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Job Cost Guide

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Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards World Job Cost guide.

Audience

This document is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards World Job Cost system.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at
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Related Documents

You can access related documents from the JD Edwards World Release Documentation Overview pages on My Oracle Support. Access the main documentation overview page by searching for the document ID, which is 1362397.1, or by using this link:

<https://support.oracle.com/CSP/main/article?cmd=show&type=NOT&id=1362397.1>

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
<code>monospace</code>	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Overview to Job Cost

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 1.1, "About Job Cost"](#)
- [Section 1.2, "System Integration"](#)
- [Section 1.3, "System Features"](#)

1.1 About Job Cost

The JD Edwards World Job Cost system, along with other JD Edwards World systems, can assist you in managing your projects and jobs and monitoring the costs and revenues associated with them. You can use the Job Cost system to:

- Create and maintain cost code structures for all of your jobs
- Establish budgets for your jobs
- Set up time schedules for the tasks in your jobs
- Track and manage the costs and revenues associated with your projects and jobs
- Review and revise additional information associated with your projects and jobs
- Generate a variety of reports showing the cost, revenues, and other details of your projects and jobs
- Calculate job progress at any time during the job
- Calculate estimated final values associated with your projects and jobs
- Recognize and record profit or loss at any point in a job
- Create draw reports on the costs that are eligible to be borrowed against under a loan agreement

The Job Cost system has the flexibility to manage the jobs associated with a wide variety of businesses, including:

- Mining
- Utilities
- Engineering projects
- Media production
- General contracting
- Manufacturing
- Self-constructed assets

- Property development and homebuilding
- Heavy equipment and highway contracting

In addition, you can customize the Job Cost system to your specific business needs by:

- Setting up unique cost code structures for different jobs
- Customizing your system to display industry-specific terminology on forms and reports
- Selecting among a variety of methods of computation when calculating projected final values

This section contains the following:

- System Integration
- System Features
- Job Cost Menu Overview

1.2 System Integration

The Job Cost system is integrated with the following JD Edwards World systems to help you manage your jobs easily and efficiently.

System	Description
Accounts Payable	The Accounts Payable system updates the appropriate accounts payable (A/P) records when you enter progress payments, record vouchers, or make payments against a job.
Accounts Receivable	The Accounts Receivable system updates the appropriate accounts receivable (A/R) records when you record contract billings against the work on your jobs.
Address Book	The Job Cost system accesses the Address Book system for the addresses of suppliers, subcontractors, and business owners. You can use this information to print payments, reports, and so on.
Change Management	The Change Management system integrates budget change orders in the Job Cost, Subcontract Management, and Contract Billing systems.
Contract Billing	The Contract Billing system uses the account information in the Job Cost system to generate billings for contracted work.
Subcontract Management	The Subcontract Management system updates committed units and amounts to accounts in the Job Cost system. You can manage contract budgets and cost projections through the Job Cost system.
Equipment/Plant Management	The Equipment/Plant Management system allows you to charge equipment time and costs to specified accounts within a job.
FASTR	The FASTR system allows you to design custom reports on account balance information in the Job Cost system.
Fixed Assets	The Fixed Assets system records the development costs for self-constructed assets, such as buildings.
General Accounting	The General Accounting system updates accounts in the Job Cost system to reflect updates to general accounting balances.

System	Description
Inventory Management	The Inventory Management system credits inventory accounts and debits cost accounts in the Job Cost system as inventory is issued.
Payroll	The Payroll system manages the labor and equipment costs that relate to jobs.
Property Management	The Job Cost system can track the development and finish work costs associated with the Property Management system.
Procurement	The Purchase Order Management and Job Cost system share a common database. This enables you to view the purchase orders and committed amounts related to a job.
Service Billing	The Service Billing system can manage billing for the costs associated with progress against a job.
Work Order	You can limit line item commitments to a work order in the Work Order system. You charge costs from the line item against the work order in the Job Cost, Subcontract Management, and General Accounting systems.

1.3 System Features

The Job Cost system provides the following features to assist you in managing your projects and jobs and monitoring the costs and revenues associated with them:

- Final projections
- Profit recognition
- Job status inquiry
- Audit trail management
- Job budget change management
- Cost analysis
- Loan draw tracking
- Report generation
- Job scheduling

1.3.1 Final Projections

You can use the Job Cost system to calculate projected final values for a job at any time during the job. Final projections are calculated based on the costs, revenues, and percentage of completion associated with a job at a specified time.

Final projections can include:

- Projected final costs
- Projected final revenues
- Projected final profit
- Projected over/under values

1.3.2 Profit Recognition

The Job Cost system can assist you in creating profit recognition journal entries for revenue and cost based on the percentage of completion of a job at any time during the

progress of the job. These journal entries are used for cost accounting purposes. You can manually adjust the recognized revenue and cost for each job, depending on your accounting needs.

1.3.3 Job Status Inquiry

The Job Cost system provides online inquiry for viewing all of the information related to your projects or jobs. For example, you can view the following:

- Actual amounts and quantities
- Original and revised budget amounts and quantities
- Total and open commitments, amounts, and quantities
- Projected final amounts and quantities
- Projected over or under amounts and quantities
- Percentage of completion information for each account

1.3.4 Audit Trail Management

The Job Cost system can maintain a detailed audit trail of all transactions against a job. Audit trails can include details that relate to projected final values, budget changes, commitments, and so on.

1.3.5 Job Budget Change Management

You can use the Job Cost system to enter and lock original budget information for a job. After a budget is locked, you must enter a change order to revise it. You can use change orders to create audit trails of the changes to a job's budget. This allows you to compare original budget information with revised budget information at the completion of the job.

Budget changes can occur as a result of the following:

- Committed cost control using subcontracts and purchase orders
- Actual cost control using A/P vouchers, payroll equipment billings, and inventory issues
- Final cost control using percentage of completion and projected final cost estimates

1.3.6 Cost Analysis

You can use the Job Cost system to analyze the unit costs that are associated with your jobs. For example, you can analyze:

- Labor hourly rates
- Cost per unit
- Man-hours per unit

1.3.7 Loan Draw Tracking

You can track the costs associated with the accounts eligible for reimbursement based on the terms of a construction loan or line of credit. You can then generate a draw report of the eligible costs and submit it to your lending institution.

1.3.8 Report Generation

The Job Cost system provides you with a variety of reports that you can use to manage and review your job cost information. You can generate the following types of reports:

- Management summary reports
- Job and account setup reports
- Financial detail reports
- Custom FASTR reports
- Supplemental data reports

1.3.9 Job Scheduling

The Job Cost system allows you to interface with a PC scheduling tool, Primavera Project Planner, to create schedules for your jobs.

Part I

Job Identification

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 2, "Overview to Job Identification"](#)
- [Chapter 3, "Create a Job Master Record"](#)

Overview to Job Identification

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 2.1, "About Job Identification"](#)

2.1 About Job Identification

A job can be defined as any activity for which you will manage costs and track progress. Anything from publishing a book to building a skyscraper can be considered a job.

Depending on your business needs, you might divide a large job into a series of smaller jobs based on subprojects within it. In this case, you should consider the overall job as your project, and each subproject as a separate job. Consider the following examples:

- You are contracted to build a 10-story office building. You will manage costs and track progress on a floor-by-floor basis. In this case, the office building is your project, and each floor is a separate job.
- You are contracted to build 30 houses in a subdivision. You will manage costs and track progress on a house-by-house basis. In this case, the subdivision is your project, and each house is a separate job.
- You are contracted to build a large regional airport. You will manage the costs and track progress on a job-by-job basis. In this case, the airport is your project, and each subproject, such as the main terminal building, the access road, and each concourse, is a separate job.

To use the Job Cost system, you must create a job master record for each of your projects and jobs. A job master record includes identifying information, such as the job number, the job description, and the project, if any, with which the job is associated. The Job Cost system, along with the General Accounting system, uses the job master record to track and manage costs and other information associated with each job.

Complete the following task to identify your jobs and projects:

- Create a job master record

Create a Job Master Record

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 3.1, "Creating a Job Master Record"](#)
- [Section 3.2, "Entering Job Master Information"](#)
- [Section 3.3, "Entering Additional Information"](#)

3.1 Creating a Job Master Record

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Master Revisions

You must create a job master record for each of your projects and jobs. The job master record provides a link between the Job Cost system and the General Accounting system. The link allows the system to manage costs, budgets, and other financial information associated with your projects and jobs.

The job master record also establishes a link between your projects and their related jobs. This enables you to consolidate financial information, such as budgets, costs, projections, and so on, for related accounts in each job. You can then review and analyze the information to determine the overall status of your project.

For example, assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each subproject within it, such as the construction of the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job.

You assign job number 5000 to the airport project. To create the link between the project and its related jobs, you assign job number 5001 to the main terminal building job, 5002 to the automated baggage system job, 5003 to the airport access road job, and so on. You can then consolidate account information from each of the jobs up to the level of the project.

Job master records include such information as:

- Company number
- Project number and name
- Job number and name
- Job type

After you enter your job master information, you can enter additional details for each record. You can use additional information to report and track any other information that is important to your project or job. For example, you can enter:

- Job site information
- Owner information
- Equipment information
- Tax information
- Payroll information
- Job dates
- Category codes
- Contract revisions

Caution: You must use the Job Cost system instead of the General Accounting system to create your job master records. This ensures that the system creates a related record in the Extended Job Master table (F5108). The system also creates a G/L header account for the job to enable you to adjust the percentage of completion for a specific job when you recognize profit. It stores job master information in the Business Unit Master table (F0006), and you can direct the system to automatically add a specified business unit type, such as JB, to the record. Finally, it creates the payroll business unit constant.

Complete the following tasks to create your job master records:

- Entering Job Master Information
- Entering Additional Information

3.1.1 Before You Begin

- Set up the company in the General Accounting system

3.1.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Deleting a job	<p>If you create a job master record incorrectly, you can delete the job using the Job Master Revisions program. However, you cannot delete a job if either of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The job has records in the Account Master table (F0901). ■ The job has transactions entered against it. <p>To delete a job for which either of the above is true, you must follow these steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Delete the original budget information in the Account Balances table (F0902) for the job. ■ Delete the account master information related to the job. ■ Delete the job.

See Also:

- Organization Setup and Overview to Account Setup in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide*.

3.2 Entering Job Master Information

You can enter individual job master records, multiple job master records per company, or multiple job master records for different companies.

After you enter the job master record for a project, you can enter the job master records for each job associated with the project. This establishes the project hierarchy.

Complete the following tasks to enter job master records for your projects and jobs:

- Enter a single job master record
- Enter multiple job master records

Note: When you enter the job master information for a project and its subordinate jobs, you must enter the job master information for the project first.

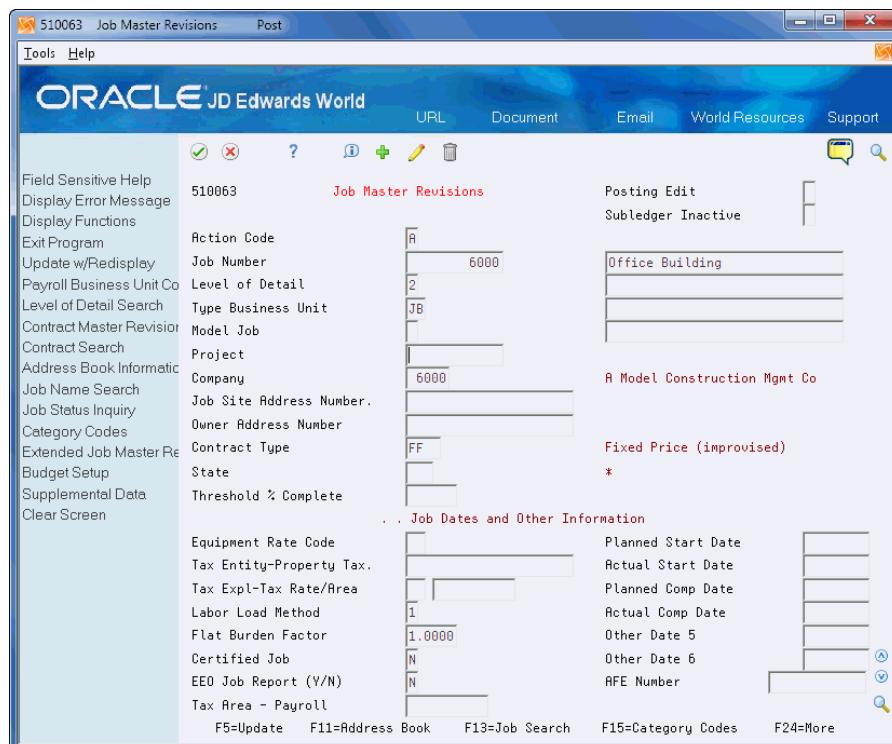
3.2.1 Entering a Single Job Master Record

You can enter individual job master records.

To enter a single job master record

On Job Master Revisions

Figure 3–1 (Release A9.3 Update) Job Master Revisions screen



1. Complete the following fields:
 - Job Number
 - Name (line 1 of the description area)
 - Company
2. Complete the following optional field to assign the job to a project:
 - Project
3. Complete the following fields:
 - Business Unit Type
 - Posting Edit
 - Threshold % Complete

Note: You can add information for a new job over an existing job. If you enter information over an existing job, the system retains the existing job and creates a master record for the new job with the values from the existing job.

Field	Explanation
Job Number	<p>An alphanumeric field that identifies a separate entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a business unit might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, or branch/plant.</p> <p>You can assign a business unit to a voucher, invoice, fixed asset, and so on, for purposes of responsibility reporting. For example, the system provides reports of open accounts payable and accounts receivable by business units to track equipment by responsible department.</p> <p>Security for this field can prevent you from locating business units for which you have no authority.</p> <p>Note: The system uses this value for Journal Entries if you do not enter a value in the AAI table.</p>
Company	<p>A code that identifies a specific organization, fund, entity, and so on. This code must already exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). It must identify a reporting entity that has a complete balance sheet. At this level, you can have intercompany transactions.</p> <p>Note: You can use company 00000 for default values, such as dates and automatic accounting instructions (AAIs). You cannot use it for transaction entries.</p>
Project	<p>A business unit within a company that groups jobs into a particular project (hierarchy) for reporting purposes. A separate job master record must be created for a project. It can also have accounts to track overhead costs related to the group. The number works in conjunction with the level of detail for business units. The business units must be numbered sequentially in order for the Financial Analysis Spreadsheet Tool and Report Writer (FASTR) facility to summarize information.</p>
Type Business Unit	<p>A code that identifies the classification of the business unit. This is a user defined code (system 00, type MC).</p>

Field	Explanation
Posting Edit - Business Unit	<p>Controls whether you can post transactions to the general ledger for the job (business unit). Valid codes are:</p> <p>Blank – Yes, you can post transactions.</p> <p>K – Yes, you can post transactions. However, the original budget is locked and change orders are required for changes to the budget.</p> <p>N – No, you cannot post transactions. Use this code for a job that is not started or is closed. The job closing program automatically assigns this code to all closed jobs.</p> <p>P – No, you cannot post transactions, and the job can be purged.</p>

3.2.1.1 Processing Options

See [Section 56.1, "Job Master Revisions \(P510063\)"](#)

3.2.2 Entering Multiple Job Master Records

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

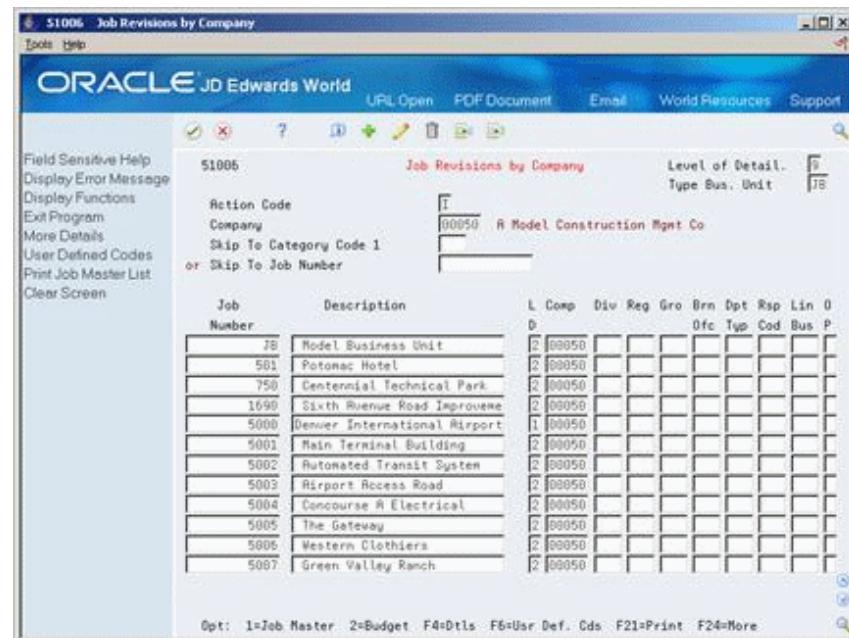
From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Revisions by Company

Note: You can enter multiple job master records for a single company or for multiple companies.

To enter multiple job master records

On Job Revisions by Company

Figure 3–2 Job Revisions by Company screen

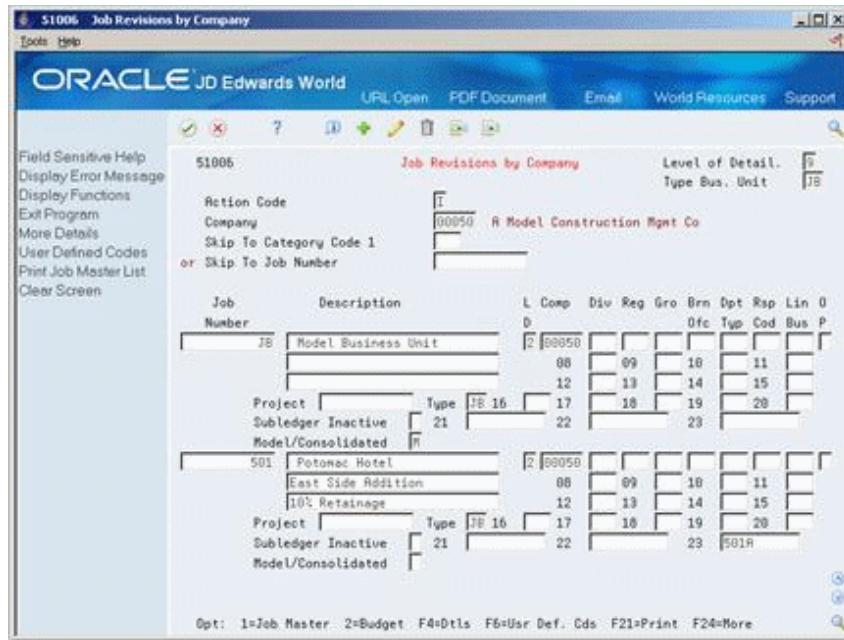


1. Complete the following fields:

- Job Number
- Description
- Company

2. Access More Details.

Figure 3-3 Job Revisions by Company (Detail) screen



3. Complete the following optional fields for each job:

- Project
- Type (Business Unit Type)

3.2.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 56.2, "Job Revisions by Company \(P51006\)"](#)

3.2.3 Entering Multiple Addresses for a Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Who's Who by Job

You can add multiple addresses to keep track of complex jobs.

You can also access Who's Who by Job from Extended Job Master Revisions by pressing F5.

Note: All contacts added must exist in the Address Book Who's Who file.

To enter multiple addresses

On Who's Who by Job, complete the following:

- Job Number
- Address Number

See Also:

- Entering Address Book Records in the *JD Edwards World Address Book and Electronic Mail Guide*.

3.3 Entering Additional Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Revisions by Company

After you enter your job master information, you can enter additional details for each record. You can use additional information to report and track any other information that is important to your project or job. For example, you can enter:

- Job site information
- Owner information
- Equipment information
- Tax information
- Payroll information
- Job dates
- Category codes

To enter additional information

On Job Revisions by Company

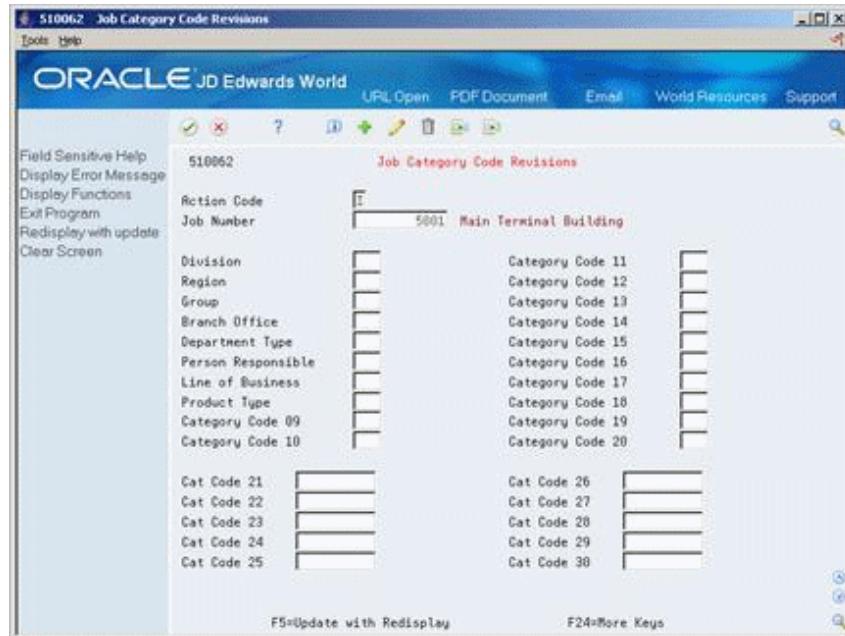
1. Complete the following field:
 - Company
2. Choose Job Master for a specific job.
3. On Job Master Revisions, complete the following optional fields to enter job site and owner information:
 - Job Site Address Number
 - Owner Address Number
 - State
4. Complete the following optional field to enter equipment information:
 - Equipment Rate Code
5. Complete the following optional fields to enter tax information:
 - Tax Entity-Property Tax
 - Tax Explanation
 - Tax Rate/Area

6. Complete the following optional fields to enter payroll information:
 - Labor Load Method
 - Flat Burden Factor
 - Certified Job
 - EEO Job Report (Y/N)
 - Tax Area - Payroll
7. Complete the following optional fields to enter job dates:
 - Planned Start Date
 - Actual Start Date
 - Planned Completion Date
 - Actual Completion Date
 - Other Date 5
 - Other Date 6

The user defined dates listed above share a common field definition. See the field definition for Date - Other 5 in this guide.

8. Choose Category Codes.

Figure 3–4 Job Category Code Revisions screen



9. On Job Category Code Revisions, complete the category code fields that apply to the job.

Note: You can use category code values to group similar types of jobs for reporting purposes.

Field	Explanation
Owner Address Number	The address book number that identifies the company or individual for which you are performing the job. Typically, this is the owner's address book number in the contract billing system or the service billing system.
Equipment Rate Code	A user defined code (00/RC) that indicates a billing rate, such as DY for daily, MO for monthly, and WK for weekly. You can set up multiple billing rates for a piece of equipment.
	If you leave this field blank, the system searches for a valid billing rate in the following sequence:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Account Ledger Master (F0901) - This table contains the most detailed rate information. You can assign multiple rates for a job. For example, you can set up separate rates for different equipment working conditions. 2. Job or Business Unit Master (F0006) - This table contains less detailed rate information than the Account Ledger Master. You can only set up a single rate for a job based on this table. 3. Rental Rules (F1302) - This table contains the least detailed rate code information. The system searches this table according to the criteria you establish when setting up the table.
	<i>Form-specific information</i>
	This is the second of three defaults used by Equipment Time Entry to determine the correct rate to charge the cost of equipment to the job. You can use this field to enter the rate code for the default on the job. If you do not enter the rate code here, you must key it manually in the Equipment Time Entry Program.
Tax Entity	The address number of the tax authority to which property taxes are paid. The system uses this field at year-end to automatically update the tax address related to equipment and property.
Tax Expl Code 1	<p>A user defined code (00/EX) that controls how a tax is assessed and distributed to the general ledger revenue and expense accounts. You assign this code to a customer or supplier to set up a default code for their transactions.</p> <p>Do not confuse this with the taxable, non-taxable code. A single invoice can have both taxable and non-taxable items. The entire invoice, however, must have one tax explanation code.</p>
Tax Rate/Area	<p>A code that identifies a tax or geographic area that has common tax rates and tax distribution. The tax rate/area must be defined to include the tax authorities (for example, state, county, city, rapid transit district, or province), and their rates. To be valid, a code must be set up in the Tax Rate/Area table (F4008).</p> <p>Typically, U.S. sales and use taxes require multiple tax authorities per tax rate/area, whereas VAT requires only one simple rate.</p>
	The system uses this code to properly calculate the tax amount.
Labor Load Method	<p>Controls whether the labor costs include a flat burden for payroll taxes and benefits. Valid codes are:</p> <p>0 – The flat burden factor is always 1.0000, so the resulting amount for the flat burden is zero.</p> <p>1 – The flat burden factor will always be greater than or equal to 1.0000, so the labor costs include a flat burden.</p>

Field	Explanation
Flat Burden Factor	A multiplier to load direct labor costs with burden. For example, a factor of 1.32 loads every dollar of labor cost with 32 cents worth of burden.
Certified Job	A Yes/No field that specifies whether to include information about this job in certified payroll reports used for governmental reporting. Y – Include job information on certified payroll reports N – Do not include job information. This is the default code.
EEO Job Report (Y/N)	Specifies whether an equal employment opportunity (EEO) minority report is required for a business unit. It is only informational. Valid codes are: Y – Yes, an EEO report is required. N – No, an EEO report is not required. Note: The information for an EEO report is kept in the Employee Master file (F06011).
Tax Area	A geographic area with common tax rules for rate and distribution. A tax area must include a tax authority such as a state, county, city, and so on. This field is used for payroll tax accounting.
Other Date 5	A date that relates to a business unit such as the start, completion, bid, contract, and so on. It is for information and reporting purposes.

See Also:

- [Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#) for more information on category codes.

Part II

Cost Code Structures

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 4, "Overview to Cost Code Structures"](#)
- [Chapter 5, "Understand Cost Code Structures"](#)
- [Chapter 6, "Create a Cost Code Structure"](#)
- [Chapter 7, "Revise a Cost Code Structure"](#)
- [Chapter 8, "Assign Alternate Sequences"](#)

Overview to Cost Code Structures

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 4.1, "About Cost Code Structures"](#)

4.1 About Cost Code Structures

After you create your job master records, you can set up cost code structures for your jobs. The cost code structure is a breakdown of the accounts related to the job. You use cost code structures to track, manage, and report on the costs associated with a job.

After you create your cost code structures, you can revise them. In addition, you can assign alternate sequences to your cost code structures to arrange and view your accounts based on your specific reporting needs.

Complete the following tasks:

- Understand cost code structures
- Create a cost code structure
- Revise a cost code structure
- Assign alternate sequences

Understand Cost Code Structures

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 5.1, "Understanding Cost Code Structures"](#)
- [Section 5.1.1, "Planning Your Cost Code Structure"](#)
- [Section 5.1.2, "Components of the Cost Code Structure"](#)
- [Section 5.1.3, "The Cost Code Structure/General Accounting Relationship"](#)
- [Section 5.1.4, "Header and Detail Accounts"](#)
- [Section 5.1.5, "Levels of Detail"](#)
- [Section 5.1.6, "Job Cost Ledger Types"](#)
- [Section 5.1.7, "Cost Code Structure Database Tables"](#)

5.1 Understanding Cost Code Structures

You use cost code structures to manage and organize the amounts, quantities, budgets, and other account information associated with your jobs. Cost codes establish the link between your projects, jobs, tasks, and their related accounts.

In addition, the cost code structure defines the various aspects of your jobs by allowing you to build in any meaning you choose. You can then view and report on your jobs based on the built-in meaning.

5.1.1 Planning Your Cost Code Structure

When you set up your cost code structures, you should consider the following:

- Who will use the cost code information?
- For what reporting and forecasting purposes will you use your cost code structure?
- What is the most effective way to organize your cost code structure?

Different groups of people can have different purposes and requirements when using the same cost code structure for a job. For example, your cost code structure might be used by:

- Engineers who are concerned primarily with the work being done at each phase of the job
- Accountants who are concerned primarily with the costs incurred by each account in the job

- Managers who are concerned with both the work being done and with the costs incurred by each account

An effective cost code structure accommodates the needs of each of the groups that uses it.

When you create your cost codes, you can imbed codes within them for whatever structuring and reporting purposes you need. For example, you can imbed codes defining the who, what, when, where, and so on, for each aspect of a job.

For example, you could structure the eight characters of the cost code based on the following criteria:

- The first three characters represent a specific work item within the job.
- The second three characters represent a specific type of task within the work items.
- The last two characters represent the physical location of the work being done.

When you set up your cost code structures and create the embedded codes you will use, you should consider your reporting and forecasting needs. The Job Cost system provides you with the ability to organize and report on your cost code information in a variety of ways. The more thoughtfully you plan out the design of your cost code structure, the more meaningful the reporting and reviewing options you can have.

For example, you might use your cost code structure to forecast the final costs associated with certain related tasks within a job. You might also use your cost code structure to generate draw reports on accounts that are eligible to be reimbursed based on the terms of a construction loan or line of credit. You should set up your cost code structure in such a way that you can easily identify and organize your account information based on these different needs.

In addition, you should set up your cost code structure to reflect your overall business needs. For example, your cost code structure should establish a link between your projects, jobs, and tasks in such a way that you can easily recognize their relationships. To accomplish this, you could organize your cost code structure to create a hierarchy from the overall project level down to individual jobs and accounts.

5.1.2 Components of the Cost Code Structure

The cost code structure is composed of three parts.

Component	Description
Job number	The job number represents the specific job to which the cost code and cost type are related. In addition, the job number determines the link between jobs and the projects to which they belong.

Component	Description
Cost code	<p>The cost code is an eight-character field that you can use to organize your cost code structure to accommodate different people, reporting purposes, and business needs. You can structure your cost codes in any way, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hierarchically by level of detail for each account. For example, an account with a level of detail of 6 is subordinate to an account with a level of detail of 5. ▪ Correlating to a task or part of a job, such as earthwork, paving, or landscaping. ▪ Correlating to user defined codes. This ensures the consistency of your codes across different jobs. It also allows you to view and report on your cost code structure on the basis of the user defined codes. <p>You can embed meaning in your cost code to define the who, what, where, and so on, associated with an account. For example, the first two characters can be set up to represent the type of job, such as electrical, plumbing, and so on. The remaining characters can then be used to define other relevant details.</p> <p>You can define category codes for the specific character sequences you use in your cost code structures. You can then generate reports, forecast costs, and so on, based on any of the category codes you specify.</p>
Cost type	<p>The cost type is used to further define the costs associated with the accounts in your cost code structure. It corresponds to a specific type of account, such as materials or labor costs.</p>

5.1.3 The Cost Code Structure/General Accounting Relationship

The Job Cost cost code structure resides within the General Accounting system. The systems are linked in the following ways:

- Both systems share common database tables related to account information.
- The account structure and account levels of detail for a job are directly related in each system.
- Budget amounts and quantities related to a job are stored in a separate ledger in the General Accounting system. Budget ledger types can be user defined.

The account structures for the Job Cost and the General Accounting systems are shown below.

System	Account Structure
Job Cost	Job Number . Cost Code . Cost Type
General Accounting	Business Unit . Object Account . Subsidiary

The account structures are related as follows:

- Job number = business unit
- Cost code = subsidiary
- Cost type = object account

The cost code identifies a specific task within the job. The cost type identifies specific costs within the activity, such as labor or materials.

5.1.4 Header and Detail Accounts

You can view Job Cost information summarized down to varying levels of detail by creating header accounts and detail accounts within your cost code structure. A header account is an account into which corresponding detail accounts can be summarized.

A Job Cost account that has only a job number and a cost code without a cost type is a cost code header. An account that is defined down to a specific cost type is a detail account. You can use cost code headers to group related detail accounts. You can also define major cost code headers to group related cost code headers, depending on the level of detail.

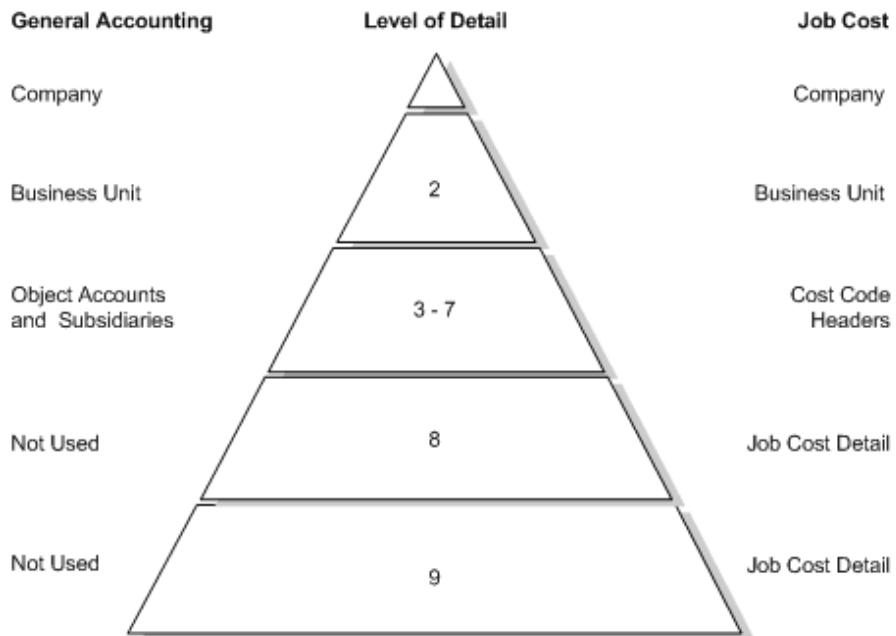
5.1.5 Levels of Detail

You assign a level of detail to each account in the Job Cost system. This establishes a hierarchy of accounts related to the cost code structure you set up for your jobs. You can use the following levels of detail.

Level	Description
Level 1	Reserved for the company in the Job Cost system and the General Accounting system.
Level 2	Reserved for jobs in the Job Cost system and business units in the General Accounting system.
Levels 3 through 7	Reserved for cost code headers in the Job Cost system and object accounts and subsidiaries in the General Accounting system.
Levels 8 and 9	Reserved for cost codes and cost types in the Job Cost system. You should use these levels only for job cost detail.

Note: If you cannot reserve levels of detail 8 and 9 for the Job Cost system, you should try to reserve level 9 for job cost detail. However, if you must use through level of detail 9 in your General Accounting system, you should not do any financial reporting at a level of detail with job costs coded to it.

The following graphic compares the levels of detail for the Job Cost system and the General Accounting system.

Figure 5–1 Level of Details for General Accounting and Job Cost Systems

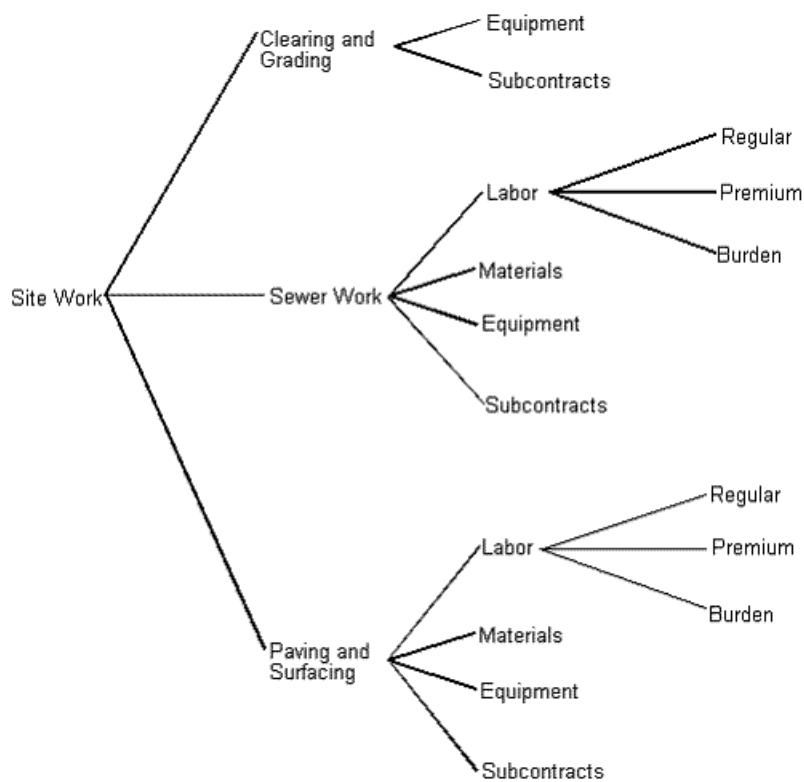
5.1.5.1 Example: Cost Code Structure

Assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each subproject within it, such as the construction of the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job. You must set up a cost code structure for the accounts related to each of the jobs.

For example, the main terminal building job can be divided into the following work items, each of which can be broken down into various levels of tasks:

- Site work
- Electrical
- Concrete

The illustration below displays the work related to the site-work work item.

Figure 5–2 Site Work Tree

You determine the imbedded structure you will use for your cost codes, and then assign your job number, cost codes, and cost types.

The following tables illustrate the numbers you assign.

Job Number

Job	Job Number
Main Terminal Building	5001

Cost Codes

Work Item and Tasks	Cost Code	Level of Detail
Site Work	02000	3
Clearing and Grading	02200	4
Sewer Work	02600	4
Paving and Surfacing	02800	4

Cost Types

Specific Account	Cost Type	Level of Detail
Labor	1340	8
Regular labor	1341	9

Specific Account	Cost Type	Level of Detail
Premium labor	1342	9
Burden labor	1343	9
Materials	1350	8
Equipment	1355	8
Subcontracts	1360	8

You can then set up the following cost code structure for the site-work work item.

Account Number	Description	LOD
5000	Regional Airport Project	1
5001	Main Terminal Building	2
5001.02000	Site Work	3
5001.02200	Clearing and Grading	4
5001.02200.1355	Equipment	8
5001.02200.1360	Subcontracts	8
5001.02600	Sewer Work	4
5001.02600.1340	Labor	8
5001.02600.1341	Regular	9
5001.02600.1342	Premium	9
5001.02600.1343	Burden	9
5001.02600.1350	Materials	8
5001.02600.1355	Equipment	8
5001.02600.1360	Subcontracts	8
5001.02800	Paving and Surfacing	4
5001.02800.1340	Labor	8
5001.02800.1341	Regular	9
5001.02800.1342	Premium	9
5001.02800.1343	Burden	9
5001.02800.1350	Materials	8
5001.02800.1355	Equipment	8
5001.02800.1360	Subcontracts	8

Note: In the cost code structure above, the indents in the account descriptions display the relative subordination resulting from the level of detail for each account.

5.1.6 Job Cost Ledger Types

The data used by the job cost system is stored in the Account Balances table (F0902) by ledger type. The ledgers in the Account Ledger table (F0911) can contain both amounts and quantities that support the information in the Account Balances table, including:

- Budget information
- Commitment information
- Actual information
- Field progress information
- Forecasts and estimates
- Projected final information

The Job Cost system uses the following user defined ledger types (system 09, type LT):

Ledger Types	Description
AA and AU	Actual amounts (AA) and actual units (AU).
JA and JU	Job budgeted amounts (JA) and job budgeted units (JU).
PA and PU	Committed amounts (PA) and committed units (PU). These are related to purchase orders and subcontracts.
HA and HU	Projected final amounts (HA) and projected final units (HU).
FA and FU	Field progress amounts (FA) and field progress units (FU). These are related to the difference between the job cost budget and the projected final values.
F%	Percent of job complete.
IA and IU	Budget change amounts (IA) and budget change units (IU). These are related to methods of computation R and A and are maintained by the system.
RA	Remaining unit rate. This is related to method of computation U.

5.1.7 Cost Code Structure Database Tables

The Job Cost system shares the following tables with the General Accounting system.

Table Name	Description
Job Master (F0006)	Stores job master information
Account Master (F0901)	Stores cost code structure account information
Account Balances (F0902)	Stores account balance details related to the various ledgers associated with each account in your cost code structure
Account Ledger (F0911)	Tracks revisions to account balance amounts and quantities by providing a detail audit trail of transactions

Create a Cost Code Structure

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 6.1, "Creating a Cost Code Structure"](#)
- [Section 6.2, "Copying Information from a Chart Type"](#)
- [Section 6.3, "Copying Information from an Existing Job"](#)
- [Section 6.4, "Creating a New Cost Code Structure"](#)

6.1 Creating a Cost Code Structure

You must create a cost code structure for each of your jobs. A cost code structure is a list of the accounts that are associated with a job. It represents the structure by which you manage the information that relates to the job.

You can create the cost code structure for a job in any of the following ways:

- Create a new cost code structure.
- Copy from a model chart type into a job. A model chart type is a hierarchy of cost codes and cost types organized for a particular type of job.
- Select specific accounts from a chart type and copy them into the new job.
- Copy the cost code structure from a model job into the new job.
- Select specific accounts from a model job and copy them into the new job.
- Copy the entire cost code structure from an existing job into the new job.
- Select specific accounts from an existing job and copy them into the new job.

Complete one or more of the following tasks:

- [Copying Information from a Chart Type](#)
- [Copying Information from an Existing Job](#)
- [Creating a New Cost Code Structure](#)

6.1.1 Before You Begin

- Create a master record for the job

See Also:

- [Section 3.1, "Creating a Job Master Record"](#)

6.2 Copying Information from a Chart Type

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Copy Selected Master Codes

You can copy information from a chart type into a job. A chart type is a hierarchy of cost codes and cost types organized for a particular type of job. The chart type, combined with the job, creates a cost code structure. You can copy all of the accounts, selected accounts, or a range of accounts from a chart type into a job.

Complete the following tasks:

- Copy an entire chart type
- Copy selected accounts
- Copy a range of accounts

You can also use this task to copy cost code structure information into your new job from an existing job.

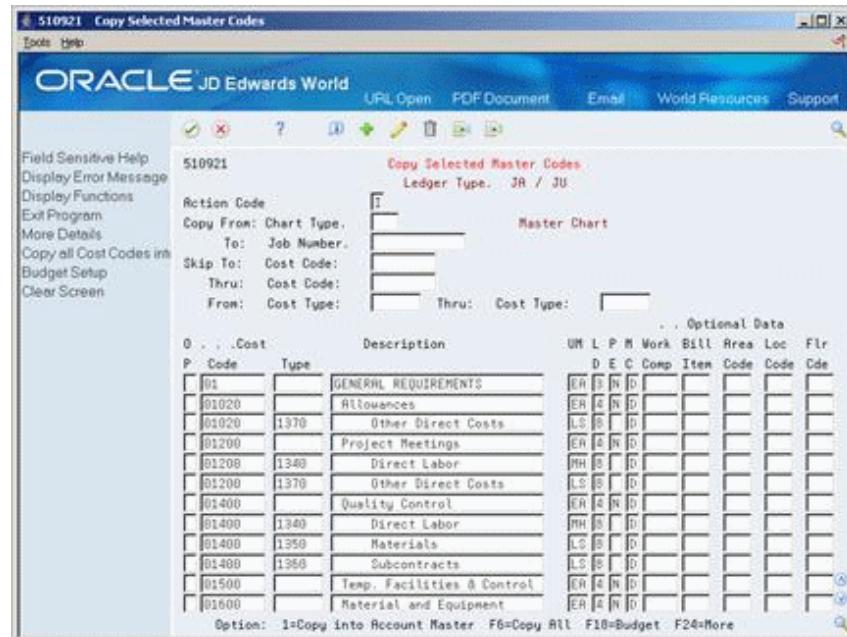
6.2.1 Before You Begin

- Create chart types

See Also:

- [Section 55.2, "Setting Up a Chart Type for Job Cost"](#)
- [Section 55.3, "Setting Up a Model Job"](#)
- [Section 64.2, "Job Master Revisions \(P510063\)"](#)
- [Section 66.1, "Chart Type Setup \(P51091\)"](#)

Figure 6–1 Copy Selected Master Codes screen



To copy an entire chart type

You can copy an entire chart type into a job to create the cost code structure.

On Copy Selected Master Codes

1. Complete the following field:

- Copy From: Chart Type (Type of Cost Code Master List)

Note: The system automatically loads the blank chart type when you access Copy Selected Master Codes.

2. Complete the following field to select the job to which you want to copy the chart type:
 - To: Job Number
3. Choose Copy All.

Field	Explanation
Type of Cost Code Master List	Identifies a model chart of accounts. It is a user defined code (system 51, type TC), and you can set up a different model for each type of job or standard section of a job. A blank chart type can be used to identify the most commonly used model.

6.2.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Copying budget information	To copy the budget information associated with a chart type, you must copy it at the same time you copy the accounts into your new job.
Verifying cost code information	To verify cost code information you copied, enter the new job number in the To: Job Number field.

6.2.3 Processing Options

See [Section 57.1, "Copy Selected Master Codes \(P510921\)"](#)

To copy selected accounts

You can copy selected accounts into a job from a model chart type to create the cost code structure.

On Copy Selected Master Codes

1. Complete the following field:

- Copy From: Chart Type (Type of Cost Code Master List)

Note: The system automatically loads the blank chart type when you access Copy Selected Master Codes.

2. Complete the following field to select the job to which you want to copy the chart type:
 - To: Job Number

3. Choose Copy into Account Master for each account you want to copy.

To copy a range of accounts

You can copy a range of accounts into a job from a model chart type in order to create the cost code structure.

On Copy Selected Master Codes

1. Complete the following fields:
 - Copy From: Chart Type
 - Skip To: Cost Code
 - Thru: Cost Code
 - From: Cost Type
 - Thru: Cost Type
2. Complete the following field to select the job to which you want to copy the chart type:
 - To: Job Number
3. Choose Copy into Account Master for the range of accounts you want to copy.

6.3 Copying Information from an Existing Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Copy Similar Job

You can copy all or parts of the cost code structure from an existing job into a new job.

Complete the following tasks:

- Copy an entire existing job
- Copy selected accounts

6.3.1 What You Should Know About

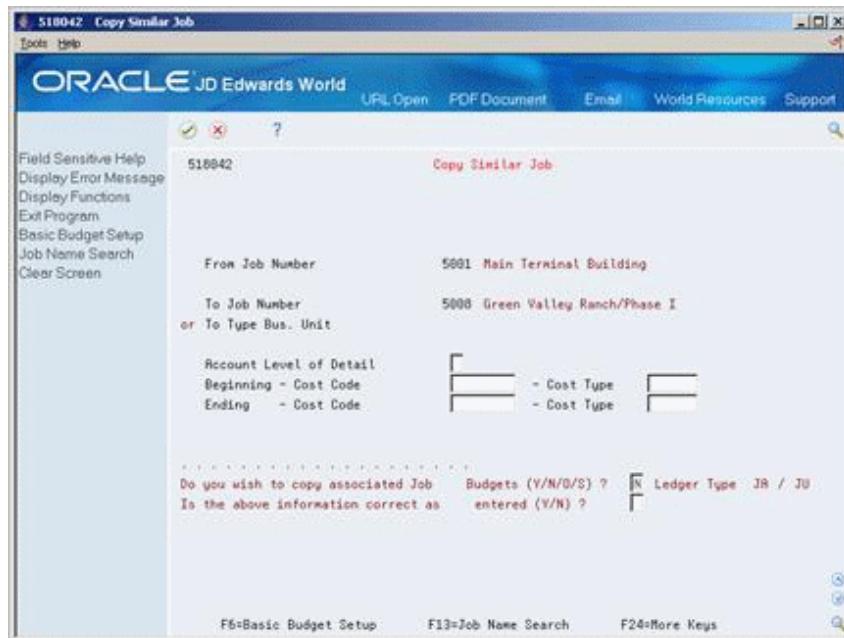
Topic	Description
Copying using Original Budget Entry	You can also use the Original Budget Entry program to copy cost code structure information from an existing job. You must locate the job, roll down to the end of the cost codes you want to copy, and then add the new job number.
Copying budget information	To copy the budget information associated with an existing job, you must copy it at the same time you copy the accounts into your new job.

To copy an entire existing job

You can copy the entire cost code structure from an existing job into a new job.

On Copy Similar Job

Figure 6-2 Copy Similar Job screen



1. Complete the following field for the job from which you want to copy the cost code structure:
 - From Job Number
2. Complete one of the following fields for the job to which you want to copy the cost code structure:
 - To Job Number (BU for Account Duplication)
 - To Type Business Unit (Business Unit Type)

The system prompts you for additional information.

3. Complete the additional information.

Field	Explanation
BU for Account Duplication	The "to" business unit to which you want to copy accounts. Use this field to copy accounts to a specific business unit.
Business Unit Type	<p>A code that identifies the classification of the business unit. This is a user defined code (system 00, type MC).</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>This field lets you copy from one job to all the jobs with the same business unit type.</p>

Field	Explanation
Budgets (Y/N/O/S) ?	<p>Specifies whether you want to copy the budget information along with the related accounts. Valid codes are:</p> <p>N – No, do not copy the budget. This is the default code.</p> <p>O – Yes, copy the original budget.</p> <p>S – Yes, copy the original budget and a summary of the revised budget. This option adds together the original budget, period balances, and the balance forward amount. The result becomes the original budget for the new account.</p> <p>Y – Yes, copy the revised budget. The original budget, period balances and balance forward for the new account will be exact duplicates of the old account.</p>

6.3.2 Processing Options

See [Section 57.2, "Copy Similar Job \(P518042\)"](#)

To copy selected accounts

You can copy selected accounts from the cost code structure of an existing job into a new job.

On Copy Similar Job

1. Complete the following field for the job from which you want to copy the cost code structure:
 - From Job Number
2. Complete one of the following fields for the job to which you want to copy the cost code structure:
 - To Job Number (BU for Account Duplication)
 - To Type Business Unit (Business Unit Type)
3. Complete one or more of the following optional fields:
 - Account Level of Detail
 - Beginning - Cost Code
 - Ending - Cost Code
 - Beginning - Cost Type
 - Ending - Cost Type

The system prompts you for additional information.

4. Complete the additional information.

6.4 Creating a New Cost Code Structure

Navigation

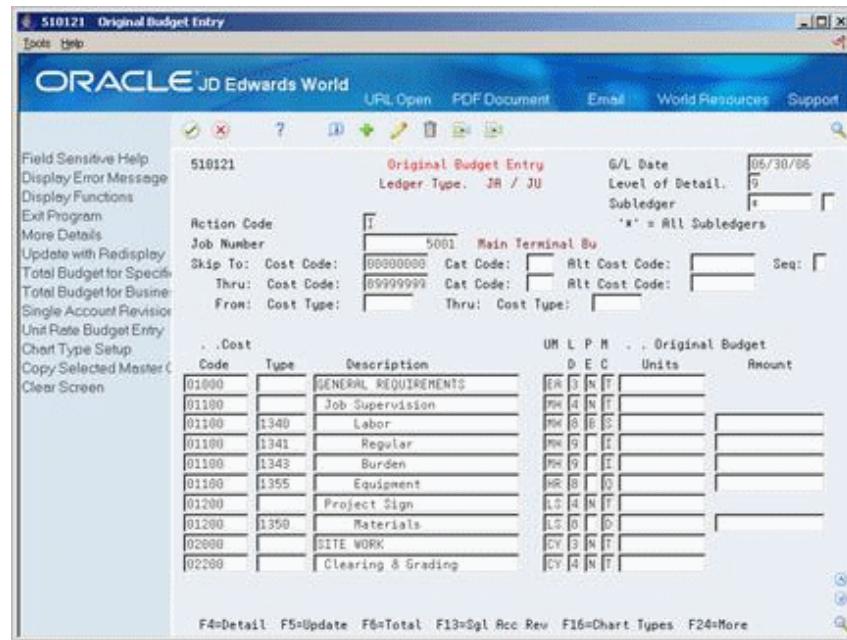
[From Job Cost \(G51\), choose Job & Budget Setup](#)

[From Job & Budget Setup \(G5111\), choose Original Budget Entry](#)

You can create a new cost code structure that is specific to a job.

To create a new cost code structure

On Original Budget Entry

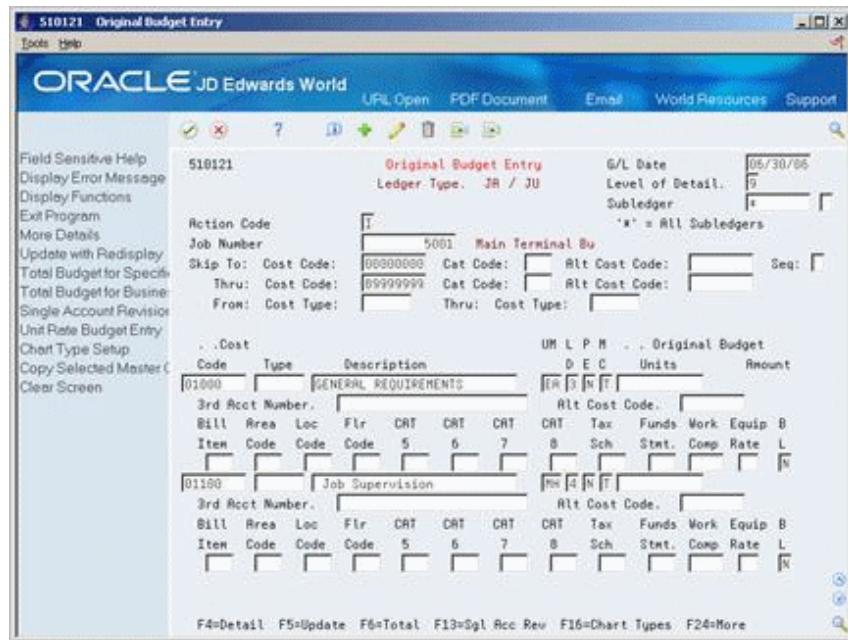
Figure 6-3 Original Budget Entry screen

1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following fields related to each account to create your cost code structure:
 - G/L Date (Optional)
 - Cost Code
 - Cost Type
 - Description
 - Unit of Measure
 - Level of Detail
 - Posting Edit
 - Method of Computation

Note: The system provides the current date as the default.

3. Access the fold area.

Figure 6–4 Original Budget Entry (Fold Area) screen



4. Complete the following optional fields:

- 3rd Acct. Number
- Category Codes 1 thru 10
- Equip Rate
- BL (Billable Y/N)

Field	Explanation
G/L Date	<p>A number that identifies either the period number or date upon which you want to inquire. If you leave this field blank, the system uses the ending date of the current period for the company that contains the business unit. Valid period numbers are from 1 through 14.</p> <p>Note: You must enter the appropriate date/period and update the screen prior to entering values.</p>
Code	<p>The part of the account number that identifies a step, phase, or type of activity within a job, such as site work, earthwork, paving, landscaping, and so on. It is the subsidiary in a G/L account.</p> <p>Note: A subsidiary is optional for a G/L account. However, the cost code is required for each job cost account.</p>
Cost Type	<p>The part of the account number that identifies a cost category within a cost code, such as labor, materials, equipment, and subcontracts. It can further divide a cost category into subcategories, such as regular time, premium time, and burden for labor. The cost type is the object account in a G/L account.</p> <p>Note: It is required for cost type accounts, but you do not use it for cost code headers.</p>
Description	A user defined name or remark.

Field	Explanation
Unit of Measure	A user defined code (system 00/type UM) that identifies the unit of measurement for an amount or quantity. For example, it can represent a barrel, box, cubic yard, gallon, an hour, and so on.
Level of Detail	<p>The level of detail identifies the summary and detail accounts in the general ledger and controls the totaling on screens and reports. The following are true about levels of detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="780 445 1454 498">■ The valid codes are the numbers 1-9 from least detailed (1) to most detailed (9). <li data-bbox="780 508 1445 561">■ Level 1 is reserved for the company and level 2 is for the job (business unit). <li data-bbox="780 572 1454 677">■ In the Job Cost system, a cost code header, which does not have a cost type, can be a level from 3-7. Such an account has no relationship to a G/L account with the same level of detail. <p>A cost type account, which has both a cost code and cost type, can be a level 8 or 9. Such an account has a direct relationship to the G/L account at the same level.</p> <p>Note: Ideally, you reserve levels 8 and 9 in the general ledger for only job cost detail. However, if this is not possible, attempt to leave at least level 9.</p> <p>A level of detail is a summary level for the related accounts at the levels below it. For example, an account with a level 3 can be a summary level for accounts that are level 4. You do not need to use every level of detail. You can skip levels as long as you are consistent.</p>
Posting Edit	<p>A code that controls G/L posting and account balance updates in the Account Master table (F0901). Valid codes are:</p> <p>blank – Allows all posting. Posts subledgers in detailed format for every account transaction. Does not require subledger entry.</p> <p>B – Only allows posting to budget ledger types starting with B or J.</p> <p>I – Inactive account. No posting allowed.</p> <p>L – Subledger and type are required for all transactions. Posts subledgers in detailed format for every account. The system stores the subledger and type in the Account Ledger and Account Balances tables. If you want to report on subledgers in the Financial Reporting feature, you should use this code.</p> <p>M – Machine-generated transactions only (post program creates offsets).</p> <p>N – Non-posting. Does not allow any post or account balance updates. In the Job Cost system, you can still post budget quantities.</p> <p>S – Subledger and type are required for all transactions. Posts subledgers in summary format for every transaction. The system stores the subledger detail in the Account Ledger table.</p> <p>This code is not valid for budget entry programs.</p> <p>U – Unit quantities are required for all transactions.</p> <p>X – Subledger and type must be left blank for all transactions. Does not allow subledger entry for the account.</p>
Method of Computation	The method the system uses to calculate the percent complete and the projected final cost and unit quantity for an account. It is a user defined code (system 51, type MC).

Field	Explanation
3rd Acct Number	<p>The third account number. This is a number in free-form format that you might use to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Facilitate the conversion from your old chart of accounts ■ Facilitate account recoding during the year ■ Provide an account structure required for regulatory reporting
	<p>The third account number must be unique system-wide, not just within a business unit. The format of this number has no correlation to the business unit/object/sub account number format in the JD Edwards World system.</p>
Category Code - G/L 001	<p>Category code 1 associated with the Account Master file (F0901). This is a user defined code (system 09, type 01) for use in flex account mapping and in printing selected information on reports.</p>
Equipment Rate Code	<p>A user defined code (00/RC) that indicates a billing rate, such as DY for daily, MO for monthly, and WK for weekly. You can set up multiple billing rates for a piece of equipment.</p>
	<p>If you leave this field blank, the system searches for a valid billing rate in the following sequence:</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Account Ledger Master (F0901) - This table contains the most detailed rate information. You can assign multiple rates for a job. For example, you can set up separate rates for different equipment working conditions.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Job or Business Unit Master (F0006) - This table contains less detailed rate information than the Account Ledger Master. You can only set up a single rate for a job based on this table.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Rental Rules (F1302) - This table contains the least detailed rate code information. The system searches this table according to the criteria you establish when setting up the table.
Billable (Y/N)	<p>Specifies whether a general ledger account should be billed. Valid codes are:</p>
	<p>Y – Yes, the account should be billed.</p>
	<p>N – No, it should not be billed.</p>
	<p>1 – It is eligible only for invoicing.</p>
	<p>2 – It is eligible only for revenue recognition.</p>
	<p>4 – It is eligible only for cost.</p>
	<p>Note: Codes 1, 2, and 4 relate only to the Service Billing system.</p>

6.4.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Copying budget information	<p>To copy the budget information that is associated with an existing job, you must copy it at the same time you copy the accounts into your new job.</p>

Revise a Cost Code Structure

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 7.1, "Revising a Cost Code Structure"](#)

7.1 Revising a Cost Code Structure

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Original Budget Entry

After you create a cost code structure, but before you apply any costs or quantities to the accounts in it, you can revise it. You can add a new account or delete an existing account. You can also change any account information in an existing cost code structure and delete original budget information related to an account.

Caution: If you revise a cost code structure that has costs applied to it, you must run the following global updates to maintain system integrity: Update BU.Obj.Sub to Acct Bal (P83092) and Update BU.Obj.Sub to Jrln Ent (P09806).

To revise a cost code structure

On Original Budget Entry

Figure 7-1 Original Budget Entry screen

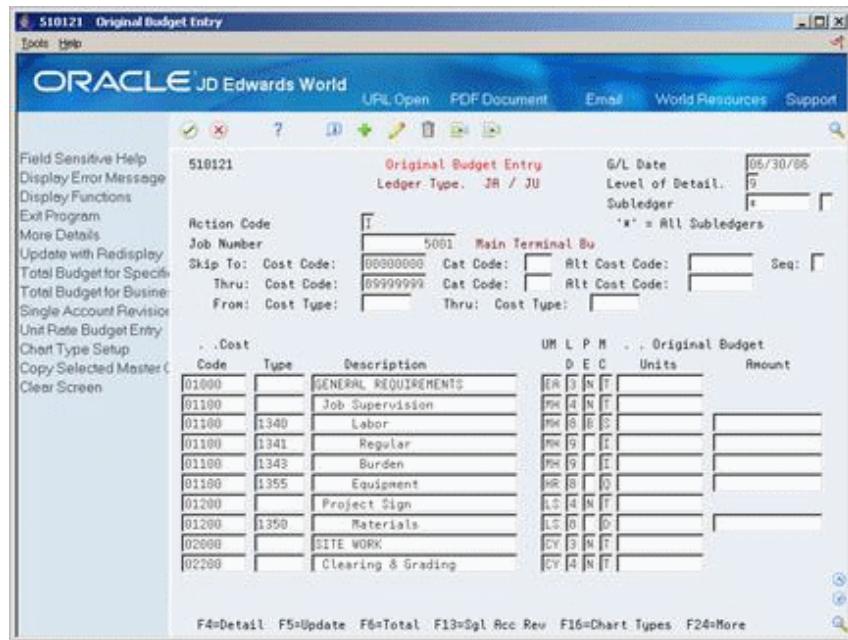
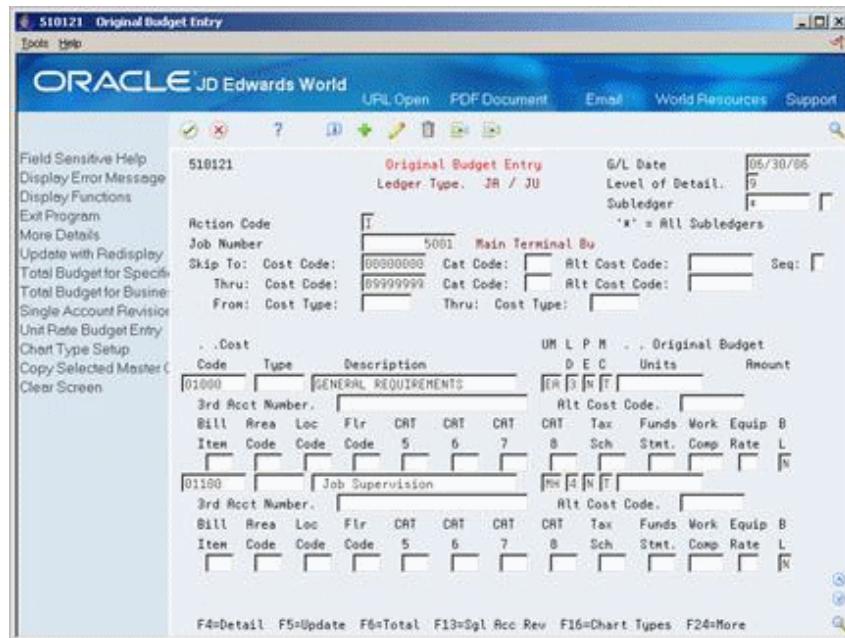


Figure 7-2 Original Budget Entry (Details) screen



4. Complete the following optional fields:
 - 3rd Acct. Number
 - Category Codes 1 thru 10
 - Equip Rate
 - BL (Billable Y/N)
5. To change an account, enter new information over the fields you want to change.

7.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Adding an account	You can add an account by entering new information on a blank line or over an existing record. The system retains the old information and adds the new information.
Deleting account information	<p>You can delete any account that does not have transactions entered against it. To delete an account with only original budget transactions against it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Delete the transaction and enter an asterisk (*) in the first position of the cost code field. Then update the form. ■ Delete the account by removing the values from all of the fields. Then update the form. <p>You cannot delete an account that has transactions entered against it for prior year budgets, field progress, or actuals.</p>

Assign Alternate Sequences

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 8.1, "Assigning Alternate Sequences"](#)
- [Section 8.2, "Understanding Alternate Sequences"](#)
- [Section 8.3, "Assigning a Sequence Manually"](#)
- [Section 8.4, "Assigning Category Codes Automatically"](#)
- [Section 8.5, "Assigning Category Codes with Global Updates"](#)

8.1 Assigning Alternate Sequences

You normally view your cost code structures by their alphanumeric cost code order. However, you can arrange and view your cost code structures based on other sequences you choose. You can assign alternate sequences for a number of reasons, including:

- To identify specific areas of a job
- To follow the guidelines of regulatory cost code structures
- To comply with the requirements of a parent company
- To comply with the requirements of a third party

You can assign alternate sequences with user defined category codes that direct the system to rearrange your cost code structure based on the category codes. You can also enter an alternate cost code number for each of the accounts in the cost code structure.

You can use the following methods to enable your system to recognize alternate sequences for your cost code structures:

- You can assign alternate sequence category codes and/or alternate sequence cost code numbers manually to each line of a cost code structure after you create it.
- You can direct your system to assign alternate sequence category codes automatically when you create a new cost code structure.
- You can use a global update program to automatically assign alternate sequence category codes or alternate cost code numbers to an entire cost code structure after you create it.

Complete the following tasks to assign alternate sequences to a cost code structure:

- [Assigning a Sequence Manually](#)
- [Assigning Category Codes Automatically](#)

- Assigning Category Codes with Global Updates

See Also:

- [Section 6.1, "Creating a Cost Code Structure"](#)

8.2 Understanding Alternate Sequences

When you assign your cost codes, you can imbed codes within them that provide meaning for whatever structuring and reporting purposes you require. For example, you can imbed codes within your cost codes that define the who, what, when, where, and so on, for each aspect of a job. You can then sequence your cost code structure on the basis of any of your imbedded codes. You can also sequence your cost code structure by manually assigning an alternate cost code number to each line item.

8.2.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Changing Account Numbers	<p>If you change the cost code (sub) or type code (obj) of an account that contains records in the Account Balances table (F0902), you receive a warning message. When you continue, the system changes the values in the Account Master table (F0901).</p> <p>When you make this change, you must then run the Update BU/OBJ/SUB to Account Balances program (P83092) on the Global Updates menu (G093160). This ensures that the system updates the F0902 records with the new cost code (sub) and type code (obj)</p> <p>See Updating Account Ledger and Account Balances Tables in the <i>JD Edwards World General Accounting II Guide</i>.</p>

8.2.2 Example: Alternate Sequences

Assume you structure the eight characters of the cost code based on the following criteria:

- The first three characters represent a specific work item within the job.
- The second three characters represent a specific type of task within the work items.
- The last two characters represent the physical location of the work being done.

You can then define category codes that allow you to sequence your cost code structure on the basis of any of these imbedded elements. You can use the first three account level category codes to define alternate sequences.

The category codes define specific positions in your cost code. You can assign them so that they correspond to your imbedded codes. You can then arrange and view your cost code structure information on the basis of the category codes.

You can also manually assign an alternate cost code number to the accounts in your cost code structure. You can assign alternate cost code numbers regardless of the category codes or imbedded meaning associated with your cost codes.

You can define alternate sequence category codes based on up to three positions in the cost code. The system determines the sequence the cost code information by the alphanumeric order of the characters in the specified positions, followed by the alphanumeric order of the remaining characters and the cost type.

Note: The characters you specify for the alternate sequence category codes must be in the order of their position in the Cost Code field. For example, you can specify positions 1, 2, 3 for a category code, but you cannot specify positions 1, 3, 2.

Consider the following accounts, sequenced alphanumerically.

Normal Sequence

6001.BBB34505.1234
 6001.EEE45604.1234
 6002.CCC56703.1234
 6003.AAA12302.1234
 6003.DDD23402.1235

Assume you define category codes as described above. You also assign the following alternate cost code numbers to the accounts.

Normal Account Numbers	Alternate Account Numbers
6001.BBB34505.1234	1001
6001.EEE45604.1234	1002
6002.CCC56703.1234	1004
6003.AAA12302.1234	1003
6003.DDD23402.1235	1000

Note: You can assign any values you choose for your alternate cost code numbers.

You can then sequence and view your cost code structure on the basis of any of the category codes or on the basis of the alternate cost code numbers. The following table shows the resulting alternate sequences.

Alt. Account Number	Category Code 1	Category Code 2	Category Code 3
6003.DDD23402.1235	6003.AAA12302.1234	6003.AAA12302.1234	6003.AAA12302.1234
6001.BBB34505.1234	6001.BBB34505.1234	6003.DDD23402.1235	6003.DDD23402.1235
6001.EEE45604.1234	6002.CCC56703.1234	6001.BBB34505.1234	6002.CCC56703.1234
6003.AAA12302.1234	6003.DDD23402.1235	6001.EEE45604.1234	6001.EEE45604.1234
6002.CCC56703.1234	6001.EEE45604.1234	6002.CCC56703.1234	6001.BBB34505.1234

Note: Alternate sequences are for viewing and reporting purposes only. You must set up your cost code structures normally for the Job Cost system to function properly.

8.3 Assigning a Sequence Manually

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Account Master Sequences

You can assign an alternate sequence manually to each line item of a cost code structure after you create it. You can do this by assigning a predefined alternate sequence category code to each account or by assigning an alternate cost code number to each account.

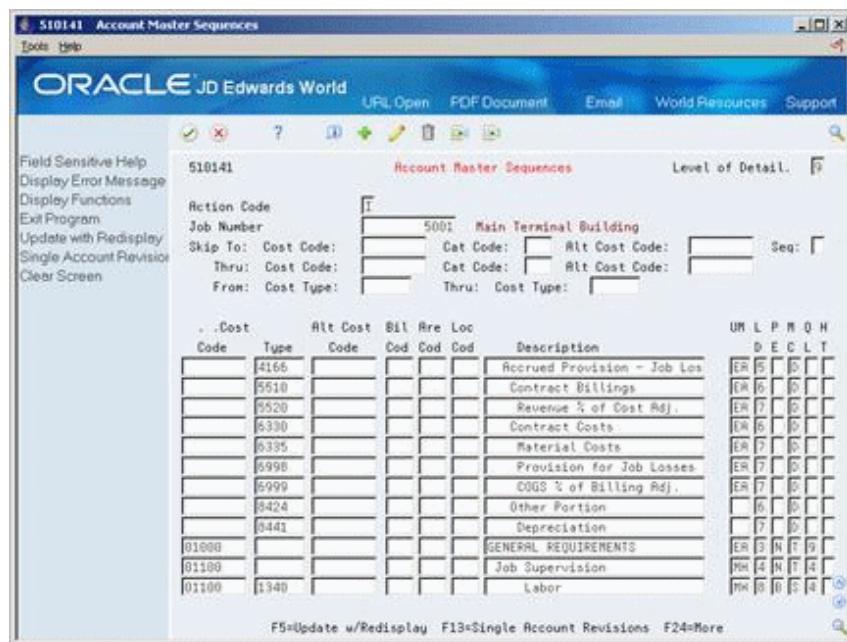
8.3.1 Before You Begin

- You must define the alternate sequence category codes.

To assign a sequence manually

- On Account Master Sequences, locate the job by completing the following field:
 - Job Number

Figure 8-1 Account Master Sequences screen



- Complete the following field:
 - Sequence
- Complete one of the following optional fields for each line item:
 - Alternate Cost Code
 - Billing Code
 - Area Code
 - Location Code

Field	Explanation
Subsidiary - Alternate	An alternate subsidiary account that allows you to comply with a regulatory chart of accounts, parent company requirements, or third party coding scheme.
Sequence Code	<p>Controls the sequence of the accounts that are displayed.</p> <p>Valid codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blank – Cost code and cost type 1 – Category code 01 2 – Category code 02 3 – Category code 03 A – Alternate cost code

8.3.2 Processing Options

See [Section 57.3, "Account Master Sequences \(P510141\)"](#)

8.4 Assigning Category Codes Automatically

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Extended Job Master Revisions

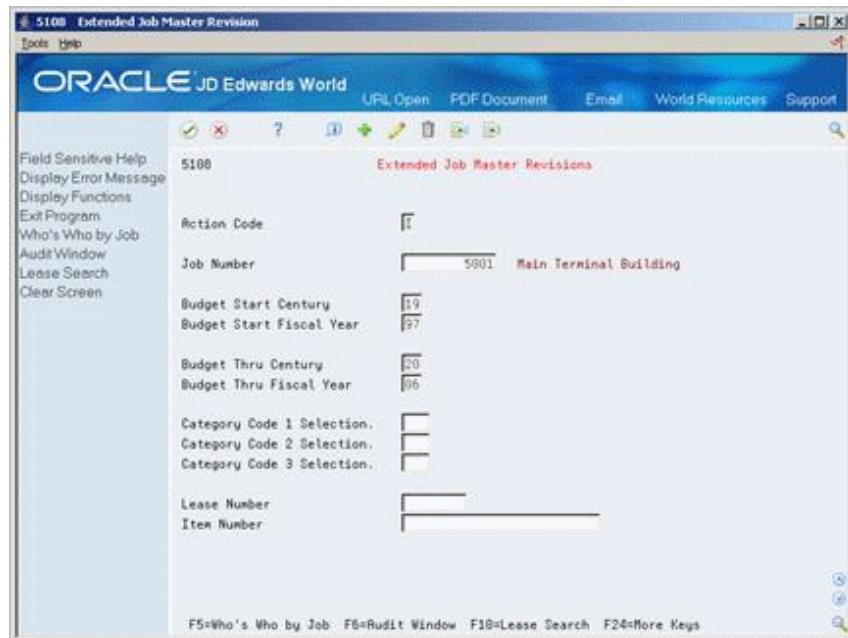
You can direct your system to automatically create an alternate sequence based on predefined category codes when you create the cost code structure for a job.

8.4.1 Before You Begin

- You must define the alternate sequence category codes.

To assign category codes automatically

1. On Extended Job Master Revisions, locate the job by completing the following field:
 - Job Number

Figure 8–2 Extended Job Master Revisions screen

2. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Category Code 1 Selection
 - Category Code 2 Selection
 - Category Code 3 Selection

Field	Explanation
Category Code 1 Selection	<p>Specifies the characters that the system selects from the cost code of an account to create category code 01 for that account. The system does this automatically when the account is added to the Account Master file (F0901). Since a cost code can be up to eight characters, the valid characters are 1-8. You use a plus sign (+) to specify an imbedded blank in a category code.</p> <p>For example, suppose you add accounts with the cost codes 03100, 05120, and 12100.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If you specify 123 in this field, the system selects positions one, two, and three from the cost codes. It creates the codes 031, 051, and 121 and assigns them to the respective accounts as category code 01. ▪ If you specify 2+4, the system selects positions two and four from the cost codes and separates them with a blank. It creates the codes 3 0, 5 2, and 2 0 and assigns them to the respective accounts. ▪ If you specify 678, the system selects positions six, seven, and eight from the cost codes. Since those positions do not exist for the cost codes that were added, category code 01 is blank for those accounts. <p>If you do not want to use the automatic selection feature for any category code 01, leave this field blank.</p> <p>Note: This feature is also available in the processing options for Global Update - Alternate Sequence.</p> <p><i>Screen-specific information</i></p> <p>The Category Code 2 Selection and the Category Code 3 Selection fields are used to specify the characters that the system selects from the cost code of an account to create category codes 02 and 03, respectively, for that account.</p>

8.5 Assigning Category Codes with Global Updates

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 27

From Technical Operations (G5131), choose Global Update Alternative

Run the Global Update - Alternate Sequence program.

To direct your system to automatically assign an alternate sequence to an entire cost code structure, after you create the cost code structure. The alternate sequence can be based on any of your alternate sequence category codes.

8.5.1 Before You Begin

- You must define the alternate sequence category codes.

8.5.2 Processing Options

See [Section 57.4, "Global Update Alt. Sequence - Company 50 \(P09807\)"](#)

Part III

Revenue Performance Obligations (Update A9.3)

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 9, "Overview to Revenue Performance Obligations \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Chapter 10, "Enter Revenue Performance Obligations \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

Overview to Revenue Performance Obligations (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 9.1, "About Revenue Performance Obligations"](#)

9.1 About Revenue Performance Obligations

Business processes and financial standards outline when you can recognize revenue for the amounts you bill to customers. Per accounting standards, you cannot recognize revenue for billed amounts associated with the billing amount until the performance obligation to the customer is satisfied.

When working in the JD Edwards World Job Cost system specifically, the system enables you to manage and report on performance obligations at the project, job, subledger or revenue performance obligation level for any job. A revenue performance obligation (RPO) is a record that consists of a set of accounts used to track costs and revenue associated with specific tasks within a job.

Project managers can identify multiple revenue performance obligations within a single job, associate a range of accounts with a revenue performance obligation, update related percent complete, and make revenue and cost adjustments to the revenue performance obligations (similar to single job adjustments). You can accurately recognize revenue for multiple revenue performance obligations on a single job by using the Profit Recognition process.

The following list outlines the steps of the Profit Recognition process when working with RPOs and provides links to relevant information:

- Enter a job.
[Chapter 3, "Create a Job Master Record"](#)
- Create cost code structures under a job.
[Chapter 6, "Create a Cost Code Structure"](#)
- Define RPO AAIs to identify cost and revenue account ranges.
[Chapter 48, "Define Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- Set up an RPO and associate accounts to the RPO.
[Chapter 10, "Enter Revenue Performance Obligations \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- Update percent complete for an RPO.
[Chapter 31, "Estimate Job Profit \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

- Generate Profit Recognition Data for an RPO.
[Chapter 31, "Estimate Job Profit \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- Create profit recognition journal entries at RPO level.
[Chapter 34, "Work with Profit Recognition Journal Entries \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- Report on the profit recognition of revenue performance obligations.
[Chapter 35, "Reviewing Profit Recognition Status \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

Enter Revenue Performance Obligations (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 10.1, "Understanding Revenue Performance Obligations"](#)
- [Section 10.2, "Working with RPOs"](#)
- [Section 10.3, "Adding a Revenue Performance Obligation to a Job"](#)
- [Section 10.4, "Associating Accounts with a Revenue Performance Obligation"](#)
- [Section 10.5, "Searching for Accounts to Associate with a Revenue Performance Obligation"](#)
- [Section 10.6, "Example: Revenue Performance Obligation and RPO AAI Setup: Review Resulting Accounts"](#)

10.1 Understanding Revenue Performance Obligations

A revenue performance obligation (RPO) is identified as a set of accounts that is associated with a job. You use an RPO to track specific costs and revenue for an obligation within a job.

Use the Revenue Performance Obligation Master program (P5102) to create a RPO master record in the Revenue Performance Obligation Master table (F5102), similar to how you create a job in Job Master Revision program (P51006). Use the Work with RPOs program (P51202) to review and select existing RPOs in order to update or revise the records.

An RPO has both master and detail information. After you set up the RPO master information, you add accounts to the RPO. The system stores the account detail information in the Revenue Performance Obligation Detail table (F5103.) The system validates that any account (cost code and cost type combination) entered is not associated with another RPO.

When you delete an RPO master record from the F5102 table, the system deletes the corresponding RPO detail records from the F5103 table.

10.2 Working with RPOs

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 29](#)

[From Job Cost System Setup \(G5141\), choose RPO Setup](#)

From RPO Setup (G51411), choose Work with RPOs

10.2.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Job Search	On the Work with RPOs screen, you can access Job Search (P51200) in order to search for a job by name or company and return the record to the Work with RPOs screen.

10.3 Adding a Revenue Performance Obligation to a Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose RPO Setup

From RPO Setup (G51411), choose RPO Revisions

To enter revenue performance obligations

On RPO Revisions

1. Complete the following fields:

- RPO
- Description
- Job Number

Field	Explanation
RPO	Enter an alphanumeric code that identifies a separate entity within a job for which you want to track costs independently of the entire job.

2. Optionally complete the appropriate address number and date fields.
3. Depending on the processing option setting, the system displays RPO Category Code Revisions and the RPO Revisions automatically.

10.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 58.1, "Revenue Performance Obligation Master \(P5102\)"](#)

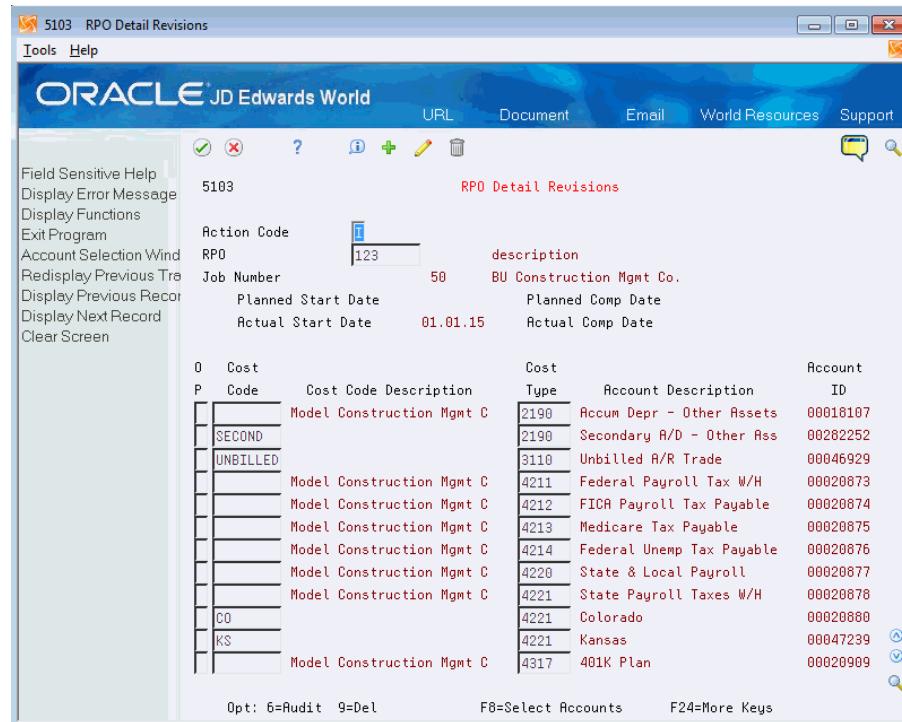
10.4 Associating Accounts with a Revenue Performance Obligation

Navigation

On RPO Revisions, access Details.

To associate accounts with a revenue performance obligation

On RPO Detail Revisions

Figure 10-1 RPO Detail Revisions screen

1. Complete the following fields:

- Cost Code
- Cost Type

Field	Explanation
Cost Code	<p>Enter a value that is the part of the account number that identifies a step, phase, or type of activity within a job, such as site work, earthwork, paving, or landscaping. The cost code is the subsidiary in a G/L account.</p> <p>A subsidiary is optional for a G/L account. However, the cost code is required for each job cost account.</p>
Cost Type	<p>Enter a value that is the part of the account number that identifies a cost category within a cost code, such as labor, materials, equipment, and subcontracts. It can further divide a cost category into subcategories, such as regular time, premium time, and burden for labor. The cost type is the object account in a G/L account.</p> <p>An object account is required for cost type accounts, but you do not use it for cost code headers.</p>

10.5 Searching for Accounts to Associate with a Revenue Performance Obligation

Navigation

On RPO Details Revisions, access Select Accounts

If you do not know the values for the Cost Code or Cost Type fields, access the Account Select screen. Use this screen to select one or more accounts to return to the RPO on the RPO Detail Revisions screen.

10.6 Example: Revenue Performance Obligation and RPO AAI Setup: Review Resulting Accounts

This section provides an example of how the system determines resulting accounts when working with revenue performance obligations.

10.6.1 Example: Job Setup

Review the details of the job used in this example:

- Job: J1
- Job Type: JB
- Project: 50
- Company: 50

Review the RPO numbers listed under of the job J1:

- RPO1
- RPO2
- RPO3
- RPO4

Review the category codes used for job J1:

Category Code Number (Description)	Value (Description)
1 (Division)	150 (New Construction)
2 (Region)	200 (Southwest)
3 (Group)	100 (John's Group)
4 (Branch Office)	150 (Denver)
5 (Department Type)	100 (Framing)

10.6.2 Example: Revenue Performance Obligation Setup

Review the category code values for the following four RPOs in this example.

RPO Number: RPO1

Review the following category codes for RPO1:

Category Code Number (Description)	Value
1 (Territory)	250 (Rolling Hills)
2 (County)	200 (Jefferson)

Category Code Number (Description)	Value
3 (Facility)	CA (Canton)
4 (Project Supervisor)	100 (Erik Johnson)
5 (RPO Group Code)	100 (Priority)

RPO Number: RPO2

Review the following category codes for RPO2:

Category Code Number	Value
1 (Territory)	100 (Arrowhead)
2 (County)	500 (Denver)
3 (Facility)	IN (Interstate)
4 (Project Supervisor)	100 (Erik Johnson)
5 (RPO Group Code)	100 (Priority)

RPO Number: RPO3

Review the following category codes for RPO3:

Category Code Number	Value
1 (Territory)	450 (Highlands)
2 (County)	500 (Denver)
3 (Facility)	AR (Arista)
4 (Project Supervisor)	100 (Erik Johnson)
5 (RPO Group Code)	100 (Priority)

RPO Number: RPO4

Review the following category codes for RPO4:

Category Code Number	Value
1 (Territory)	250 (Rolling Hills)
2 (Country)	600 (Adams)
3 (Facility)	US (Universal)
4 (Project Supervisor)	25 (Stephen Ward)
5 (RPO Group Code)	100 (Priority)

10.6.3 Example: RPO AAI Setup

Review the following RPO AAI setup:

Example: Revenue Performance Obligation and RPO AAI Setup: Review Resulting Accounts

RPO AAI Item	Match Level	Category		From Cost Type	From Cost Code	To Cost Type	To Cost Code	Resulting BU	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
		Code	Key Value							
001	1			RPO1	1340		1350			
001	1			RPO1	1440		1450			
001	3			J1	1540		1550			
002	1			RPO2	1380		1390			
002	1			RPO3	1480		1490			
002	5			JB	1580		1590			
003	1			RPO1				50	1392	9999
003	2	1		100				50	1392	9800
003	3			J1				50	1392	9500
004	1			RPO2				50	6380	1000
004	3			J1				50	6380	2000
004	2	2		200				50	6380	3000
005	1			RPO3				50	4165	99999
005	6			50				50	4165	1000
005	4	1		150				50	4165	1000
006	1			RPO1				50	1320	99999
006	2	2		500				50	1320	99950
006	5			JB				50	1320	99940
007	2	3		US				50	6999	1000
007	7			50				50	6999	2000
008	1			RPO1				50	5520	1000
008	6			50				50	5520	2000
009	1			RPO1				50	6998	1000
009	8							50	6998	2000
010	1			RPO1				50	4166	1000
010	5			JB				50	4166	2500
011	5			JB				50	1371	1000
012	7			50				50	1371	99999
013	5			WB				50	4112	99999
014	1			RPO1				50	1330	99999
015	8							50	1378	99999
016	1			RPO1				50	1399	99999
017	5			JB				50	1380	99999
017	2	4		100				50	1380	99999

10.6.4 Example: Resulting Accounts

The following sections explain the resulting accounts.

10.6.4.1 RPO1

Review the resulting accounts for RPO1

Cost Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1340/1440	1350/1450

Revenue Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1580	1590

AAI accounts derived by the system due to the setup:

RPO AAI Item (Description)	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
003 (BS)	50	1392	9999
004 (IS)	50	6380	3000
005 (JCBE)	50	4165	1000
006 (JCCE)	50	1320	99999
007 (JCBOUA)	50	6999	2000
008 (JCCOUA)	50	5520'	1000
009 (JCLOSS)	50	6998	1000
010 (BSLOSS)	50	4166	1000
011 (JCAPC)	50	1371	1000
012 (JCSMJ)	50	1371	99999
013 (JCAPO)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
014 (JCSMI)	50	1330	99999
015 (JCPFC)	50	1378	99999
016 (JCPFP)	50	1399	99999
017 (JCPFR)	50	1380	99999

10.6.4.2 RPO2

Review the resulting accounts for RPO2

Cost Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1540	1550

Revenue Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1380	1390

AAI accounts derived by the system due to the setup:

RPO AAI Item (Description)	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
003 (BS)	50	1392	9800
004 (IS)	50	6380	1000
005 (JCBE)	50	4165	1000
006 (JCCE)	50	1320	99950
007 (JCBOUA)	50	6999	2000
008 (JCCOUA)	50	5520	2000
009 (JCLOSS)	50	6998	2000
010 (BSLOSS)	50	4166	2500
011 (JCAPC)	50	1371	1000
012 (JCSMJ)	50	1371	99999
013 (JCAPO)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
014 (JCSMI)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
015 (JCPFC)	50	1378	99999
016 (JCPFP)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
017 (JCPFR)	50	1380	99999

10.6.4.3 RPO3

Review the resulting accounts for RPO3

Cost Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1540	1550

Revenue Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1480	1490

AAI accounts derived by the system due to the setup:

RPO AAI Item (Description)	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
003 (BS)	50	1392	9500

RPO AAI Item (Description)	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
004 (IS)	50	6380	2000
005 (JCBE)	50	4165	99999
006 (JCCE)	50	1320	99950
007 (JCBOUA)	50	6999	2000
008 (JCCOUA)	50	5520	2000
009 (JCLOSS)	50	6998	2000
010 (BSLOSS)	50	4166	2500
011 (JCAPC)	50	1371	1000
012 (JCSMJ)	50	1371	99999
013 (JCAPO)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
014 (JCSMI)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
015 (JCPFC)	50	1378	99999
016 (JCPFP)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
017 (JCPFR)	50	1380	99999

10.6.4.4 RPO4

Review the resulting accounts for RPO4

Cost Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1540	1550

Revenue Account Range:

From Cost Type	To Cost Type
1580	1590

AAI accounts derived by the system due to the setup:

RPO AAI Item (Description)	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
003 (BS)	50	1392	9500
004 (IS)	50	6380	2000
005 (JCBE)	50	4165	1000
006 (JCCE)	50	1320	99940
007 (JCBOUA)	50	6999	1000
008 (JCCOUA)	50	5520	2000
009 (JCLOSS)	50	6998	2000
010 (BSLOSS)	50	4166	2500

RPO AAI Item (Description)	Resulting Business Unit	Resulting Object	Resulting Subsidiary
011 (JCAPC)	50	1371	1000
012 (JCSMJ)	50	1371	99999
013 (JCAPO)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
014 (JCSMI)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
015 (JCPFC)	50	1378	99999
016 (JCPFP)	**Not defined**	**Not defined**	**Not defined**
017 (JCPFR)	50	1380	98999

Part IV

Job Budgets

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 11, "Overview to Job Budgets"](#)
- [Chapter 12, "Work with an Original Budget"](#)
- [Chapter 13, "Change an Original Budget"](#)
- [Chapter 14, "Lock a Budget"](#)
- [Chapter 15, "Enter a Budget Revision"](#)
- [Chapter 16, "Spread Budget Amounts"](#)

Overview to Job Budgets

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 11.1, "About Job Budgets"](#)

11.1 About Job Budgets

After you create the job master record and cost code structure for each of your projects and jobs, you can enter your budget information. Budget information includes the dollar amounts and/or units related to each line item account of a cost code structure.

For example, assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each subproject within it, such as the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job. You set up a cost code structure and enter budget information for the accounts related to each job.

Each job can be divided into a number of work items, each of which can be broken down further into various tasks. For example, the work items related to the main terminal building job might include site work, concrete, masonry, and so on.

You enter the following budget information for the site-work work item.

Account Number	Description	UM	Budget Units	Budget Dollars
5001.02000	Site Work			
5001.02200	Clearing and Grading	CY	241	
5001.02200.1355	Equipment	HR	180	4,750.00
5001.02200.1360	Subcontracts	LS	1	215,000.00
5001.02600	Sewer Work			
5001.02600.1340	Labor	MH	610	15,000.00
5001.02600.1341	Regular			
5001.02600.1342	Premium			
5001.02600.1343	Burden			
5001.02600.1350	Materials	LF	6,900	313,950.00
5001.02600.1355	Equipment	HR	200	5,100.00
5001.02600.1360	Subcontracts	LS	1	165,000.00
5001.02800	Paving and Surfacing			
5001.02800.1340	Labor	MH	1,200	21,600.00

Account Number	Description	UM	Budget Units	Budget Dollars
5001.02800.1341	Regular			
5001.02800.1342	Premium			
5001.02800.1343	Burden			
5001.02800.1350	Materials	15,000.0 0		
5001.02800.1355	Equipment	HR	800	20,000.00
5001.02800.1360	Subcontracts	550,000. 00		

You can enter budget information for any of the accounts you track with your cost code structure. In addition, you can enter both unit and dollar amount budget information for any line item. For example, you can budget 1200 man-hours for labor on the paving and surfacing task. Each hour, or unit, of labor costs 18.00, so you can also enter a dollar amount budget of 21,600.00 for the line item.

In the above table, the UM column represents the units of measure for the budgeted units. They are:

- CY for cubic yards
- HR for hours
- LS for lump sum
- MH for man-hours
- LF for linear feet

Note: Units of measure are user defined codes that can represent any units you choose.

You can enter budget amounts for any units you choose. A unit is anything that can be measured incrementally.

Budgets are classified as one of the following:

- Original
- Revised

Original budgets refer primarily to the amounts and quantities set up at the beginning of a project or job. However, original budgets are not date sensitive and can be changed at any time during the project or job. When you change original budget information, the system updates the amounts and quantities in the BORG (Budget Original) field of the Accounts Balances table. The system does not keep an audit trail record of changes to original budget information.

You can lock original budget information to prevent it from being changed. You must enter a change order to revise a locked budget. A budget that is changed in this way is a revised budget. You can use change orders to create an audit trail record of the individual changes to your original budget information.

In addition, when you lock a budget, the system keeps a record of the original amounts and quantities in the BORG field of the Account Balances table. This allows you to compare the revised budget with the original budget.

For example, assume you increase the original budget for subcontracts in the clearing and grading task of the site-work work item by 100,000.00. The system:

- Displays a new budget amount of 315,000.00 for the line item
- Changes the original budget in the BORG field from 215,000.00 to 315,00.00
- Does not create an audit trail record of the change

After you change the line item, you lock the budget.

Later in the job you make another change to the same line item. Either unlock the budget and change the BORG amount, or create a change order to enter a budget revision. Assume you enter a budget revision for -65,000.00. The system:

- Displays a revised budget amount of 250,000.00 for the line item
- Retains a record of the original 315,000.00 budget in the BORG field of the Account Balances table
- Can create an audit trail record of the -65,000.00 change to the line item

Complete the following tasks:

- Work with an original budget
- Change an original budget
- Lock a budget
- Enter a budget revision

12

Work with an Original Budget

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 12.1, "Working with an Original Budget"](#)
- [Section 12.2, "Entering an Original Budget"](#)
- [Section 12.3, "Copying an Existing Budget"](#)
- [Section 12.4, "Copying Budget Details from a PC"](#)

12.1 Working with an Original Budget

After you create the job master record and cost code structure for a job, you can enter original budget information. Budget information includes the dollar amounts and/or units related to each line item account of a cost code structure. You can enter budget information for any of the accounts you track with your cost code structure.

You can enter original budget information for a job by entering a new budget specific to the job. You can also copy the cost code structure and budget information from an existing job into a new job and then revise the cost code structure and budget information, as necessary. In addition, you can use a PC to enter your budget information and then copy the information into the Job Cost system.

Complete the following tasks:

- Entering an Original Budget
- Copying an Existing Budget
- Copying Budget Details from a PC

12.1.1 Before You Begin

- Set up your jobs
- Set up the cost code structures for your job or project

12.1.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Budget ledgers	<p>Original budget information is stored in the BORG (Budget Original) field of the Account Balances table.</p> <p>You must define the budget ledgers you use for revised budgets in user defined codes 51/RB and 51/RU.</p> <p>If you use additional ledger types for your budget information, you must also define them in the user defined code table 00/LT.</p> <p>Note that any budget ledgers you include in table 00/LT are used in projected final calculations.</p> <p>See Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"</p>

See Also:

- [Section 3.1, "Creating a Job Master Record"](#)
- [Section 6.1, "Creating a Cost Code Structure"](#)

12.2 Entering an Original Budget

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

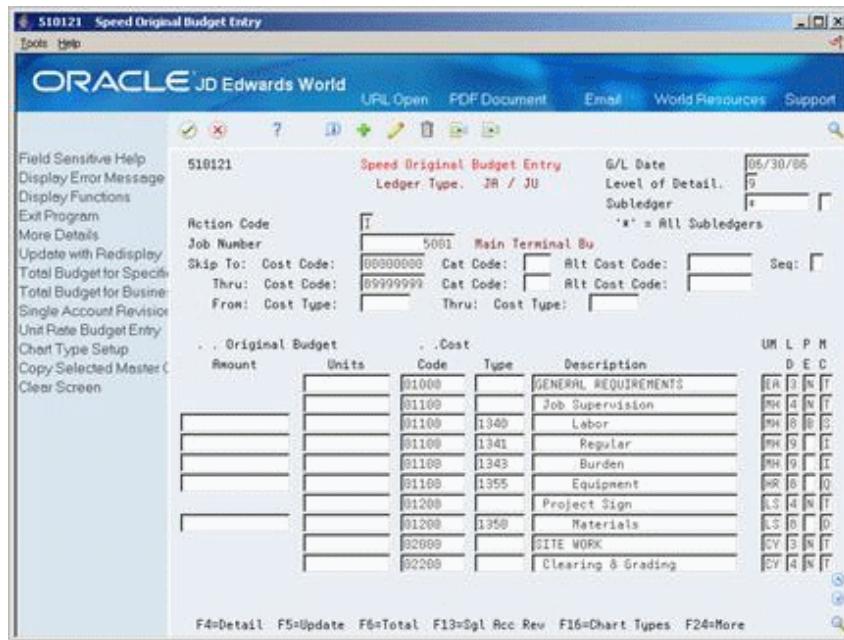
From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Speed Original Budget Entry

After you create the job master record and cost code structure for a job, you can enter original budget information. Budget information includes the dollar amounts and/or units related to each line item account of a cost code structure. You can enter original budget information for any of the accounts you track with your cost code structure.

To enter an original budget

On Speed Original Budget Entry

Figure 12-1 Speed Original Budget Entry screen



1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the appropriate field for each line item:
 - Original Budget Amount
 - Original Budget Units

Note: You can also enter original budget information using the Original Budget Entry program.

Field	Explanation
Units	The quantity of something that is identified by a unit of measure. For example, it can be the number of barrels, boxes, cubic yards, gallons, hours, and so on.
Amount - Original/Beginning Budget	The BORG data item maintains the original budget amounts and unit quantities for any ledger in the Account Balances file (F0902) that relates to budgeting.

12.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 59.1, "Original Budget Entry/Speed Entry \(P510121\)"](#)

12.3 Copying an Existing Budget

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

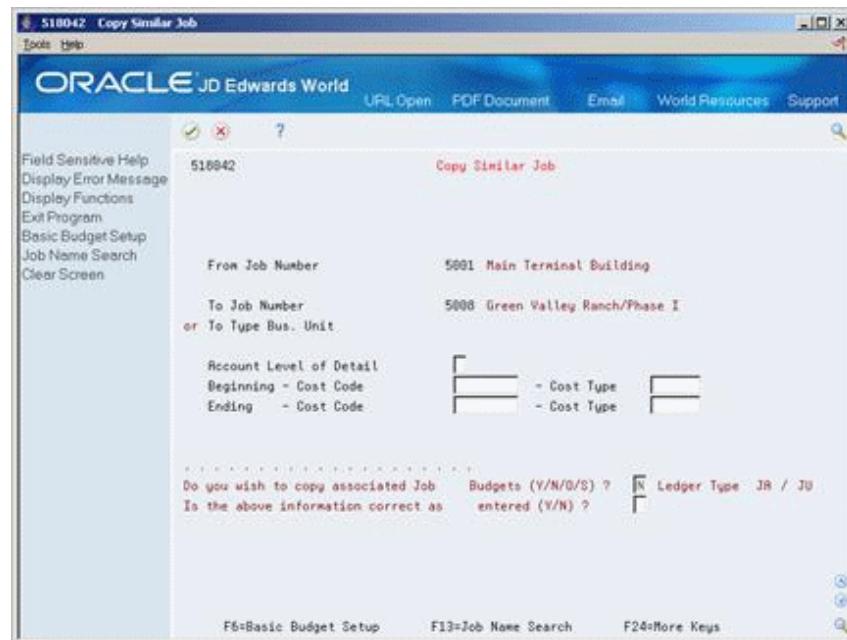
From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Copy Similar Job

After you create the job master record for a job, you can copy an existing cost code structure and budget into the job. You can copy all of the accounts and budget information in an existing job or a specified range of accounts and their related budget information. You can then revise the cost code structure and budget information, as necessary.

To copy an existing budget

On Copy Similar Job

Figure 12-2 Copy Similar Job screen



1. Complete the following field for the job from which you want to copy information:
 - From Job Number
2. Complete one of the following fields for the job to which you want to copy information:
 - To Job Number (BU for Account Duplication)
 - To Type Business Unit
 The system prompts you for additional information.
3. Complete the additional information.

After the copy is complete, the system indicates the accounts that were created.

Field	Explanation
To Job Number	The "to" business unit to which you want to copy accounts. Use this field to copy accounts to a specific business unit.

Field	Explanation
Create Budgets (Y/N/O/S)	<p>Specifies whether you want to copy the budget information along with the related accounts. Valid codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N – No, do not copy the budget. This is the default code. O – Yes, copy the original budget. S – Yes, copy the original budget and a summary of the revised budget. This option adds together the original budget, period balances, and the balance forward amount. The result becomes the original budget for the new account. Y – Yes, copy the revised budget. The original budget, period balances and balance forward for the new account will be exact duplicates of the old account.

12.3.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Copying budget information	To copy budget information from an existing job, you must copy it at the same time you copy the related cost code structure information.

12.4 Copying Budget Details from a PC

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost PC Interfaces

From J Job Cost PC Interfaces (G5124), choose an option under PC Budget Upload

You can copy budget information from a PC into the Job Cost system after you create the job master record and cost code structure for the job.

To copy budget details from a PC

1. Upload the budget file from the PC to the AS/400.
2. Configure the appropriate version of PC Budget Upload.
3. Run PC Budget Upload.

See Also:

- Upload Budgets from PC to the AS/400 in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide*.

13

Change an Original Budget

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 13.1, "Changing an Original Budget"](#)

13.1 Changing an Original Budget

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Original Budget Entry

You can revise original budget information for an unlocked budget at any time. The system does not create an audit trail record of the changes.

13.1.1 Before You Begin

- Before you can make any changes to a locked original budget, you must unlock it. Verify the locked information in the Posting Edit field on the Job Master Revisions form for the job.

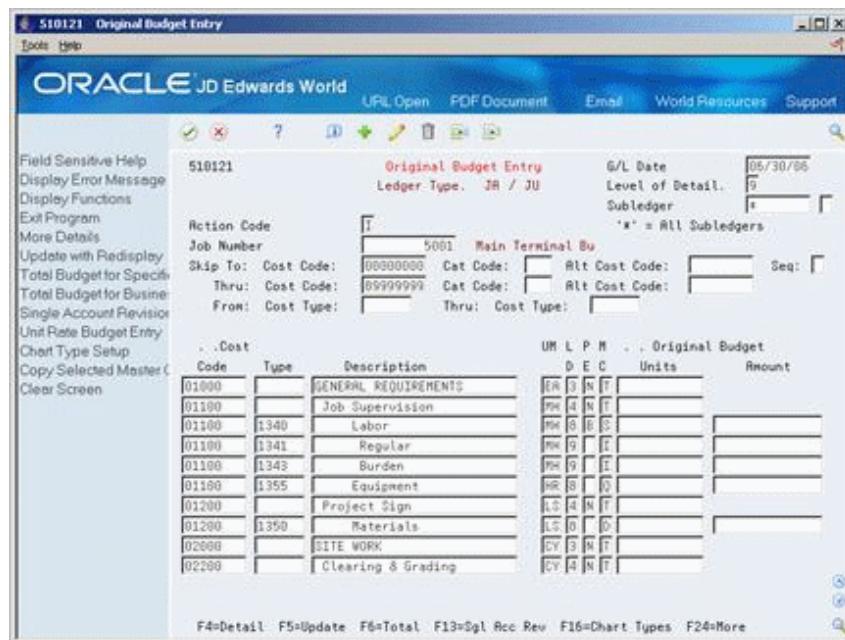
See Also:

- [Section 14.1, "Locking a Budget"](#)

To change an original budget

On Original Budget Entry

Figure 13-1 Original Budget Entry (Change Original) screen



1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Complete one or both of the following fields for each line item you want to change:
 - Original Budget Units
 - Original Budget Amount

Note: You can also change original budget information using the Speed Original Budget Entry program.

Field	Explanation
Unit of Measure	A user defined code (system 00/type UM) that identifies the unit of measurement for an amount or quantity. For example, it can represent a barrel, box, cubic yard, gallon, an hour, and so on.

Field	Explanation
Level of Detail	<p>The level of detail identifies the summary and detail accounts in the general ledger and controls the totaling on screens and reports. The following are true about levels of detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The valid codes are the numbers 1-9 from least detailed (1) to most detailed (9). ■ Level 1 is reserved for the company and level 2 is for the job (business unit). ■ In the Job Cost system, a cost code header, which does not have a cost type, can be a level from 3-7. Such an account has no relationship to a G/L account with the same level of detail. ■ A cost type account, which has both a cost code and cost type, can be a level 8 or 9. Such an account has a direct relationship to the G/L account at the same level. <p>Note: Ideally, you reserve levels 8 and 9 in the general ledger for only job cost detail. However, if this is not possible, attempt to leave at least level 9.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A level of detail is a summary level for the related accounts at the levels below it. For example, an account with a level 3 can be a summary level for accounts that are level 4. ■ You do not need to use every level of detail. You can skip levels as long as you are consistent.
Method of Computation	<p>The method the system uses to calculate the percent complete and the projected final cost and unit quantity for an account. It is a user defined code (system 51, type MC).</p>
Posting Edit	<p>A code that controls G/L posting and account balance updates in the Account Master table (F0901). Valid codes are:</p> <p>blank – Allows all posting. Posts subledgers in detailed format for every account transaction. Does not require subledger entry.</p> <p>B – Only allows posting to budget ledger types starting with B or J.</p> <p>I – Inactive account. No posting allowed.</p> <p>L – Subledger and type are required for all transactions. Posts subledgers in detailed format for every account. The system stores the subledger and type in the Account Ledger and Account Balances tables. If you want to report on subledgers in the Financial Reporting feature, you should use this code.</p> <p>M – Machine-generated transactions only (post program creates offsets).</p> <p>N – Non-posting. Does not allow any post or account balance updates. In the Job Cost system, you can still post budget quantities.</p> <p>S – Subledger and type are required for all transactions. Posts subledgers in summary format for every transaction. The system stores the subledger detail in the Account Ledger table. This code is not valid for budget entry programs.</p> <p>U – Unit quantities are required for all transactions.</p> <p>X – Subledger and type must be left blank for all transactions. Does not allow subledger entry for the account.</p>

See Also:

- [Section 15.1, "Entering a Budget Revision"](#)

14

Lock a Budget

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 14.1, "Locking a Budget"](#)

14.1 Locking a Budget

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Master Revisions

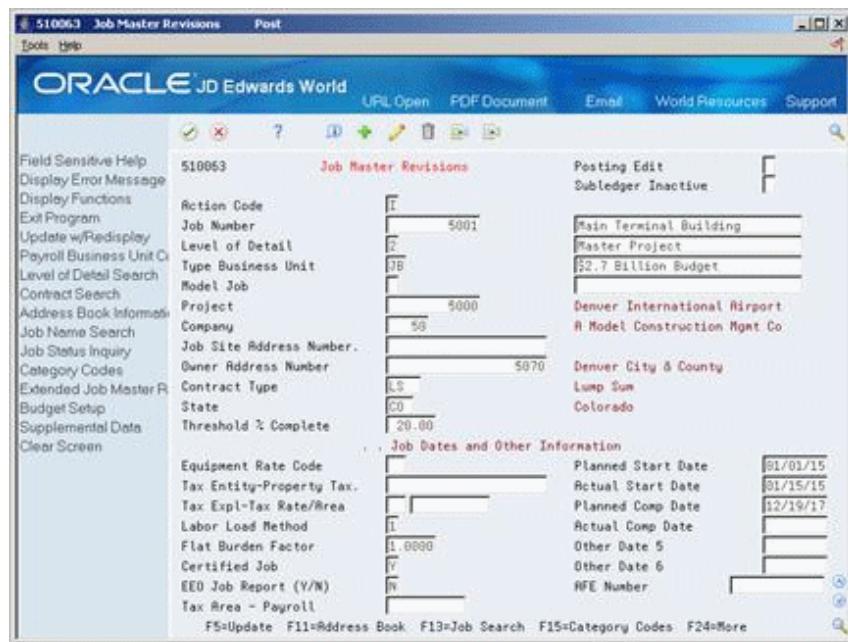
You can lock original budget information to prevent it from being changed. You must enter a budget revision to revise a locked budget. A budget that is changed in this way is a revised budget. You can create an audit trail of budget revisions.

In addition, when you lock a budget, the system keeps a record of the original amounts and quantities in the Original Budget field of the Account Balances table. This allows you to differentiate and compare the revised budget with the original budget.

To lock a budget

On Job Master Revisions

Figure 14-1 Job Master Revisions (Lock a Budget) screen



1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following field to lock or unlock the budget:
 - Posting Edit

Field	Explanation
Posting Edit - Business Unit	<p>Controls whether you can post transactions to the general ledger for the job (business unit). Valid codes are:</p> <p>Blank – Yes, you can post transactions.</p> <p>K – Yes, you can post transactions. However, the original budget is locked and change orders are required for changes to the budget.</p> <p>N – No, you cannot post transactions. Use this code for a job that is not started or is closed. The job closing program automatically assigns this code to all closed jobs.</p> <p>P – No, you cannot post transactions, and the job can be purged.</p>

Enter a Budget Revision

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 15.1, "Entering a Budget Revision"](#)

15.1 Entering a Budget Revision

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Budget Revisions

You can revise budget information by entering a budget revision change order. This updates the budget without changing the original budget information in the Account Balances table. You can enter a change order for a dollar amount or a quantity.

You can enter budget revisions incrementally (+/-) or cumulatively to amounts or units. You can also enter incremental (+/-) or cumulative unit cost changes which are multiplied by the units to determine the budget amount.

There are three options to choose from for an audit trail. You can set the Audit Trail Selection processing option to:

- Create an audit trail record of each revision to a budget. Audit trail records are recorded in the period in which you enter them.
- Choose not to create an audit trail record of your budget changes.
- Create a record of the total revised budget for each account by period.

For example, assume you enter five 1,000.00 budget revisions in the same period for an account with an original budget of 15,000.00. If you create an audit trail record in the Account Ledger table (F0911), the system:

- Stores a record of the original 15,000.00 budget in the Account Balances table
- Updates the revised budget amount for the account to 20,000.00
- Stores an audit trail record of each 1,000.00 budget revision for the period in which it was entered

If you do not create an audit trail record, the system:

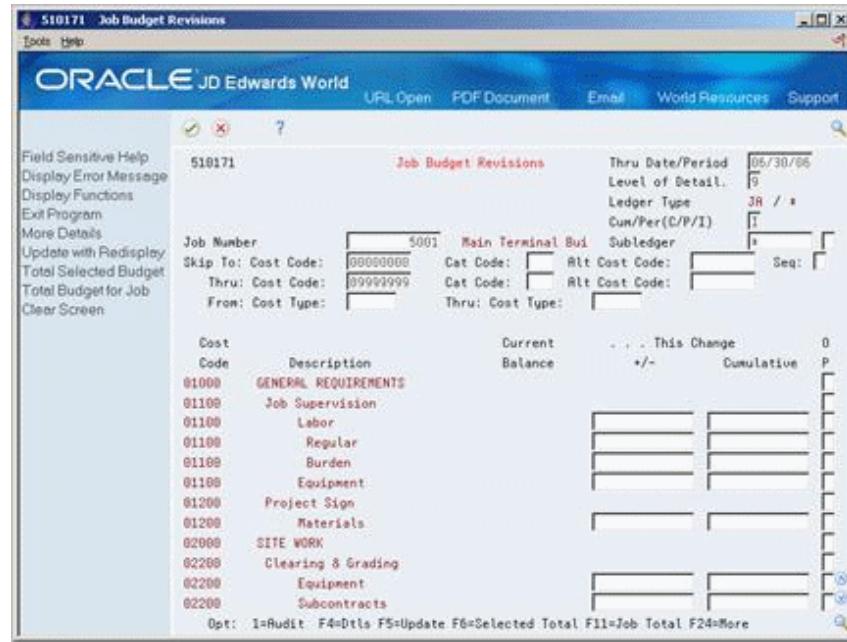
- Stores a record of the original 15,000.00 budget in the Original Budget field of the Account Balances table
- Updates the revised budget amount for the account to 20,000.00
- Does not record any of the individual changes made to the account

Caution: Do not run the Repost Account Ledger program if you do not create an audit trail record. This can cause unpredictable results.

To enter a budget revision

On Job Budget Revisions

Figure 15–1 Job Budget Revisions screen



The current balance column displays the revised budget balance. This is the sum of the original budget per line item plus or minus any budget revisions.

1. Complete the following fields:
 - Job Number
 - Thru Date/Period
2. Update the form.
3. To limit your selection, complete the following optional fields:
 - Skip To: Cost Code
 - Thru: Cost Code
 - Skip To: Cat Code
 - Thru: Cat Code
 - Skip To: Alt Cost Code
 - Thru: Alt Cost Code
 - From: Cost Type
 - Thru: Cost Type
 - Seq
4. To change enhanced subledger information, complete the following fields:

- Enhanced Subledger 1-4
- Enhanced Subledger Types 1-4

5. To change budgeted amounts or units, complete one of the following fields for each line item:

- This Change +/-
- This Change Cumulative

6. To change a unit budget or to add specific reference or explanation information to audit trail record for a dollar or unit budget revision, access More Details.

Figure 15–2 Job Budget Revisions (Details) screen

510171 Job Budget Revisions

Tools Help

ORACLE JD Edwards World URL Open PDF Document Email World Resources Support

Field Sensitive Help
Display Error Message
Display Functions
Exit Program
More Details
Update with Redisplay
Total Selected Budget
Total Budget for Job
Clear Screen

510171 Job Budget Revisions Thru Date/Period 06/30/86
Level of Detail 9
Ledger Type JR / *
Cum/Per(D/P/I) 1

Job Number 5001 Main Terminal Bui Subledger

Skip To: Cost Code: 00000000 Cat Code: Alt Cost Code: Seq:

Thru: Cost Code: 09999999 Cat Code: Alt Cost Code:

From: Cost Type: Thru: Cost Type:

Cost Code	Description	Current Balance	... This Change	Cumulative P
01000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
	PE N MC T UM ER Units			
	Ref No. Explanation			
01100	Job Supervision			
	PE N MC T UM MH Units			
	Ref No. Explanation			
01100	Labor			
1340	PE B MC S UM MH Units			
	Ref No. Explanation			
01100	Regular			
1341	PE MC I UM MH Units			
	Ref No. Explanation			

Opt: 1=Audit F4=Dtls F5=Update F6=Selected Total F11=Job Total F24=More

7. Complete one of the following fields for each line item amount or unit you want to change:
 - This Change +/-
 - This Change Cumulative
8. Complete the following fields for each line item to which you want to add reference or explanation information:
 - Reference Number
 - Explanation

Field	Explanation
Thru Date/Period	<p>A number that identifies either the period number or date upon which you want to inquire. If you leave this field blank, the system uses the ending date of the current period for the company that contains the business unit. Valid period numbers are from 1 through 14.</p> <p>Note: You must enter the appropriate date/period and update the screen prior to entering values.</p>

Field	Explanation
Thru: Cost Type:	The cost type of the last account in the range of accounts you want displayed.
From: Cost Type:	The cost type of the first account in the range of accounts you want displayed.
Enhanced Subledger 1- 4	An enhanced subledger can be, for example, an equipment item number or an address book number. If you enter an enhanced subledger code, you must also specify the enhanced subledger type. This field acts the same and is edited much the same as the Subledger field.
Enhanced Subledger Types 1- 4	A user defined code (16/E1 through 16/E4) that is used with the associated Enhanced Subledger field (ABR1 through ABR4) to identify the Enhanced Subledger field type and how the system will perform the Enhanced Subledger editing. The second line of the description on the User Defined Codes form controls how the system validates entries in the Enhanced Subledger field. This is either hard-coded (edits against a file as described in the second line of the description) or user defined.
Alt Cost Code:	The alternate cost code of the last account you want displayed.
Thru Reporting Code	The category code of the last account you want displayed.
Thru: Cost Code:	The cost code of the last account in the range of accounts you want displayed.
Sequence Code	Controls the sequence of the accounts that are displayed. Valid codes are: Blank – Cost code and cost type 1 – Category code 01 2 – Category code 02 3 – Category code 03 A – Alternate cost code
Alt Cost Code:	The alternate cost code of the first account you want displayed.
Cat Code:	The category code of the first account you want displayed.
Alt Cost Code:	The cost code of the first account in the range of accounts you want displayed.
This Change	Positive or negative amount of current change order.
Amount - Cumulative Actual	The cumulative budget amount for this account for the specified thru date/period.

15.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Combined Progress Entry	You can also enter a budget revision using the Combined Progress Entry program. See Section 27.2, "Understanding Job Progress" for more information about the Combined Progress Entry program.

See Also:

- Reposting the Account Ledger in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting II Guide*.

15.1.2 Processing Options

See [Section 59.2, "Job Budget Revisions \(P510171\)"](#)

16

Spread Budget Amounts

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 16.1, "Spreading Budgets"](#)

16.1 Spreading Budgets

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Spread Job Budget to Periods

The work on some projects and jobs can continue for several years. You might need to spread the budget amounts for a project over more than one fiscal year. The Spread Budget program spreads the budget amount or units among accounting periods over the duration of the project.

You can:

- Use ledger types to represent different types of budgets
- Perform cost analysis between actual costs and budgeted amounts
- Perform cash flow forecasting by allowing amount or units to reflect the actual production time
- Rerun this program as many times as you need

When you spread units, the system changes the second character of the budget amount ledger type to a U. You cannot set up the source and destination ledger types to be the same ledger type.

The program spreads:

- Amounts or amounts and units
- Original budget amount (BORG), final budget amount and all changes (BORG + AN01 through AN14) or only changes (AN01 through AN14)
- Budgets over multiple fiscal years based on start date and finish date in the cost code schedule at the account or cost code header level or the job master level in the Account Master Extended Details table (F51901).
- A specific ledger type or all ledger types that you define in the user defined code Revised Budget (51/RB)

This program is a DREAM Writer. You can run this program in proof or final mode. It uses information from the following tables:

- Company Constant (F0010)
- Account Master (F0901)
- Account Balances (F0902)
- Fiscal Date Pattern (F0008)
- Account Master Extended Detail (F51901)
- User Defined Codes (F0005)
- Business Unit Master (F0006)

16.1.1 Before You Begin

- Set up fiscal date patterns
- Set up the destination ledger type in user defined code list 09/LT and 00/LT
- Set up start and end dates the Account Master Extended Detail or Business Unit Master (F0006) tables

16.1.2 Processing Options

See [Section 59.3, "Spread Job Budget to Period \(P51811\)"](#)

Part V

Job Schedules

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 17, "Overview to Job Schedules"](#)
- [Chapter 18, "Set Up Job Schedules"](#)
- [Chapter 19, "Download Job Cost Information"](#)

Overview to Job Schedules

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 17.1, "About Job Schedules"](#)

17.1 About Job Schedules

After you create your cost code structures, you can set up a job schedule for the tasks within each job.

You use job schedules to establish a chronological order for tasks that cannot be completed concurrently. For example, assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each task within it, such as the construction of the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job.

The main terminal building job can be divided into a number of work items, including:

- Site work
- Concrete
- Masonry
- Metals
- Thermal and moisture protection
- Electrical

You must schedule the main terminal building job so that work items are completed in the correct order. For example, you must schedule the site-work work item before the concrete work item because the site must be prepared before you can lay the foundation.

When you create a job schedule, you enter the planned start and finish dates for each task within the job. Then, as the job progresses, you can update the schedule information with the actual start and finish dates for each task.

If you schedule your jobs on a PC, you can download your Job Cost information to a PC using a PC scheduling tool, such as the Primavera Project Planner.

Complete the appropriate task:

- Set up job schedules
- Download job cost information

Set Up Job Schedules

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 18.1, "Setting Up Job Schedules"](#)

18.1 Setting Up Job Schedules

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Cost Code Schedule

After you create your cost code structures, you can set up a job schedule for the tasks within each job. You use job schedules to establish a chronological order for the tasks. Job schedules include planned start and finish dates for each task. As a job progresses, you can update your schedule information with the actual start and finish dates for each task.

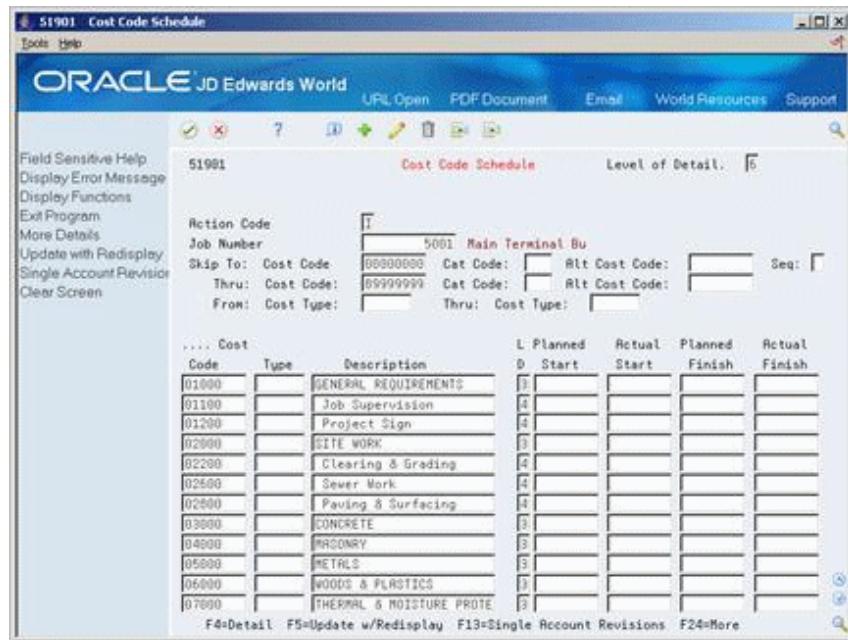
See Also:

- [Section 19.1, "Downloading Job Cost Information"](#)

To set up job schedules

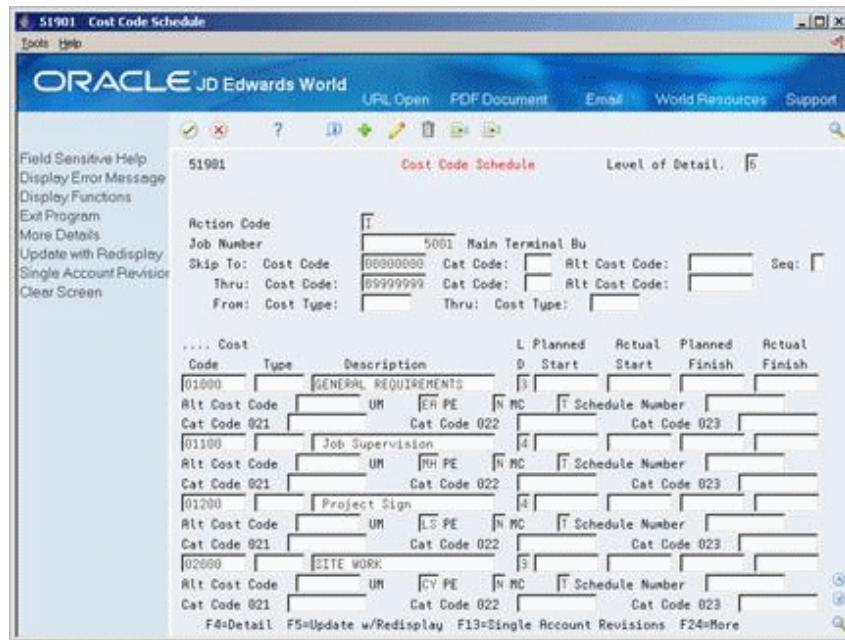
On Cost Code Schedule

Figure 18-1 Cost Code Schedule screen



1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following optional fields for each cost code:
 - Planned Start
 - Actual Start
 - Planned Finish
 - Actual Finish
3. Access the More Details.

Figure 18-2 Cost Code Schedule (Details) screen



4. Complete the following field for each cost code:
 - Schedule number
5. Complete the following fields to establish the link to the PC:
 - Category Code 21
 - Category Code 22
 - Category Code 23

18.1.1 Processing Options

See [Section 60.1, "Cost Code Schedule \(P51901\)"](#)

Download Job Cost Information

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 19.1, "Downloading Job Cost Information"](#)
- [Section 19.2, "Linking to Primavera"](#)
- [Section 19.3, "Downloading Schedule Information"](#)

19.1 Downloading Job Cost Information

After you create your cost code structures, you can create a chronological job schedule for the tasks within each job. You can set up your job schedules on your system, or you can download your cost code structure to a PC and use a PC scheduling tool, such as the Primavera Project Planner, to set up your job schedule. To do so, you must first link your system to the PC scheduling tool.

Complete the following tasks:

This section contains the following:

- [Linking to Primavera](#)
- [Downloading Schedule Information](#)

19.2 Linking to Primavera

If you schedule your jobs on a PC using the Primavera Project Planner, you must set up the link between your cost code structure and the Primavera Project Planner.

The link between the Job Cost system and the Primavera Project Planner is described below.

Job Cost	Primavera
Business unit category codes 21, 22, or 23	Project
Schedule number or cost code	Activity
Cost type	Cost account
Account category codes 21, 22, or 23	Resource and resource designator

The information in the following table describes how to set up the link.

Primavera	Link Setup
Project	You should designate business unit category code 21, 22, or 23 for the link. In the Category Code field on Category Code Revisions or Job Revisions by Company, enter the project IDs for the corresponding business units.
Activity	<p>Use one of the following methods to set up the activity link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enter the activity ID in the first eight positions of the Schedule Number field for the corresponding cost code on the Cost Code Schedule form. ▪ Set up the activity ID so that it is the same as the corresponding cost code. For example, cost code 02200 would correspond to activity ID 02200.
Cost account	If you use Primavera cost accounts, you must set up the cost account so that it is the same as the corresponding cost type. For example, cost type 1340 would correspond to cost account 1340.
Resource and resource designator	You should designate account master category code 21, 22, or 23 for the link. In the Schedule field on Cost Code Schedule, enter the information. The first eight positions of the field are for the resource ID and the remaining positions are for the resource designator.

19.2.1 Before You Begin

- Specify the category codes to use for your links in the processing options for the JD Edwards World to Primavera Download program

See Also:

- The Primavera Project Planner User's Guide.

19.3 Downloading Schedule Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost PC Interfaces

From Job Cost PC Interfaces (G5124), choose JD Edwards World to Primavera Download

You can use a PC to set up your job schedules. After you set up the link between the Job Cost system and the Primavera Project Planner, you can download your cost code structure information to a PC. To do so, run the JD Edwards World to Primavera Download program.

When you run the JD Edwards World to Primavera Download program, the system creates a table that can be downloaded to a PC and imported into Primavera. The table contains the following through the date that the table was created:

- Project
- Activity
- Resource
- Resource designator
- Cost account
- Actual amounts and units

After you run the program, the Job Cost system can print a report that indicates what information has been downloaded. The system can also print a report showing accounts that could not be downloaded. You can use this information to identify and correct problems. You specify the report format in the processing options for the JD Edwards World to Primavera Download program.

See Also:

- The Primavera Project Planner User's Guide.

19.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 60.2, "JDE to Primavera Download - Job 501 \(P5150\)"](#)

Part VI

Job Review

This part contains the chapters:

- [Chapter 20, "Overview to Job Review"](#)
- [Chapter 21, "Locate a Project or Job"](#)
- [Chapter 22, "Work with a Project or Job"](#)
- [Chapter 23, "Job Cost Reports"](#)
- [Chapter 24, "Print Management Summary Reports"](#)
- [Chapter 25, "Print Job and Account Setup Reports"](#)
- [Chapter 26, "Print Detail Reports"](#)

20

Overview to Job Review

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 20.1, "About Job Review"](#)

20.1 About Job Review

You can review all of the information related to a project or job at any time during the progress of the work. You review jobs to:

- Determine where potential problems exist by focusing on projected budget and cost variances
- Monitor the progress of subcontracts and material commitments
- Identify financial errors, such as underestimating budget amounts
- Track and identify other problems within a project or job

You can then adjust your project or job, as necessary.

For example, assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each subproject within it, such as the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job.

Each job can be divided into a number of work items. For example, the main terminal building job can be divided into work items including:

- Site work
- Concrete
- Masonry
- Metals
- Thermal and moisture protection
- Electrical

In addition, each work item can be further divided into a series of tasks. For example, the site-work work item can be divided into:

- Clearing and grading
- Sewer work
- Paving and surfacing

You can review the information related to each level of your cost code structure and then make schedule and budget changes, as necessary.

You also review the costs associated with the plumbing subcontractor working on the sewer-work work item and find that the actual costs are greater than the commitments. You can adjust the commitments to compensate for the extra costs.

You must first create a specific project or job in your system. You can then review the cost code structure information.

Complete the following tasks:

- Locate a project or job
- Work with a project or job

21

Locate a Project or Job

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 21.1, "Locating a Project or Job"](#)
- [Section 21.2, "Locating a Project or Job by Name"](#)
- [Section 21.3, "Locating a Project or Job by Company"](#)

21.1 Locating a Project or Job

You must know the job number of a project or job in order to review it. If you do not know the job number, you can find it by locating the job by name or by the company to which it belongs.

This chapter includes instructions to complete the following tasks:

- To locate a project or job by name
- To locate a project or job by company

21.2 Locating a Project or Job by Name

Navigation

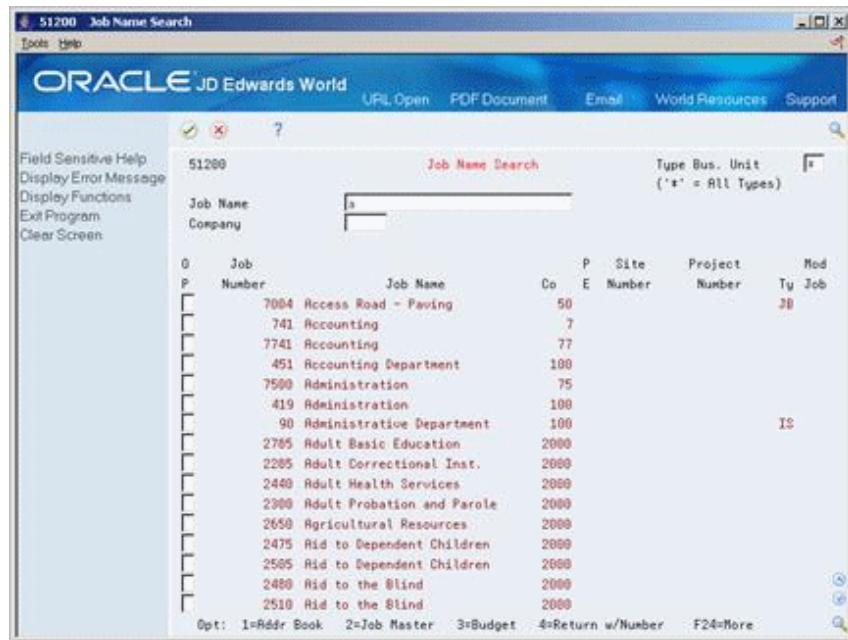
[From Job Cost \(G51\), choose Job & Budget Setup](#)

[From Job & Budget Setup \(G5111\), choose Job Name Search](#)

If you do not know the job number, you can find it by locating the job by name.

To locate a project or job by name

On Job Name Search

Figure 21-1 Job Name Search screen

Complete the following field with the project or job name:

- Job Name

Field	Explanation
Description - Compressed	You can enter a compressed description for a job name search. The compressed description contains the alpha name without spaces, slashes, dashes, commas, and other special characters. You can do a name search using one or more characters in a name starting with the left-most character. The more characters you use the more specific the name search.

21.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.1, "Job Name Search \(P51200\)"](#)

21.3 Locating a Project or Job by Company

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

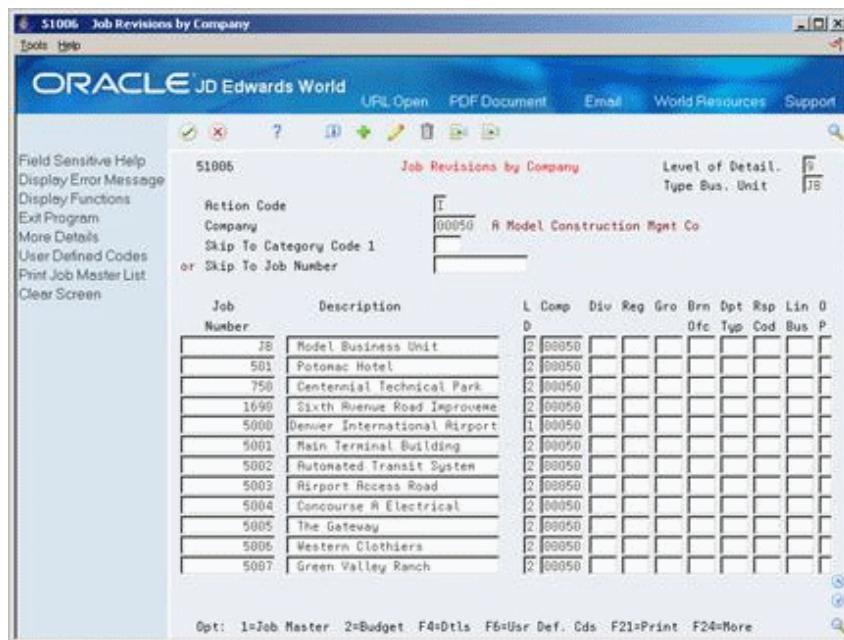
From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Revisions by Company

If you do not know the job number, you can find it by locating the job by company.

To locate a project or job by company

On Job Revisions by Company

Figure 21-2 Job Revisions by Company (Locate) screen



1. Complete the following field:
 - Company
2. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Level of Detail
 - Type Bus. Unit
 - Skip to Category Code 1
 - Skip to Job Number

21.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.2, "Job Revisions by Company \(P51006\)"](#)

22

Work with a Project or Job

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 22.1, "Working with a Project or Job"](#)
- [Section 22.2, "Reviewing a Project or Job"](#)
- [Section 22.3, "Reviewing Additional Information for Job Cost"](#)
- [Section 22.4, "Transferring Account Information for Job Cost"](#)

22.1 Working with a Project or Job

You can review all of the information related to a project or job at any time during the progress of the work. When you review the information associated with a project, the information related to its subordinate jobs is included within it. You review projects and jobs to:

- Determine where potential problems exist by focusing on projected budget and cost variances
- Monitor the progress of subcontracts and material commitments
- Identify financial errors, such as underestimating budget amounts
- Track and identify other problems within a project or job

You can then adjust your projects or jobs as needed. In addition, you can review all of the supplemental information associated with your projects and jobs.

You can review such information as:

- Actual amounts and quantities
- Budget and commitment information
- Projected final amounts and quantities
- Percentage of completion information
- User defined budget ledger amounts and quantities

Note: Actual amounts and quantities are date-sensitive values. Projected final amounts, quantities, and commitments are period-sensitive.

You can also review additional information for each line item, such as detailed account and transaction information, for your projects and jobs.

In addition, if you find financial information that is applied to an incorrect account, you can transfer it to the correct account.

Complete the following tasks:

This section contains the following:

- Reviewing a Project or Job
- Reviewing Additional Information for Job Cost
- Transferring Account Information for Job Cost

22.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Sources of job cost information	<p>The financial and statistical information related to your jobs can come from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Accounts Payable vouchers■ Contract Management progress payments■ Accounts Receivable invoices■ Equipment time billing and location billing■ General ledger journal entries and cost allocations■ Payroll time entry■ Inventory issues to jobs■ Purchase order receipts

22.1.2 Processing Options

See [Section 61.3, "Define Formats - Job Status Inquiry \(P5193\)"](#)

See [Section 61.4, "Define Paths - Job Status Inquiry \(P51941\)"](#)

22.2 Reviewing a Project or Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Inquiries

From Job Cost Inquiries (G5112), choose Job Status Inquiry

You can review all of the information related to a project or job at any time during the progress of the work using the Job Status Inquiry program. The Job Status Inquiry program provides:

- User defined columns that you can set up to calculate account balance information specific to your business needs.
- The ability to select specific ranges of cost codes, cost types, and category codes to review.
- The ability to sequence cost code structures by cost code, category code, or alternate cost code.
- Summarized account information per project or job.
- Formats that you can set up to group your user defined columns to suit your business needs.

- Paths that you can define to sequentially move through different formats
- Six activity options that determine the type of information you review. For example, you can choose to view only information related to accounts with a level of detail of 5 that have projected over amounts.

22.2.1 Before You Begin

- Set up the user defined columns, formats, and paths you use on Job Status Inquiry.

See Also:

- [Section 54.2, "Defining Inquiry Columns"](#)
- [Section 54.3, "Defining Inquiry Formats"](#)
- [Section 54.4, "Defining Inquiry Paths"](#)

To create a new column

Navigation

From Job Cost Menu (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Define Inquiry Columns

On Define Inquiry Columns

Complete the following:

- Action Code
- Column Name
- Description
- Column Heading 1
- Column Heading 2
- Formula

Field	Explanation
Formula	The code value for the new ledger set up in UDC 51/IL - Inquiry Ledger Type.

To review a project or job

On Job Status Inquiry

Figure 22-1 Job Status Inquiry screen

Job Status Inquiry		Main Terminal Building		Thru Date/Period		06/30/17
Job Number	5001	G/L Posted Code (Actuals Only)		Subledger		Posted
Display From	00000000	Cost Code	Type	Cat Cd	Alt Cost	Display Options
Thru	09999999					L00 Seq Act P/C/I Proj Days
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS						
Job Supervision						
Labor		72,000			72,000	S
Regular			5,888			I
Burden			2,077			I
Labor		72,000	7,965	6.40	72,000	S
Equipment		12,000	1,472	12.80	12,000	0
Job Supervision		84,000	9,437	11.23	84,000	T
Project Sign						
Materials		5,625	5,393	48.95	11,018	D
Project Sign		5,625	5,393	48.95	11,018	T
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		89,625	14,831	15.61	95,018	T
SITE WORK						
Opt: 1=Audit 2=More Detl 3=Commitments F16=Chg Mgt F19=Back F20=Nxt						

1. Complete the following field to review a job:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following fields to review a project:
 - Job Number
 - Project
3. Complete the following optional fields to select a cost code range:
 - Display From: Cost Code
 - Display Thru: Cost Code
4. Complete the following optional fields to select a cost type range:
 - Display From: Type
 - Display Thru: Type
5. Complete the following optional fields to select a category code range:
 - Display From: Cat Code
 - Display Thru: Cat Code
6. Complete the following optional fields to select an alternate cost code range:
 - Display From: Alt Cost
 - Display Thru: Alt Cost
7. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Level of Detail
 - Sequence
 - Activity
 - P/C/I

- Days
- Subledger
- Subledger Type

8. Complete the inquiry column fields to select specific user defined columns.
9. Enter in the parent job cost number.
10. Enter a 1 in the Proj field
11. Enter 4 in the Option field next to a detail line to review summarized account information per job in a project. There must be data in the AA column.

Figure 22-2 Project Inquiry Details screen



12. On Project Inquiry Details, review the account information.

Field	Explanation
Level of Detail	<p>The level of detail identifies the summary and detail accounts in the general ledger and controls the totaling on screens and reports. The following are true about levels of detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The valid codes are the numbers 1-9 from least detailed (1) to most detailed (9). ■ Level 1 is reserved for the company and level 2 is for the job (business unit). ■ In the Job Cost system, a cost code header, which does not have a cost type, can be a level from 3-7. Such an account has no relationship to a G/L account with the same level of detail. ■ A cost type account, which has both a cost code and cost type, can be a level 8 or 9. Such an account has a direct relationship to the G/L account at the same level. <p>Note: Ideally, you reserve levels 8 and 9 in the general ledger for only job cost detail. However, if this is not possible, attempt to leave at least level 9.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A level of detail is a summary level for the related accounts at the levels below it. For example, an account with a level 3 can be a summary level for accounts that are level 4. ■ You do not need to use every level of detail. You can skip levels as long as you are consistent.
Sequence Code	<p>Controls the sequence of the accounts that are displayed.</p> <p>Valid codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blank – Cost code and cost type 1 – Category code 01 2 – Category code 02 3 – Category code 03 A – Alternate cost code
Activity Option	<p>Limits the display of accounts to a specific condition. This field includes or excludes information from the Account Master and Account Balances tables (F0901 and F0902, respectively) based on prior and current activity. The description of the condition is displayed on the left side of the form above the account information.</p> <p>Note: The form displays header accounts related to the detail accounts that meet the condition in the Act field. This is true even if a header account does not seem to meet the same condition.</p>
Cumulative, Period, or Inception	<p>Specifies the type of totals that are displayed. Valid codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C – Cumulative (year-to-date). I – Inception-to-date (job-to-date). With this code, projected costs include all budgets, commitments, and actual costs. P – Period (financial period-to-date)

Field	Explanation
Project Level Inquiry	<p>Use this field to indicate whether you are inquiring on a single job or on a project that includes multiple jobs.</p>
	<p>1 – Indicates that you are inquiring on a project number. The information displayed is a consolidation of all of the jobs for the project number.</p>
	<p>0 – Indicates that you are inquiring on a single job. The information displayed is only for the job number you enter.</p>
	<p>Blank – Same as entering 0.</p>
Days Prior to Date	<p>The number of days prior to the date contained in the Thru Date/Period field. You can use this field to display information for an irregular period of time such as a five day workweek that occurs in the middle of a financial period. It relates only to actual amounts and unit quantities (ledger types AA and AU).</p>
	<p>Note: The Days field affects only columns with formulas that include code 10, 30, or 50. It has no effect on any other columns.</p>
Amount - Inquiry Column 1	<p>The first column of information on the Job Status Inquiry screen (P512000).</p>
	<p>Note: This is a generic description. However, you can assign a glossary item to the definition of a column from the Define Inquiry Columns screen (P51921). If such a definition is selected for the first column, this generic description is replaced with the glossary description.</p>

22.2.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Accessing additional information	<p>You can select options in the Job Status Inquiry program to access other programs, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Account Ledger Inquiry program to display audit trail information for displayed totals ■ The Cost Account Details program to display more details about a specific account ■ The Contract Search program to search for contracts in the Contract Management system ■ The Project Inquiry Details program to determine which jobs make up the balance being displayed ■ The Account Ledger Inquiry program to transfer or reclassify a journal entry ■ The Account Balance by Subledger program ■ The Revised Budget Account Balance program ■ The Work Order Scheduling Workbench program ■ The Reduce Current Accruals program <p>You can also use functions to access different programs from the Job Status Inquiry program, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Inquiry Formats Window to select a different inquiry format ■ The Inquiry Paths Window to select a different inquiry path ■ The Single Job Adjustments program for profit recognition purposes ■ The Contract Search program in the Contract Management system ■ The Change Request Search program in the Change Management system ■ The Parent Work Order Inquiry program ■ The Contract Search program in the Contract Billing system ■ The Enhanced Subledger Additional Selections window to view and change these values.
Additional inquiry programs	<p>In addition to the Job Status Inquiry program, you can use the following inquiry programs on the Job Cost Inquiry and Reports menu to review your project and job information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cost Type Summary Inquiry - Use this program to review the budget and actuals for project or job by cost type. ■ Original Budget Inquiry - Use this program to review the original budget information for a project or job. ■ Daily or Weekly Comparisons - Use this program to compare transaction information in any two ledger types over a period of one to seven days.

22.2.3 Processing Options

See [Section 61.5, "Job Status Inquiry \(P512000\)"](#)

22.3 Reviewing Additional Information for Job Cost

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Inquiries

From Job Cost Inquiries (G5112), choose Job Status Inquiry

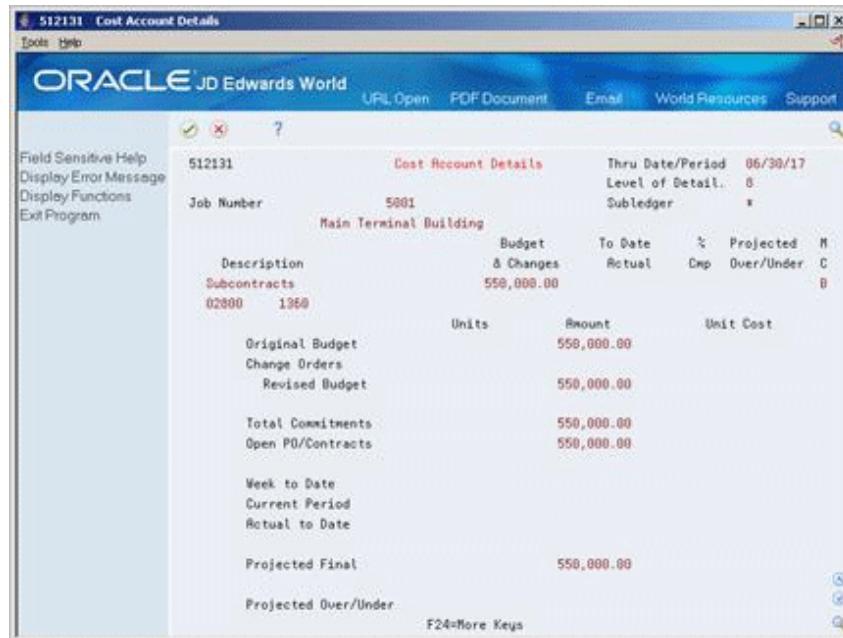
You can review additional details per line item, such as detailed account information and the original source of the information per transaction. You can also review the status of line item commitments, subcontracts, and purchase orders.

To review additional information for job cost

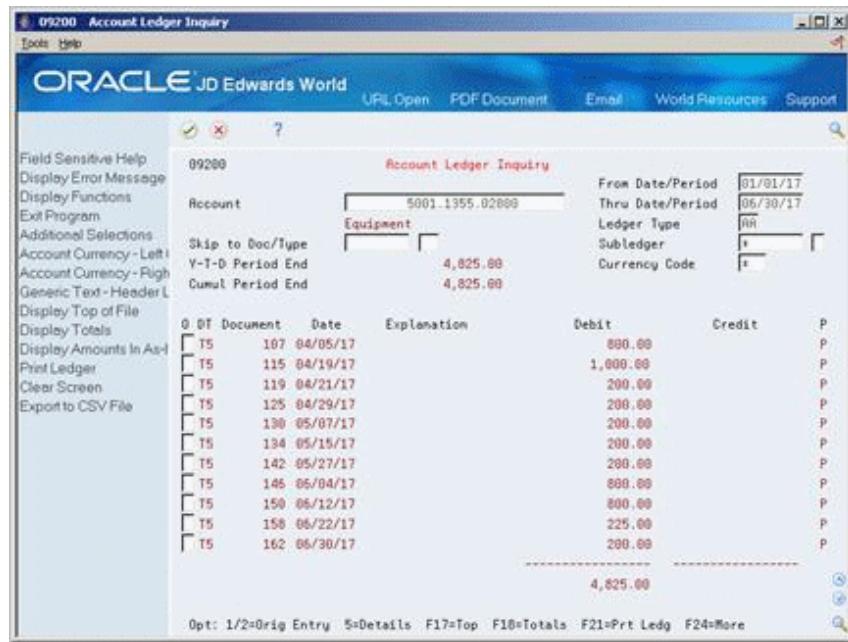
On Job Status Inquiry

1. Complete the following required field:
 - Job Number
2. Enter 2 in the Option field next to a line item to review the account details.

Figure 22-3 Cost Account Details screen



3. On Cost Account Details, review the information per account.
4. Return to Job Status Inquiry.
5. On Job Status Inquiry, enter 1 in the Option field next to a line item to review the sources of the account information.

Figure 22-4 Account Ledger Inquiry screen

6. On Account Ledger Inquiry, review the information for specific ledger types and time frames.

22.4 Transferring Account Information for Job Cost

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Inquiries

From Job Cost Inquiries (G5112), choose Job Status Inquiry

If you find financial information that is applied to the incorrect account, you can transfer it to the correct account.

To transfer account information for job cost

On Job Status Inquiry

1. Complete the following required field:
 - Job Number
2. Choose Account Reclassification Inquiry for a line item.

Figure 22–5 Account Ledger Inquiry (Transfer) screen

09204 Account Ledger Inquiry - JE

From Date/Period: 01/01/17
Thru Date/Period: 06/30/17
Bill Code-From:
Bill Code-To:
Subledger:
('*' = All Subledgers)

Doc Type	Date	Explanation	Units	Amount	B	P
T2	105 04/05/17			66.24	P	
T3	105 04/05/17			4.45	P	
T3	105 04/05/17			71.92	P	
T2	109 04/12/17			66.24	P	
T3	110 04/12/17			71.96	P	
T2	113 04/19/17			99.35	P	
T3	114 04/19/17			107.90	P	
T2	117 04/21/17			33.12	P	
T3	118 04/21/17			35.98	P	
T2	117 04/23/17			33.12	P	
T3	116 04/23/17			35.98	P	
T2	121 04/27/17			33.12	P	
T3	123 04/27/17			1.34	P	
T3	123 04/27/17			35.98	P	

Opt: 1=JE Reclassification 3=Hold 6=Release F6=Update F24=More Keys

3. On Account Ledger Inquiry - JE, revise any necessary information.
4. Choose JE Reclassification for a line item.

Figure 22–6 Journal Entry Reclassification screen

09104 Journal Entry Reclassification - Ba

Batch Added: 6157900
Document Added: 23262

Doc Type	T2	Rs. Entered	Should be
Doc Num/Key	105 00050		
G/L Date	04/05/17	04/05/17	
Ledger Type	AR		
Batch Number	3322		
Business Unit.	5001		
Object Account	1343		
Subsidiary	01100		
Subledger/Type			
Explanation 1.			
Explanation 2.			
Units			
Amount	66.24		
Unit of Measure	MH		
Asset ID			
Bill Code			
Job Type/Step.			
Phase			

F24=More Keys

5. On Journal Entry Reclassification, revise any necessary information.

22.4.1 Processing Options

- See [Section 61.6, "Post/Repost Committed Costs \(P00932\)"](#)

Job Cost Reports

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 23.1, "About Job Cost Reports"](#)

23.1 About Job Cost Reports

The Job Cost system offers you a variety of reports to help you review and manage your job cost information.

You can generate management summary reports to view the following types of information:

- Period-sensitive account balance information for a selected job. You can view the information by job or cost code or broken down by units and labor.
- Financial details of the subcontracts associated with your jobs.
- Analysis of period-sensitive information related to specific accounts over a given period of time.

You can generate detail reports to view the following types of information:

- Summary and detail financial information related to a specific job
- Detailed transaction information by account
- Detailed information regarding budget revisions for a specific job
- Detailed information related to subledgers associated with a specific job

You can use the FASTR Report Writer to create custom reports on job cost information.

Complete the following tasks:

- Print management summary reports
- Print job and account setup reports
- Print detail reports

See Also:

- The *JD Edwards World FASTR Guide* for more information on generating custom reports.

24

Print Management Summary Reports

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 24.1, "Printing Management Summary Reports"](#)
- [Section 24.2, "Printing Summary by Cost Code"](#)
- [Section 24.3, "Printing Job Cost Analysis"](#)
- [Section 24.4, "Printing Unit Cost Analysis"](#)
- [Section 24.5, "Printing Labor Cost Analysis"](#)
- [Section 24.6, "Printing Contract Analysis for Job Cost"](#)
- [Section 24.7, "Printing Period Trend Analysis"](#)
- [Section 24.8, "Printing Job Status"](#)

24.1 Printing Management Summary Reports

You can generate management summary reports to view the following types of information:

- Period-sensitive account balance information for a selected job. The information can be viewed by job or cost code or broken down by units and labor.
- Financial details of the subcontracts associated with your jobs.
- Analysis of period sensitive information related to specific accounts over a given period of time.

Complete the following tasks:

- Printing Summary by Cost Code
- Printing Job Cost Analysis
- Printing Unit Cost Analysis
- Printing Labor Cost Analysis
- Printing Contract Analysis for Job Cost
- Printing Period Trend Analysis
- Printing Job Status

24.2 Printing Summary by Cost Code

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Summary by Cost Code

You can review date-sensitive account balance information for a specific job by cost code or cost type on the Summary by Cost Code report. The report includes the following details:

- Actual amounts
- Actual units
- Budget amounts
- Budget units
- Committed amounts
- Committed units
- Projected final amounts
- Projected final units
- Remaining to complete values
- Percentage of completion information

The following are examples of the Summary by Cost Code report.

Figure 24–1 Summary by Cost Code report (Example 1)

51412		JD Edwards World Master Job Cost Report As of - 06/30/17							Page -	3							
<i>5001 Main Terminal Building Bid Package #1 Prime Contractor</i>																	
<i>Main Terminal Building 7699 N. Airport Blvd. Denver CO 80202</i>																	
		Revised Budget	Actual Current	Remaining To Date	To Complete	Spent	Comp	Final	Projected Over/Under C	M Code							
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS																	
SITE WORK	89,625	9,171	12,184	77,491	13.5	13.5	89,625		T 01000								
CONCRETE	1,361,575	7,686	322,896	1,049,489	23.7	23.6	1,361,575		T 03000								
MASONRY	2,750	2,750	7,111	5,669	0	0	2,750		T 04000								
METALS	750,000	180,000	180,000	570,000	24.0	24.0	750,000		T 04000								
WOODS & PLASTICS	360,000	100,000	100,000	260,000	27.8	27.8	360,000		T 05000								
THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION	510,000	50,000	50,000	460,000	9.8	9.8	510,000		T 06000								
DOORS & WINDOWS	220,000	180,000	180,000	40,000	81.8	81.8	220,000		T 07000								
FRAMING	855,000	600,000	600,000	255,000	70.2	70.2	855,000		T 08000								
SPECIALTIES	750,000	400,000	400,000	350,000	53.3	53.3	750,000		T 09000								
EQUIPMENT	900,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0	900,000		T 10000								
FURNISHINGS	393,200	300,000	300,000	93,000	76.3	76.3	393,200		T 11000								
SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION	657,000	500,000	500,000	187,000	72.8	72.8	657,000		T 12000								
CONVEYING SYSTEMS	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000		T 13000								
MECHANICAL	1,237,000	500,000	500,000	737,000	40.4	40.4	1,237,000		T 15000								
ELECTRICAL	1,297,000			1,297,000			1,297,000		T 16000								
5001 Main Terminal Bu	12,489,350	9,529,488	3,853,241	8,641,009	30.9	30.0	12,494,250	4,900									

Figure 24–2 Summary by Cost Code report (Example 2)

51412		JD Edwards World Master Job Cost Report As of - 06/30/17							Page -	4							
<i>5001 Main Terminal Building</i>																	
		Revised Budget	Actual Current	Remaining To Date	To Complete	Spent	Comp	Final	Projected Over/Under C	M Code							
Cost Type Summary																	
Labor	136,500		136,500					136,500		1340							
Regular		7,061	20,276		20,276-					1341							
Premium		114	289		289-					1342							
Burden		2,932	7,333		7,333-					1343							
Materials	365,975	14,967	21,045		45.5			365,975		1345							
Equipment	50,875	2,981	10,647		40,128	20.9		50,778		1355							
Subcontracts	11,926,000	3,810,000	3,659,000		8,282,000	30.7		11,941,000		1360							
Cost Type Grand Totals	12,489,350	9,529,488	3,853,241	8,641,009	30.9	30.0	12,494,250	4,900									

24.3 Printing Job Cost Analysis

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Job Cost Analysis

You can review date-sensitive account balance information for a specific job on the Job Cost Analysis report. The report includes the following details:

- Actual amounts
- Actual units
- Budget amounts
- Budget units
- Committed amounts
- Committed units
- Projected final amounts
- Projected final units
- Remaining to complete values
- Percentage of completion information
- Percentage of completion information

Following is a sample report.

24.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.7, "Job Cost Analysis \(P51412\)"](#)

Figure 24-3 Job Cost Analysis report

JD Edwards World Master Job Cost Report As of - 06/30/17										Page -	3	Date -	11/17/17
										Planned Start Date	01/01/16		
										Actual Start Date	01/15/16		
										Actual Comp Date	12/19/17		
										Other Date 5			
										Other Date 6			
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS										Budget	Actual	Remaining	Projected
Original Chg Orders Revised Total										Open	Current	To Complete	Spent Comp
Job Supervision										7,024	641	72,000	72,000
Labor										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Regular										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Burden										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										9,125	2,875	12,000	506
Job Supervision										9,125	2,875	12,000	506
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS										68,750	20,875	99,625	3,171
CLEARING & GRADING										68,750	20,875	99,625	3,171
Equipment										6,750	525	5,625	5,625
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000
Materials										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Project Sign										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
CLEARING & GRADING										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Equipment										5,625	2,077	2,077	2,077
Subcontracts										215,000	215,000	209,000	139,000
Clearing & Grading										219,750	525	220,275	220,000

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Unit Cost Analysis

You can review date-sensitive account balance information for a specific job on the Unit Cost Analysis report. The report includes the following details:

- Actual amounts
- Actual units
- Budget amounts
- Budget units
- Percentage of completion information
- Projected final amounts and units
- Projected over/under amounts and units

Figure 24-4 Unit Cost Analysis report

514121		J.D. Edwards & Company Unit Cost Analysis As of - 06/30/12							Page -	4
		UM	Units	Budget	Actual	Unit	Projected	Over/Under	C	
				Amount	Amount	Amount/U	Final			
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		EA								
Job Supervision		MH								
Labor		MH		295,000				295,000-S		
Regular		MH		165,000				165,000-I		
Burden		MH		75,000				75,000-I		
		-----		-----		-----				
Labor		MH		535,000				535,000-T		
Equipment		HR		568,000				568,000-Q		
Job Supervision		MH		1,103,000				1,103,000-T		
Project Sign		LS								
Materials		LS		250,000				250,000-D		
		LS		250,000				250,000-T		
Project sign		LS								
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		EA		1,353,000				1,353,000-T		
SITE WORK		CY								
Clearing & Grading		CY								
Equipment		HR		75,000				75,000-Q		
Subcontracts		LS		45,000				45,000-B		
		-----		-----		-----				
Clearing & Grading		CY		120,000				120,000-T		
Sewer Work		LF								
Labor		MH		12,500				12,500-S		
Regular		MH		14,750				14,750-I		
Premium		MH		18,000				18,000-I		
Burden		MH		15,000				15,000-I		
		-----		-----		-----				
Labor		MH		60,250				60,250-T		
Materials		LF		13,000				13,000-F		
Equipment		HR		14,500				14,500-Q		
Subcontracts		LS		56,000				56,000-B		
		-----		-----		-----				
Sewer Work		LF		143,750				143,750-T		
Paving & Surfacing		SF								
Labor		MH		18,000				18,000-S		
Regular		MH		35,000				35,000-I		
Premium		MH		14,000				14,000-I		
Burden		MH		17,800				17,800-I		
		-----		-----		-----				
Labor		MH		84,800				84,800-T		
Materials		LS		500,000				500,000-D		

24.4.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.8, "Unit Cost Analysis \(P514121\)"](#)

24.5 Printing Labor Cost Analysis

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Labor Cost Analysis

You can review date-sensitive account balance information for labor accounts related to a specific job on the Labor Cost Analysis report. The report includes the following details:

- Actual amounts

- Actual units
- Budget amounts
- Budget units
- Committed amounts
- Committed units
- Projected final amounts
- Projected final units
- Remaining to complete values
- Percentage of completion information

Below is an example of the Labor Cost Analysis report.

Figure 24–5 Labor Cost Analysis report

JD Edwards World Master Job Cost Report As of - 06/30/18										Page - 3	Date - 10/26/18	
5001 Main Terminal Building Bid Package #1 Prime Contractor Main Terminal Building 7689 E. Airport Blvd. Denver CO 80226												
	UM	Revised Budget	Actual Current	Remaining To Date	% Complete	Spent	Comp	Final	Projected Over/Under	C	Code	
Labor												
		Amount	72,000		72,000		72,000			S	01100	1340
	MH	Units	4,000		4,000		4,000					
		Unit Cost	18,000			18,000		18,000				
Regular										I		1341
		Amount	2,024	5,888	5,888-							
	MH	Units	88	288	288-							
		Unit Cost	23.000	23.000	23.000							
Burden										I		1342
		Amount	641	2,077	2,077-							
Labor										T	01100	1340
		Amount	78,000	2,665	7,965	64,035	11.1	11.1	72,000			
	MH	Units	4,000			4,000			4,000			
		Unit Cost	18,000			18,000			18,000			
		Amount	16,650			16,650			16,650		S	02600
	MH	Units	810			810			810			
		Unit Cost	20.556			20.556			20.556			
Regular										I		1341
		Amount	1,749	4,996	4,996-							
	MH	Units	96	274	274-							
		Unit Cost	18.217	18.233	18.233							
Premium										I		1342
Burden										I		1342
		Amount		93	93-							
		Amount	876	1,635	1,635-					I		1343
		Amount	16,650	2,325	6,925	9,726	41.6	41.6	16,650	Labor		
	MH	Units	810			810			810		T	02600
		Unit Cost	20.556			12.007			20.556			

24.6 Printing Contract Analysis for Job Costs

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Contract Analysis

You can review financial information related to the subcontracts associated with your jobs on the Contract Analysis report. The report includes the following details:

- Budget amount
- Associated contract extended amount
- Invoiced amount
- Paid amount
- Retained amount
- Percent invoiced
- Percent retained

24.6.1 Processing Options

- See [Section 61.9, "Contract Summary \(P434201\)"](#)

24.7 Printing Period Trend Analysis

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Period Trend Analysis

You can review date-sensitive job cost information for selected accounts over a specified time interval on the Period Trend Analysis report. The report includes the following details:

- Budget amounts and units
- Actual amounts and units for selected intervals
- Rolling totals for the interval
- Rolling averages for the interval
- Job-to-date amounts and units
- Percent spent and percent complete information
- Remaining amounts and units
- Projected final amounts and units
- Projected over/under amounts and units

You can specify an "as-of" date and an interval on which to report. The default interval is seven days for weekly reporting. The program treats the "as-of" date as the ending date of the reporting interval and uses the interval to calculate all prior dates.

In addition, you can use the processing options to compute different rates for comparing period information. Below is an example of the Period Trend Analysis report.

Figure 24–6 Period Trend Analysis Report

24.7.1 Processing Options

See Section 61.10, "Weekly Job Trend Report (P51430)"

24.8 Printing Job Status

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Job Status Report

You can review date-sensitive account balance information for a job on the Job Status Report. You can use the processing option to determine how many decimal places print on the report. This is the scaling factor. If you want to include ledgers on the report, you must set them up as columns on Job Status Inquiry. You can also sequence the report by subsidiary or object.

The report can include:

- Actual amounts
- Budget amounts
- Projects final amounts
- Ledgers
- Purchase order detail
- Actual Detail
- Level of detail

Figure 24-7 Job Status Report

512006 KIMMILLING		JD Edwards World Job Status Report Engineer's Report		Page - . . . 3		Date - . . . 2/19/17		Time - . . . 14:53:49			
Code	Order Number	Description	Supplier	Commitment Value	Order Final Cost	Anticipated Cost	Actual Cost	Budget w/o Budget	Remaining Budget	Contingency Remaining	Contingency
1		CIVIL		50,000						3,000	3,000
104		Land Work			8,000	8,000	16,000	5,000	3,000-	3,000-	
105		Floor			14,000	14,100		13,000	1,000-	1,000-	
106		Walls			10,500	10,500		12,000	1,500-	1,500-	
150		Specific Work			7,200	7,200		5,900	1,700-	1,700-	
1		CIVIL		50,000	39,700	39,800	16,000	35,500	4,200-	3,000	1,200-
2		MECHANICAL		70,000				4,500	600-	7,000	7,000
202		Heating and Ventilation			5,000	5,000		3,500	300-		500-
203		Pipe Services			3,800	3,800		40,000	2,300-		300-
250		Cooking Equipment			42,300	42,300		20,000	1,300-		2,300-
251		Packing Equipment			18,700	18,700					1,300-
2		MECHANICAL		70,000	69,800	69,800		68,000	1,800-	7,000	5,200
20250008		Extend Chicken Process		120,000	109,500	109,600	16,000	103,500	6,000-	10,000	4,000
20250008	20250008	Extend Chicken Process		120,000	109,500	109,600	16,000	103,500	6,000-	10,000	4,000
20250008	20250008	Extend Chicken Process		120,000	109,500	109,600	16,000	103,500	6,000-	10,000	4,000

See Also:

- [Section 54.1, "Setting Up Job Status Inquiry"](#) for more information on setting up ledgers in inquiry formats.

24.8.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.11, "Job Status Report - Variable/All Columns \(P512006\)"](#)

See [Section 61.12, "Video by Cost Type \(P51214\)"](#)

See [Section 61.13, "Video Review by Ledger Type \(P51215\)"](#)

25

Print Job and Account Setup Reports

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 25.1, "Printing Job and Account Setup Reports"](#)
- [Section 25.2, "Printing the Job Master List"](#)
- [Section 25.3, "Printing the Job Account Master List"](#)

25.1 Printing Job and Account Setup Reports

You can generate a report displaying all of the jobs in your system. You can also generate a report displaying the accounts related to a specific job.

These are DREAM Writer reports.

Complete the following tasks:

- Printing the Job Master List
- Printing the Job Account Master List

25.2 Printing the Job Master List

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), choose Job Cost Reports](#)

[From Job Cost Reports \(G5113\), choose Job Master List](#)

You can review all of the jobs in your system on the Job Master List report. The information is taken from the Job Master table.

Figure 25–1 Job Master List report

JD Edwards World Job Master List Detail By Company											Page - 2		Date - 11/16/17							
Job Number	Description	Co	Reporting Codes										PlanStrt	PlanComp	Act Strt	Act Comp	State	P		
			Div	Reg	Grp	Brs	Myg	Sug	Est	445	W/C	Bnd	Project	Date 5	Date 6	Type	Tax Area			
JB Model Business Unit	00050													04/15/17	08/01/19	FF	Virginia			
501 Potomac Hotel	00050													05/01/17		47				
East Side Addition																				
10% Retainage																				
750 Centennial Technical Par	00050													750	01/01/17	12/31/19	FF	Colorado		
															01/01/17					
1690 Sixth Avenue Road Improv	00050														09/01/17	12/31/19	FF	Oklahoma		
4 Lane Existing Road															09/15/17					
Storm Sewer, Irrigation,																				
5000 Denver International Air	00050														01/01/16	12/19/17	FF	Colorado	N	
Master Project															01/15/16					
\$2.7 Billion Budget																				
5001 Main Terminal Building	00050														5000	01/01/16	12/19/17	FF	Colorado	
Bid Package #1															01/15/16					
Prime Contractor																				
5002 Automated Transit System	00050														5000	01/01/16	12/19/17	T&M	Colorado	
Agency Contract															01/15/16					
Owners Representative																				
5003 Airport Access Road	00050														5000	01/01/16	12/19/17	UP	Colorado	
Bid Package #2															01/15/16					
Prime Contract																				
5004 Concourse A Electrical	00050														5000	06/01/16	12/19/17	FF	Colorado	
First Tier Subcontract															06/01/16					
Bid Package #1																				
5005 The Gateway	00050														5000	06/01/16	12/19/17	DEV	Colorado	
4500 Acres															06/01/16					
5006 Western Clothiers	00050														5000	01/01/17	12/19/17	FF	Colorado	
															02/01/17					
5007 Green Valley Ranch	00050														FF					
5008 Green Valley Ranch/Phase	00050														FF					
5009 Green Valley Ranch/Tract	00050														FF					
Phase I																				
5010 Green Valley Ranch/Tract	00050														FF					
Phase I																				

25.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.14, "Job Master List Detail/Summary \(P51006P\)"](#)

25.3 Printing the Job Account Master List

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Job Account Master List

You can review all of the accounts that relate to a specific job on the Job Account Master List report. The information is from the Account Master table.

Figure 25-2 Account Master List screen

510901			JD Edwards World Account Master List Job Cost Sequence						Page - 2		Date - 10/26/17					
Cost Code	Cost Type	Description	Account ID	L ID	P UM	M D	B E	A C	I Co	R Ite	L Cod	F Cod	A Lc	C od	C ost	
01000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		00024703	EA	3	N	I		50							
01100	Job Supervision		00024704	MH	4	N	I		50							
01100	1340	Labor	00024705	MH	8	B	S		50							
01100	1341	Regular	00024706	MH	9	I			50							
01100	1343	Burden	00024707	MH	9	I			50							
01100	1355	Equipment	00020934	HR	8	Q			50							
01200	Project Sign		00024708	LS	4	N	T		50							
01200	1350	Materials	00024709	LS	8	D			50							
02000	SITE WORK		00024710	CY	3	N	T		50							
02200	Clearing & Grading		00024711	CY	4	N	T		50							
02200	1355	Equipment	00024712	HR	8	Q			50							
02200	1360	Subcontracts	00024713	LS	8	B			50							
02600	Sewer Work		00024714	LF	4	N	T		50							
02600	1340	Labor	00024715	MH	8	B	S		50							
02600	1341	Regular	00024716	MH	9	I			50							
02600	1342	Premium	00024717	MH	9	I			50							
02600	1343	Burden	00024718	MH	9	I			50							
02600	1350	Materials	00024719	LF	8	F			50							
02600	1355	Equipment	00024720	HR	8	Q			50							
02600	1360	Subcontracts	00024721	LS	8	B			50							
02800	Paving & Surfacing		00024722	SF	4	N	T		50							
02800	1340	Labor	00024723	MH	8	B	S		50							
02800	1341	Regular	00024724	MH	9	I			50							
02800	1342	Premium	00024725	MH	9	I			50							
02800	1343	Burden	00024726	MH	9	I			50							
02800	1350	Materials	00024727	LS	8	D			50							
02800	1355	Equipment	00024728	HR	8	Q			50							
02800	1360	Subcontracts	00024729	LS	8	B			50							
03000	CONCRETE		00024730	LS	9	N	T		50							
03000	1340	Labor	00024731	MH	8	B	S		50							
03000	1341	Regular	00024732	MH	9	I			50							
03000	1342	Premium	00024733	MH	9	I			50							
03000	1343	Burden	00024734	MH	9	I			50							
03000	1355	Equipment	00020931	HR	8	Q			50							
03000	1360	Subcontracts	00024735	LS	8	D			50							
04000	MASONRY		00024736	LS	3	N	T		50							
04000	1360	Subcontracts	00024737	LS	8	D			50							
05000	METALS		00024738	LS	3	N	T		50							
05000	1360	Subcontracts	00024739	LS	8	D			50							
06000	WOODS & PLASTICS		00024740	LS	3	N	T		50							
06000	1360	Subcontracts	00024741	LS	8	D			50							
07000	THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION		00024742	LS	3	N	T		50							
07000	1360	Subcontracts	00024743	LS	8	D			50							

26

Print Detail Reports

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 26.1, "Printing Detail Reports"](#)
- [Section 26.2, "Printing Detail by Job"](#)
- [Section 26.3, "Printing Transaction Analysis"](#)
- [Section 26.4, "Printing Budget Revisions Detail"](#)
- [Section 26.5, "Printing Job Detail by Subledger"](#)

26.1 Printing Detail Reports

You can generate detail reports to view the following types of information:

- Summary and detail financial information related to a specific job
- Detailed transaction information by account
- Detailed information regarding budget revisions for a specific job
- Detailed information related to subledgers associated with a specific job

Complete the following tasks:

- Printing Detail by Job
- Printing Transaction Analysis
- Printing Budget Revisions Detail
- Printing Job Detail by Subledger

26.2 Printing Detail by Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Detail by Job

You can review summary and detail financial information related to a specific job on the Detail by Job report. The report includes the following details for each account:

- Budget information
- Commitment information
- Actual cost information

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information can display on the report, depending on how you set the processing option.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide* for more information.

To simplify the report, you can omit those accounts that have zero balance.

Figure 26-1 Job Detail Report

JD Edwards World Job Detail Report with Summary Page (Showing all transactions and Co's)										Page - 5
										Date - 10/26/17
										As Of - 06/30/17
5002 Main Terminal Building Kid Package #1 Prime Contractor										
Main Terminal Building 7469 N. Airport Blvd. Denver										
CD 80202										
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS										
Job Supervision										
Labor										
Hard Hat JE										
Cost Code										
Cost Type										
Doc Number										
G/L Date										
Units										
Budget										
Amount										
Contractor										
Units										
Actual to Date										
Amount										

- Purchase order number
- Amount and unit values

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information can display on the report, depending on how you set the processing options.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide* for more information.

Figure 26–2 Transaction Analysis Report

JD Edwards World Transaction Analysis Report						Page - 5				
All Ledger Types						Date - 10/27/17				
Cost Code/Typ	Description	G/L Date	Do Ty	Document Number	Supplier Number	Invoice Number	Purchase Order	Amount	Units	LT
<hr/>										
Job Number . . 5001 Main Terminal Building										
<hr/>										
Equipment										
02600		06/26/17 T5		158				200.00	8.00	AA
02600		06/26/17 T5		154				200.00	8.00	AA
02600		06/30/17 T5		150				200.00	8.00	AA
02600		06/02/17 T5		146				200.00	8.00	AA
02600		06/30/17 FP		1928				500.48	20.00	RR
02600	Hard Hat JE	06/30/17 JE		1913				500.00	20.00	RR
<hr/>										
Cost Type 1355 Equipment										
Cost Code 02600 Sewer Work										
68,175.32								1,848.00		
<hr/>										
Paving & Surfacing Labor										
02800		06/30/17 FP		1928				2,400.00	120.00	HA
02800	Hard Hat JE	06/30/17 JE		1913				2,400.00	120.00	JA
<hr/>										
Cost Type 1340 Labor										
Regular										
02800		06/30/17 T2		160				437.20	24.00	AA
02800		06/22/17 T2		156				519.15	29.00	AA
02800		06/12/17 T2		148				437.20	24.00	AA
02800		06/04/17 T2		144				437.20	24.00	AA
<hr/>										
Cost Type 1341 Regular										
02800		06/22/17 T2		156				1,830.75	101.00	
<hr/>										
Premium										
02800		06/22/17 T2		156				40.99		AA
<hr/>										
Cost Type 1342 Premium										
02800		06/30/17 T2		160				78.70		AA
02800		06/30/17 T3		161				7.54		AA
02800		06/30/17 T3		161				58.38		AA
02800		06/22/17 T2		156				100.83		AA
02800		06/22/17 T3		157				77.82		AA
02800		06/12/17 T2		148				78.70		AA
02800		06/12/17 T3		149				65.20		AA
02800		06/04/17 T2		144				78.70		AA
02800		06/04/17 T3		145				2.53		AA
02800		06/04/17 T3		145				68.09		AA
<hr/>										
Cost Type 1343 Burden										
02800		06/30/17 T5		162				200.00	8.00	AA
02800		06/22/17 T5		158				225.00	9.00	AA
02800		06/12/17 T5		150				800.00	8.00	AA
02800		06/04/17 T5		146				800.00	8.00	AA

26.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.16, "Transaction Analysis Report \(P51425\)"](#)

26.4 Printing Budget Revisions Detail

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Budget Revisions Detail

You can view the revised information for budgets from either the Account Balances table or the Account Ledger table on the Budget Revisions Detail report.

Note: You must select information from the Account Balances table if you do not keep an audit trail for budget changes.

Figure 26–3 Estimated Budget Revisions report

JD Edwards World Estimated Budget Revisions Detail Records - P9911				Page - 3
				Date - 10/27/17
				As of - 06/30/17
Company 00050	A Model Construction Mgmt Co			
Job & Phase . . .	5001 Main Terminal Building			
Cost Code	Cost Type	Description	Orig. Budget Estimate	Budget Changes This Month
01000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
01100	Job Supervision			
1340	Labor	54,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
1341	Regular			
1343	Burden			
1340	Labor	54,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
1355	Equipment	9,125.00	2,875.00	2,875.00
01100	Job Supervision	63,125.00	20,875.00	20,875.00
01200	Project Sign			
1350	Materials	5,625.00		5,625.00
01200	Project Sign	5,625.00		5,625.00
01000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	68,750.00	20,875.00	20,875.00
02000	SITE WORK			
02200	Clearing & Grading			
1355	Equipment	4,750.00	525.00	525.00
1360	Subcontracts	1,215,000.00		1,215,000.00
02200	Clearing & Grading	1,219,750.00	525.00	525.00
02600	Sewer Work			
1340	Labor	15,000.00	1,650.00	1,650.00
1341	Regular			
1342	Premium			
1343	Burden			
1340	Labor	15,000.00	1,650.00	1,650.00
1350	Materials	313,950.00	31,400.00	31,400.00
1355	Equipment	5,100.00	500.00	500.00
1360	Subcontracts	1,165,000.00		1,165,000.00
02600	Sewer Work	1,499,050.00	33,550.00	33,550.00
02800	Paving & Surfacing			
1340	Labor	21,600.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
1341	Regular			
1342	Premium			
1343	Burden			
1340	Labor	21,600.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
1350	Materials	15,000.00		15,000.00
1355	Equipment	20,000.00		20,000.00
1360	Subcontracts	550,000.00		550,000.00
02800	Paving & Surfacing	606,600.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
02000	SITE WORK	3,325,400.00	36,475.00	36,475.00
				3,361,875.00
				5.00

26.4.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.17, "Estimated Budget Revisions - Detail/Summary \(P51540\)"](#)

26.5 Printing Job Detail by Subledger

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Job Detail by Subledger

You can view the detail and totals for job accounts by subledger and subledger type on the Job Detail by Subledger report. The information is taken from the G/L Account Ledger table.

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information displays on the report.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *General Accounting Guide I* for more information.

Figure 26-4 Job Detail by Subledger report

51530							JD Edwards World	Page	-	19
Job Detail by Subledger							Date	-	10/27/17	
							As of	-	06/30/17	
Company. . .	00050	A Model Construction Mgmt Co								
Job & Phase. .	YARD	Yard								
Address Number	00004005	A & D Parts Company								
Sub Ledger	Cost Code	Cost Type	Document Date	Document Number	Do Fy	Invoice Number	Payment Number	Contract Number	Description	Amount
Sub Ledger . .										
Subledger Type	W									
00003252 110	8486	04/04/17		670	PV				A & D Parts Company	127.50
									Work Order Number	127.50
									00003252	127.50
Sub Ledger . .										
Subledger Type	W									
00003261 140	8486	04/04/17		670	PV				A & D Parts Company	36.00
									Work Order Number	36.00
									00003261	36.00
									A & D Parts Company	163.50

26.5.1 Processing Options

See [Section 61.18, "Job Detail by Subledger \(P51530\)"](#)

Part VII

Job Progress

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 27, "Overview to Job Progress"](#)
- [Chapter 28, "Understand Methods of Computation"](#)
- [Chapter 29, "Work with Job Progress"](#)

Overview to Job Progress

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 27.1, "About Job Progress"](#)
- [Section 27.2, "Understanding Job Progress"](#)

27.1 About Job Progress

You can enter information that the system uses to calculate the overall percentage of completion and projected final values for a job.

You can use projected final values to find areas of a job where cost and budget variances occur. You can then adjust your job as needed. You can also use the percentage of completion and projected final values when you perform profit recognition for the job.

The system calculates the projected final values using a method of computation that you specify. You can choose from a number of different methods of computation. You assign a specific method of computation per line item of your cost code structure.

You can also generate a worksheet which you can take on-site to enter estimates of the percentage of completion information and relevant amounts and quantities for your jobs. You can then enter the information into your system and calculate your projected final values.

For example, assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each subproject within it, such as the construction of the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job.

The main terminal building job can be divided into a number of work items, each of which can be further divided into tasks. The work items include:

- Site work
- Concrete
- Masonry
- Metals
- Thermal and moisture protection
- Electrical

At the midpoint of your time schedule for the main terminal building job, you calculate the job progress. You generate a worksheet to take to the site and record the percentage of completion and relevant costs and quantities for each account. You then

enter the information into your system and specify the methods of computation that you want to use. The system calculates the projected final value information for the main terminal building job.

Complete the following tasks:

- Understand methods of computation
- Work with job progress

27.2 Understanding Job Progress

You should understand the following topics that relate to job progress:

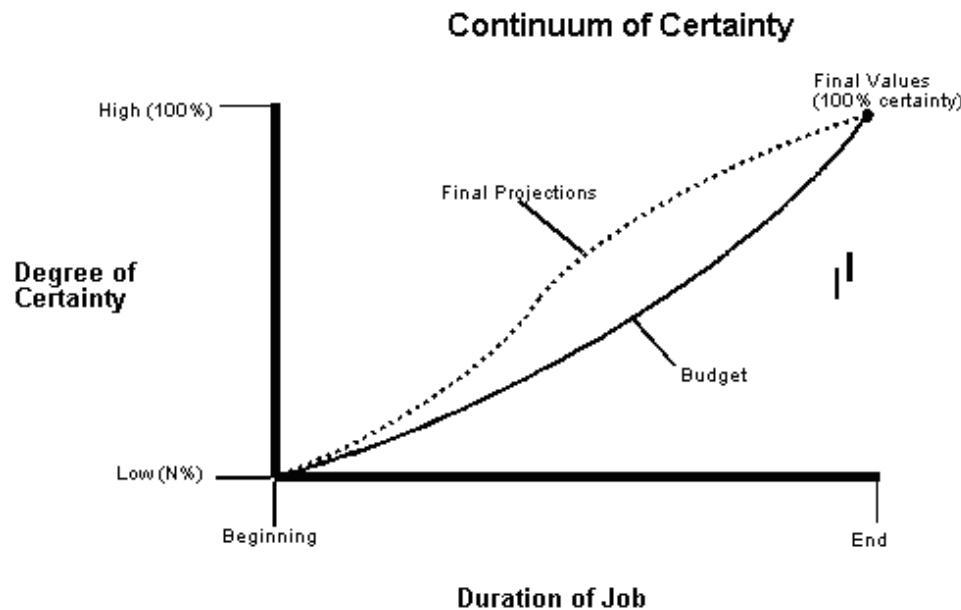
- Continuum of certainty
- Job cost ledger types

27.2.1 Continuum of Certainty

When you start a job, you estimate the final costs, revenues, and so on, that you expect at the completion of the job. You then budget accordingly. However, during the course of the job, your final projections are likely to change, and you should adjust your budget to accommodate those changes. The closer you are to the completion of the job, the more accurate your final projections become. At the end of the job, your final values are known with 100% certainty. Ideally, your final budget should match the final values.

The following illustration displays the relationship between the projected final values and the budget for a job.

Figure 27-1 Continuum of Certainty



The graph shows the certainty of the projected final values and budget, relative to the actual final values and budget, over the course of a job.

As your projected final values change, you can adjust your budget to compensate. At the end of the job, your projected values, actual final values, and final budget should all be the same.

Your projected final values give you a point of reference from which to make changes to your job. The sooner you react to variances in your projected final and budgeted final values, the sooner you can identify problems and correct them.

27.2.2 Job Cost Ledger Types

The system calculates job progress from data stored in the Account Balances table (F0902). The ledgers in the Account Ledger table (F0911) can contain both amounts and quantities that support the information in the Account Balances table, including:

- Budget information
- Commitment information
- Actual information
- Field progress information
- Forecasts and estimates
- Projected final information

The Job Cost system uses the following user defined ledger types (system 09, type LT):

Ledger Types	Description
AA and AU	Actual amounts (AA) and actual units (AU).
JA and JU	Job budgeted amounts (JA) and job budgeted units (JU).
PA and PU	Committed amounts (PA) and committed units (PU). These relate to purchase orders and subcontracts.
HA and HU	Projected final amounts (HA) and projected final units (HU).
FA and FU	Field progress amounts (FA) and field progress units (FU). These relate to the difference between the job cost budget and the projected final values.
F%	Percent of job complete.
IA and IU	Budget change amounts (IA) and budget change units (IU). These relate to methods of computation R (Revenue-Unit Price Contract) and A (Account Budget-Forced) and are maintained by the system.
RA	Remaining unit rate. This relates to method of computation U (Remaining Unit Rate).

Note: If you require additional budget ledger types to be included in the revised budget for your jobs, you can create user defined ledger types, which must be included in user defined codes tables 51/RB and 51/RU. The system uses any budget ledgers that you include in these tables in projected final calculations.

Understand Methods of Computation

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 28.1, "Understanding Methods of Computation"](#)
- [Section 28.2, "Method of Computation Descriptions"](#)

28.1 Understanding Methods of Computation

You can use the following methods of computation to calculate your job progress information:

- Method A (Account Budget - Forced)
- Method B (Buyout or Fixed Price Contracts)
- Method C (Percent Complete from Cost Code Header)
- Method D (Default)
- Method E (Estimate to Complete)
- Method F (Forced)
- Method G (Budget Default - Forced)
- Method I (Include)
- Method N (No Projection)
- Method O (Override)
- Method P (Percent Complete)
- Method Q (Quantities)
- Method R (Revenue - Unit Price Contract)
- Method S (Summary)
- Method T (Total)
- Method U (Remaining Unit Rate)
- Method V (Revenue - Absolute Value)

Each method of computation provides you with a different means of calculating job progress information. You should choose the method of computation that best suits your business needs.

Caution: The methods of computation are central to the Job Cost system. Do not change the user defined codes that are associated with the methods of computation.

You can assign different methods of computation to each line item of a job. In addition, you can change the method of computation for a line item at any time during the job.

You can use the following table to determine which methods of computation are appropriate for each line item of your cost code structure. You can then select the best method to use based on your specific business needs.

Figure 28–1 Method of Computation Selection Table

Method of Computation Selection Table																	
Use the following criteria to determine a method of computation to use per line item																	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
What kind of account is it?																	
Revenue Account																Y	
Header Account	Y													Y	Y	Y	
Detail Account		Y	Y					Y								Y	
Header or Detail Account				Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	
How does the account affect detail budgets?																Y	
Drives Header Percentage Change to Detail																Y	
Forces Budget Equal to Actual	Y																
What is the best predictor available?																	
Contracts/Purchase Orders																	
Quantities - Unit Rate																	
Estimate Percentage Complete																	
Forecast Over/Under Budget																	
Estimate to Complete																	
What does the detail take from the header?																	
Percentage of Completion																	
Units/Quantities																Y	
Progress entry is not required.																Y	
Allow the system to select the best method?																	
Is the sum total from the detail?																Y	
Is the account included in the summary?																	
No projections are desired.																	

Different methods of computation allow you to input information into different ledger types. The following table lists the ledger types that you can use for each method of computation.

Figure 28–2 Input Eligible Ledger Types by Method of Computation Table

Input Eligible Ledger Types by Method of Computation																	
Ledger Types	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
AU - Actual Units	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
F% - Percent of Completion					X	X			X	X						X	
FA - Amount Forced Over Budget						X	X			X						X	
FU - Quantity Forced Over Budget	X				X	X			X	X	X						
RA - Remaining Unit Rate																X	
HU - Projected Final Units							X										
HA - Projected Final Amount							X										

Note: The system updates the HA (projected final amounts) and HU (projected final units) ledgers automatically. Input values depend on the method of computation.

In addition, you can define a Threshold Percent Complete for each of your jobs. This percentage specifies the level of completion that each account must reach before the system uses the actual values in the calculation of final projections. Before the

threshold is reached, the system uses the revised budget values for the projected final values for the account.

For example, if you define the Threshold Percent Complete for a job as 20%, the system calculates projected final values for accounts that are greater than or equal to 20% complete based on the actual values for each account. For accounts that are less than 20% complete, the system uses the revised budget values for each account.

28.2 Method of Computation Descriptions

28.2.1 Method A (Account - Forced)

You use Method A for a header account where subordinate accounts share a common cost code. The system forces the revised budget values to equal the actual values for the header and subordinate accounts.

When you choose Method A:

- The revised budget equals the actual amount for all of the accounts in the cost code range.
- The projected final values are determined by the method of computation at the detail level. At the header level, the projected final values are calculated like the default method (method D).
- The system stores budget adjustments in the IA/IU ledger.

For Method A, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units and force over/under units.
- You must use this method at the header level.

28.2.2 Method B (Buyout or Fixed Price Contracts)

You use Method B for a detail account that relates to contracts and non-inventory purchase orders. When you choose this method of computation:

- Projected final = actual + open commitments.
- If open commitments + actuals = zero, the revised budget equals the projected final values.
- Percent complete = $(\text{actual} / \text{projected final}) \times 100$.

For Method B, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units.
- You must use this method at the detail level.

28.2.3 Method C (Percent Complete from Cost Code Header)

You use Method C for detail accounts for which percent complete amounts the system determines at the header account level. This eliminates the need to maintain that information for each detail account. When you choose this method of computation:

- Percent complete = the percent complete from the related header account.
- If the header percent complete is less than 100%, then the Projected final = actual / percent complete.

- If the header percent complete is equal to 100%, then the Projected final = actual.
- If the percent complete is less than the threshold percent complete, then the projected final calculations are the same as the default method (Method D).

For Method C, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units.
- You must use this method at the detail level.

28.2.4 Method D (Default)

You use Method D for both header and detail accounts. This is the default method if you do not specify a specific method per line item when you create the accounts.

When you choose this method of computation:

- Projected final = the greater of the following:
 - Revised budget
 - Actuals + open commitments
- Percent complete = $(\text{actual} / \text{projected final}) \times 100$

Note: The system uses amounts first. If no amounts are found, the system uses units to calculate the percentage of completion.

For Method D, you can enter actual units.

28.2.5 Method E (Estimate to Complete)

You use Method E for header or detail accounts when you can determine the estimated actual amount or quantity to complete the work. Method E can also be used for cost and revenue accounts.

Projected final values are equal to revised budget values, as with Method G, until you enter estimate to complete values. When you enter an estimate to complete, the system adds the value to the actual value to calculate the projected final value. The projected final value remains the same until you enter a new estimate to complete value.

For Method E, the following applies:

- You can enter estimate to complete.
- You can enter estimate at completion.
- You can enter actual units.

28.2.6 Method F (Forced)

You use Method F for both header and detail accounts for which you want to manually enter one of the following:

- Percent complete and projected final amount and quantity
- Projected amount and quantity that the project is over or under

If you do not enter the projected values that the project is over or under or the projected final values, the system calculates projected final information like the default method (Method D).

If you enter projected values that the project is over or under or projected final values, the projected final values equal the projected values the project is over or under plus the revised budget.

If the actual values exceed the new projected final values, the projected final values equal the actual values.

For Method F, the following applies:

- You can enter projected final units and amounts.
- You can enter projected over/under units and amounts.
- You can enter percent complete, but you cannot use it to calculate projections.
- You can enter actual units.

28.2.7 Method G (Budget Default - Forced)

You use Method G for revenue accounts. Method G is identical to Method F with the following exceptions:

- The projected final values can be less than zero.
- The projected final value can be less than the actual value.
- If you do not enter projected values that the project is over or under or projected final values, projected final values equal the revised budget values.

For Method G, the following applies:

- You can enter projected final units and amounts.
- You can enter projected units and amounts that the project is over or under.
- You can enter percent complete, but you cannot use it to calculate projections.
- You can enter actual units.

28.2.8 Method I (Include)

You use Method I for detail accounts that you want to summarize into a header or detail account at a higher level of detail and within the same cost code. The system does not calculate the projected final and percent complete for such accounts. In conjunction with Method I, you must use Method S for the related header or detail account.

For Method I, the following applies:

- You must use it with Method S.
- You must use it at the detail level.
- You can enter actual units.

28.2.9 Method N (No Projection)

You use Method N for the header and detail accounts for which you do not want to calculate final projections. This eliminates the chance of error with duplicate projected final values when budgeting is done at the header level.

For Method N, the following applies:

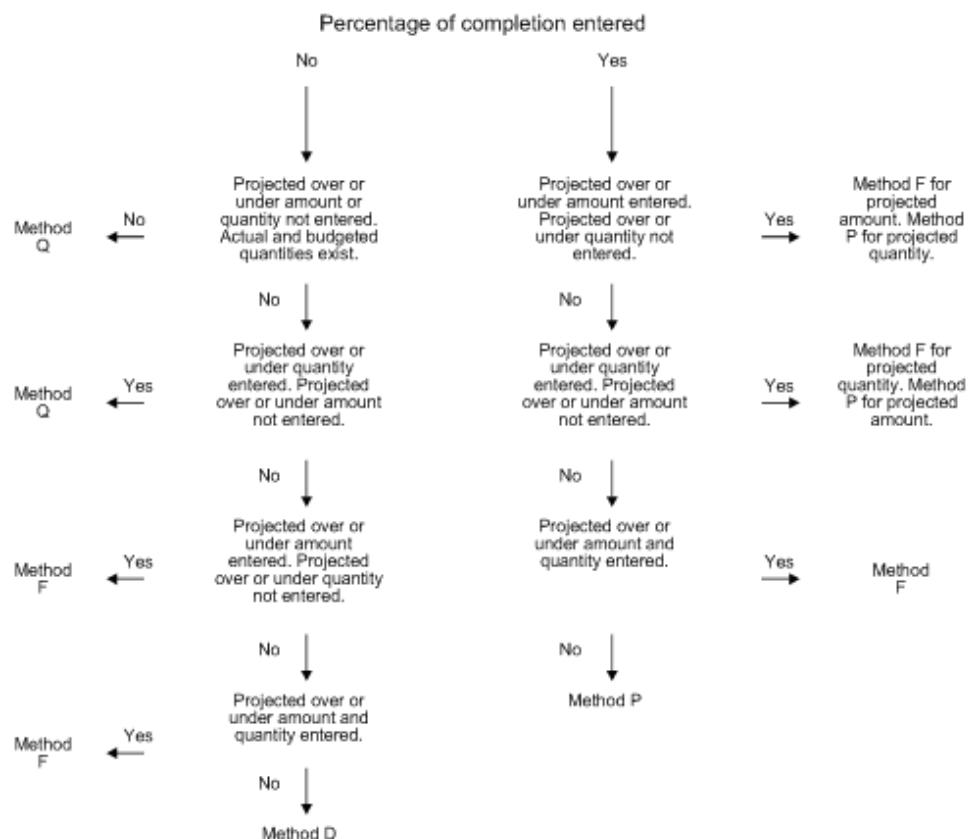
- You can use it at the header or detail level.
- You can enter actual units.

28.2.10 Method O (Override)

You use Method O for both header and detail accounts and all input is allowed.

Method O can function like Methods D, Q, F, or P, depending on the information you provide. The following flowchart illustrates how the system determines which method to use.

Figure 28–3 Variations of Method O



28.2.11 Method P (Percent Complete)

You use Method P for both header and detail accounts for which you want to enter a percentage of completion to estimate the final projections. When you choose this method of computation:

- If the percent complete is less than the threshold percent complete, or if you do not enter a percentage of completion, Method P functions like the default method.
- If the percent complete is greater than the threshold percent complete, then the actual cost / % complete = projected final cost.
- Actual units / % complete = projected final units.

For Method P, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units.
- You can enter percent complete.

28.2.12 Method Q (Quantities)

You use Method Q for both header and detail accounts in which progress is measured by unit quantity. When you choose this method of computation:

- Percent complete = (actual quantity / projected final quantity) x 100.
- If the percent complete is greater than the threshold, then the Projected final amount = actual amount / percent complete.
- Projected final units are calculated like Method F.
- If the actual amount is zero and the account percentage of completion is 100%, one of the following applies:
 - The projected final amount is the greater value of either the committed or budgeted amount.
 - If the account is a revenue account (the original budget is negative), the projected final amount is the lesser value of either the committed or budgeted amount.
- If the percent complete is less than the threshold, Method Q works like the default method.

For Method Q, the following applies:

- You can enter projected final quantity.
- You can enter projected quantities that the project is over or under.
- You can enter actual units.

28.2.13 Method R (Revenue - Unit Price Contract)

You use Method R for header accounts and when a contractor is paid based on the quantity in place. When you change budgets at the header level, the system revises budgets of detail accounts.

The system calculates the ratio of change in the quantity at the header level and automatically applies the percent change to the budget values for the related detail accounts. The system maintains new information for the revised budget in ledger type IA and IU.

For Method R, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units.
- You can enter projected final quantity.
- You can enter projected quantities that the project is over or under.
- The system uses the header level.

Note: The user defined codes (system 51, type RB and system 51, type RU) identify which ledger types are included in the revised budget amount and quantity.

Account Type	Value Calculations
Header Accounts	For method R, projected final values are calculated like the default method.

Account Type	Value Calculations
Detail Accounts	<p>Method R calculates the values in the detail accounts as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ New revised budget = old budget x ratio of change from the header account. ■ The system calculates projected finals based on the method of computation of the detail account.

28.2.14 Method S (Summary)

You use Method S to summarize amounts at a lower level of detail with Method I. The system summarizes only the actual, committed, and budgeted amounts. The system does not summarize unit quantities and any other information. This method is valid for an account that satisfies the following requirements:

- The account can be either a header or detail account.
- The account has a higher level of detail than the related accounts with Method I which you want to summarize together.
- The account must be within the same cost code as the accounts to be summarized into it.

After the accounts have been summarized, the system uses the same logic as Method O to process the information for the account with Method S.

The following example shows how Methods S and I relate to each other. The accounts with level of detail 9 and Method I are summarized into their related account with level of detail 8 and Method S:

Account Number	Level of Detail	Method
50 (company)	1	
501 (job)	2	
501.02000	3	D
501.02200	4	D
501.02200.1340	8	S
501.02200.1341	9	I
501.02200.1342	9	I
501.02200.1343	9	I
501.02600	4	D
501.02600.1340	8	S
501.02600.1341	9	I
501.02600.1342	9	I
501.02600.1343	9	I

For Method S, the following applies:

- All input must be at S lines.
- For Method I, you can enter the actual units.

28.2.15 Method T (Total)

You use Method T for a header account. The system calculates projections in the same manner as Method D.

When level of detail totals are present on reports and inquiries, you assigned Method T as the method of computation for the subtotal line.

For Method T, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units.
- You must use this method at the header level.

28.2.16 Method U (Remaining Unit Rate)

You use Method U for a detail account for which you want to calculate the remaining amount required to complete it. To do this, the system uses the remaining quantity from its related header account. You can enter the remaining unit rate. Method U calculates the following values:

- Remaining amount = remaining quantity x remaining unit rate
- Projected final = remaining amount + actual amount

You can use this method on both the Combined Progress Entry program and the Unit Rate Progress Entry program.

For Method U, the following applies:

- You can enter actual units.
- You can enter the remaining unit rate.
- You must use this method at the detail level.

28.2.17 Method V - (Absolute Value)

You use Method V for header and detail accounts with credit balances, such as revenue accounts. With this method, the final projections can be less than zero. Method V calculates the following values:

- Projected final = the greater of the absolute value of the revised budget, the absolute value of the actual plus the open commitments, or the absolute value of the actual.

For Method V you can enter actual units.

28.2.18 Processing Options

See [Section 62.1, "Method of Computation Conversion \(P519901\)"](#)

Work with Job Progress

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 29.1, "Working with Job Progress"](#)
- [Section 29.2, "Generating a Worksheet"](#)
- [Section 29.3, "Entering Job Progress Information"](#)
- [Section 29.4, "Updating the Method of Computation"](#)
- [Section 29.5, "Recalculating Job Progress"](#)

29.1 Working with Job Progress

You can enter information that the system uses to calculate the overall percentage of completion and projected final values for a job.

You can use projected final values to locate where cost and budget variances occur in a job. You can then adjust your job as needed. You can also use the percentage of completion and projected final values when you perform profit recognition for the job.

The system calculates the projected final values using a method of computation you specify. You can choose from a number of different methods of computation, depending on your business needs. You assign a specific method of computation per line item of your cost code structure.

You can also generate a worksheet which you can take on-site to enter estimates of the percentage of completion information and relevant amounts and quantities for your jobs. You can then enter the information into your system and calculate your projected final values.

There are multiple Progress Entry screens available for you to use. Each of these screens allows you to log a different type of job progress. All of these screens include the enhanced subledger accounting fields on the screen.

In addition, if your job progress information does not suit your business needs, you can update the methods of computation you selected and recalculate the job progress information.

Complete the following tasks:

- Generating a Worksheet
- Entering Job Progress Information
- Updating the Method of Computation
- Recalculating Job Progress

29.2 Generating a Worksheet

To calculate projected final information, you must first estimate the progress information for each task in the job.

You can generate the following two reports to use as worksheets:

- Generate the Field Progress Report
- Generate the Projected Final Progress Report

29.2.1 Generating the Field Progress Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Progress Entry and Reporting

From Progress Entry and Reporting (G5121), choose Field Progress Report

The Field Progress Report shows projected final amounts and quantities or projected amounts and quantities the project is over or under. It also shows the budgeted and actual amounts and quantities for the tasks in your job.

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information can display on the report, depending on how you set the processing option.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *General Accounting Guide I* for more information.

Figure 29–1 Field Progress Report

51432			JD Edwards World Labor Progress Report				Page	3
As of - 06/30/17							Date	- 10/28/17
5001 Main Terminal Building								
.. Cost ..	Code	Type	Description	.. Budget ..	Units	Units	% Comp	.. Projected Final ..
				Units	UM	In Place		Amount
01000			GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			EA Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
01100			Job Supervision			MH Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1340			Labor	4,000.00		MH Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1341			Regular			MH Last Reported -	256.00	
						New Estimates -		
1343			Burden			MH Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1355			Equipment	2,000.00		HR Last Reported -	256.00	
						New Estimates -	12.80	
								2,000.00
								12,000.00
01200			Project Sign			LS Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1350			Materials			LS Last Reported -	47.94	
						New Estimates -		
02000			SITE WORK			CY Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
02200			Clearing & Grading	241.00		CY Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1355			Equipment	200.00		HR Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1360			Subcontracts	1.00		LS Last Reported -	200.00	
						New Estimates -	36.82	
02600			Sewer Work			LF Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1340			Labor	810.00		MH Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1341			Regular			MH Last Reported -	810.00	
						New Estimates -	274.00	
1342			Premium			MH Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		
1343			Burden			MH Last Reported -		
						New Estimates -		

29.2.1.1 Processing Options

See [Section 62.2, "Field Progress Report - Over/Under, Projected Final, Worksheet \(P51432\)"](#)

29.2.2 Generating the Projected Final Progress Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Progress Entry and Reporting

From Progress Entry and Reporting (G5121), choose Projected Final Progress Report

The Projected Final Progress Report shows the projected final values, and budgeted and actual amounts and quantities for the tasks in your job.

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information can display on the report, depending on how you set the processing option.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *General Accounting Guide I* for more information.

Figure 29–2 Projected Final Progress Report

514321		JD Edwards World Labor Progress Report					Page	-	3	
							Date	-	11/15/17	
							As of	-	06/30/17	
5001 Main Terminal Building										
Cost ...	Code	Acct	Description	Units	Budget ..	UM	Job to Date ..	M %	Projected Final ..	Units
							Units	C Cmp	Amount	Amount
01000			GENERAL REQUIREMENTS				EA Lst Rep: New Esti:			T
01100			Job Supervision				MH Lst Rep: New Esti:			T
1340			Labor	4,000	72,000	MH Lst Rep: New Esti:			S	4,000 72,000
1341			Regular				MH Lst Rep: New Esti:	256	5,888	I
1343			Burden				MH Lst Rep: New Esti:		2,077	I
1355			Equipment	2,000	12,000	HR Lst Rep: New Esti:		256	1,472	Q 13 2,000 12,000
01200			Project Sign				LS Lst Rep: New Esti:			T
1350			Materials		5,625	LS Lst Rep: New Esti:			2,697	D 48 5,625
02000			SITE WORK				CY Lst Rep: New Esti:			T
02200			Clearing & Grading	241			CY Lst Rep: New Esti:			T 241
1355			Equipment	200	5,275	HR Lst Rep: New Esti:			Q 200	5,275
1360			Subcontracts	1	215,000	LS Lst Rep: New Esti:			81,000	B 37 1 220,000

29.2.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 62.3, "Field Progress Report - Projected Final, Worksheet \(P514321\)"](#)

29.3 Entering Job Progress Information

You can use the Job Cost system to generate a worksheet on which you can record your job progress information. You can then enter the information into your system and review it before you calculate your percentage of completion and projected final values.

Complete the following tasks:

- Enter job progress information
- Review job progress information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Progress Entry and Reporting

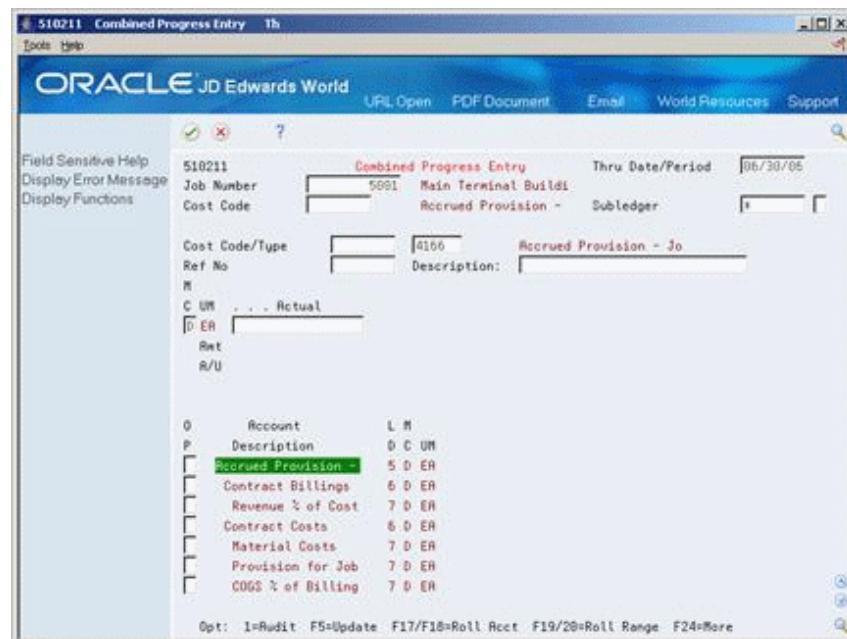
From Progress Entry and Reporting (G5121), choose Combined Progress Entry

You can generate a worksheet on which you can record your job progress information and then enter the information into your system.

To enter job progress information

On Combined Progress Entry

Figure 29–3 Combined Progress Entry screen



1. Complete the following field to locate the job:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following optional fields to select a specific account:
 - Cost Code
 - Cost Type
 - Thru Date/Period
3. Complete the following optional fields:

- Enhanced Subledger 1-4
- Enhanced Subledger Types 1-4

4. Depending on the method of computation, complete the following optional fields per line item (some fields are not shown above):

- Actual
- Force +/-
- Force Total
- % Complete
- Estimate to Complete
- Estimate at Completion
- Units (Entered on the first line designated by the Unit of Measure, UM, heading.)
- Amount (Entered on the Amt line designated by the Unit of Measure, UM, heading.)
- Unit Rate (Entered on the A/U line designated by the Unit of Measure, UM, heading.)

Note: The method of computation determines the fields in which you can enter information per line item.

5. Toggle to Budget Change Order Entry (F6).

Figure 29-4 Combined Progress Entry (Budget Change Order) screen

Account	Description	RBA	Revised	Actual	ETC	EAC
0	Account	L M	Revised	Actual	Estimate to Complete	Estimate at Completion
P	Description	D C UM	Budget Amt	Amount	Complete	Completion
Job Supervision						
	Labor	80,000		72,000	72,000	72,000
	Regular	91,000		5,888	5,888	5,888
	Burden	91,000		2,077	2,077	2,077
	Equipment	80,000		1,472	10,520	12,000
	Total Accounts			84,000	94,337	84,000

6. Complete the following fields to adjust your budget units (entered on the appropriate column of the first line designated by the Unit of Measure, UM, heading):

- Incremental
- Cumulative

7. Complete the following fields to adjust your budget amounts (entered on the appropriate column of the Amt line designated by the Unit of Measure, UM, heading):

- Incremental
- Cumulative

Note: You can assign the budget ledger types for Combined Progress Entry.

29.3.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Combined Progress Entry fields	<p>Input fields by line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unit: This field represents the user-specified unit for the line item. ■ Amt: This field represents the dollar amount for the line item. ■ A/U: This field represents the dollar amount, per unit, remaining to complete work on the line item. <p>Actual: Enter the actual value for the line item.</p> <p>Force +/-: Enter the value by which you want to change the line item.</p> <p>Force Total: Enter the total value that you want the system to use in progress calculations for the line item.</p> <p>% Complete: Enter the percentage of completion for the work related to the line item.</p> <p>Estimate at Completion: Enter the total value that you want the system to use for progress calculations. For method of computation E only.</p> <p>Estimate to Complete: Enter the value you want to add to the actual value to calculate new projected final values. For method of computation E only.</p> <p>Unit Rate: Enter the rate per unit that you want to apply to remaining units to calculate projected final costs.</p> <p>Incremental: Enter the value by which you want the budget to change for the line item.</p> <p>Cumulative: Enter the total value to which you want the budget to change for the line item.</p> <p>Inquiry Columns: The values in these fields are determined by a processing option.</p> <p>See Section 54.2, "Defining Inquiry Columns" for more information on inquiry columns.</p>
Field protection	<p>You can use the JC01-99 AAIs to protect the Actual fields from being changed when the values associated with a line item can be affected by other systems, such as Accounts Payable and Payroll.</p> <p>See Section 50.3, "Defining AAIs"</p>

Topic	Description
Additional progress entry and reporting programs	<p>In addition to the Job Status Inquiry program, you can use the following programs on the Job Entry and Reporting menu to enter job progress information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="739 287 1343 335">■ Projected Final Progress Entry - Use this program to enter projected final information related to a specific cost code in a job.<li data-bbox="739 352 1343 401">■ Cost Code Progress Entry - Use this program to enter progress information by a cost code or range of cost codes within a job.<li data-bbox="739 416 1343 464">■ Unit Rate Progress Entry - Use this program to enter unit amount progress information for a job.

29.3.2 Processing Options

See Section 62.4, "Progress Entry, Field Progress Entry - Over/Under/Final (P510211)"

29.3.3 Reviewing Job Progress Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Inquiries

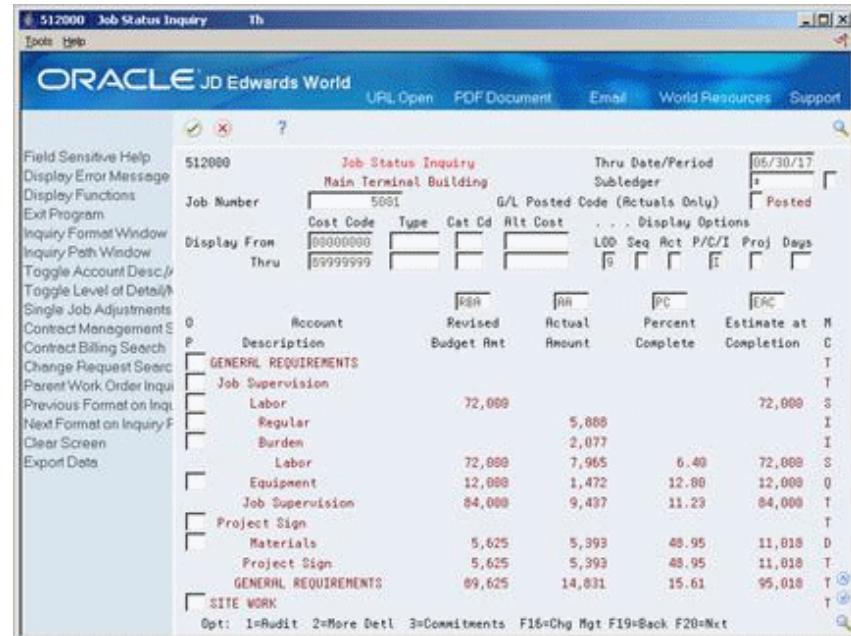
From Job Cost Inquiries (G5112), choose Job Status Inquiry

After you enter the information into your system, you can review it before you calculate your percentage of completion and projected final values.

To review job progress information

On Job Status Inquiry

Figure 29–5 Job Status Inquiry (Review Job Progress) screen



1. Complete the following field to locate the job:

- Job Number
- 2. Review and update the information as needed.

If you set up Enhanced Subledger Accounting, you can access the Enhanced Subledger Additional Selections window to view these values by choosing Additional Selections (F6).

29.3.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 62.6, "Field Progress Revisions - Unit Rate \(P510312\)"](#)

29.4 Updating the Method of Computation

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Progress Entry and Reporting

From Progress Entry and Reporting (G5121), choose an option under Progress Entry

Final projections are calculated using a method of computation you choose. The system provides you with a number of different methods of computation to meet your specific business needs.

You can change the method of computation you use for each line item of your cost code structure.

Note: You can also change the method of computation for all of the accounts in a cost code structure at once by running the Method of Computation Update program (P519901) on the Technical Operations menu (G5131).

To update the method of computation

On any Progress Entry form

1. Complete the following field to locate the job:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following field per line item:
 - Method of Computation

29.5 Recalculating Job Progress

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 27

From Technical Operations (G5131), choose Recalculate Projected Final

If your projected final information is incorrect, you can update the methods of computation and run the Recalculate Projected Final program to direct the system to recalculate your projected final information. You should run this program on an exception basis only.

29.5.1 Processing Options

See [Section 62.5, "Field Progress Entry - Projected Final \(P510222\)"](#)

See [Section 62.7, "Recalculate Projected Final \(P51803\)"](#)

Part VIII

Profit Recognition

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 30, "Overview to Profit Recognition"](#)
- [Chapter 31, "Estimate Job Profit \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Chapter 32, "Work with Estimated Profit \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Chapter 33, "Understand Profit Recognition Journal Entries"](#)
- [Chapter 34, "Work with Profit Recognition Journal Entries \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

30

Overview to Profit Recognition

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 30.1, "About Profit Recognition"](#)

30.1 About Profit Recognition

You perform profit recognition to estimate the profit for a job at any time during the job. The system calculates job profit by creating journal entries to adjust the actual costs and revenue for the job to what they should be, based on the percentage of completion of the job. The profit estimates can reflect either a net profit or a net loss.

When you perform profit recognition, you can create journal entries to recognize your estimated profit for financial reporting purposes. You do this to adjust actual profit to what it should be, based on the percentage of completion of the job. You can also move costs from work-in-progress (WIP) to your income statement.

Profit recognition is independent of the billing status of the job. For example, you can recognize profit for a job even if you have not billed for all of the work that is complete.

You can use profit recognition to:

- Record job-to-date revenue and expenses on your income statement
- Relieve the WIP amounts from your balance sheet
- Record over billing and under billing amounts
- Enter adjustments for stored materials and accrued costs
- Record provision for projected loss

The first step in profit recognition is to calculate the projected final cost, which is an estimation of what the total job costs and billing amounts will be when the job is 100% complete and 100% billed. While you can calculate costs at a header account level, it is more accurate to perform a calculation for each cost account in the job.

Next, you determine how much progress has been made on the job. You can determine the job's percent complete using one of two methods:

- Percent of Cost
- Percent of Revenue

Percent of cost divides actual cost by projected final cost to determine percentage complete. Percent of revenue divides actual revenue by projected final revenue to produce the percentage complete. These calculations indicate under- and over-billing situations and give you an estimate of final profit or loss.

Finally, you run the Build Recognition Data program to create journal entries for financial reporting purposes.

Complete the following tasks:

- Estimate job profit
- Work with estimated profit
- Understand profit recognition journal entries
- Work with profit recognition journal entries

31

Estimate Job Profit (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 31.1, "Estimating Job Profit \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Section 31.2, "Entering the Percentage of Completion \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Section 31.3, "Generating Profit Information \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

31.1 Estimating Job Profit (Update A9.3)

You perform profit recognition to estimate the profit for a job or a revenue performance obligation (RPO) at any time during the job. The system calculates job profit by creating journal entries to adjust the actual costs and revenue for the job or RPO to what they should be, based on the percentage of completion of the job. The profit estimates can reflect either a net profit or a net loss.

Profit recognition is independent of the billing status of the job or RPO. For example, you can recognize profit for a job or RPO even if you have not billed for all of the work that is complete.

The system calculates estimated profit based on the following criteria:

- The percent complete is based on either the current cost or the current revenue for the job or RPO.
- Earned amounts are calculated as the projected final amounts multiplied by the percent complete.
- Over/under amounts are calculated as the actual amounts minus the earned amounts.

You must determine and enter the percentage of completion for a job or RPO before you can estimate its profit information.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Entering the Percentage of Completion](#)
- [Generating Profit Information](#)

31.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Profit recognition thresholds	<p>You can set up your system so that it does not calculate the profit for a job or RPO until the percentage of completion is greater than or equal to a certain amount. This amount is called a profit recognition threshold.</p>
	<p>The system recognizes profit for accounts with a profit recognition threshold in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the percentage of completion is less than the threshold amount, the earned job-to-date profit is recorded as zero. ▪ If the percentage of completion is based on cost, the system forces the earned revenue to equal the earned cost. If it is based on revenue, the system forces the earned cost to equal the earned revenue. ▪ After the threshold is reached, the deferred profit can be recognized immediately or amortized over the remaining life of the job. ▪ The system compares the value in the Threshold processing option with the percent complete of each RPO separately and validates the Recognition Threshold Percent for an RPO, which controls when to start recognizing profit for this RPO.
FASB/IASB Standard	<p>If you have a job that is being worked on before the FASB/IASB Revenue Recognition standard goes into effect, you run Profit Recognition at the job level for the job. If, when the new standard goes into effect, the job is still active and you want to recognize revenue by RPO, you need to identify separate RPOs in this same job and run Profit Recognition at the RPO level instead of at the job level.</p> <p>Generally, there is a constraint in place that prevents this, but in the transitory time between standards you may want to change the way you run Profit Recognition.</p>

See Also:

- [Section 32.2, "Reviewing Profit Information"](#)
- [Section 32.3, "Revising Profit Information \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Section 34.2, "Creating Profit Recognition Journal Entries \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

31.2 Entering the Percentage of Completion (Update A9.3)

Navigation

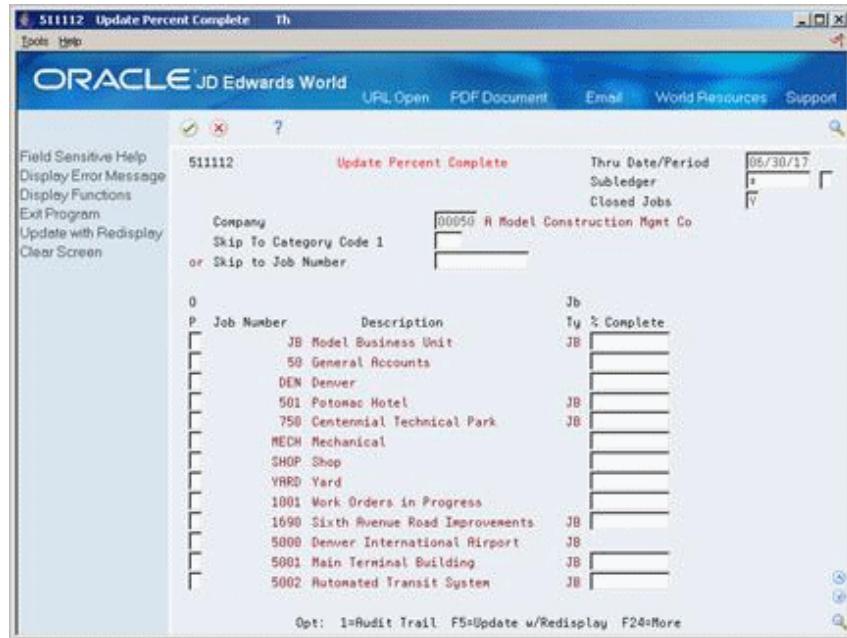
From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Update Percent Complete

You must determine the percentage of completion for a job or RPO before you can estimate its profit information. You can either manually enter a percentage of completion for the job or RPO, or you can direct the system to calculate it using the actual and projected final amounts.

To enter the percentage of completion
On Update Percent Complete

Figure 31–1 Update Percent Complete screen



1. Complete the following field to locate the company:
 - Company
2. Complete the following fields if you are updating the percent complete for an RPO:
 - Subledger Type
 - Subledger Value
3. Complete the following field for the job:
 - Percent Complete

Field	Explanation
Subledger Type	Enter P in the Subledger Type field to search on the Revenue Performance Obligation subledger type.
Subledger Value	When you enter P in the Subledger Type field, use the Subledger Value field to search on all RPOs for the job or enter a specific RPO from the Revenue Performance Obligation Master table (F5102).

Field	Explanation
Percent Complete	<p>A measurement that identifies the progress being made on an item such as an account, work order, and so on. (It is not always a calculated field and may need to be updated manually.)</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>The percent complete entered on the form overrides the percent complete calculated during profit recognition for the job. The calculated percent complete is based on the actual cost and projected final amount. In this case, the projected final amount is equal to the job-to-date actual cost for the job divided by the percent complete on the form.</p>

31.2.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Percentage of completion records	<p>The percentage of completion information is stored in the following account, which is created when you set up the job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Job Number. Blank Cost Code. Blank Cost Type

See Also:

- [Section 29.1, "Working with Job Progress"](#) to determine the percentage of completion for a job.

31.3 Generating Profit Information (Update A9.3)

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Build Recognition Data

After you enter the percentage of completion for a job or RPO, run the Build Recognition Data program to estimate its profit information. The system estimates profit information by multiplying the percentage of completion by the projected final costs and revenue.

When you estimate profit information, the system calculates the estimated profit-to-date and projected final profit, revenue, and cost details for the job. You can calculate estimated profit information by period, by quarter-to-date, by year-to-date, and by job-to-date to meet your financial reporting needs.

Profit recognition is independent of the billing status of the job. For example, you can recognize profit for a job even if you have not billed for all of the work that is complete.

The system calculates projected final information in one of the following ways:

- Directly from the percentage of completion you enter for the job or RPO.
- Based on the projected amounts you create when you calculate job or RPO progress.

Profit can be recognized at the project, job, or subledger or RPO level. In addition, you can regenerate profit information for a closed period when adjustments are needed.

The Build Recognition Data program calculates:

- Percentage of completion
- Earned cost and revenue
- Over/under amounts

The system generates records in the Profit Recognition table (F5144) and Profit Recognition Account Balance table (F5145) when you run the program in final mode. The system uses the Subledger and Subledger Type fields to store the RPO number in the F5144 and F5145 tables. Subledger type P refers to the RPO number. The system reviews whether the adjustments for revenue, cost, and percent complete were made at the job level or at the RPO level, and accordingly posts profit recognition records to either the accounts at the job level or to the accounts at the RPO level.

The system stores a history version of the information in Profit Recognition History File (F5144) with the same generation date and financial information stored at RPO level.

31.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 63.1, "Job 5001 - Job Level Summarization \(P51800\) \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

See [Section 63.2, "Profit Recognition History File Delete \(P51810\) \(Release A9.3 Update\)"](#)

32

Work with Estimated Profit (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 32.1, "Working with Estimated Profit"](#)
- [Section 32.2, "Reviewing Profit Information"](#)
- [Section 32.3, "Revising Profit Information \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Section 32.4, "Securing Profit Information"](#)

32.1 Working with Estimated Profit

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Single Job Adjustments

When you estimate profit information, the system calculates the estimated profit-to-date and projected final profit, revenue, and cost details for the job. You use estimated profit information for financial reporting purposes.

You can review your job profit information and revise it to reflect your business needs. You can also secure it to prevent unauthorized changes.

Additionally, if you set up Enhanced Subledger Accounting, you can access the Enhanced Subledger Additional Selections window to view and change these values by choosing Additional Selections (F6) from the Single and Group Job Adjustments programs.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Reviewing Profit Information](#)
- [Revising Profit Information](#)
- [Securing Profit Information](#)

32.2 Reviewing Profit Information

You can review the estimated profit and projected final information for single or multiple jobs.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Review profit information for a single job](#)
- [Review profit information for multiple jobs](#)

32.2.1 Reviewing Profit Information for a Single Job

You can review the estimated profit and projected final information for a single job.

To review profit information for a single job

On Single Job Adjustments

Figure 32-1 Single Job Adjustments screen

	Revenue	Cost	Profit	%
Proj Final (Rmt/%)	13,388,000	12,800,643	567,357	4.38719
Accrual/Deferral				
Original Budget	12,608,000	11,000,000	808,000	6.34921
Change Orders	788,000	689,350	98,650	12.51904
Revised Budget	13,388,000	12,489,350	898,650	6.71235
Actual To Date	4,692,180	3,936,937	755,243	16.09577
Remaining	8,695,820	8,063,706	167,006-	1.93065-
Earned Current Per	3,765,682	3,607,184	158,497	4.20899
Earned Year To Date	4,117,583	3,936,937	160,646	4.38719
Earned Job To Date	4,117,583	3,936,937	160,646	4.38719
Unearned Backlog	9,270,417	8,863,706	406,711	4.38719
Over Billing	574,597			
% Complete		39.75570		
F5=Update F6=Job Status F8=Lock/Unlock F19/20=Prev/Next Period F24=More				

Complete one or both of the following fields:

- Version
- Job Number

Field	Explanation
Version	<p>Identifies a group of items that the system can process together, such as reports, business units, or subledgers.</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>On the Single Job Adjustments form (P51440), this field identifies the DREAM Writer version of the Build Recognition Data program (P51800) with which the information was created.</p> <p>Note: After journal entries have been made for a version, this field becomes blank and the information previously displayed is stored in the "original" version of the Profit Recognition (F5144) file.</p>

32.2.2 Processing Options

See [Section 63.3, "Single Job Adjustments \(P51440\)"](#)

32.2.3 Reviewing Profit Information for Multiple Jobs

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

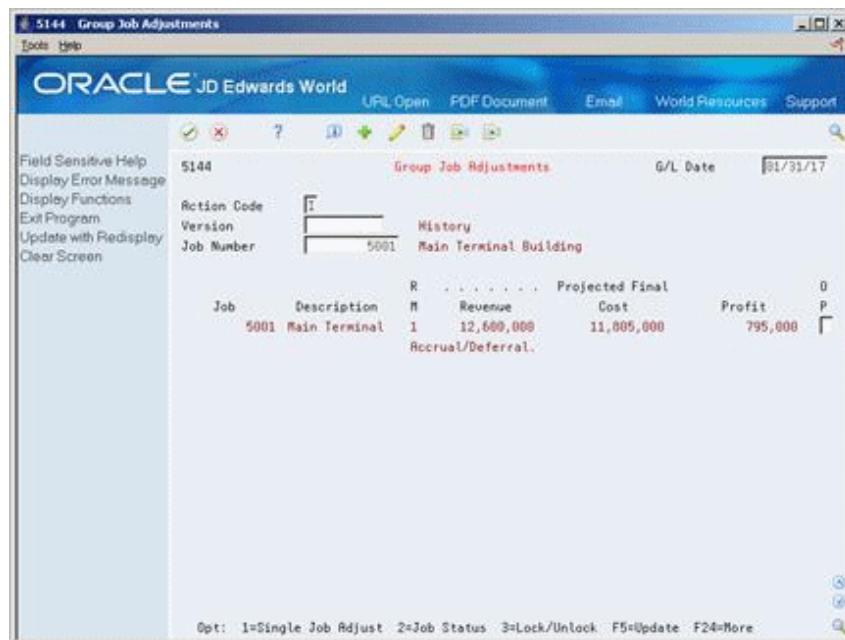
From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Group Job Adjustments

You can review the estimated profit and projected final information for multiple jobs.

To review profit information for multiple jobs

On Group Job Adjustments

Figure 32-2 Group Job Adjustments screen



Complete the following field:

- Version

32.2.4 Processing Options

See [Section 63.4, "Group Job Adjustments \(P5144\)"](#)

32.3 Revising Profit Information (Update A9.3)

Need to test through this in environment

After you review your estimated profit and projected final information, you can revise it by changing the percentage of completion information for the job or revenue performance obligation (RPO).

You can revise the following to change the percentage of completion:

- The profit recognition method
- The projected final costs and revenue
- The accrued or deferred costs

Complete the following tasks:

- Change the profit recognition method
- Change the projected final values
- Change the accrued or deferred costs

32.3.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Deleting estimated profit information	You can delete the estimated profit information from your system by running the Remove a Recognition Version program.

32.3.2 Changing the Profit Recognition Method

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Single Job Adjustments

After you review estimated profit and projected final information, you can change profit recognition method.

To change the profit recognition method

On Single Job Adjustments

1. Complete one or both of the following fields:
 - Job Number
 - Version
2. Revise one or more of the following fields:
 - Profit Percentage
 - Deferral Method
 - Recognition Method

Field	Explanation
Profit Threshold Percent	<p>The level of completion at which the actual cost becomes significant for recognizing profit on a job. If the percent complete for a job is less than this threshold percent, profit recognition is deferred. If the percent complete is equal to or greater than this threshold, profit recognition can occur. You can recognize the entire deferred profit toward the current recognition period or recognize it proportionately over the life of the job.</p> <p>You can specify the threshold percent with either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use the Build Recognition Data program (P51800) ■ The Profit % field on the Single Job Adjustments screen (P51440)

Field	Explanation
Deferred Profit Recognizing Method	<p>Controls how to recognize the deferred profit that accrues while the percent complete for a job is less than the threshold percent for profit recognition. Valid codes are:</p> <p>1 – Recognize all the accrued profit in the first period that the percent complete is equal to or greater than the threshold.</p> <p>2 – Recognize the accrued profit proportionately over the life of the job beginning with the first period that the percent complete is equal to or greater than the threshold. The total profit recognized is equal to: $[(\% \text{ Complete} - \text{Threshold \%}) / (1 - \text{Threshold \%})] * \text{Projected Final Profit}$.</p>
Method of Recognition	<p>The method of recognition for job-to-date earned profit. It controls whether the percent complete is applied to costs or billings (revenue). Valid codes are:</p> <p>1 – Percent of cost (cost to cost).</p> <p>2 – Percent of revenue.</p> <p>3 – The percent complete applies to the lesser of the two, cost or revenue. The system applies the percentage to the one that results in a lower job-to-date earned profit.</p> <p>Note: If the job-to-date earned profit is equal for both cost and revenue, the system uses method 1.</p>

32.3.3 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Changing the profit recognition method for multiple jobs	<p>You can change the profit recognition method for multiple jobs by using the Group Job Adjustments program.</p> <p>You can only change the profit recognition method for jobs where the version is non-history.</p>

32.3.4 Changing the Projected Final Values

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Single Job Adjustments

After you review estimated profit and projected final information, you can change the projected final costs or revenue.

To change the projected final values

On Single Job Adjustments

1. Complete the following fields:

- Job Number
- Version

2. Complete one or more of the following fields:

- Projected Final Revenue
- Projected Final Cost
- Projected Final Profit

Field	Explanation
Projected Final Revenue Adjusted	<p>The projected final amount (ledger type HA) in the Account Balances file (F0902) for a job's revenue accounts. Initially, this amount is equal to the projected final revenue that results when the Build Recognition Data program (P51800) is run. You can then use this field to manually adjust the amount. You can also enter a percentage, and the system automatically calculates the amount.</p> <p>If you enter a percentage, which is the percent complete as it applies to revenue, type the number preceded or followed by a percent sign (%). For example, you can type 20 percent as either %20 or 20%.</p> <p>Note: Automatic accounting instructions (items JCCAx_x) control the ranges of accounts that are considered as revenue accounts.</p>
Projected Final Cost Adjusted	<p>The projected final amount (ledger type HA) in the Account Balances file (F0902) for a job's cost accounts. Initially, this amount is equal to the projected final cost that results when the Build Recognition Data program (P51800) is run. You can then use this field to manually change the amount. You can also enter a percentage, and the system automatically calculates the amount.</p> <p>If you enter a percentage, which is the percent complete as it applies to cost, type the number preceded or followed by a percent sign (%). For example, you can type 20 percent as either %20 or 20%.</p> <p>Note: Automatic accounting instructions (items JCSTx_x) control the ranges of accounts that are considered as cost accounts.</p>
Projected Final Profit	<p>The projected final profit is equal to the projected final revenue minus the projected final cost. You can use this field in one of the following ways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To display the projected final profit. ■ To calculate the projected final revenue! You enter the percentage of the current projected final profit to the previous projected final profit. For example, 20 percent would be typed as %20 or 20%. The Projected Final Revenue field, must also be blank when you press Enter. ■ To calculate the projected final cost. You enter the percentage of the current projected final profit to the previous projected final profit. The Projected Final Cost field, must also be blank when you press Enter.

32.3.5 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Changing the projected final values for multiple jobs	You can change the projected final values for multiple jobs by using the Group Job Adjustments program.

32.3.6 Changing the Accrued or Deferred Costs

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Single Job Adjustments

After you review estimated profit and projected final information, you can change the accrued or deferred costs.

To change the accrued or deferred costs

On Single Job Adjustments

1. Complete one or both of the following fields:
 - Job Number
 - Version
2. Revise the following field:
 - Accrual/Deferral

Field	Explanation
Accrual/Deferral	<p>You use this field to either accrue or defer additional costs to a job. A deferred cost can be the value of stored materials, which have been received but not yet used on a job. A positive amount in this field is a deferred cost that decreases the job-to-date actual costs. A negative amount is an accrued cost that increases the job-to-date actual costs. In the profit recognition process, this amount is initially set to zero.</p> <p>Note: The automatic accounting instructions JCSMI and JCSMJ identify the accounts for deferred costs. JCAPC and JCAPO identify the accounts for accrued costs.</p>

32.3.7 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Changing the accrued or deferred costs for multiple jobs	You can change the accrued or deferred costs for multiple jobs by using the Group Job Adjustments program.

32.3.8 Processing Options

See [Section 63.5, "Executive Summary Report \(P51443\)"](#)

32.4 Securing Profit Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Single Job Adjustments

You can secure your estimated profit and projected final information to prevent unauthorized changes. To make changes to locked information, you must unlock it. Locked profit information can only be unlocked by the person who locked it.

To secure profit information

On Single Job Adjustments

1. Complete the following fields for the job you want to secure:

- Job Number

- Version
- 2. Choose Lock/Unlock
- 3. On the Check Password window, complete the following field:
 - Password

Understand Profit Recognition Journal Entries

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 33.1, "Understanding Profit Recognition Journal Entries"](#)
- [Section 33.1.1, "Recognized Revenue and Cost \(Income Statement\)"](#)
- [Section 33.1.2, "Recognized Revenue and Cost \(WIP on Balance Sheet\)"](#)
- [Section 33.1.3, "Overbilling"](#)
- [Section 33.1.4, "Underbilling"](#)
- [Section 33.1.5, "Provision for Loss"](#)
- [Section 33.1.6, "Accrued Cost"](#)
- [Section 33.1.7, "Deferred Cost"](#)
- [Section 33.1.8, "Record User Changes to Projected Final Costs"](#)
- [Section 33.1.9, "Changes to Projected Final Revenue"](#)
- [Section 33.1.10, "Changes to Projected Final Profit"](#)

33.1 Understanding Profit Recognition Journal Entries

The last step in the profit recognition process is to create journal entries for your profit information. The Create Journal Entries program creates journal entries for each profit recognition record you process.

The system creates journal entries for the Account Ledger table. This process results in a batch of documents with document type JE (journal entry).

One type of journal entry contains the entries for cost and revenue to be recognized on the income statement from work in progress on the balance sheet. It also shows the changes to the projected final cost, revenue, and profit or loss for all jobs. The system does not reverse this information in the next period.

Another type of journal entry contains the entries for over/under billings or costs, deferred costs, accrued payables, and recognition of estimated projected final loss. The system reverses this information in the next period.

The following tables identify the types of profit recognition journal entries your system creates. They also show the sources of information that the system uses to construct accounts for profit recognition journal entries. The left column in each table lists the Job Cost element. The right column in each table lists the sequence of accounting sources that the system follows until it identifies the valid element.

Note: After journal entries are created, the profit recognition record is moved to history and cannot be revised. To change a journal entry, you must post it to the Account Balances table and regenerate the profit recognition record using the Job Rebuild program for the same period. Journal entries that are created in this way include only the incremental change to the original information.

33.1.1 Recognized Revenue and Cost (Income Statement)

The IS and BS AAIs are used to move work-in-progress (WIP) amounts from WIP on the balance sheet to cost of sales and revenue accounts on the income statement.

Field	Explanation
	2. IS series (AAI)
	3. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	IS series (AAI)
Subsidiary	IS series (AAI)
Subledger	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

The system uses a user defined code (system 51, type IS) to find the AAI to use, instead of IS, to recognize revenue and cost amounts according to different business unit types. If the specified AAI cannot be found, the system uses the IS AAI.

To record specific costs or revenues to different accounts, you define ISXXXX and BSXXXX, where XXXX is the first four digits of the object account from WIP. If ISXXXX is not set up, the object account from the IS item is used. If BSXXXX is not set up, the object account from the BS item is used.

You must set up the IS and BS AAIs only if the object cost type of the original entry is within the account range identified by the GLG2 and GLG5 AAIs. GLG2 and GLG5 are defined in the General Accounting system.

33.1.2 Recognized Revenue and Cost (WIP on Balance Sheet)

Field	Explanation
Object	BS series (AAI)
Subsidiary	BS series (AAI)
Subledger	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table
Subledger Type	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table

33.1.3 Overbilling

You overbill when your actual revenue is more than your earned-to-date revenue on a job. The system creates a journal entry for a revenue account. It also creates an offsetting credit for an unearned revenue liability account.

You calculate overbilling amounts if the percent of cost method is used. Costs are adjusted if the percent of revenue method is used.

Debit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. JCCOUA (AAI) 3. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCCOUA (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCCOUA (AAI)
Subledger	1. Processing option 2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	1. Processing option 2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

If you use the percent of revenue method, the debit entry AAI is JCBOUA.

Credit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCBE (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCBE (AAI)
Subledger	Blank
Subledger Type	Blank

33.1.4 Underbilling

You underbill when your actual revenue is less than your earned-to-date revenue on a job. The system creates a journal entry for a revenue account, such as Unbilled Revenue. It also creates an offsetting debit for an accrued revenue asset account.

You calculate underbilling amounts if the percent of cost method is used. Costs are adjusted if the percent of revenue method is used.

Debit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCCE (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCCE (AAI)
Subledger	Blank
Subledger Type	Blank

Credit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. JCCOUA (AAI) 3. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCCOUA (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCCOUA (AAI)
Subledger	1. Processing option 2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	1. Processing option 2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

If you use the percent of revenue method, the credit entry AAI is JCBOUA.

33.1.5 Provision for Loss

When the projected final amounts result in a projected loss, the entire loss amount is recorded in the period when the loss occurs. Cost and revenue amounts are adjusted depending on the profit recognition method used. The offset for the provision for loss is recorded to the BSLOSS AAI. If the BSLOSS AAI is not defined, the JCBE AAI is used.

Debit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. JCLOSS (AAI) 3. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCLOSS (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCLOSS (AAI)
Subledger	1. Processing option 2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	1. Processing option 2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

Credit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. JCBE (AAI)
	3. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

Field	Explanation
Object	1. BSLOSS (AAI) 2. JCBE (AAI)
Subsidiary	1. BSLOSS (AAI) 2. JCBE (AAI)
Subledger	Blank
Subledger Type	Blank

33.1.6 Accrued Cost

If the number in the Accrual/Deferral field on the Group Job Adjustments and Single Job Adjustments forms is negative, it represents an additional cost. The system uses the JCAPO and JCAPC AAIs to record the accrued cost.

Debit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCAPC (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCAPC (AAI)
Subledger	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

The system uses the IS series and BS series AAIs to recognize the accrued cost on the income statement and relief from the balance sheet. These journal entries are automatically reversed out in the following month.

If the account number defined in the JCAPC AAI is on the balance sheet, an entry to the IS and BS AAI journal entries is created.

Credit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCAPO (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCAPO (AAI)
Subledger	Blank
Subledger Type	Blank

33.1.7 Deferred Cost

If the number in the Accrual/Deferral field on the Group Job Adjustments and Single Job Adjustments forms is positive, it represents a deferred cost or stored material. The system uses the JCSMI and JCSMJ AAIs to record the deferred cost.

Debit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCSMI (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCSMI (AAI)
Subledger	Blank
Subledger Type	Blank

Credit Entry

Field	Explanation
	2. Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Object	JCSMJ (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCSMJ (AAI)
Subledger	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)

If the account number defined in the JCSMI AAI is on the balance sheet, an entry to the IS and BS AAI journal entries is created.

33.1.8 Record User Changes to Projected Final Costs

The method of computation should be G (Budget Default - Forced) for all of the accounts that are defined for projected final costs.

Field	Explanation
Object	JCPFC (AAI)
Subsidiary	JCPFC (AAI)
Subledger	Current version in the Profit Recognition History table (F5144)
Subledger Type	Current version in the Profit Recognition History Table (F5144)

33.1.9 Changes to Projected Final Revenue

The system uses the same sources for changes to the projected final revenue as it does for the projected final cost. However, it uses JCPFR as the AAI.

The method of computation should be G (Budget Default - Forced) for all of the accounts that are defined for revenue.

33.1.10 Changes to Projected Final Profit

The system uses the same sources for changes to the projected final profit as it does for projected final cost. However, it uses JCPFP as the AAI.

The method of computation should be G (Budget Default - Forced) for all of the accounts that are defined for projected final profit.

Work with Profit Recognition Journal Entries (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 34.1, "Working with Profit Recognition Journal Entries"](#)
- [Section 34.2, "Creating Profit Recognition Journal Entries \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Section 34.3, "Reviewing Journal Entries"](#)
- [Section 34.4, "Posting Journal Entries"](#)
- [Section 34.5, "Revising Profit Recognition Journal Entries"](#)
- [Section 34.6, "Creating Obsolete Profit Recognition Records \(Release A9.3 Update\)"](#)

34.1 Working with Profit Recognition Journal Entries

After you generate and revise your profit recognition information, you can create profit recognition journal entries and post them to the Account Balances table. The Create Journal Entries program creates journal entries for each profit recognition record you process. Profit recognition records are created when you run the Build Recognition Data program. They include over billing and under billing information, revenue and cost information, projected amounts, and so on.

You use profit recognition journal entries to create a batch of unposted Account Balances journal entries for the profit recognition information calculated by the Build Recognition Data program.

You must first create your profit recognition journal entries. You can then review them and post them to the Account Balances table.

Note: After journal entries are created, the profit recognition record is moved to history and cannot be revised. To change the estimated profit, see [Section 34.5, "Revising Profit Recognition Journal Entries"](#)

Complete the following tasks:

- [Creating Profit Recognition Journal Entries](#)
- [Reviewing Journal Entries](#)
- [Posting Journal Entries](#)
- [Revising Profit Recognition Journal Entries](#)

See Also:

- [Section 33.1, "Understanding Profit Recognition Journal Entries"](#)
- Work with Basic Journal Entries in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide*.

34.2 Creating Profit Recognition Journal Entries (Update A9.3)

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Create Journal Entries

You can assign a General Ledger date for journal entries in Processing Options as long as it falls within the current fiscal period/year and does not fall before the Effective Date entered in Create Journal Entries. If you leave this processing option blank, the system will use the Effective Date.

When you run the Create Journal Entries program for revenue performance obligations (RPOs), the system uses the RPO AAIs to determine the accounts to use for the debit and credit journal entries. You set up RPO AAIs in the Revenue Performance Obligation AAI Criteria program (P5104).

See [Define Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs \(Update A9.3\)](#).

When creating journal entries for RPOs, the system also uses records from the Revenue Performance Obligation Master table (F5102) and the Revenue Performance Obligation Detail table (F5103).

See [Enter Revenue Performance Obligations \(Update A9.3\)](#).

34.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 63.1, "Job 5001 - Job Level Summarization \(P51800\) \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

See [Section 63.6, "Create Journal Entries \(P51444\)"](#)

34.3 Reviewing Journal Entries

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

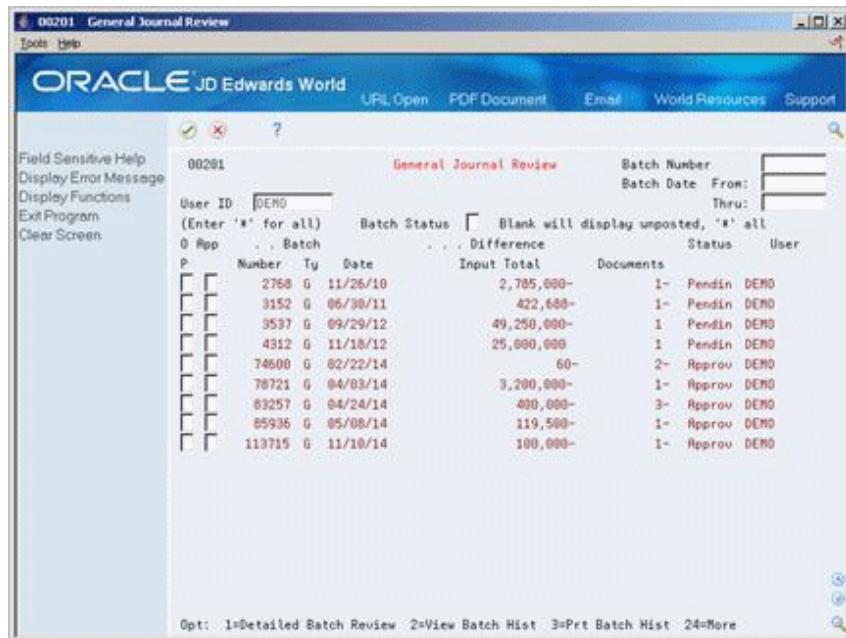
From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose General Journal Review

After you create your profit recognition journal entries, you can review them to determine if they are correct.

To review journal entries

On General Journal Review

Figure 34–1 General Journal Review screen



1. Complete one of the following fields:
 - User ID
 - Batch Number
 - Batch Status

34.4 Posting Journal Entries

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Post General Journal

After you create and review your profit recognition journal entries, run the Post General Journal program to post your profit recognition journal entries to the Account Balances table.

See Also:

- Post Journal Entries in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide*.

34.5 Revising Profit Recognition Journal Entries

After journal entries are created, the profit recognition record is moved to the Profit Recognition History table and cannot be revised. To change the estimated profit, you must post it to the Account Balances table and regenerate the profit recognition record using the Build Recognition Data program for the same period, making any necessary changes. You must then create new journal entries. Journal entries that are created in this way include only the incremental change to the original information.

Follow the procedures below to revise job information:

34.5.1 Revising Job Information Before Journal Entries are Created

1. Run the Remove a Recognition Version program (P51810).
2. Make the necessary changes to the job information.
3. Re-run the Profit Recognition Build program (P51800).

34.5.2 Revising Job Information After Journal Entries are Created

1. Post the journal entry to the general ledger. DO NOT delete the journal entry.
2. Re-run the Profit Recognition Build program (PP51800).
3. Re-run the Create Journal Entries program (P51444). The journal entries created will include only the incremental changes to the original information.

34.6 Creating Obsolete Profit Recognition Records (Release A9.3 Update)

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

Use the Obsolete Profit Recognition Records program (P51446) to mark records as obsolete in the Profit Recognition (F5144) and Profit Recognition Account Balance (F51445) tables. The system initially created these records in the F5144 and F5145 tables when you generate profit information using the P51800 program. If you need to rerun P51800 at a different summarization level than it was previously run at, you first have to mark the existing profit recognition records as obsolete.

Note: You may need to rerun a job at a different summarization level than it was previously run at in order to adhere to the revenue recognition accounting standards.

"Overview to Revenue Recognition" in the *JD Edwards World Accounts Receivable Guide*

Review the following rules related to the R51446 report:

- If you run P51446 at a summarization level that is different from the level at which you ran P51800 for the job, the system does not mark any records as obsolete.
- If you re-run P51800 at a different summarization level after you run P51446 in proof mode, the system displays an error.
- If you re-run P51800 at a different summarization level after you run P51446 in final mode, the system updates the percent complete, percent final, and earned amounts, but the system does not update amounts that were updated when the R51800 program was initially run at the previous level.
- If you run P51800 twice (both before and after you run P51446 for a job at the same level (project, job, subledger, or RPO), the system displays an error.

Whether you run P51446 in either proof or final mode, the system creates a report with the job number, summarization level and number of obsolete records. When you run P51446 in final mode, the system also updates the Obsolete Flag in the records in the F5144 table.

When you access either the Group Job Adjustments program (P5144) or the Single Job Adjustments program (P51440) after you run P51446, the system displays only active

profit recognition records, not obsolete records. When you run either the Create Journal Entries report (R51444) or the Profit Recognition Job Status report (R51445) after you run the R51446 report, the system does not consider obsolete records.

34.6.1 Processing Options

See [Section 63.8, "Obsolete Profit Recognition Records \(R51446\) \(Release A9.3 Update\)"](#)

Reviewing Profit Recognition Status (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 35.1, "Printing the Profit Recognition Report"](#)

35.1 Printing the Profit Recognition Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition & Job Closing (G5122), choose Profit Recognition Report

Use the Profit Recognition report to review data that the system stores in the Profit Recognition file (F5144) after you run the Build Recognition Data program.

Record types values in the F5144 file are:

'1' = Project level

'2' = Job level

'3' = Subledger level

'4' = Revenue Performance Obligation (RPO) level

See [Section 31.1, "Estimating Job Profit \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

When you run the Profit Recognition report, the system produces two reports, the Projected at Completion and Job to Date report (R51445), and the Prior Period Balances and Current Period Balances report (R514451). These two reports both contain information on the same profit recognition records that were selected through the Effective Date processing option and data selection. Each report is ordered by effective date, record type, and business unit.

Figure 35–1 Projected at Completion and Job to Date report (R51445)

Profit Recognition Status Report			Profit Recognition Status Report			Report Date: 28/04/16		Report Time: 6:12:22		
The Following Sequencing/Selection Options Were Selected:										
Data Item		Selection		Rel.		Value		Opt		Seq.
Type of Record	And Business Unit					NE 0		1	2	
						EQ	RANGE		3	
						425162				
						425163				
Effective Date										1
Subledger										4
Subledger Type										5
Enh Subledger Code 1										6
Enh Subledger Code 2										7
Enh Subledger Type 1										8
Enh Subledger Type 2										9
Enh Subledger Type 3										10
Enh Subledger Type 4										11
Enh Subledger Code 3										12
Enh Subledger Code 4										13
Enh Subledger Type 4										
The Following Report Distributions were Entered:										
** None Selected **										
Page 3										
Date - 28/04/16										
Effective Date - 31/01/16										
Profit Recognition Status Report										
Job Number	Job Description	Contract Amount	Projected At Completion	Gross Profit	GP %	1 Comp	Earned Revenue	Actual Cost	Gross Profit	Job To Date GP %
425162	Airport Building	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	50.00	3.50	700.00	350.00	350.00	50.00
425163	Transit System	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	50.00	1.50	3000.00	150.00	150.00	50.00
Grand Total		40,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	50.00		1,000.00	500.00	500.00	50.00
									1,100.00	100.00

Figure 35–2 Prior Period Balances and Current Period Balances report (R514451)

514451	Page -	1	Profit Recognition Status Report									
		Date - 28/04/16										
Effective Date . 31/01/16			Prior	Period	Balance	-----		Current	Period	Balance	-----	
Job Number	Job Description		Earned Revenue	Actual Cost	Gross Profit	-----		Earned Revenue	Actual Cost	Gross Profit	-----	GP %
425162	Airport Building					-----					-----	
425163	Transit System					-----					-----	
Grand Total						-----					-----	
								1,000.00	500.00	500.00		50.00

On these two reports, type 1, 2, and 3 records are grouped by project and ordered by type. There are no subtotals for each record type; instead the amounts are included as part of the grand total at the end of the report. Each detail line contains the project and project description, and is followed by the amount and percentage calculations. If you are printing subledger detail, the line appears after the project detail and the system only prints those subledger fields that are not blank.

On these two reports, type 4 records are grouped by project. The header contains information regarding the job, project, and company, along with the effective date. Type 4 records contain the RPO value in the Subledger field and this is printed on each detail line followed by the amount and percentage calculations. There is a subtotal for each RPO in a project and each project has a new page in the report. The subtotal amounts for each RPO are included as part of the grand total at the end of the report.

Note: The RPO values are stored in the Subledger field of each profit recognition record in the F5144 table. Since the system prints the RPO as the first field in the detail record, the system does not repeat the subledger and subledger type in the subledger detail section of the report.

35.1.1 Processing Options

See Section 63.7, "Profit Recognition Report (P51445) (Update A9.3)"

Part IX

Job Closing

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 36, "Overview to Job Closing"](#)
- [Chapter 37, "Close Jobs"](#)
- [Chapter 38, "Job Purging"](#)
- [Chapter 39, "Supplemental Information"](#)
- [Chapter 40, "Set Up Data Types"](#)
- [Chapter 41, "Enter Supplemental Information"](#)
- [Chapter 42, "Review Supplemental Information"](#)
- [Chapter 43, "Print Supplemental Data Reports"](#)

36

Overview to Job Closing

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 36.1, "About Job Closing"](#)

36.1 About Job Closing

After a job is complete and all of the transaction information related to it is posted, you should close it. When you close a job, the system verifies that all of the costs and revenue related to it are recognized. The system also checks the Account Ledger table for unposted transactions related to the job.

The system prevents you from closing a job if either of the following exists:

- Unrecognized revenue related to the job
- Unposted transactions related to the job

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 37.1, "Closing Jobs"](#)
- [Section 37.2, "Closing a Job"](#)
- [Section 37.3, "Opening a Closed Job"](#)

37.1 Closing Jobs

After a job is complete and all of the transaction information related to it is posted, you can close it. When you close a job, the system verifies that all of the costs and revenue related to it are recognized. The system also checks the Account Ledger table for unposted transactions related to the job.

The system prevents you from closing a job if either of the following exists:

- Unrecognized revenue related to the job
- Unposted transactions related to the job

After you close a job, you cannot change the information related to it. You must reopen a closed job to post new transactions to it or change the information related to it.

Complete the following tasks:

- Closing a Job
- Opening a Closed Job

37.2 Closing a Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Close Job

After a job is complete, and all of the transaction information related to it is posted, you can close it. When you close a job, the system verifies that all of the cost and revenue related to it are recognized. The system also checks the Account Ledger table for unposted transactions related to the job. After a job is closed, the system changes the Posting Edit code for the job to N.

To close a job

On Close Job

Figure 37-1 Close Job screen



1. Complete the following field to locate the job:
 - Job Number
 - Thru Date/Period
2. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Enhanced Subledger 1-4
 - Enhanced Subledger Types 1-4
3. Review the job-to-date amounts for the following fields:
 - Billing/Revenue
 - Costs
 - Gross Profits
4. Choose Close Job (F8).

37.2.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Resolving errors	<p>The system displays an error message and does not close a job if any of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unposted transactions against the job exist in the Account Ledger table. You must post or delete the unposted transactions. ■ All of the revenue and costs for the job are not recognized. You must complete the steps for profit recognition. ■ The cumulative revenue and costs do not equal the total revenue and costs. You must complete the steps for profit recognition. <p>See Section 30.1, "About Profit Recognition"</p>

37.2.2 Processing Options

See [Section 64.1, "Monthly Profit Recognition/Final Job \(P51924\)"](#)

37.3 Opening a Closed Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Profit Recognition/Job Close

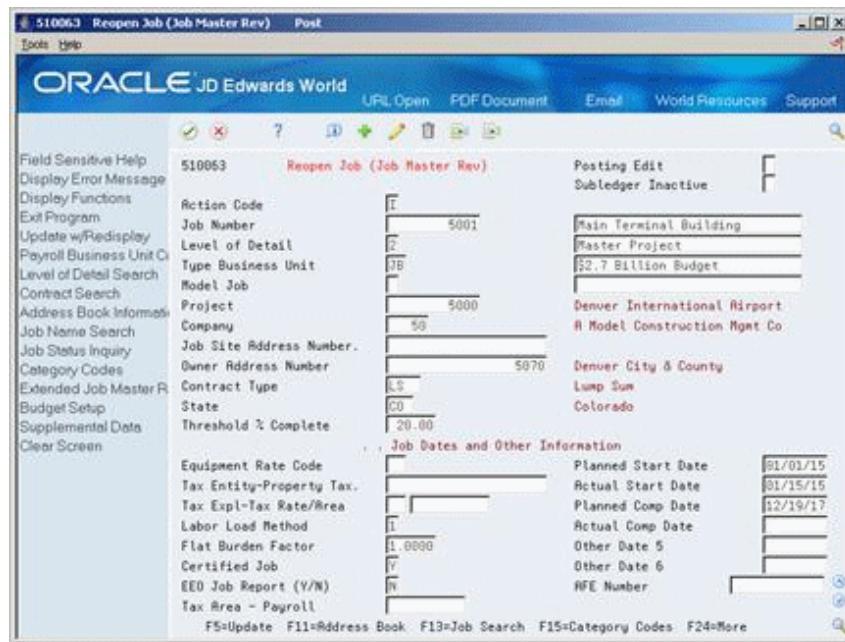
From Profit Recognition/Job Close (G5122), choose Reopen Job

After you close a job, you cannot change the information related to it. You must reopen a closed job to post new transactions to it or change the information related to it.

To open a closed job

On Reopen Job

Figure 37-2 Reopen Job screen



1. Complete the following field to locate the job:
 - Job Number
2. Change the following field to blank or K:
 - Posting Edit
3. Make changes as necessary.

Note: After you revise your job information, you must close the job again.

Field	Explanation
Posting Edit - Business Unit	<p>Controls whether you can post transactions to the general ledger for the job (business unit). Valid codes are:</p> <p>Blank – Yes, you can post transactions.</p> <p>K – Yes, you can post transactions. However, the original budget is locked and change orders are required for changes to the budget.</p> <p>N – No, you cannot post transactions. Use this code for a job that is not started or is closed. The job closing program automatically assigns this code to all closed jobs.</p> <p>P – No, you cannot post transactions, and the job can be purged.</p>

37.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 64.2, "Job Master Revisions \(P510063\)"](#)

See [Section 64.3, "Extended Job Master Revisions \(P5108\)"](#)

38

Job Purging

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 38.1, "About Job Purging"](#)
- [Section 38.2, "Purge Job Information"](#)
- [Section 38.3, "Purging a Completed Job"](#)

38.1 About Job Purging

You can periodically purge outdated or completed job information from your Account Balances and Account Ledger tables to free disk space.

After you complete a job and all of the transactions against it are complete, you can purge the entire job from your system.

Complete the following tasks:

- Purge job information
- Purge completed jobs

38.2 Purge Job Information

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 27](#)

[From Technical Operations \(G5131\), choose Weekly Job Cost Closing](#)

You can periodically purge outdated or completed information from your Account Balances and Account Ledger tables to free space. For example, you can purge projected final information from your system as it becomes outdated.

In addition, you can close out your weekly balances to prepare your system to accept data for the next week.

Complete the following tasks:

- Closing Weekly Balances
- Purging Projected Final Information

38.2.1 Closing Weekly Balances

Run the Weekly Job Cost Closing program to close out your work-to-date account balances on a weekly basis. This clears the Week-to-date field on the Account Balances table and prepares your system to accept data for the next week.

Note: You must close out your weekly balances after all of the weekly information is entered and all of the weekly reports are run, but before you enter any information for the next week.

38.2.1.1 Before You Begin

- Establish a weekly cutoff schedule for accurate reporting

38.2.1.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Reviewing week-to-date balances	You can review the weekly balances on the Daily or Weekly Comparisons form or with FASTR reports. See the <i>JD Edwards World FASTR Guide</i> .

38.2.2 Purging Projected Final Information

You can purge projected final information from your system as it becomes outdated to free space on your system.

Note: You must manually locate these programs from the Version List of the DREAM Writer facility to run them.

To purge projected final information

Run the following programs to purge your projected final information:

- Delete Job Cost Projected Final - HA/HU
- Delete Projected Final Audit Trail - HA/HU

See Also:

- Locating the DREAM Writer Versions List in the *JD Edwards World Technical Foundation Guide*.

38.3 Purging a Completed Job

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 27

From Technical Operations (G5131), choose Summarize Job Detail

You can purge a job from your system after all of the outstanding transactions against the job are posted.

Before you purge a job from your system, you should summarize and copy the related information in your Account Master, Account Balances, and Account Ledger tables. A copy of the job information is made so that you can restore your original information, if needed.

Complete the following tasks:

- Copying job information
- Purge a job

38.3.1 Before You Begin

- Back up your system on tape
- Ensure that all outstanding transactions against a job are posted
- Run any necessary reports

38.3.2 Copying Job Information

Before you purge a job from your system, you should run the Summarize Job Detail program. You should first run the program in edit mode, and then run it again in final mode.

The Summarize Job Detail program:

- Creates a duplicate job, to the company you specify, with a business unit that consists of the original job number and a two-character prefix
- Summarizes the original job information to accounts specified in the SM01 AAI
- Changes the Posting Edit code of the original job to N and the new job to P
- Creates summarized copies of the data tables from the original job in the new job
- Terminates the summary process if the original job number contains more than 10 characters

Note: An AAI, item number SM01, controls whether the information is summarized at the cost code or cost type level.

38.3.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 64.4, "Job Summarization \(P51830\)"](#)

38.3.3 Purging a Job

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 27](#)

[From Technical Operations \(G5131\), choose Purge Job Detail](#)

After you summarize the job information, run the Purge Job Detail program to purge a job from your system. This program purges the job information from the following tables:

- Job Master
- Account Master
- Account Balances
- Account Ledger
- Draw Reporting Master

The system stores the purged information from the Account Balances table in the F0902XXXX table and the Account Ledger table in the F0911XXXX table. The first X in each of these tables represents the Julian Year. The remaining Xs represent the Julian Day. For example, January 01, 1998, is 8001 and December 31, 1998, is 8365.

38.3.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 64.5, "Purge Summarized Job Information \(P51840\)"](#)

Supplemental Information

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 39.1, "About Supplemental Information"](#)

39.1 About Supplemental Information

Before you create your job master records, you must set up data types for the information you want to store. You set up the data types and security for supplemental information, such as logs.

After you create your job master records, you can enter supplemental information specific to each job or project. Supplemental information can include anything from ground conditions to legal considerations that can affect a job's progress.

You can review all of the supplemental information associated with your projects and jobs.

For example, assume you review the details of the site-work work item and find that the clearing and grading work is one month behind schedule and 10% over budget. You review the supplemental information related to the site-work work item and find information describing the adverse weather conditions that have delayed the work. You can then adjust the rest of the site-work work item and any other affected work, accordingly.

In addition, assume that you review the overall details of all of the jobs in a project and find that concrete is 10% under budget. The supplemental information explains that the price of rebar is lower than expected. You can adjust the budget accordingly.

You can also generate supplemental data reports to view the supplemental information associated with a specific job. You can also generate a report displaying supplemental information by data type.

Complete the following tasks:

- Set up data types
- Enter supplemental information
- Review supplemental information
- Print supplemental data reports

39.1.1 Before You Begin

- Set up supplemental databases. See Enter and Copy Supplemental Data in the *JD Edwards World Address Book and Electronic Mail Guide*.

40

Set Up Data Types

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 40.1, "Setting up Data Types"](#)
- [Section 40.2, "Defining Data Type Formats for Job Cost"](#)
- [Section 40.3, "Setting Up Data Type Security for Job Cost"](#)

40.1 Setting up Data Types

You must set up data types for the supplemental information you want to store and track for a job. You can define the format of the supplemental information. For example, you can enter supplemental information in a columnar format or as free-form text. You can also define security for the data types to limit the users who have access to the supplemental information.

Complete the following tasks:

- Defining Data Type Formats for Job Cost
- Setting Up Data Type Security for Job Cost

40.2 Defining Data Type Formats for Job Cost

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 29](#)

[From Job Cost System Setup \(G5141\), choose Define Data Types](#)

You define the format of the supplemental information you can add to your jobs. You can choose between two formats, described below.

Format	Description
Columnar format	Use this format for supplemental information, such as dates, amounts, and additional information related to your user defined codes. You can specify the names of the columns. You can also specify whether the system verifies the codes against established user defined codes.
Narrative format	Use this format for supplemental information that must be entered as free-form text.

Complete the following tasks:

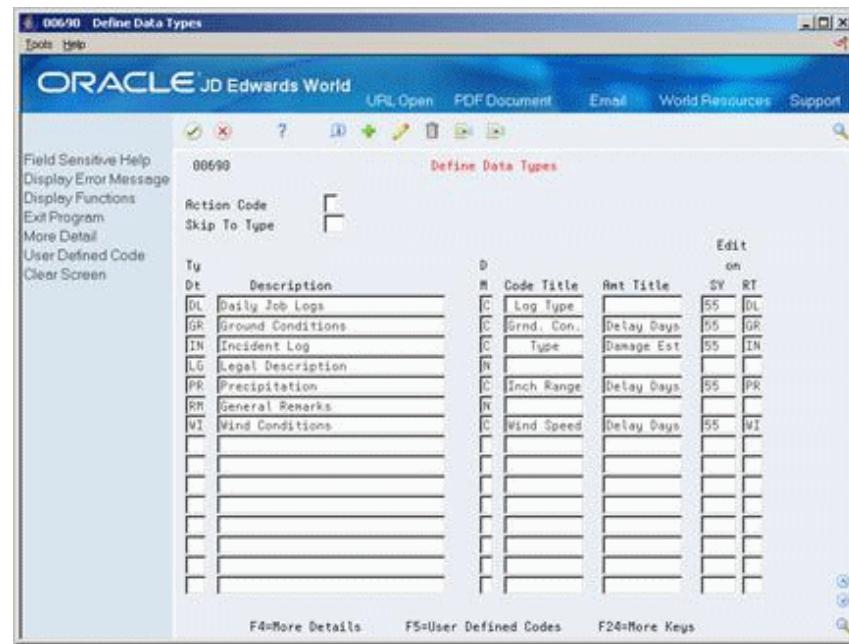
- Define columnar formats

- Define narrative formats

40.2.1 Before You Begin

- Set up the appropriate user defined codes if you want the system to verify columnar information against them.

Figure 40-1 Define Data Types screen



40.2.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Verifying columnar information against user defined codes	<p>You can verify your columnar data against user defined codes. The data is verified in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The system uses the description for a code from the user defined codes table as the description on supplemental data forms and reports. ■ The user defined codes must be set up before you can set up the data type. ■ To assign the code type table, specify the install system and code type in the Edit on System and Record Type fields. ■ If the data type does not relate to an existing user defined code, you can set up a new code type table that relates only to the supplemental data. You should define the code type for system 55, 56, 57, 58, or 59. This protects that code type table during a reinstall process.

See Also:

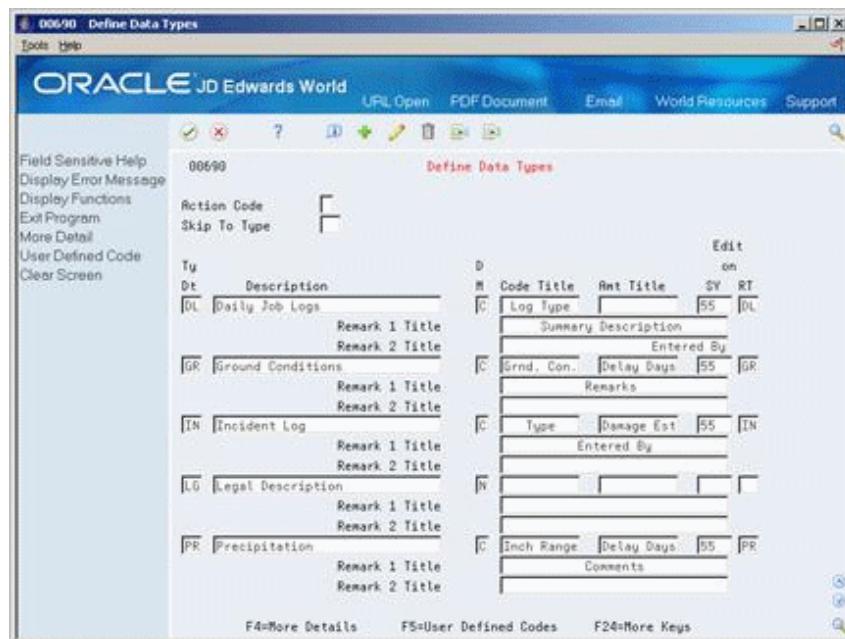
- [Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)

To define columnar formats

On Define Data Types

1. Complete the following fields for each data type:
 - Type Data
 - Description
 - Display Mode
 - Code Title
 - Amount Title
2. Access More Details.

Figure 40–2 Define Data Types (Details) screen



3. Complete the following fields for each columnar format:
 - Remark 1 Title
 - Remark 2 Title

To define narrative formats

On Define Data Types

1. Complete the following fields:
 - Type Data
 - Description
 - Display Mode

40.3 Setting Up Data Type Security for Job Cost

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Supplemental Data Security

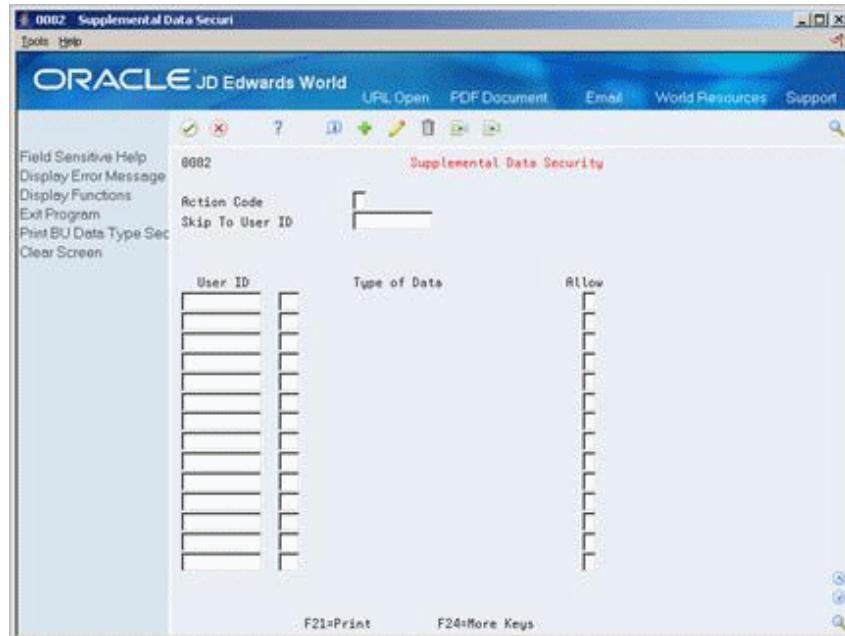
You can set up security for data types to limit the users who can access supplemental information. Unless security is set up, all users can access all supplemental data.

The security information is stored in the Supplemental Data Type Security table (F0080).

To set up data type security

On Supplemental Data Security

Figure 40-3 Supplemental Data Security screen



Complete the following fields:

- User ID
- Type of Data
- Allow

Field	Explanation
User ID	<p>The IBM-defined user profile.</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>The Skip To User ID field in the upper part of the screen lets you specify the user ID you want displayed at the top of the list. If the list includes many pages of information, this field eliminates the need to scroll through the list when searching for a specific user.</p> <p>If you use *PUBLIC in the User ID field, you can secure a data type for all users that are not specified individually.</p>
Type of Data	Identifies a data type, which is used to group similar information.
Allow	<p>A code that indicates whether a user is allowed access to the function key or selection. Valid codes are:</p> <p>Y – Yes, allow access</p> <p>N – No, prevent access</p> <p>blank – Yes, allow access (default).</p>

Enter Supplemental Information

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 41.1, "Entering Supplemental Information"](#)
- [Section 41.2, "Entering Columnar Information"](#)
- [Section 41.3, "Entering Narrative Information"](#)
- [Section 41.4, "Copying Narrative Information"](#)

41.1 Entering Supplemental Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Data Entry

After you create your job master records, you can enter supplemental information specific to each project or job. Supplemental information can be anything relevant to the project or job.

For example, a construction project might require supplemental information regarding ground conditions that could affect the work progress. You might also need to include supplemental information regarding the permits necessary for the project.

You specify the format for your supplemental information when you set up your system. The following options are available:

Available Formats	Description
Columnar format (C)	You can use this format to enter information based on user defined codes. You can set up user defined codes to determine what type of information can be entered into each column.
Narrative format (N)	You can use this format to enter textual information related to a job. The amount and type of information you enter is unlimited.

In addition, you can enter narrative text related to each columnar entry. You can also copy any narrative information, including text related to a columnar entry, from one job to another.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Entering Columnar Information](#)
- [Entering Narrative Information](#)

- Copying Narrative Information

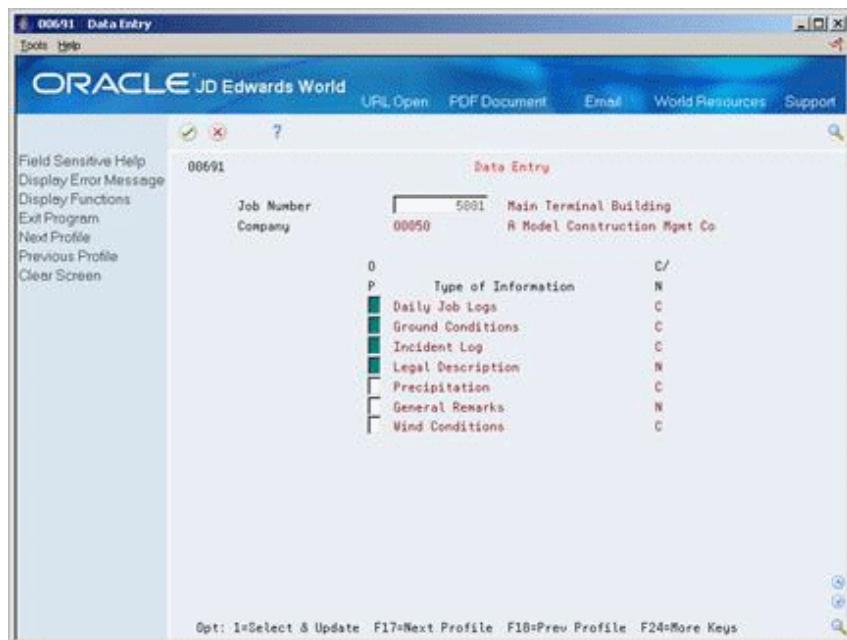
41.1.1 Before You Begin

- Specify the format for your supplemental information

See Also:

- [Section 40.1, "Setting up Data Types"](#)

Figure 41-1 Data Entry screen



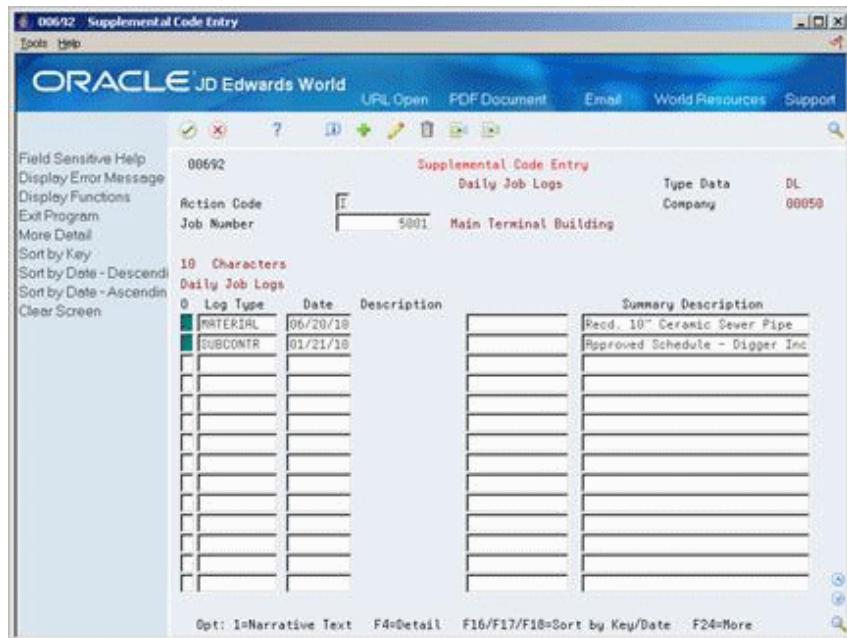
41.2 Entering Columnar Information

You can enter supplemental information for your jobs and projects based on user defined codes. You can also enter descriptive text related to each columnar entry.

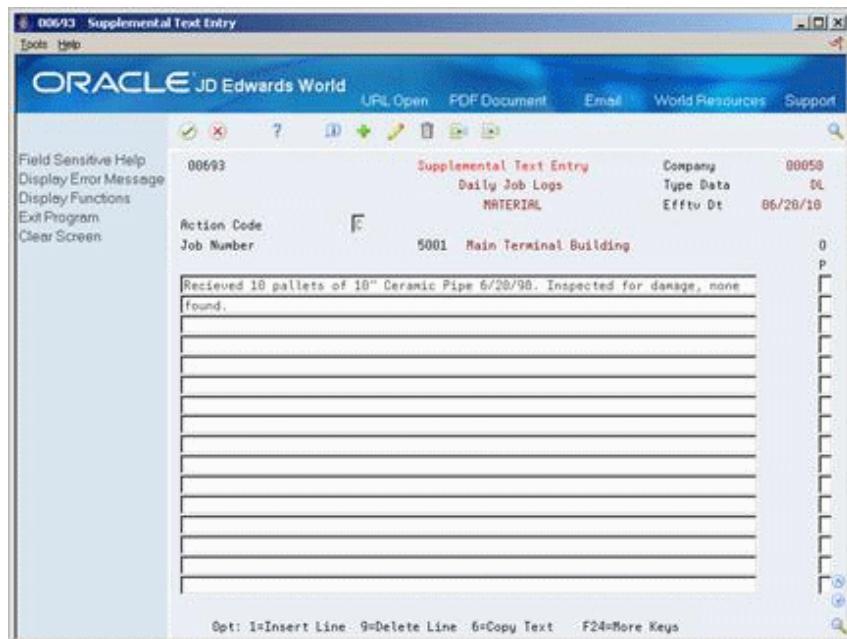
To enter columnar information

On Data Entry

1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Choose Select & Update for a specific columnar line item.

Figure 41-2 Supplemental Code Entry screen

3. On Supplemental Code Entry, complete the appropriate fields.
4. Choose Narrative Text for a specific line item.

Figure 41-3 Supplemental Text Entry screen

5. On Supplemental Text Entry, enter narrative text related to the line item.

41.3 Entering Narrative Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Data Entry

You can enter narrative information related to a job. The amount and type of information you enter is unlimited.

To enter narrative information

On Data Entry

1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Choose Select & Update for a specific narrative line item.
3. On Supplemental Text Entry, enter narrative information related to the line item.

41.4 Copying Narrative Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Data Entry

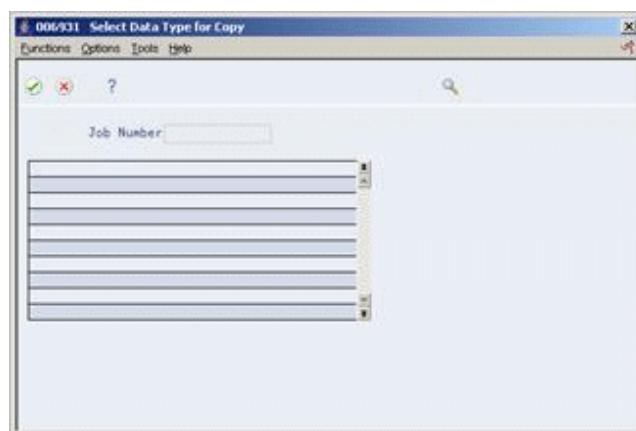
You can copy narrative information from one job to another. You can also copy the narrative information related to a line item of columnar information.

To copy narrative information

On Data Entry

1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Choose Select & Update for the appropriate line item.
3. On Supplemental Text Entry, choose Copy Text for each line you want to copy.

Figure 41–4 Select Data Type for Copy screen



4. On Select Data Type for Copy, complete the following field for the job to which you want to copy information:
 - Job Number
5. Choose Select for the line item to which you want to copy the text.

Review Supplemental Information

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 42.1, "Reviewing Supplemental Information"](#)
- [Section 42.2, "Reviewing Supplemental Information by Job"](#)
- [Section 42.3, "Reviewing Supplemental Information by Data Type"](#)

42.1 Reviewing Supplemental Information

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Inquiries

From Job Cost Inquiries (G5112), choose Inquiry by Job

You can review all of the supplemental information related to a project or job. For example, you can review data entries describing ground conditions at a construction site, materials status, subcontractor information, and so on. You can review supplemental information by job or by the specific data type of the supplemental information.

Complete the following tasks:

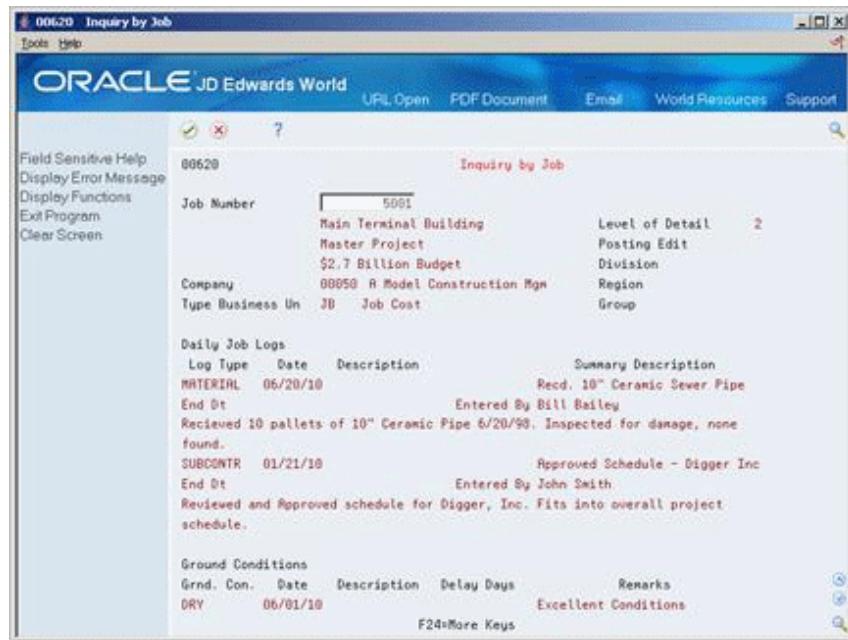
- [Reviewing Supplemental Information by Job](#)
- [Reviewing Supplemental Information by Data Type](#)

42.2 Reviewing Supplemental Information by Job

You can review the supplemental information related to a specific job.

To review supplemental information by job

On Inquiry by Job

Figure 42-1 Inquiry by Job screen

Complete the following field:

- Job Number

42.3 Reviewing Supplemental Information by Data Type

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Inquiries

From Job Cost Inquiries (G5112), choose Inquiry by Data Type

You can review the supplemental information related to a specific data type.

To review supplemental information by data type

On Inquiry by Data Type

Figure 42-2 Inquiry by Data Type screen

00610 Inquiry by Data Type

ORACLE JD Edwards World

00610 Inquiry by Data Type

Type of Data: IN Incident Log

	Type	Name	From	Entered By	Damage Est
0	EQUIP	Main Terminal B	05/31/10	Ron Smith	3,500.00
1	INJURY	Main Terminal B	05/15/10	John Jones	45,000.00
2	PROP	Main Terminal B	04/30/10	Bill Bailey	2,500.00
				Total	51,000.00

Opt: 1=Data Entry 2=Text Entry F4=Detail F19/20=Prev/Next Type F24=More

Complete the following required field:

- Type of Data

Field	Explanation
Type Data	<p>Identifies a data type, which is used to group similar information.</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>The form displays the description of the data type to the right of this field.</p>

Print Supplemental Data Reports

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 43.1, "Printing Supplemental Data Reports"](#)
- [Section 43.2, "Printing Report by Job"](#)
- [Section 43.3, "Printing Report by Data Type"](#)

43.1 Printing Supplemental Data Reports

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), choose Job Cost Reports](#)

[From Job Cost Reports \(G5113\), choose Report by Job](#)

You can generate supplemental data reports to view the supplemental information associated with a specific job. You can also generate a report displaying supplemental information by data type.

Complete the following tasks:

This section contains the following:

- [Printing Report by Job](#)
- [Printing Report by Data Type](#)

43.2 Printing Report by Job

You can review all of the supplemental information related to a specific job on the Report by Job report.

Figure 43-1 Business Unit Supplemental Data - By Job report

00650	JD Edwards World	Page Number	2
	Business Unit Supplemental Data - By BU #	Date	11/04/17
Business Unit	5001 Main Terminal Building Bid Package #1 Prime Contractor Company 50 A Model Construction Mgmt Co Type Business Unit : JB Job Cost	Level of Detail 2 Posting Edit Division Region Group
Daily Job Logs			
	----- Effective Log Type From Through Summary Description Entered By		
MATERIAL	06/20/17 Rec'd. 10" Ceramic Sewer Pipe Bill Bailey Received 10 pallets of 10" Ceramic Pipe 6/20/17. Inspected for damage, none found.		
SUBCONTR	01/21/17 Approved Schedule - Digger Inc John Smith Reviewed and Approved schedule for Digger, Inc. Fits into overall project schedule.		
Ground Conditions			
	----- Effective Grnd. Con. From Through Remarks Delay Days		
DRY	06/01/17 Excellent Conditions		
MUD	03/01/17 Equipment unable to move Attempting to pour concrete footers. Concrete trucks unable to get to forms due to severe mud conditions.	2.00	
20+	01/01/17 Unable to move soil 40" of frost, unable to break up soil. Earthwork contractor unable to move earth to prep. for grade beams.	15.00	
	Total	17.00	
Incident Log			
	----- Effective Type From Through Entered By Damage Est		
EQUIP	05/31/17 Ron Smith	3,500.00	
INJURY	05/15/17 John Jones Ironworker fell from second level deck. Railings not installed. OSHA to investigate.	45,000.00	
PROP	04/30/17 Bill Bailey High winds in excess of 45 mph blew decking off second level.	2,500.00	
	Total	51,000.00	

43.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 64.6, "Business Unit Supplemental Data-By Alpha \(P00650\)"](#)

43.3 Printing Report by Data Type

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job Cost Reports

From Job Cost Reports (G5113), choose Report by Data Type

You can review supplemental information by data type on the Report by Data Type report.

Figure 43-2 Business Unit Supplemental Data - By Data Type report

00640	JD Edwards World	Page Number	3
	All Business Units by Data Type - BU number	Date	11/04/17
Ground Conditions			
Bus. Unit	Name	Effective Date From Through	Remarks
			Delay Days
<hr/>			
Grnd. Con. DRY			
	5001 Main Terminal Building	06/01/17	Excellent Conditions
			Total for: DRY
<hr/>			
Grnd. Con. MUD			
	5001 Main Terminal Building	03/01/17	Equipment unable to move
			Attempting to pour concrete footers. Concrete trucks unable to get to forms
			due to severe mud conditions.
			Total for: MUD 2.00
<hr/>			
Grnd. Con. 20+			
	5001 Main Terminal Building	01/01/17	Unable to move soil
			40" of frost, unable to break up soil. Earthwork contractor unable to move
			earth to prep. for grade beams.
			Total for: 20+ 15.00
<hr/>			
Total for: Ground Conditions 17.00			

43.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 64.7, "All Business Unit by Data Type - Alpha \(P00640\)"](#)

Part X

Draw Processing

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 44, "Overview to Draw Processing"](#)
- [Chapter 45, "Generate a Draw Report"](#)
- [Chapter 46, "Revise the Draw"](#)

44

Overview to Draw Processing

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 44.1, "About Draw Processing"](#)

44.1 About Draw Processing

You perform draw processing if your company has a construction loan or line of credit with a financial institution. You can use draw processing for situations in which you receive disbursements of your loan money based on the eligible costs you incur during a given period.

An eligible cost is a cost stipulated in the loan agreement. You receive disbursements for eligible costs after you incur them, up to the total amount of the loan. You generate a draw report to show the eligible costs you incur during a given period.

For example, assume you are contracted to build a large regional airport. The airport is your project, and each subproject within it, such as the construction of the main terminal building, the automated baggage system, the airport access road, and so on, is a separate job.

The main terminal building job can be divided into a number of work items, such as site work, concrete, and masonry. Each work item can be further divided into various tasks. The tasks related to the site-work work item are:

- Clearing and grading
- Sewer work
- Paving and surfacing

You receive a construction loan of 25 million dollars for the main terminal building job, with 3 million dollars designated for the site-work work item. One million dollars in eligible costs exist for each of the site-work tasks.

At the end of a reporting period, you perform draw processing on the eligible costs for the site-work work item. The system generates a draw report that shows the following eligible costs for the period:

- 250,000.00 against the clearing and grading task
- 95,000.00 against the sewer work task
- 55,000.00 against the paving and surfacing task

You submit the report to your lending institution and draw 400,000.00 against the loan for the period.

After you generate your draw report, you can revise its information before you submit it to your lending institution.

Complete the following tasks:

- Generate a draw report
- Revise the draw

44.1.1 Before You Begin

- Set up the automatic accounting instructions to identify the eligible accounts for draw processing

See Also:

- [Section 50.3, "Defining AAIs"](#)

Generate a Draw Report

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 45.1, "Generating a Draw Report"](#)
- [Section 45.2, "Printing the Work in Progress Draw Analysis Report"](#)
- [Section 45.3, "Printing the Draw Detail Report"](#)
- [Section 45.4, "Printing the Cost of Construction - Detail Report"](#)
- [Section 45.5, "Printing the Cost of Construction - Summary Report"](#)

45.1 Generating a Draw Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Draw Entry & Reporting

From Draw Entry & Reporting (G5123), choose Draw Reporting and Editing

You perform draw processing if your company has a construction loan or line of credit with a financial institution. Use draw processing for situations in which you receive disbursements of your loan money based on the eligible costs you incur during a given period.

An eligible cost is a cost stipulated in the loan agreement. You receive disbursements for eligible costs after you incur them, up to the total amount of the loan. You generate a draw report to show the eligible costs you incur during a given period.

Draw reports can also indicate:

- Transactions per account over a specified period of time
- Account details
- Transaction details

After generating the draw report, you can submit it to your lending institution.

You can choose one of the following formats for your report:

Format	Description
Work in progress draw analysis	Use this format to view the draw status information for a job. You can view job-to-date information for a selected range of dates. You can also specify whether to review status information for the entire job or a specified range of accounts.
Draw detail	Use this format to view transaction information per account over a selected period of time.

Format	Description
Cost of construction - detail	Use this format to view cost details per account over a selected period of time.
Cost of construction - summary	Use this format to view summarized cost information per account over a selected period of time.

Complete the following tasks:

- Printing the Work in Progress Draw Analysis Report
- Printing the Draw Detail Report
- Printing the Cost of Construction - Detail Report
- Printing the Cost of Construction - Summary Report

45.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Draw number	Draw information is placed in a batch and numbered by the Next Number facility. This number becomes the draw number.
Draw Reporting Master table (F51911)	The Draw Reporting Master table is created from details from the Account Ledger table. It identifies the draw number and status of each eligible cost.
Draw status	The draw status of a cost determines if it is included in the draw.

Caution: If you change the company or account number for an account with existing draw transactions, you must run the Update Business Unit/Object/Subsidiary F0901>F51911 program. This enables the system to assign the draw information to the correct account number.

45.2 Printing the Work in Progress Draw Analysis Report

You can use this report to view the draw status information for a job. You can view job-to-date information for a selected range of dates. You can also specify whether to review status information for the entire job or a specified range of accounts.

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information can display on the report, depending on how you set the processing option.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide* for more information.

Figure 45-1 Work In Progress Draw Analysis report

51500	JD Edwards World Work In Progress Draw Analysis Selected Jobs	Page - 3 Date - 11/17/17 As of - 06/30/17
Draw Number. . . 1		
Job Number	Job Description	Cost To Date
6001 Main Terminal Building		27,886.86
		9,606.78

45.2.1 Processing Options

See [Section 65.1, "Work in Progress Draw Analysis \(P51500\)"](#)

45.3 Printing the Draw Detail Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Draw Entry & Reporting

From Draw Entry & Reporting (G5123), choose Draw Detail Report

You can use this report to view transaction information per account over a selected period of time.

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information displays on the report.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide* for more information.

Figure 45–2 Draw Detail Report

JD Edwards World Draw Detail Report										Page - 2	
										Date - 11/17/17	
										As of - 06/30/17	
Draw Number. 0000001											
Job & Phase. 5001 Main Terminal Building											
Cost Code 00050 A Model Construction Mgmt Co											
Cost Code	Cost Type	Sub Ledger	Document Date	Document Number	Do Ty	Invoice Number	Payment Number	Contract Number	Description	Amount	
01100	1341	06/30/17	160	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/26/17	156	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/24/17	156	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/22/17	156	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/18/17	152	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/16/17	152	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/12/17	149	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/10/17	149	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/08/17	148	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/04/17	144	T2						184.00	
01100	1341	06/02/17	144	T2						184.00	
01100	1343	06/30/17	160	T2						33.12	
01100	1343	06/30/17	161	T3						3.33	
01100	1343	06/26/17	156	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/26/17	157	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/24/17	156	T2						24.54	
01100	1343	06/24/17	157	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/22/17	156	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/22/17	157	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/18/17	152	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/18/17	153	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/16/17	152	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/10/17	149	T2						33.12	
01100	1343	06/10/17	149	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/08/17	149	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/08/17	149	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/04/17	144	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/04/17	145	T3						33.12	
01100	1343	06/04/17	146	T3						1.33	
01100	1343	06/02/17	146	T2						24.57	
01100	1343	06/02/17	144	T2						33.12	
01100	1343	06/02/17	145	T3						1.33	
01100	1343	06/02/17	146	T3						24.57	
Cost Code 01100										2,664.52	
02600	1341	06/26/17	156	T2						437.20	
02600	1341	06/18/17	152	T2						437.20	
02600	1341	06/10/17	148	T2						437.20	
02600	1341	06/02/17	144	T2						437.20	
02600	1343	06/26/17	156	T2						78.70	
02600	1343	06/26/17	157	T3						60.37	
02600	1343	06/18/17	152	T2						78.70	
02600	1343	06/18/17	153	T3						65.13	
02600	1343	06/10/17	148	T2						78.70	

45.3.1 Processing Options

See [Section 65.2, "Draw Detail Report \(P51510\)"](#)

45.4 Printing the Cost of Construction - Detail Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Draw Entry & Reporting

From Draw Entry & Reporting (G5123), choose Cost of Construction Detail Report

You can use this report to view cost details per account over a selected period of time.

If you are using Enhanced Subledger Accounting, this information displays on the report.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I* Guide for more information.

Figure 45-3 Cost of Construction - Detail report

JD Edwards World Cost of Construction - Detail										Page - 3
										Date - 11/03/17
										As of - 05/31/17
Company . . . 00050	A Model Construction Mgmt Co									
Job & Phase . . .	5001	Main Terminal Building								
Document No	Document	Cost	Cost	Sub-	Payment	Invoice	Contract	Cost This	Cost To	
Number	Ty	Date	Code	Type	Ledger	Number	Number	Draw	Date	
Cost Code . . . 02800	Paving & Surfacing									
140 T2 05/27/17 02800	1341							437.20	437.20	
132 T2 05/15/17 02800	1341							437.20	437.20	
128 T2 05/07/17 02800	1341							437.20	437.20	
Cost Type 1341										
1,311.60										
140 T2 05/27/17 02800	1343							78.70	78.70	
141 T3 05/27/17 02800	1343							74.17	74.17	
132 T2 05/15/17 02800	1343							78.70	78.70	
133 T3 05/15/17 02800	1343							85.51	85.51	
128 T2 05/07/17 02800	1343							78.70	78.70	
129 T3 05/07/17 02800	1343							85.46	85.46	
Cost Type 1343										
481.24										
Cost Code 02800										
1,792.84										
Cost Type 1341										
1,826.20										
132 T2 05/11/17 03000	1342							38.71	38.71	
Cost Type 1342										
38.71										
140 T2 05/29/17 03000	1343							78.70	78.70	
141 T3 05/29/17 03000	1343							74.26	74.26	

45.4.1 Processing Options

See [Section 65.3, "Cost of Construction - Detail \(P51520\)"](#)

45.5 Printing the Cost of Construction - Summary Report

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Draw Entry & Reporting

From Draw Entry & Reporting (G5123), choose Cost of Construction Detail Report

You can use this report to view summarized cost information over a selected period of time.

Figure 45-4 Cost of Construction - Summary report

JD Edwards World Cost of Construction - Summary										Page - 2
										Date - 11/03/17
										As of - 05/31/17
Company . . . 00050	A Model Construction Mgmt Co									
Job & Phase . . .	5001	Main Terminal Building								
Cost Code	Cost Type	Description	Original Estimate		Revisions	Revised Estimate		Cost This Period	Cost To Date	Balance To Complete
011000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS									
011100	Job Supervision									
1340	Labor	54,000.00				54,000.00		1,840.00	1,840.00	54,000.00
1341	Regular							669.58	669.58	669.58
1343	Burden									
1340	Labor	54,000.00				54,000.00		2,509.58	2,509.58	51,490.42
1355	Equipment	9,125.00				9,125.00				9,125.00
011100	Job Supervision									
012000	Project Sign	63,125.00				63,125.00		2,509.58	2,509.58	60,615.42
1350	Materials	5,625.00				5,625.00				5,625.00
012000	Project Sign	5,625.00				5,625.00				5,625.00
011000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS									
022000	SITE WORK	68,750.00				68,750.00		2,509.58	2,509.58	66,240.42
1355	Clearing & Grading									
1360	Equipment	4,750.00				4,750.00				4,750.00
1360	Subcontracts	215,000.00				215,000.00				215,000.00
022000	Clearing & Grading	219,750.00				219,750.00				219,750.00
026000	Sever Work									
1340	Labor	15,000.00				15,000.00				15,000.00
1341	Regular									15,000.00
1342	Premium									15,000.00
1343	Burden									15,000.00
1340	Labor	15,000.00				15,000.00		488.60	488.60	488.60
								1,800.20	1,800.20	13,199.80

45.5.1 Processing Options

See [Section 65.4, "Cost of Construction - Summary \(P51525\)"](#)

46

Revise the Draw

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 46.1, "Revising the Draw"](#)
- [Section 46.2, "Revising the Draw Status"](#)
- [Section 46.3, "Revising Line Items of a Draw"](#)

46.1 Revising the Draw

You can revise a draw by adding or removing transactions from it. To include additional accounts in a draw, you must adjust your AAIs to include the new account ranges and regenerate the draw report. To remove transactions from a draw, you can revise the information by line item. If an entire draw is incorrect, you can revise its status and generate a new draw.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Revising the Draw Status](#)
- [Revising Line Items of a Draw](#)

See Also:

- [Section 50.3, "Defining AAIs"](#)

46.2 Revising the Draw Status

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), choose Draw Entry & Reporting](#)

[From Draw Entry & Reporting \(G5123\), choose Draw Status Update](#)

You can change the status of an entire draw if the draw was generated incorrectly or if you want to revise individual line items.

To revise the draw status

On Draw Status Update

Figure 46-1 Draw Status Update screen



1. Complete the following field:
 - Draw Number
2. Review the summarized cost in the following field:
 - Draw Amount
3. Complete the following field:
 - Draw Status

Field	Explanation
Draw Number	<p>A number that identifies a group of transactions that the system processes and balances as a unit. When you enter a batch, you can either assign a batch number or let the system assign it through Next Numbers. When you change, locate, or delete a batch, you must specify the batch number.</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>A draw is a reimbursement for costs incurred during a specified period of time. The draw number, which is a batch number, identifies those costs. The draw number is automatically assigned by the system.</p>

Field	Explanation
Draw Status Code	<p>The current status of specific information related to draw reporting in the Account Ledger file (F0911). Valid codes are:</p> <p>Blank – The information is not included in the costs for the current draw.</p> <p>1 – The information is included in the costs for the current draw. It cannot be included in a new draw.</p> <p>H – The information is on hold and will not be included on a draw until released.</p> <p>P – The information is in a preliminary or proof status and is not included in the costs for the current draw.</p> <p>X – The information cannot be included in the costs for future draws.</p>

46.3 Revising Line Items of a Draw

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Draw Entry & Reporting

From Draw Entry & Reporting (G5123), choose Draw Record Exclusion

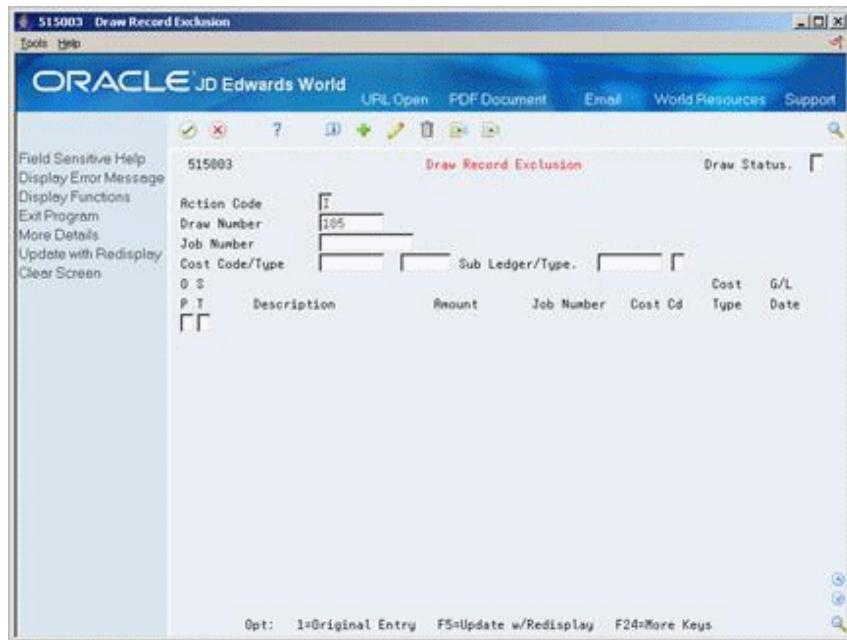
After you change the status of the entire draw, you can revise line item details of your draw information to remove transactions from your draw. You do this by applying a hold status to the transaction. You can also release transactions that are on hold. When you release a transaction, the system includes the transaction in the draw. In addition, you can cancel a draw pay request that was entered incorrectly.

Complete the following tasks:

- Hold or release accounts
- Cancel a pay request

To hold or release accounts

On Draw Record Exclusion

Figure 46–2 Draw Record Exclusion screen

1. Complete the following field to locate the draw:
 - Draw Number
2. Complete the following field to change the status of a transaction:
 - Draw Status

46.3.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Changing the draw status	You must regenerate the entire draw request if you change the draw status from 1 to any other value.

To cancel a pay request

On Draw Status Update

1. Complete the following field to locate the draw:
 - Draw Number
2. Complete the following field:
 - Draw Status

46.3.2 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Canceling a pay request	Changing the draw status from 1 or P to a blank cancels a pay request. This allows you to make changes to the individual transactions and to regenerate the draw.

Part XI

System Setup

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 47, "Overview to System Setup"](#)
- [Chapter 49, "Set Up System Constants"](#)
- [Chapter 50, "Define Automatic Accounting Instructions"](#)
- [Chapter 51, "Set Up Next Numbers"](#)
- [Chapter 52, "Understand User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)
- [Chapter 53, "Revise User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)
- [Chapter 54, "Set Up Job Status Inquiry"](#)
- [Chapter 55, "Set Up Chart Types and Model Jobs"](#)

Overview to System Setup

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 47.1, "About System Setup"](#)

47.1 About System Setup

Before you use the Job Cost system, you should define certain information to customize the system to your business needs. The system uses the information you define to work with your jobs. You should set up the following information:

Name	Description
System constants	You set up Job Cost system constants to determine whether your system: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Calculates projected final costs and unit quantities■ Maintains an audit trail of changes to projected final cost and unit quantities■ Maintains an audit trail of changes to budget information that relates to Methods of computation A and R■ Automatically releases open commitments when you post A/P vouchers to the Account Ledger table (F0911)■ Displays the committed amount on reports and forms as total commitments or total contracts
Automatic accounting instructions	Automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) define the integration between the Job Cost, Contract Management, and General Accounting systems.
Next numbers	Use next numbers to assign numbers to items that must have unique numbers, such as draw reports. The Next Numbers program determines how these numbers are assigned.

Name	Description
User defined codes	<p>You use user defined codes to customize your system to your specific business needs. You can set up many user defined codes, including codes for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Job categories ■ Ledger types ■ Account categories ■ Units of measure ■ Projected final business unit types ■ Budget amount and unit ledger types ■ Annual close budget ledger types ■ Contract types ■ Summarize and close ledger types ■ Cost code master chart types ■ Chart type edit fields ■ Inquiry ledger types ■ Profit recognition entries
Job status inquiry	You define the columns, formats, and paths used to display job status information on the Job Status Inquiry form.
Chart types and model jobs	You set up chart types and model jobs to create standard cost code structure information that you can copy into your jobs and then modify for each job.

Additionally, if you plan to use Enhanced Subledger Accounting in conjunction with the Homebuilder system, you must set up the Enhanced Subledger Accounting values.

See Also:

- Work with Enhanced Subledger Accounting in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide* for more information.

System setup consists of:

- Setting up system constants
- Defining automatic accounting instructions
- Setting up next numbers
- Understanding user defined codes
- Revising user defined codes
- Setting up Job Status Inquiry
- Setting up chart types and model jobs

Define Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 48.1, "Understanding Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs"](#)
- [Section 48.2, "Entering Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs"](#)

48.1 Understanding Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs

During the life cycle of a project, various costs are incurred and there are rules that specify how the accounts are determined to record these costs. One rule is when working with revenue performance obligations (RPOs), you must set up RPO AAIs. RPO AAIs are similar to the AAIs that are set up at the job level, but the system uses RPO AAIs specifically when you run the Profit Recognition Build (R51800) at RPO level.

Use the AAI Criteria Revisions program (P5104) to set up RPO AAIs based on a match level and match value combination. Use the Work with RPO AAI Criteria program (P51204) to review existing RPO AAIs. During profit recognition at the RPO level, the system uses the AAI item number, match level, and match value to find the correct account to debit or credit.

The system stores the RPO AAIs in the Revenue Performance Obligation AAI Criteria table (F5104).

When you add accounts to an RPO, there should not be any overlapping AAI definitions (date ranges) for same job, project, and RPO.

[Section 10.4, "Associating Accounts with a Revenue Performance Obligation"](#)

48.2 Entering Revenue Performance Obligation AAIs

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 29](#)

[From Job Cost System Setup \(G5141\), choose RPO Setup](#)

[From RPO Setup \(G51411\), choose AAI Criteria Revision](#)

To enter RPO AAIs

On AAI Criteria - Revisions

1. Complete the following fields:

- RPO AAI Item
- Match Level
- Category Code Match Level
- Match Value
- Effective Date

2. Complete the following fields if the RPO AAI item corresponds to a cost (001) or revenue (002) account.

Note: For balance sheet (003) and income statement (004) accounts, you can define a range of accounts using the following fields and a resulting account using the Business Unit, Object, and Subsidiary fields.

- From Cost Code
- Thru Cost Code
- From Cost Type
- Thru Cost Type

3. Complete the following fields if the RPO AAI item corresponds to any account type other than the cost (001) or revenue (002) account.

Note: For balance sheet (003) and income statement (004) accounts, you can define a range of accounts using the From Cost Code, Thru Cost Code, From Cost Type, and Thru Cost Type fields and a resulting account using the following fields.

- Business Unit
- Object
- Subsidiary

Field	Explanation
RPO AAI Item	<p>Enter a value from UDC table 51/RM that defines an account or range of accounts used for a particular function in the system.</p> <p>Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 001: Cost Account (JCST) 002: Revenue Account (JCCA) 003: Balance Sheet (BS) 004: Income Statement (IS) 005: Overbilling (JCBE) 006: Underbilling (JCCE) 007: Adj-Cost of Sales (JCBOUA) 008: Adj-Revenue (JCCOUA) 009: Loss (JCLOSS) 010: Offset-Loss (BSLOSS) 011: Accrued Cost (JCAPC) 012: Deferred Cost (JCSMJ) 013: Offset-Accrued Cost (JCAPO) 014: Offset-Deferred Cost (JCSMI) 015: Adj-Prj Final Cost (JCPFC) 016: Adj-Prj Final Profit (JCPFP) 016: Adj-Prj Final Profit (JCPFP) 017: Adj-Prj Final Revenue (JCPFR)
Match Level	<p>Enter a value from UDC table 51/TY that the system uses, in combination with the match value, to locate the required account details for the profit recognition process. The system uses the match level to specify the order in which the system searches for the RPO AAIs.</p> <p>For match levels that correspond to category codes (match levels 2 and 4), you must also enter a value in the Category Code field. The system uses the category code to locate the required account details.</p> <p>Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Revenue Performance Obligation 2: Category Code of RPO 3: Job 4: Category Code of Job 5: Job Type 6: Project 7: Company 8: Default

Field	Explanation
Category Code	<p>Enter a value that indicates the category code that the system uses to define the RPO AAI setup. For match levels that correspond to category codes (match level values 2 and 4), the system uses this field, along with the Match Level field, to determine the values for the Match Value field.</p> <p>Values are:</p> <p>For Match Level 2 (RPO - Category Code): Any value between 1-10.</p> <p>For Match Level 4 (JOB - Category Code): Any value between 1-30.</p>
Match Value	<p>Enter a value that the system uses, in combination with the match level, to locate the required account details for the profit recognition process. The value that you enter in the Match Level field determines the available values in the Match Value field.</p> <p>For example, if you enter match level 1 for revenue performance obligation, you must enter a valid revenue performance obligation number from the Revenue Performance Obligation Master table (F5102) in the Match Value field.</p>

48.2.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Range of accounts for cost and revenue RPO AAI Items	When you set up cost and revenue AAI items, you have the option to specify a range of accounts. You can have more than one set of ranges per cost or revenue RPO AAI item. This means that you can have multiple rules (multiple cost code/cost type ranges) with the same combination of values in the Match Level, Category Code, Match Value, and Effective Date fields.
Active Rules for IS or BS RPO AAI Items	For AAI items corresponding to IS and BS, there can be only one rule active for the given combination of values in the Match Level, Category Code, Match Value, Effective Date, From Cost Code/Cost Type and Thru Cost Code/Cost Type fields.
Active rules for RPO AAI Items other than cost account, revenue account, IS or BS	For AAI items other than cost account, revenue account, IS, and BS, you can only define one rule for the same combination of values in the Match Level, Category Code, Match Value, and Effective Date fields.

Set Up System Constants

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 49.1, "Setting Up System Constants"](#)

49.1 Setting Up System Constants

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Job Cost Constants

You set up Job Cost system constants to determine whether your system:

- Calculates projected final costs and unit quantities
- Maintains an audit trail of changes to projected final cost and unit quantities
- Maintains an audit trail of changes to budget information related to methods of computation A and R
- Automatically relieves open commitments when you post A/P vouchers to the Account Ledger table (F0911)
- Displays the committed amount on reports and forms as total commitments or total contracts

Projected final costs and unit quantities are an estimate of the total cost and unit quantities required for the completion of a job. If you set up the system to create projected final information, it estimates the final costs and unit quantities for each account based on:

- The percentage of completion of the account
- The field progress values related to the account
- The actual costs against the account
- The budgeted and committed values
- The method of computation you select when you calculate job progress

You can use projection audit trail to track changes to projected costs and unit quantities. You use budget audit trails to track changes to budgeted costs and unit quantities in the IA and IU ledgers.

You can set up the system to automatically reduce open commitments by the amount of payments posted against their accounts.

You can display commitment information as total commitments or as total contracts. Total commitments is the sum of all open commitments and all actuals. Total contracts is the sum of the committed costs only.

The Job Cost system shares its system constants with the Subcontract Management system and the Purchase Management system. You should work with the system administrators of both of these systems to ensure that your constants are set up the same way. You define Job Cost constants and Subcontract Management constants on the same form, which updates the Job Cost Company Constants table (F0026).

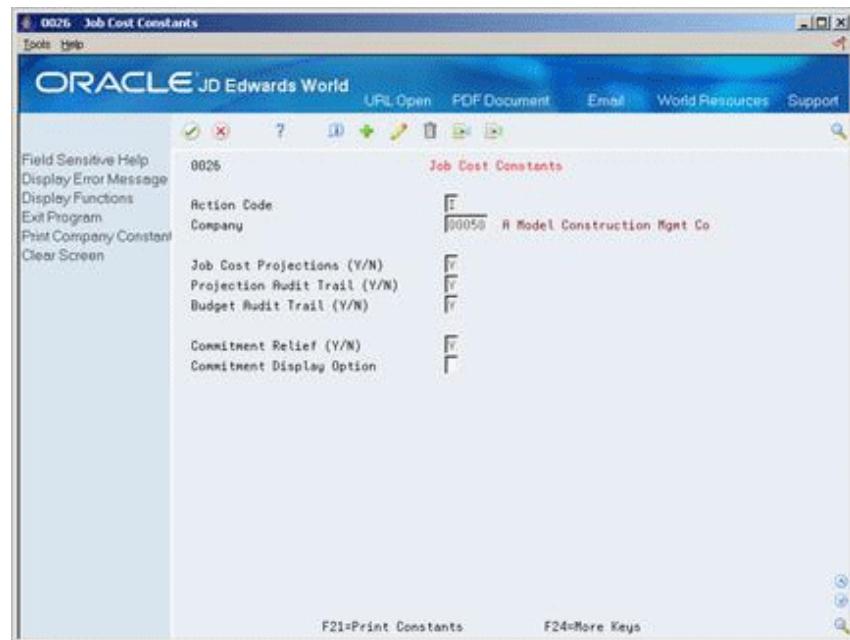
You must set up your system constants for company 00000. This provides default constants for companies that do not have specific constants defined for them. To save time, you should set up your default company constants as the constants most commonly used by companies on your system. This enables you to make changes only when you must define the constants that are specific to a company.

Note: To create projected final amounts and unit quantities for the jobs in a company, you must activate the Job Cost Projections (Y/N) field and define the types of business units (user defined codes table 51/PF) for which you will calculate projections.

To set up system constants

On Job Cost Constants

Figure 49-1 Job Cost Constants screen



1. Complete the following field to locate the company:
 - Company
2. Complete the following fields:
 - Job Cost Projections
 - Projection Audit Trail

- Budget Audit Trail

3. Complete the following fields:

- Commitment Relief
- Commitment Display Options

Field	Explanation
Job Cost Projections (Y/N)	<p>Controls whether the system updates and saves projected final amounts and quantities (ledger types HA and HU, respectively) in the Account Balances table (F0902). Valid codes are:</p> <p>Y – Yes, update and save projections. N – No, do not update and save projections.</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>If you change this field from Y to N, the system displays a warning indicating that you might already have Account Balances records for ledger types HA and HU. You can continue by pressing Enter again.</p> <p>If you do change this constant, you can delete the existing Account Balances and Account Ledger Detail records by running the Delete Job Cost Projected Final program (P51997) from the DREAM Writer Versions List form. This program deletes all records in the Account Balances (F0902) and Account Ledger (F0911) tables that have ledger type HA or HU for the company specified.</p>
Projection Audit Trail (Y/N)	<p>Controls whether the system creates an audit trail (F0911 records) for changes to the job cost projections (ledger types HA and HU).</p> <p>Valid codes are:</p> <p>Y – Yes, create an audit trail for changes to the job cost projections. N – No, do not create an audit trail.</p> <p><i>Form-specific information</i></p> <p>This field works together with the Job Cost Projections field and is activated for all methods of computation. If you assign Y to this field, the Job Cost Projections field must also contain Y.</p> <p>This constant does not have to be set during initial setup procedures. You can set it to Y after you are familiar with the Job Cost projections logic. The audit trail created by this constant provides information about the balance in the associated ledger type and is in addition to the actual transaction that caused the projected final change.</p> <p>To determine whether to set this constant to Y, you should consider the amount of disk space required for the additional audit trail records.</p> <p>If you change this constant from Y to N, the system displays a warning that you might already have created records in the Account Ledger table (F0911) for ledger types HA and HU. If you have, you can change the constant to N, but you might also want to delete all existing records. To do this, you can run the Delete Projected Final Audit Trail program (P51998) from the DREAM Writer Versions List form.</p>

Field	Explanation
Budget Audit Trail (Y/N)	<p>Controls whether the system creates audit trail records (F0911) for changes to a budget, which are kept in ledgers that are user defined codes (system 51, types RB and RU). This constant relates only to methods of computation A and R. Valid codes are:</p>
	<p>Y – Yes, create an audit trail for budget changes.</p>
	<p>N – No, do not create an audit trail.</p>
Commitment Relief (Y/N)	<p>A code that specifies whether the system automatically relieves open commitments when you post accounts payable vouchers to the general ledger. These vouchers are related to non-inventory purchase orders and contract progress payments. Valid codes are:</p>
	<p>Y – Yes, automatically relieve open commitments.</p>
	<p>N – No, do not automatically relieve open commitments.</p>
	<p><i>Form-specific information</i></p>
	<p>Consider setting this constant to Y to relieve commitments automatically when you post progress payment vouchers.</p>
Commitment Display Option	<p>A code that specifies whether committed amounts and unit quantities (ledger types PA and PU, respectively) are shown as total commitments or total contracts when you process information from the Account Balances table (F0902). It also controls whether the committed amounts are rolled forward into the future years of a job's budget. The total amount is stored in the Account Balances table in the Original / Beginning Budget (BORG) field. This field affects any form that shows commitments. Valid codes are:</p>
	<p>Blank – Show as total commitments, and roll BORG forward.</p>
	<p>1 – Show as total contracts, and roll BORG forward.</p>
	<p>2 – Show as total commitments, and do not roll BORG forward.</p>
	<p>3 – Show as total contracts, and do not roll BORG forward.</p>
	<p>The commitment feature tracks the following values:</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Total contracts, which is the sum of all contracts and purchase orders ■ Open commitments, which is total contracts minus the payments against specific lines of the commitment ■ Total commitments, which is the open commitments plus actual payments
	<p>You can set or change this constant without changing the logic for accumulating and storing these balances. The committed amount is defined in user defined codes (system 40, type CT).</p>
	<p><i>Form-specific information</i></p>
	<p>If you change the setting from rolling forward to not rolling forward or vice versa, the system displays a warning. To continue, press Enter. You will then need to run the Repost Committed Costs program (P00932) to recalculate commitment balances in the Account Balances table (F0902).</p>

See Also:

- [Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)

Define Automatic Accounting Instructions

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 50.1, "Defining Automatic Accounting Instructions"](#)
- [Section 50.2, "Reviewing and Revising AAIs"](#)
- [Section 50.3, "Defining AAIs"](#)

50.1 Defining Automatic Accounting Instructions

Automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) define the link between the Job Cost, Subcontract Management, and General Accounting systems.

The following five categories of AAIs are relevant to the Job Cost system:

AAI Categories	Description
Profit recognition AAIs	Use these AAIs to specify the accounts that the system uses to create journal entries for profit recognition.
Field progress protection AAIs	Use these AAIs to protect the actual unit amounts in certain accounts from being updated as a result of job progress calculations.
Draw reporting selection AAIs	Use these AAIs to specify the accounts that are eligible for construction costs related to draw reporting.
Job summarization AAIs	Use these AAIs to direct the system to summarize the detail information for existing accounts into a single summary account.
Budget balance ledger AAIs	Use these AAIs to force general ledger entries to always be in balance.

You should first review the AAIs in your system to ensure that the AAIs you want to include are not already defined. You can then define your new AAIs.

Complete the following tasks:

- Reviewing and Revising AAIs
- Defining AAIs

See Also:

- *Reviewing AAIs and Revising AAIs in the *JD Edwards World Accounts Receivable Guide*.*

50.2 Reviewing and Revising AAIs

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

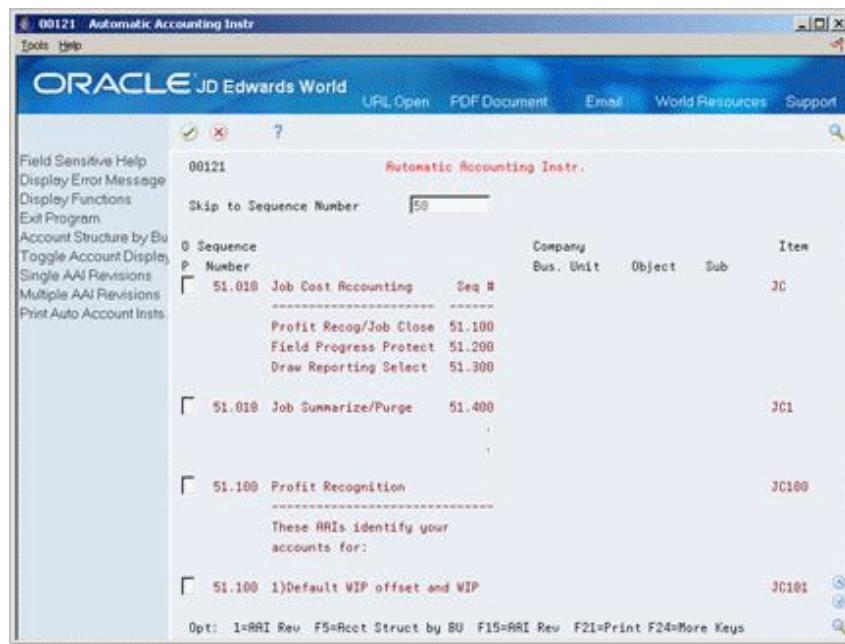
From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Automatic Accounting Instructions

Before you define your AAIs, you should review your system to ensure that they are not already defined. You can then revise your AAIs as necessary.

To review and revise AAIs

On Automatic Accounting Instructions

Figure 50-1 Automatic Accounting Instructions screen



1. Complete the following optional field:
 - Skip to Sequence Number
2. Do one of the following:
 - Choose AAI Revisions for the AAI you want to change
 - Choose AAI Revisions on a blank line to add a new AAI

The sequence numbers for AAIs related to the Job Cost system begin with 51.

50.3 Defining AAIs

You can define the following categories of AAIs related to the Job Cost system:

- Profit recognition AAIs
- Field progress protection AAIs
- Draw reporting selection AAIs
- Job summarization AAIs

- Budget balance ledger AAIs

50.3.1 Profit Recognition AAIs

Profit recognition AAIs specify the accounts that the system uses when it creates journal entries for profit recognition.

AAI	Description
BS	<p>This AAI defines the offset (contra) account when work-in-progress (WIP) needs to be reflected on the income statement. The system posts offset amounts to this contra asset account.</p>
	<p>You can summarize the amounts into a single account (BS) or show detail for each account (BS1344 for cost type 1344, BS1380 for cost type 1380, and so on). The system automatically uses BS when you do not specify a cost type in the item number.</p>
	<p>This AAI is not required if you set up jobs on the income statement. However, for jobs on the balance sheet, the BS AAI must at least be defined for the default company 00000.</p>
IS	<p>This AAI defines the account for revenue and cost of sales reported on the income statement. The system creates entries for costs and billings when it releases WIP amounts, then uses this AAI to transfer those entries from the balance sheet to the income statement.</p>
	<p>You can summarize the amounts into a single account (IS) or show detail for each account (IS1344 for cost type 1344, IS1380 for cost type 1380, and so on). The system automatically uses IS when you do not specify a cost type in the item number. If you set up jobs on the income statement, this AAI is not required.</p>
JCBE	<p>This AAI defines the account for overbillings. Overbillings are billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings. You can also use it for the credit offset to JCLOSS, if BSLOSS is not set up.</p>
	<p>This account is generally a liability account. The amounts are reversed monthly.</p>
JCCE	<p>This AAI defines the account for underbillings. Underbillings are costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings.</p>
	<p>This account is generally an asset account. The amounts are reversed monthly.</p>
JCBOUA	<p>This AAI defines the account for adjustments to the income statement related to the cost of sales. The system posts over and under entries to this account when the percentage of completion is based on billings.</p>
	<p>The account is the offset for entries posted to the accounts related to JCBE and JCCE. The amount is reversed monthly.</p>
JCCOUA	<p>This AAI defines the account for adjustments to the income statement related to revenue. The system posts profit and loss entries to this account when the percentage of completion is based on cost.</p>
	<p>The account is the offset for entries posted to the accounts related to JCBE and JCCE. The amount is reversed monthly.</p>
JCLOSS	<p>This AAI defines the account for the entries related to a provision for loss. Such an entry is created when a job has a projected final loss. The amount is reversed monthly.</p>

AAI	Description
BSLOSS	This AAI defines the offset (contra) account for the provision for loss. It is the offset for entries posted to the account related to JCLOSS. The amount is reversed monthly. This AAI is optional. If it is not set up, the system uses JCCE.
JCAPC	This AAI defines the account for accrued cost on the job account. Any amounts are automatically reversed in the next month.
JCSMJ	This AAI defines the account for deferred cost on the job account. You typically use this AAI for stored materials. Any amounts are automatically reversed in the next month.
JCAPO	This AAI defines the offset (contra) account for accrued costs. It is the offset for entries posted to the account related to JCAPC.
JCSMI	This AAI defines the offset (contra) account for deferred costs. It is the offset for entries posted to the account related to JCSMJ.
JCPFC	This AAI defines the account for adjustments to the projected final cost. This AAI requires the object account. The subsidiary is optional, and the business unit is not used.
JCPFP	This AAI defines the account for adjustments to the projected final profit. You typically set up this AAI only if your company posts profit to an account and maintains balanced budgetary ledger types. This AAI requires the object account. The subsidiary is optional, and the business unit is not used.
JCPFR	This AAI defines the account for adjustments to the projected final revenue. This AAI requires the object account. The subsidiary is optional, and the business unit is not used.
JCCAxx - JCCAxx+1	This AAI defines the beginning and ending object accounts for a range of revenue accounts. Profit recognition can include up to the 49 ranges from JCCA01 - JCCA02 to JCCA97 - JCCA98.
JCSTxx - JCSTxx+1	This AAI defines the beginning and ending object accounts for a range of cost accounts. Profit recognition can include the 49 ranges from JCST01 - JCST02 to JCST97 - JCST98.

50.3.2 Field Progress Protection AAIs

Field progress protection AAIs protect the actual units in specific accounts from updates in related job progress entry programs. These AAIs prevent you from entering quantities when the actual quantities come from other JD Edwards World systems.

AAI	Description
JCxx - JCxx+1	This AAI defines the beginning and ending object accounts for the range of labor accounts. Field progress protection can include the five ranges from JC01 - JC02 to JC09 - JC10. This AAI requires the object account. The subsidiary is optional, and the business unit is not used.

Note: You should set up an AAI range of cost types for any actual quantities that are automatically posted from another JD Edwards World system.

50.3.3 Draw Reporting Selection AAIs

Draw reporting selection AAIs specify the construction cost accounts that are eligible for draw reporting. The system does not process any other accounts for draw reporting.

AAI	Description
DWxx - DWxx+1	<p>This AAI defines the beginning and ending object accounts for two ranges of eligible accounts. Draw reporting selection can include the 10 ranges from DW01 - DW02 to DW19 - DW20.</p> <p>This AAI requires the object account. The subsidiary is optional, and the business unit is not used.</p>

50.3.4 Job Summarization AAIs

Job summarization AAIs direct the system to summarize the detail information from many existing accounts into one summary account. An asterisk (*) in either the Object Account or Subsidiary field specifies that account balances are kept at that level.

AAI	Description
SM01	<p>This AAI summarizes all object accounts within their respective subsidiaries. It also specifies an object account that the system creates to keep the summarized information.</p> <p>The business unit, object account, and subsidiary are all optional for this AAI.</p>

50.3.5 Budget Balance Ledger AAIs

Budget balance ledger AAIs force the system to keep balanced ledger entries for accounts on the Combined Progress Entry form.

AAI	Description
FPBAL	<p>This AAI defines the offset account used for maintaining balanced entries to ledgers defined on user defined codes table (09/LP).</p>

Set Up Next Numbers

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 51.1, "Setting Up Next Numbers"](#)

51.1 Setting Up Next Numbers

Navigation

From General Systems (G00), choose Next Numbers

You use next numbers to assign numbers to items that must have unique numbers, such as draw reports, batch numbers, and document numbers. The next numbers program determines how these numbers are assigned.

Next numbers for the Job Cost system are stored in system 51. The Job Cost system uses next numbers for the following purposes:

- To assign progress entry batch numbers
- To assign progress entry document numbers
- To assign draw report numbers
- To link profit recognition tables

Caution: Next numbers are central to JD Edwards World systems. You must be thoroughly familiar with next numbers before you change them.

Figure 51-1 Next Numbers screen



51.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Next numbers by company/fiscal year	You can also assign next numbers for the Job Cost system by company or by company and fiscal year for selected documents.

See Also:

- Set Up Next Numbers in the *JD Edwards World General Accounting I Guide*.

Understand User Defined Codes for Job Cost

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)

52.1 Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 29](#)

[From Job Cost System Setup \(G5141\), choose User Defined Codes](#)

[From User Defined Codes \(G5142\), choose an option](#)

You can customize many of the fields in your Job Cost system by setting up user defined codes to meet the needs of your business environment.

User defined codes are stored in tables related to a specific system and code type. These tables determine what codes are valid for the individual fields in your system. If you enter a code that is not valid for a field, the system displays an error. For example, you can only enter codes in the Business Unit Type field that exist in the table for system 00 and code type MC. The system stores the tables for all of your user defined codes in the User Defined Codes table (F0005).

You should define the following user defined codes that relate to the Job Cost system:

- Ledger type (09/LT)
- Business unit category codes (00/01 - 00/30)
- Account category codes (09/01 - 09/23)
- Units of measure (00/UM)
- Contract type (51/CT)
- Projected final business unit type (51/PF)
- Budget amount ledger type (51/RB)
- Budget unit ledger types (51/RU)
- Annual close budget ledger type (00/LT)
- Summarize and close ledger type (51/LT)
- Cost code master chart type (51/TC)
- Chart type edit field (51/ED)
- Formula description (51/FM)

- Inquiry ledger type (51/IL)
- Profit recognition IS entry (51/IS)
- Override profit recognition AAIs by business unit type (51/PR)

52.1.1 Ledger Type (09/LT)

Use ledger type user defined codes to keep detailed information in more than one ledger within the Account Ledger table (F0911). The detail supports the information in the Account Balances table and provides an audit trail for the G/L transactions.

52.1.2 Business Unit Category Codes (00/01 - 00/30)

Use business unit category codes to identify different groups of jobs for reporting purposes.

You can define up to 30 different category code types, including the 10 menu selections for job category codes. For code types 01 - 20, the codes are 3 characters in length. For code types 21 - 30, the codes are 10 characters in length.

You can assign job category codes to a job from either Job Category Code Revisions or Job Revisions by Company. The system stores these codes in the Job (Business Unit) Master table (F0006). All the JD Edwards World systems that use this table share the same business unit category codes.

If you use the Service and Contract Billing system, reserve codes 11 and 12 for cost-plus billing. If you use base agreements in Contract Management, reserve codes 19 and 20 for base contracts.

52.1.3 Account Category Codes (09/01 - 09/23)

Use account category codes to identify different groups of accounts for reporting purposes. You also use account category codes to affect the sequence of the accounts on forms and reports.

You can define up to 23 different code types, including the four menu selections for account category codes. For code types 01 - 20, the codes are three characters in length. For code types 21 - 23, the codes are 10 characters in length.

Use the following methods to assign the category codes to an account:

- Assign codes 01 - 08 from account-related forms, such as Chart Type Setup, Basic Budget Setup, and so on.
- Assign codes 01 - 20 from the Account Category Codes form, which you access from the Revise Single Account form in the General Accounting system.
- Assign codes 21 - 23 from the Cost Code Schedule form. These provide a link between the Job Cost system and the Primavera Project Planner. They can also be used with the accounts in a secondary chart of accounts.
- Assign codes 01 - 03 to accounts for the purpose of alternate sequences.

The system stores these codes in the Account Master table (F0901). All the JD Edwards World systems that use this table share the same account category codes.

52.1.4 Units of Measure (00/UM)

Use units of measure user defined codes to identify the different types of units related to your accounts. The codes are two characters in length. For example, you can define

CF for cubic feet, CY for cubic yards, SF for square feet, and so on. The unit of measure is assigned to an account from account-related forms, such as Chart Type Setup, Basic Budget Setup, and so on.

52.1.5 Contract Type (51/CT)

Use contract type user defined codes to identify the type of contract to which a job is related. You only define contract type codes if you use the Service Billing system. The codes are four characters in length and are for informational and reporting purposes only.

You assign the contract type to a job from the Job Master Revisions form.

Code FF relates to fixed-fee or fixed-price contracts.

52.1.6 Projected Final Business Unit Type (51/PF)

Use projected final business unit type user defined codes to identify the jobs for which you want to project final amounts (ledger type HA) and unit quantities (ledger type HU).

The code is the same as the business unit type you assign to a job from Job Master Revisions or Job Revisions by Company.

If a business unit type is not defined for projected final values, the system cannot create project final values for the business units to which the type has been assigned.

For the code to be valid, it must also be defined in the primary table for business unit type category codes (00/MC).

The Job Cost Projections (Y/N) field on Job Cost Constants must be set to allow projected final amounts and unit quantities for jobs within a company.

See Also:

- [Section 49.1, "Setting Up System Constants"](#)

52.1.7 Budget Amount Ledger Type (51/RB)

Use budget amount ledger type user defined codes to identify the budget ledgers for amounts to be included in the revised budget and to calculate projected final values.

The ledgers exist in the Account Ledger table (F0911) and support the information in the Account Balances table (F0902).

The first two characters of the Description-2 field must contain the unit ledger type that corresponds to the amount ledger type in the Code field. The ledger types must be uppercase characters.

For the code to be valid, you must also define it in the primary table for ledger type user defined codes (09/LT).

52.1.8 Budget Unit Ledger Type (51/RU)

Use budget unit ledger type user defined codes to identify the budget ledgers for units to be included in the revised budget and to calculate projected final values.

The ledgers exist within the Account Ledger table (F0911) and support the information in the Account Balances table (F0902).

The first two characters of the Description-2 field must contain the amount ledger type that corresponds to the unit ledger type in the Code field. The ledger types must be uppercase characters.

For the code to be valid, you must also define it in the primary table for ledger type user defined codes (09/LT).

52.1.9 Annual Close Budget Ledger Type (00/LT)

Use annual close budget ledger type user defined codes to identify the ledgers that the system uses in job closing.

The Job Cost system does not spread budget amounts and usually rolls the original budget into the next fiscal year. The ledger types have R (roll budget) as the first character in the Description-2 field.

A ledger type with B or S as the first character in the Description-2 field is not applicable to the Job Cost system.

For the code to be valid, you must also define it in the primary table for ledger type user defined codes (09/LT).

Any budget ledger types not included in your revised budget must be defined here for them to be entered into the Job Cost system.

52.1.10 Summarize and Close Ledger Type (51/LT)

Use summarize and close ledger type user defined codes to identify the ledgers that the system uses in the job summary process. For the code to be valid, you must also define it in the primary table for ledger type user defined codes (09/LT).

52.1.11 Cost Code Master Chart Type (51/TC)

Use cost code master chart type user defined codes to identify a model chart of accounts for a type of job or a standard range of cost codes within a job.

The codes are three characters in length. For example, you can define RAB for roads and bridges, RET for retail stores, and so on. A blank chart type usually relates to the most commonly used model.

You set up the model related to the chart type on Chart Type Setup.

A model chart of accounts is optional.

52.1.12 Chart Type Edit Field (51/ED)

Use chart type edit field user defined codes to identify the fields for the accounts in a job that you want the system to verify against a model cost code structure. The codes help maintain uniformity within jobs related to a given chart type.

If a job and chart type share a common account (cost code and cost type), this table ensures that the values agree for the specified fields.

The code can be up to six characters in length. Use the data item name for the field in the Cost Code Master table (F5109). For example, use GJERC for the equipment rate code, GJPEC for the posting edit code, GJUM for the unit of measure, and so on.

The system verifies that the level of detail for the cost code is the same as the level of detail for the job. You must define data item GJLDA (level of detail) in the user defined code table.

The processing options for Basic Budget Setup and Speed Budget Setup control whether the system verifies the fields and allow you to specify the chart type for comparison.

52.1.13 Formula Description (51/FM)

Use formula description user defined codes to identify the valid values for descriptions of the codes that are available on Define Inquiry Columns. Each description relates to a ledger type or group of ledgers from which the system can retrieve amounts or unit quantities for Job Status Inquiry. You cannot change the values of the codes. However, you can change the description of the codes.

52.1.14 Inquiry Ledger Type (51/IL)

Use inquiry ledger type user defined codes to identify additional ledgers that you want to include on Define Inquiry Columns. The system can retrieve amounts or unit quantities for Job Status Inquiry from these ledgers.

You can define up to 10 additional ledger types. These ledger types can appear on Define Inquiry Columns as codes 11 - 20 for amounts, codes 31 - 40 for units, and codes 51 - 60 for header units.

The first two characters of the Description-2 field must specify the amount ledger type. The third and fourth characters of the field must specify the corresponding unit ledger type, if one exists. The ledger types must be uppercase characters.

The Special Handling Code field in the fold area must contain a blank value or a 1 if the ledger type relates to a budget ledger. If the Special Handling Code is a blank then only the period amounts are used. If the Special Handling Code is a 1 then the Original Budget (BORG field) plus the period amounts are displayed.

For a ledger type to be valid, you must also define it in the primary table for ledger type user defined codes (09/LT).

See Also:

- [Section 54.2, "Defining Inquiry Columns"](#)

52.1.15 Profit Recognition IS Entry (51/IS)

Use profit recognition IS (income statement) entry user defined codes to identify the automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) for income statement entries based on different business unit types. This allows you to recognize the revenue and cost amounts according to the different business unit types. The Code field contains the business unit type, or a combination of a business unit type and an object account (cost type). The Description-2 field contains the related AAI that identifies the account to which you want to use in place of the ISXXXX AAI.

When you run the Create Journal Entries program in the profit recognition process, the system determines the account for the income statement entry by:

1. Checking the table for a combination of the business unit type and cost type. If the system does not find the correct combination, it performs step 2.
2. Checking the table for the business unit type. If the system does not find the correct business unit type, it performs step 3.
3. Referring to the IS series of AAIs, which is the standard AAI for income statement entries.

You do not have to set up this table if your IS AAIs are specific enough for the entries on your income statement.

52.1.16 Override Profit Recognition AAIs by Business Unit Type (51/PR)

Use override profit recognition AAIs by business unit type user defined code to override any AAI based on business unit type. This allows you to establish different liability and asset accounts for different types of liabilities that must be segregated. The Code field contains the business unit type and AAI to override. The Description-2 field contains the AAI to use that identifies the account which you want to use.

All AAIs from profit recognition are available except IS (income statement). IS is reserved for profit recognition IS entry.

AAI JBCCE must be defined and is used in place of JCCE. If AAI JBCCE does not exist, then JCCE is used. JB is the user defined code for business unit type.

Revise User Defined Codes for Job Cost

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 53.1, "Revising User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)

53.1 Revising User Defined Codes for Job Cost

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose User Defined Codes

From User Defined Codes (G5142), choose an option

Before you define your user defined codes, you should review your system to ensure that they are not already defined. You can then revise your user defined codes as necessary.

Caution: User defined codes are central to JD Edwards World systems. You must be thoroughly familiar with user defined codes before you change them.

To revise user defined codes

On any user defined codes form

Figure 53-1 Cost Code Master Chart Types screen

1. Complete the following fields:
 - System Code
 - User Defined Codes
2. Revise information as necessary.

53.1.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Setting up blank codes	<p>A blank field in a user defined code list indicates that a blank is a valid entry for the code. This means that the user defined code does not require a specific value to be assigned to the field on a form.</p> <p>Leave the character code blank and type a period in the last position of the description to set up a valid code equal to blank.</p>

Set Up Job Status Inquiry

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 54.1, "Setting Up Job Status Inquiry"](#)
- [Section 54.2, "Defining Inquiry Columns"](#)
- [Section 54.3, "Defining Inquiry Formats"](#)
- [Section 54.4, "Defining Inquiry Paths"](#)

54.1 Setting Up Job Status Inquiry

You set up the columns, formats, and paths used to display job status information on the Job Status Inquiry form. Column definitions are required, but formats and paths are optional.

Columns determine how your information is displayed. You can define columns by setting up specific formulas by which the system calculates the value that it displays.

After you define your columns, you can place them into groups of up to four columns. This creates specific form formats that you can select to view the information.

After you define your formats, you can create inquiry paths by which you can toggle through a specified sequence of formats.

Complete the following tasks:

- Defining Inquiry Columns
- Defining Inquiry Formats
- Defining Inquiry Paths

54.2 Defining Inquiry Columns

Navigation

[From Job Cost \(G51\), enter 29](#)

[From Job Cost System Setup \(G5141\), choose Define Inquiry Columns](#)

You must define the columns you use on Job Status Inquiry to display your information. When you define a column, you can specify the following:

- Column name
- Column heading
- The formula by which the information displayed in the column is calculated

- The glossary item name in the data dictionary

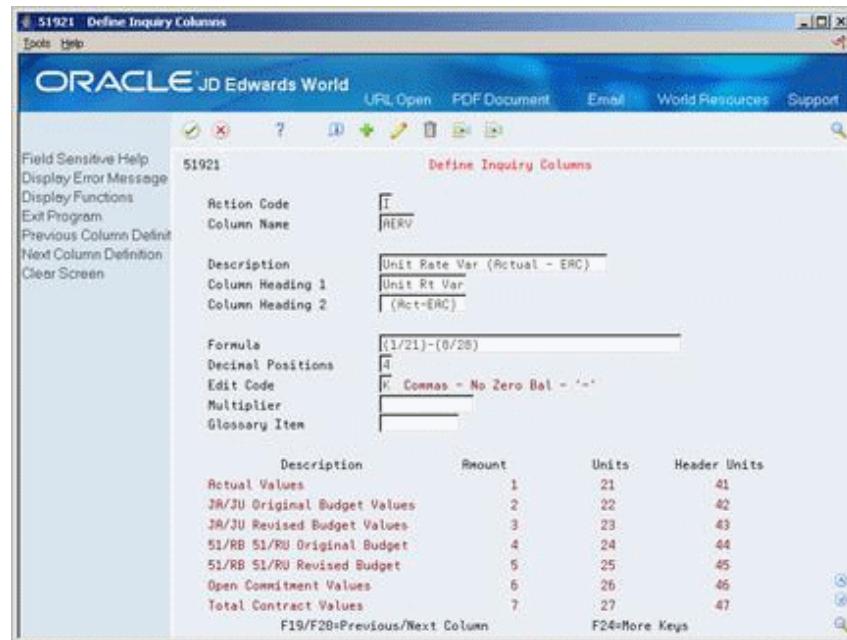
The information is stored in the Inquiry Columns table (F5192).

Note: The inquiry columns are also used on the Combined Progress Entry form.

To define inquiry columns

On Define Inquiry Columns

Figure 54-1 Define Inquiry Columns screen



1. Complete the following fields:
 - Column Name
 - Formula
2. Complete the following optional fields:
 - Description
 - Column Heading 1
 - Column Heading 2
 - Decimal Positions
 - Edit Code
 - Multiplier
 - Glossary Item

Field	Explanation
Formula	<p>A calculation that the system uses to input an amount or quantity in this column. You can use a single predefined value or multiple predefined values in conjunction with mathematical operators to enter a formula. Valid mathematical operators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + – Add - – Subtract * – Multiply / – Divide () – Left and right parentheses for nesting <p>For example, you can enter the following formula to have the system calculate on-time percentages:</p> $20/(20+21+22)$ <p>The formula above equals on-time percentages because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 20 is the value for on-time amounts ■ 21 is the value for early amounts ■ 22 is the value for late amounts

54.2.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Formula codes	<p>The system uses each code described in the table to retrieve a related amount or unit quantity. The codes, which are user defined (51/FM and IL), identify the ledger or group of ledgers that are the source of the information. You must match the following fields with the appropriate codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For amounts, the valid codes are 1 - 20. ■ For unit quantities, the valid codes are 21 - 40. ■ For header units, the valid codes are 41 - 60. ■ For percent complete, the valid code is 61.
Formula examples	<p>The following list includes examples of different ways you can combine the codes and mathematical functions to create formulas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Actual amount: 1 ■ Actual unit rate: 1/21 ■ Total commitments: 1+6 ■ Unit rate variance: (1/21) - (5/25) <p>The formula consists of a single code if the column relates to a specific value contained in the ledger.</p>

See Also:

- [Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#)

54.3 Defining Inquiry Formats

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

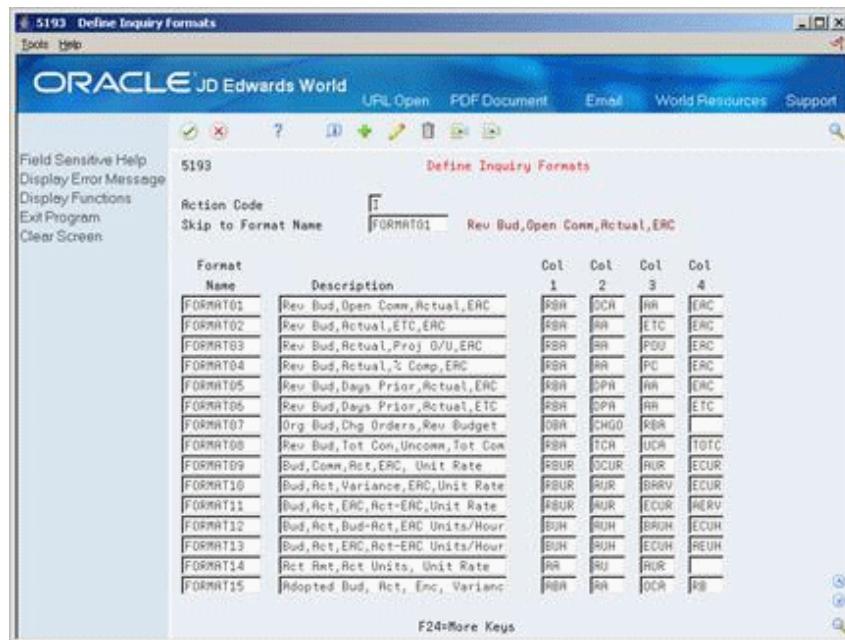
From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Define Inquiry Formats

After you define the columns for Job Status Inquiry, you can group them into formats. A format can include up to four columns, which appear on Job Status Inquiry in the same order you define them in the format. You are not required to assign a column to each of the four column fields. The format definitions are stored in the Inquiry Formats table (F5193).

To define inquiry formats

On Define Inquiry Formats

Figure 54-2 Define Inquiry Formats screen



Complete the following fields for each format:

- Format Name
- Description
- Column 1
- Column 2
- Column 3
- Column 4

54.4 Defining Inquiry Paths

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Define Inquiry Paths

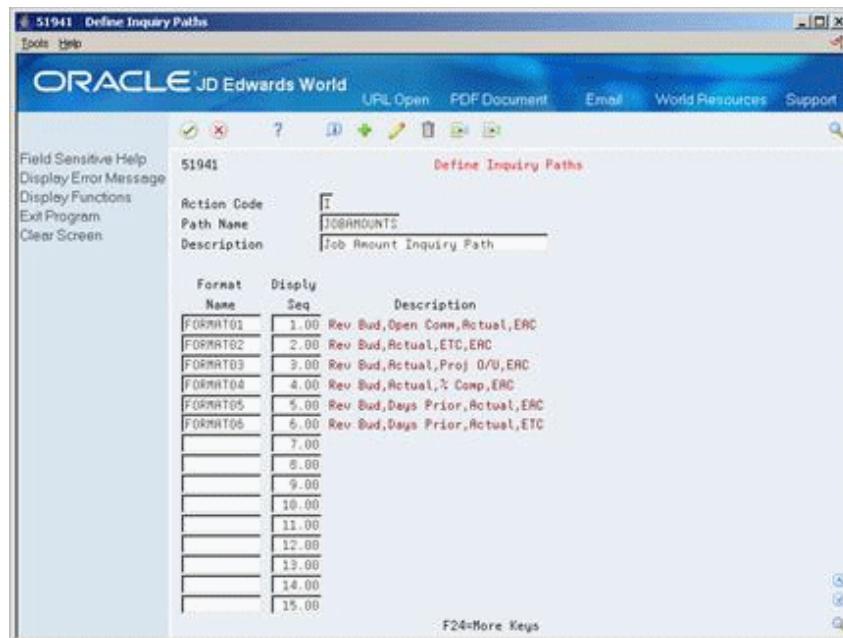
After you define the formats for Job Status Inquiry, you can group them into paths. A path is a sequence of more than one format through which you can toggle to view your information. The path definitions are stored in the Inquiry Paths table (F5194).

After you define your paths, you can rearrange the formats into a new sequence.

Complete the following tasks:

- Define an inquiry path
- Rearrange formats

Figure 54–3 Define Inquiry Paths screen



To define an inquiry path

On Define Inquiry Paths

1. Complete the following fields:
 - Path Name
 - Description
2. Complete the following field for each format in the path:
 - Format Name
 - Sequence Number

To rearrange formats

On Define Inquiry Paths

1. Complete the following field to locate the path:
 - Path Name
2. Complete the following field for each format according to the new sequence:
 - Sequence Number

Set Up Chart Types and Model Jobs

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 55.1, "Setting Up Chart Types and Model Jobs"](#)
- [Section 55.2, "Setting Up a Chart Type for Job Cost"](#)
- [Section 55.3, "Setting Up a Model Job"](#)

55.1 Setting Up Chart Types and Model Jobs

You can create chart types and model jobs from which you can copy standard cost code structure details into your jobs.

A chart type is a model cost code structure. You can copy all of the accounts or selected ranges of the accounts in a chart type into a job. You can set up chart types for any type of job in which your cost code structure is based on a standard model.

For example, assume you are contracted to construct a 10-story office building. In this case, the office building is your project and each floor is a separate job. In addition, assume that each floor will be based on one of three different floor plans. You can set up a chart type for each floor plan. Then, when you create the job master record for each floor, you can copy the cost code structure from the appropriate floor plan into each job.

A model job is also a model cost code structure. However, it is based on the job type. You can copy all of the accounts or selected ranges of the accounts in a model job into a new job of the same type. You can also use a model job to update the cost code structures of all jobs of the same type without changing each cost code structure individually.

You do this by first updating the model job's cost code structure. Then, when you post vouchers against the new account in the real job, the system automatically adds the new account information to the cost code structure of the real job.

For example, assume you use a model job to set up the cost code structure in each of five jobs. After you set up the cost code structures, you need to add an additional account to each of them. You can add the new account to the model job. Then, when you post vouchers against the new account in each of the five jobs, the system updates their cost code structures with the new account.

Complete the following tasks:

- [Setting Up a Chart Type for Job Cost](#)
- [Setting Up a Model Job](#)

55.2 Setting Up a Chart Type for Job Cost

A chart type is a model cost code structure. You can copy all of the accounts or selected ranges of the accounts in a chart type into a job. You can set up chart types for any type of job in which your cost code structure is based on a standard model.

Chart types are defined by the user defined category codes (system 51, type TC) for cost code master chart types. For example, you can define chart type PLB for plumbing jobs, ELE for electrical jobs, and so on. You must set up a unique code for each chart type you use.

Note: You should define the blank chart type for the cost code structure information you use most often.

After you define the codes you use to identify your chart types, you enter the model cost code structure information for each chart type.

Complete the following tasks:

- Define chart type codes
- Enter model cost code structures

55.2.1 Defining Chart Type Codes

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose User Defined Codes

From User Defined Codes (G5142), choose Cost Code Master Chart Types

You define chart types in the user defined category codes (51/TC) for cost code master chart types. For example, you can define chart type PLB for plumbing jobs, ELE for electrical jobs, and so on. You must set up a unique code for each chart type you use.

To define chart type codes

On User Defined Code Revisions

Figure 55-1 Cost Code Master Chart Types screen



1. Locate system 51, type TC by completing the following fields:
 - System Code
 - User Defined Codes
2. Complete the following fields for each chart type you want to define:
 - Code
 - Description

See Also:

- [Section 52.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes for Job Cost"](#) for more information on setting up cost code master chart type codes (51/TC).

55.2.2 Entering Model Cost Code Structures

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), enter 29

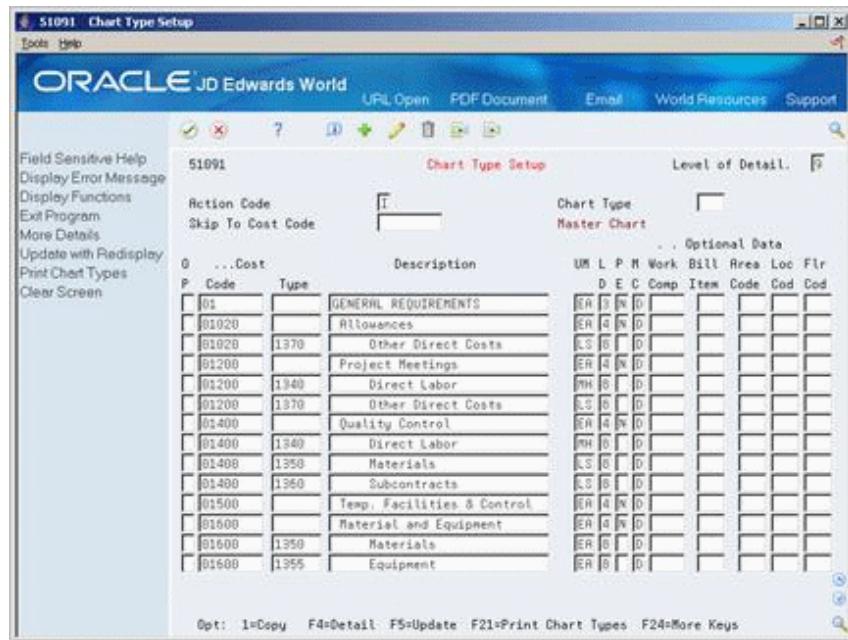
From Job Cost System Setup (G5141), choose Chart Type Setup

After you define the codes you use to identify your chart types, you enter the model cost code structure information for each chart type.

To enter model cost code structures

On Chart Type Setup

Figure 55-2 Chart Type Setup screen



1. Complete the following fields to select the chart type:
 - Chart Type
2. Complete the following fields for each line item:
 - Cost Code
 - Cost Type
 - Description
 - Unit of Measure
 - Level of Detail
 - Posting Edit
 - Method of Computation

Note: You can also copy cost code structure details into a new chart type from an existing chart type.

See Also:

- [Section 5.1, "Understanding Cost Code Structures"](#) for more information on creating and copying cost code structure information.

55.2.3 Processing Options

See [Section 66.1, "Chart Type Setup \(P51091\)"](#)

55.3 Setting Up a Model Job

A model job is a model cost code structure. However, it is based on the job type. You can copy all of the accounts or selected ranges of the accounts in a model job into a new job of the same type. You can also use a model job to update the cost code structures of all jobs of the same type without changing each cost code structure individually.

You do this by first updating the model job's cost code structure. Then, when you post vouchers against the new account in the real job, the system automatically adds the new account information to the cost code structure of the real job. For example, when you process your profit recognition the system generates automatic entries. If the accounts do not exist in the real job, the system looks to the model job for the accounts and posts the entries to those jobs.

You must first set up a job master record for each of your model jobs. You can then enter the cost code structures for each model job.

Note: The job number of the model job must be the same as the type business unit of the model job. For example, if you create a model job with type business unit JB, you must enter job number JB for the model job.

Complete the following tasks:

- Set up a model job master record
- Enter model job cost code structures

55.3.1 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Updating accounts automatically	<p>You can use your model jobs to automatically update the cost code structures of all jobs with the same job type. You do this by entering the new account information into the model job. Then, when you post vouchers against the new account in the other jobs, the system adds the new account information from the model job to the cost code structure of the real jobs.</p> <p>In order for the system to copy the account information, you must do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ On the General Accounting Constants form, set the Allow Invalid Accounts field to yes. ■ When you enter vouchers against accounts that are not in the cost code structure of a job, enter a pound sign (#) in the first space of the Account Number field.

55.3.2 Setting Up A Model Job Master Record (Release A9.3 Update)

Navigation

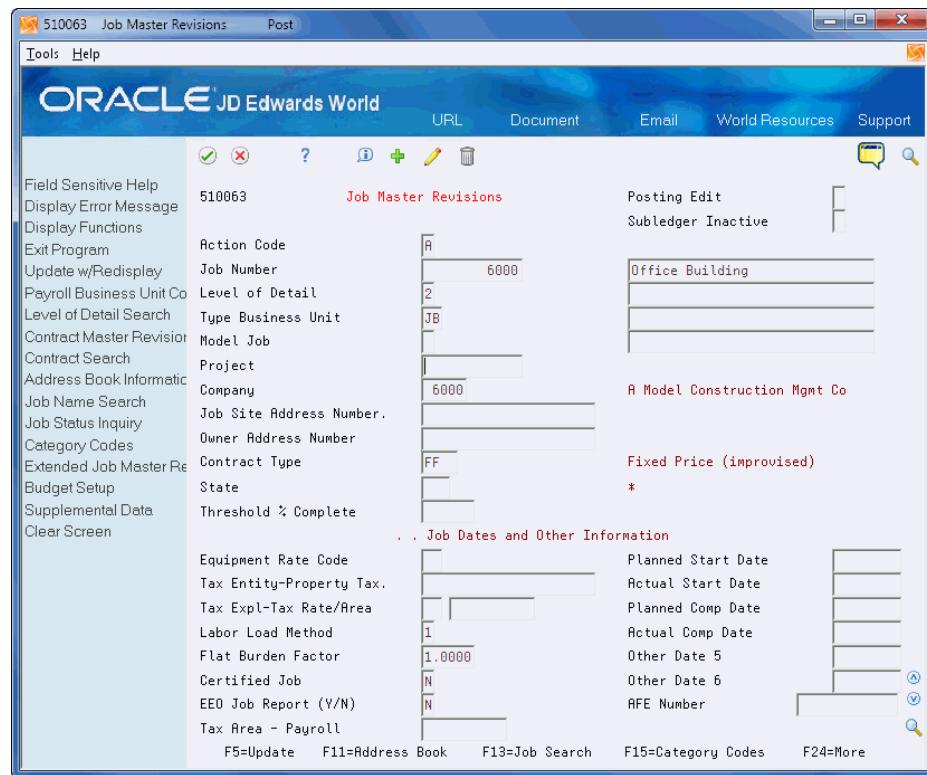
From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Job Master Revisions

You must first set up a job master record for each of your model jobs. You can then enter the cost code structures for each model job.

To set up a model job master record

On Job Master Revisions

Figure 55-3 Job Master Revisions (Model Record) screen

Complete the following fields:

- Job Number
- Name (line 1 of the description area)
- Model Job
- Company
- Business Unit Type

Field	Explanation
Model Accounts and Consolidation Flag	A flag that indicates either a model/consolidated account or a model/consolidated business unit. Possible values are: blank – Non-model business unit or account. M – Model business unit or account. C – Consolidated business unit or account. This is a program-generated (P10862) value and is not user-accessible. 1 – Target business unit or account. Used in source company records for intercompany settlements across environments.

See Also:

- [Section 3.1, "Creating a Job Master Record"](#)

55.3.3 Entering Model Job Cost Code Structures

Navigation

From Job Cost (G51), choose Job & Budget Setup

From Job & Budget Setup (G5111), choose Original Budget Entry

After you set up a job master record for each of your model jobs you can enter the cost code structures for each model job.

To enter model job cost code structures

On Original Budget Entry

Figure 55-4 Original Budget Entry screen

Code	Type	Description	UM		L		P		M		D		E		C		Units	Amount
			D	E	C	P	M	D	E	C	D	E	C					
1000		Assets			3	N	D											
1001		Current Assets			4	N	D											
1100		Cash			5	N	D											
1105		Petty Cash			6		D											
1110		Cash in Banks			6	N	D											
1130		Short-Term Investments			6	N	D											
1131		Certificates of Deposit			7		D											
1133		Treasury Bills			7		D											
1136		Investment Funds			7		D											
1137		Savings Accounts			7		D											

1. Complete the following field:
 - Job Number
2. Complete the following fields related to each account to create your cost code structure:
 - G/L Date
 - Code
 - Type
 - Description
 - Unit of Measure
 - Level of Detail
 - Posting Edit

- Method of Computation

55.3.4 What You Should Know About

Topic	Description
Copying account information into a model job	<p>You can create the cost code structures for your model jobs by copying in the account information from existing cost code structures. You can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Copy accounts from a chart type.■ Copy accounts from a model job.■ Copy accounts from an existing job. <p>See Section 6.2, "Copying Information from a Chart Type"</p>

Part XII

Processing Options

This part contains these chapters:

- [Chapter 56, "Job Identification Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 57, "Cost Code Structures Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 58, "Revenue Performance Obligation Processing Options \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Chapter 59, "Job Budgets Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 60, "Job Schedules Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 61, "Job Review Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 62, "Job Progress Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 63, "Profit Recognition Processing Options \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Chapter 64, "Job Closing Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 65, "Draw Processing Processing Options"](#)
- [Chapter 66, "System Setup Processing Options"](#)

Job Identification Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 56.1, "Job Master Revisions \(P510063\)"](#)
- [Section 56.2, "Job Revisions by Company \(P51006\)"](#)

56.1 Job Master Revisions (P510063)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULT PROCESSING:	
1. Enter the default Business Unit Type. Leave blank (default) to display " " (blank) Business Unit Type.	
2. Enter a '1' to default a posting edit code of 'N' to the Job G/L account when adding a new Job. Leave blank to default a blank (') posting edit code (this account is used for Job Percent Complete).	This processing option is for an account that has a job number, but no cost code or cost type (EG: 501.blank.blank). Once this account is created, the posting edit code can't be changed.
DW VERSION SELECTIONS:	
3. Enter the Budget Setup (P510121) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
4. Enter the Job Status Inquiry (P512000) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
5. Enter the Job Master Revisions (P5108) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is 'ZJDE0001'.	
PAYROLL FIELD DISPLAY SELECTION:	
6. Enter a '1' to suppress all payroll fields from appearing on the screen. Default of blank will display these fields.	
EDIT OPTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
7. Enter a '1' to issue a WARNING when a Job's Company is changed if the Job has accounts attached to it.	
Enter a '2' to issue an ERROR.	
Leave blank (default) for no edit.	
REQUIRED FIELD OPTIONS:	
8. Enter a '1' to require the entry of Job Category Code Information when adding a Job Master.	

56.2 Job Revisions by Company (P51006)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter a default Business Unit ("B.U.") Type, or enter an asterisk ("*") to display all B.U. Types.	
Leave blank (default) to display B.U. Type '' (blank).	
2. Enter a '1' to default a posting edit code of 'N' to the Job G/L account when adding a new Job. Leave blank to default a '' (blank) posting edit code (this account is used for Job Percent Complete).	This processing option is for an account that has a job number, but no cost code or cost type (EG: 501.blank.blank). Once this account is created, the posting edit code cannot be changed.
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
3. Enter the Budget Setup (P510121) DREAM Writer version for the related option selection exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
4. Enter the Job Master Revisions (P5108) DREAM Writer version for the related selection option exit.	
The default is 'XJDE0001'.	
EDIT OPTION:	
5. Enter a '1' to issue a WARNING when a Job's Company is changed if the Job has accounts attached to it.	
Enter a '2' to issue an ERROR.	
Leave blank (default) for no edit.	

Cost Code Structures Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 57.1, "Copy Selected Master Codes \(P510921\)"](#)
- [Section 57.2, "Copy Similar Job \(P518042\)"](#)
- [Section 57.3, "Account Master Sequences \(P510141\)"](#)
- [Section 57.4, "Global Update Alt. Sequence - Company 50 \(P09807\)"](#)

57.1 Copy Selected Master Codes (P510921)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTION:	
1. Enter 1 to 5 characters for the beginning of every Cost Type (6 digit Object). Remaining characters will be displayed on the screen.	
For example, if 1 character is entered, 5 are displayed; if 2 are entered, 4 are displayed, and so on.	
This eliminates duplication where the beginning characters are the same.	
EDIT OPTIONS:	
2. Enter a '1' to prevent changes to records copied from the Cost Code Master. Leave blank to allow changes before copying.	
3. Enter a '1' to prevent changes to the Workers Compensation field.	
FORMAT CONTROL:	
4. Enter a '1' to move budget units and amounts to the main subfile line.	
Leave blank to display Category Codes on the main line and budgets in the fold.	
UPDATE OPTIONS:	
5. Enter the budget amount ledger type to update. Leave blank (default) to update Ledger Type "JA".	
6. Enter the budget unit ledger type to update. Leave blank (default) to update Ledger Type "JU".	
DW VERSION SELECTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
7. Enter the Budget Entry (P510121) DREAM Writer version for the related function key. The default is version "ZJDE0001".	

57.2 Copy Similar Job (P518042)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DW VERSION SELECTIONS:	
1. Enter the Budget Entry (P510121) DREAM Writer version for the related function key.	
The default is version "ZJDE0001".	
2. Enter the Job Search (P51200) DREAM Writer for the related function key.	
The default is version "ZJDE0001".	
UPDATE OPTIONS:	
3. Enter the budget amount ledger type to update.	
Leave blank (default) to update Ledger Type "JA".	
4. Enter the budget unit ledger type to update.	
Leave blank (default) to update Ledger Type "JU".	

57.3 Account Master Sequences (P510141)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Select the account sequence to display:	
"1" = Account Category Code 1	
"2" = Account Category Code 2	
"3" = Account Category Code 3	
"A" = Alternate Cost Code	
Blank = Cost Code sequence	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
FORMAT OPTION:	
4. Enter a "1" to display detailed heading entry and selection.	
Leave blank for simple heading.	
EDIT OPTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
5. Enter a "1" to suppress the edit of G/L Category Codes against User Defined Codes.	

57.4 Global Update Alt. Sequence - Company 50 (P09807)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
UPDATE OPTIONS:	
Notes and examples are provided on the last screen.	
1. Global Update G/L Category Code 1:	
This will copy the selected digits of the Cost Code to G/L Category Code 1. This is used by Job Cost Inquiry in Category Code 1 sequence.	
2. Global Update G/L Category Code 2:	
This will copy the selected digits of the Cost Code to G/L Category Code 2. This is used by Job Cost Inquiry in Category Code 2 sequence.	
3. Global Update G/L Category Code 3:	
This will copy the selected digits of the Cost Code to G/L Category Code 3. This is used by Job Cost Inquiry in Category Code 3 sequence.	
4. Global Update Alternate Cost Code This will copy the selected digits of the Cost Code to G/L Alternate Cost Code. This is used by Job Cost Inquiry in Alternate Cost Code sequence.	
NOTES & EXAMPLES:	
Up to 3 digits may be selected for Category Codes 1, 2, and 3. Up to 8 digits may be selected for the Alternate Cost Code. Enter a "+" to identify blank spaces. Selected digits must be in numerical sequence.	
For example, "234" would copy the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th digits of the cost code.	
"2+4" would copy the 2nd and 4th digits of the cost code with a blank embedded in the middle. "243" would not be a valid numerical sequence.	

Revenue Performance Obligation Processing Options (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains this topic:

[Section 58.1, "Revenue Performance Obligation Master \(P5102\)"](#)

58.1 Revenue Performance Obligation Master (P5102)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
AUTO DISPLAY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	
1. Enter "1" to disable the auto display of the following entry programs.	
If left blank, these programs will appear automatically when adding new RPOS.	
Category Codes	
RPO Details	

Job Budgets Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 59.1, "Original Budget Entry/Speed Entry \(P510121\)"](#)
- [Section 59.2, "Job Budget Revisions \(P510171\)"](#)
- [Section 59.3, "Spread Job Budget to Period \(P51811\)"](#)

59.1 Original Budget Entry/Speed Entry (P510121)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter 1 to 5 characters for the beginning of every Cost Type (6 digit Object). The remaining characters will be displayed on the screen.	
For example, if 1 character is entered, 5 are displayed; if 2 are entered, 4 are displayed, and so on.	
This eliminates duplication where the beginning characters are the same.	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display:	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
4. Enter the account sequence to display:	
"1" = Account Category Code 1	
"2" = Account Category Code 2	
"3" = Account Category Code 3	
"A" = Alternate Cost Code	
Blank = Cost Code sequence	
CHART TYPE EDIT OPTIONS:	
5. Enter a "1" to validate all changes and additions against a specific Cost Code Master Chart Type.	
NOTE: This will validate the fields in the Cost Code Master based on Data Item names stored in the User Defined Codes, system '51'/code 'ED'.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
6. Enter the Cost Code Master Chart Type to validate against. The default is the "blank" Chart Type.	
(Valid only when using Option 5.)	
7. Enter the lowest Level of Detail to edit against the Cost Code Master.	
(Valid only when using Option 5.)	
8. Enter the Cost Code range to check:	
(Valid only when using Option 5.) a. From Cost Code: b. Thru Cost Code:	
9. Enter the Cost Type range to check:	
(Valid only when using Option 5.) a. From Cost Type: b. Thru Cost Type:	
UNIT DISPLAY OPTION:	
10. Enter a "1" to display units with decimals. Leave blank to display units with no decimals.	
CATEGORY CODE EDIT OPTION:	
11. Enter a "1" to suppress the edit of G/L Category Codes against the User Defined Codes.	
FORMAT OPTIONS:	
12. Enter a "1" to display the Speed Budget Setup format. Leave blank for the Original Budget Entry format.	
13. Enter a "1" to display detailed heading entry and selection. Leave blank to display simple heading.	
14. Enter a "1" to display the Budget Unit Rate format. Leave blank for the Budget Amount screen format.	
15. Enter a "1" to prevent changes to the Workers Compensation field.	
16. Enter a "1" to include inactive accounts on the screen. Leave blank to exclude inactive accounts.	
BUDGET UPDATE SELECTION:	
17. Select how to update the budget:	
"1" = Update current year only	
"2" = Update all years Blank = Update selected year and future years	
NOTE: This option is valid only when F0902 balance records exist.	
FIELD PROTECTION OPTION:	
18. Select field protection:	
"1" = To prevent Account Master fields from being changed.	
"2" = To prevent changes to the Cost Code & Cost Type only.	
Blank = To allow updates to all fields.	
BUDGET LEDGER TYPE SELECTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
19. Enter the budget amount ledger type to update. Leave blank (default) to update Ledger Type "JA".	
20. Enter the budget unit ledger type to update. Leave blank (default) to update Ledger Type "JU".	
AMOUNT DISPLAY OPTION:	
21. Enter a "1" to display amounts with no decimals. Leave blank to display amounts with decimals.	

59.2 Job Budget Revisions (P510171)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter the account sequence to display: "1" = Account Category Code 1 "2" = Account Category Code 2 "3" = Account Category Code 3 "A" = Alternate Cost Code Blank = Cost Code sequence (default).	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display: a. From Cost Code: b. Thru Cost Code:	
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display: a. From Cost Type: b. Thru Cost Type:	
FORMAT OPTIONS:	
4. Enter a "1" to display detailed heading entry and selection. Leave blank for simple heading.	
5. Enter a '1' to display the Selection Exit field on the right side of the screen. Leave blank to display it on the left.	
DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
6. Enter the primary Ledger Type to be displayed. (The fold area also displays the related units Ledger Type ending in a "U", unless the primary Ledger Type ends in a "U".)	
7. Enter a "1" to display the Amount ledger type in the fold when displaying the Units Ledger Type as the primary. Default is no amount Ledger Type in the fold when the primary is units.	
8. To limit the account display to one Method of Computation, enter that method here. Enter an asterisk ("*") to display all methods.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
9. Enter the Level of Detail for accounts displayed. Leave blank for default Level of Detail "9".	
DOCUMENT TYPE SELECTION:	
10. Enter the Document Type to use for the journal entries created. Leave blank to use type "JE".	
AUDIT TRAIL SELECTION:	
11. Select one of the following: "1" = Create multiple Account Ledger records (F0911s). "2" = Do not create F0911s. Blank = Create F0911s per period change.	
EDIT OPTIONS:	
12. Enter a "1" to bypass G/L date editing. Leave blank to perform all G/L date edits.	

59.3 Spread Job Budget to Period (P51811)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PROCESSING MODE:	
1. Enter 'P' for Preliminary or 'F' for Final. (DEFAULT is Preliminary.)	
WARNING - All account balances in the destination Ledger Types will be cleared and replaced when run in Final Mode.	
LEDGER TYPE SELECTION:	
2. Enter the source Ledger Type from which to spread or leave blank to use Revised Budget Ledger Types (51/RB).	
3. Enter the destination amount Ledger Type to use for the spread budget. (Required Entry.)	
4. Enter '1' if spreading budget units.	
SPREAD OPTIONS:	
5. Enter one of the following as a spread rule: 1 - Spread Original Budgets and any changes to the budget. 2 - Spread ONLY changes to the budget Leave blank to spread ONLY Original Budget.	
FISCAL YEAR SELECTION:	
6. Enter the century and year of the balances to spread, or leave blank to use the current fiscal century and year of the companies.	

Job Schedules Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 60.1, "Cost Code Schedule \(P51901\)"](#)
- [Section 60.2, "JDE to Primavera Download - Job 501 \(P5150\)"](#)

60.1 Cost Code Schedule (P51901)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter 1 to 5 characters for the beginning of every Cost Type (6 digit Object). The remaining characters will be displayed on the screen. For example, if 1 character is entered, 5 are displayed; if 2 are entered, 4 are displayed, and so on.	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display: a. From Cost Code: b. Thru Cost Code	
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display: a. From Cost Type: b. Thru Cost Type	
4. Select the account sequence to display: "1" = Account Code Category 1 "2" = Account Code Category 2 "3" = Account Code Category 3 "A" = Alternate Cost Code Blank = Cost Code sequence (default)	
DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
5. Enter a "1" to display detailed heading entry and selection. Leave blank for simple heading.	
6. Enter a "1" to display the "speed" format (dates and cost code/type will be displayed on the left side).	
DEFAULT OPTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
7. Enter the override Level of Detail. Leave blank to default the value from the data dictionary ('9').	

60.2 JDE to Primavera Download - Job 501 (P5150)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
FISCAL PERIOD SELECTION:	
1. Enter the period ending date of the fiscal period that you wish to download actuals for. Leave blank (default) to use the current fiscal period.	
REPORT OPTION:	
2. Enter a '1' to print an exception listing showing all accounts for the job which are in error and will not be downloaded. Leave blank (default) to not produce the exception listing.	
MAPPING INSTRUCTIONS:	
3. Enter the Job category code that contains the P3 Project ID (valid category codes are 21, 22, or 23). This information is required.	
4. Enter the Account Master category code that contains both the P3 Resource ID and Resource Designator (valid category codes are 21, 22, or 23). This information is required.	
5. Enter a '1' to use the Schedule Number from the F51901 file as the P3 Activity ID. Leave blank (default) to use the JDE Cost Code.	
6. Enter a '1' to use the JDE Cost Type as the P3 Cost Account. Leave blank (default) to not use the Cost Account.	

61

Job Review Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 61.1, "Job Name Search \(P51200\)"](#)
- [Section 61.2, "Job Revisions by Company \(P51006\)"](#)
- [Section 61.3, "Define Formats - Job Status Inquiry \(P5193\)"](#)
- [Section 61.4, "Define Paths - Job Status Inquiry \(P51941\)"](#)
- [Section 61.5, "Job Status Inquiry \(P512000\)"](#)
- [Section 61.6, "Post/Repost Committed Costs \(P00932\)"](#)
- [Section 61.7, "Job Cost Analysis \(P51412\)"](#)
- [Section 61.8, "Unit Cost Analysis \(P514121\)"](#)
- [Section 61.9, "Contract Summary \(P434201\)"](#)
- [Section 61.10, "Weekly Job Trend Report \(P51430\)"](#)
- [Section 61.11, "Job Status Report - Variable/All Columns \(P512006\)"](#)
- [Section 61.12, "Video by Cost Type \(P51214\)"](#)
- [Section 61.13, "Video Review by Ledger Type \(P51215\)"](#)
- [Section 61.14, "Job Master List Detail/Summary \(P51006P\)"](#)
- [Section 61.15, "Job Detail Report \(P51420\)"](#)
- [Section 61.16, "Transaction Analysis Report \(P51425\)"](#)
- [Section 61.17, "Estimated Budget Revisions - Detail/Summary \(P51540\)"](#)
- [Section 61.18, "Job Detail by Subledger \(P51530\)"](#)

61.1 Job Name Search (P51200)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
COST CENTER TYPE SELECTION:	
1. Enter a specific Cost Center Type or '*' to display all Cost Center Types. The default type is blank.	
DW VERSION FOR P510121:	
2. Enter the Budget Setup DREAM Writer Version number for the related Option Key. The default is "ZJDE0001".	

61.2 Job Revisions by Company (P51006)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter a default Business Unit ("B.U.") Type, or enter an asterisk ("*") to display all B.U. Types. Leave blank (default) to display B.U. Type '' (blank).	
2. Enter a '1' to default a posting edit code of 'N' to the Job G/L account when adding a new Job. Leave blank to default a '' (blank) posting edit code (this account is used for Job Percent Complete).	This processing option is for an account that has a job number, but no cost code or cost type (EG: 501.blank.blank). Once this account is created, the posting edit code cannot be changed.
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
3. Enter the Budget Setup (P510121) DREAM Writer version for the related option selection exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
4. Enter the Job Master Revisions (P5108) DREAM Writer version for the related selection option exit. The default is 'XJDE0001'.	
EDIT OPTION:	
5. Enter a '1' to issue a WARNING when a Job's Company is changed if the Job has accounts attached to it. Enter a '2' to issue an ERROR. Leave blank (default) for no edit.	

61.3 Define Formats - Job Status Inquiry (P5193)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY OPTION:	
1. Enter the Record Type to display and maintain: 43 = Supplier Analysis 51 = Job Cost	

61.4 Define Paths - Job Status Inquiry (P51941)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY OPTION:	
1. Enter the Record Type to display and maintain: 43 = Supplier Analysis 51 = Job Cost	

61.5 Job Status Inquiry (P512000)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULT DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
1. Enter the account sequence to display:	
"1" = Account Category Code 1	
"2" = Account Category Code 2	
"3" = Account Category Code 3	
"A" = Alternate Cost Code	
Blank = Cost Code Sequence (default)	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display:	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	
3. Enter the Cost Type Range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
NOTE: Leave ranges blank to include all Cost Codes and Cost Types.	
4. Enter a "1" to restrict inquiry to the account ranges specified above.	
Leave blank to allow inquiry on all accounts.	
5. To designate a default inquiry format or path, enter ONE of the following:	
a. The default inquiry FORMAT:	
-OR-	
b. The default inquiry PATH:	
6. Enter "1" to display the account number and Unit of Measure in the Description column. Leave blank to display the account description.	
7. Enter "1" to display the Level of Detail in the last column. Leave blank to display the Method of Computation.	
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
8. Enter the Scheduling Workbench (P48201) DREAM Writer version for the related option selection.	
Default is version "ZJDE0001".	

61.6 Post/Repost Committed Costs (P00932)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
FISCAL YEAR RANGE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the from fiscal year. This option is required.	
2. Enter the thru fiscal year. Leave blank (default) to use the from fiscal year.	

61.7 Job Cost Analysis (P51412)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the As Of date on which to base this report. Leave blank (default) to use the current financial reporting date.	
SUBLEDGER SELECTION:	
2. Enter a specific subledger and subledger type values to include on the report. An asterisk ("*") will include ALL subledgers.	
a. Subledger	
b. Subledger Type	
c. Enhanced Subledger 1	
d. Enhanced Subledger Type 1	
e. Enhanced Subledger 2	
f. Enhanced Subledger Type 2	
g. Enhanced Subledger 3	
h. Enhanced Subledger Type 3	
i. Enhanced Subledger 4	
j. Enhanced Subledger Type 4	
3. Enter a subledger type if you entered a specific subledger above.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
4. Specify the lowest account level of detail to print (3 thru 9).	
5. Enter "1" to print Cost Type Summary (summary will be inception-to-date).	
6. Enter "1" to print headings on every page.	
7. Enter "1" to print the job address and who's who information on the headings. Leave blank to print no job address information.	
8. Enter "1" to begin printing on a new page for each job encountered.	
9. Enter "L" or "1" to print the long form on 198 column paper. Leave blank to print on 132 column paper.	
10. Enter "1" to print the Cost Code and a short description. Leave blank to print the full description.	
11. Enter "1" to print the Cost Code title instead of the account title (used in Labor Cost Analysis).	
12. Enter "1" to suppress the printing of detail accounts with zero amounts (suppression is by level of detail).	
CALCULATION SELECTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
13. Select the unit cost calculation:	
"1" = Cost Type unit cost.	
"2" = Cost Code header unit cost.	
"3" = Cost Code units without unit cost.	
Blank = No units or unit cost.	
14. Enter the Cost Type range for unit cost calculations:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	

61.8 Unit Cost Analysis (P514121)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the As Of date on which to base this report. Leave blank (default) to use the current financial reporting date.	
SUBLEDGER SELECTION:	
2. Enter a specific subledger and subledger type values to include on the report. An asterisk ("*") will include ALL subledgers.	
a. Subledger	
b. Subledger Type	
c. Enhanced Subledger 1	
d. Enhanced Subledger Type 1	
e. Enhanced Subledger 2	
f. Enhanced Subledger Type 2	
g. Enhanced Subledger 3	
h. Enhanced Subledger Type 3	
i. Enhanced Subledger 4	
j. Enhanced Subledger Type 4	
3. Enter a subledger type if you entered a specific subledger above.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
4. Specify the lowest account level of detail to print (3 thru 9).	
5. Enter "1" to print Cost Type Summary. This summary is inception-to-date.	
6. Enter "1" to page skip and to print headings on every page.	
7. Enter "1" to start a new page when a new job is encountered.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
8. Select the report heading format: "1" = Job address and who's who information. Blank = No job address information on the report heading.	
9. Enter "1" to print the Cost Code and short description. Leave blank to print the description only.	
10. Enter "1" to use Cost Code Header units for unit cost calculations.	
11. Enter "L" or "1" to print the long form on 198 column paper. Leave blank to print on 132 column paper.	
12. Enter "1" to suppress printing of accounts with zero amounts. (Suppression is by level of detail).	

61.9 Contract Summary (P434201)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PRINT OPTIONS: 1. Enter '1' to print the Job address. Leave blank to omit it.	
2. Enter '1' to suppress the printing of budget information.	
3. Enter '1' to suppress the totaling of budget information.	
4. Enter '1' to print the subledger and subledger type. Leave blank to omit them.	
DATE SELECTION: 5. Enter the As Of date on which to base the report. Leave blank (default) to use the Financial Reporting date of Company "00000". If no Financial Reporting date has been set up then today's System date will be used.	

61.10 Weekly Job Trend Report (P51430)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION: 1. Enter the As Of date on which to base the report. Leave blank (default) to use the current financial reporting date.	
2. Enter the number of days for each interval. Leave blank (default) to use 7 days (weekly report).	
DETAIL PRINT SELECTIONS:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter a '1' to print unit rate based on header units. Leave blank to omit.	
4. Enter a '1' to print detail units to header units ratio. Leave blank to omit.	
5. Enter a '1' to print header units to detail units ratio. Leave blank to omit.	
6. Enter a '1' to print period physical percent which is a ratio of actual amount for the interval to projected final. Leave blank to omit.	
7. Enter a '1' to print Job To Date physical percent which is a ratio of Actual Job To Date Amount for the interval to projected final. Leave blank to omit.	
8. Enter a '1' to print current period gain or loss which is computed as a change in projected final amount within the interval range. Leave blank to omit.	
9. Enter a '1' to suppress ratio amounts on accounts with no amounts/units. Leave blank to print all information.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
10. Enter "1" to print the report on 198 column paper. Leave blank to print on 132 column paper.	

61.11 Job Status Report - Variable/All Columns (P512006)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the 'As of Date' on which to base this report. This is the 'through' date for including data. Leave blank to use the current system date.	
2. Enter '1' to adjust the 'As of Date' to period end. Leave blank (default) to use the actual 'As of Date'.	
3. Enter the Period Range to determine the 'from' date: 'T' = Inception to date (default) 'P' = Current Period 'C' = Current Year Cumulative	
LEDGER TYPE (F0911 COLUMN):	
4. Enter currency Ledger Type to use for fixed format for F0911 column. Leave blank (default) to use "AA" (domestic).	
PURCHASE ORDER DETAIL(F4311 COLUMN):	
5. Enter '1' to print Order Detail on the report. If left blank (default) Order Detail will not be printed. 6. Enter '1' to include cancelled purchase orders on the report. If left blank, cancelled orders will not be included.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PURCHASE ORDER DETAIL(F4311 COLUMN):	
7. Enter the minimum last status at which a purchase order line must be for it to be included on the report. Leave blank (default) to include all purchase orders. NOTE: This option can be used to exclude orders which are not yet approved.	
JOB COST SEQUENCE:	
8. Enter '1' to print the report in Job Cost Sequence (cost code displays). If left blank (default) print the report in account sequence (cost type displays).	
LEVEL OF DETAIL:	
9. Enter the Minimum Level of Detail to print. Enter '3' through '9' for detail. Enter '1' for summary. Leave blank to default to 9.	
COLUMN FORMAT SELECTION:	
10. Enter the Format Name to use for the 4 variable columns (required).	
11. Enter '1' to print the fixed column format. Leave blank (default) to print the Job Status Inquiry format.	
12. Enter the scaling factor for the columns. For example, for '100' to print as '10', enter '.1'. This works like the multiplier in column definitions.	
PC DOWNLOAD OPTIONS:	
13. Enter '1' to create a PC download file.	
14. Enter a valid IBM object name.	
15 a. Include Headings (Y/N)	
b. Include Column Headings (Y/N)	
c. Include Totals (Y/N)	
d. Include Underlines (Y/N)	
e. Include Blank Lines (Y/N)	
16. Enter the FASTR Form ID and Version which contain the column specs. (default is Form ID JOBCOST, Version XJDE0013)	

61.12 Video by Cost Type (P51214)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
1. Enter the Cost Code range to display: a. From Cost Code: b. Thru Cost Code:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
2. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
NOTE: Cost Types are included for the Cost Code range and blank Cost Types.	
3. Enter the budget ledger type to display in the budget column:	
Leave blank (default) to display the ledger types from User Defined Codes (system 51, codes RB and RU).	

61.13 Video Review by Ledger Type (P51215)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
1. Enter the Cost Code range to display:	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	
2. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
NOTE: Cost Types are included for the Cost Code range and blank Cost Types.	
3. Enter the primary Ledger Type to display. Enter an asterisk ("*") (default) for all Ledger Types.	

61.14 Job Master List Detail/Summary (P51006P)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PRINT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter a '1' to print three lines of Job Description, Dates, and Job Category Codes 1 thru 20.	
Leave blank (default) to print a one line summary by job.	

61.15 Job Detail Report (P51420)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the As Of date on which to base this report. Leave blank (default) to use the current financial reporting date.	
COST CODE/COST TYPE RANGE SELECTION:	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to print: a. From Cost Code: b. Thru Cost Code:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter the Cost Type range to print:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
SUBLEDGER SELECTION:	
4. Enter a specific subledger, or enter an asterisk ("*") for all subledgers.	
5. Enter a subledger type if you entered a specific subledger above.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
6. Enter a "1" to print the subledger and subledger type. Leave blank (default) to print no subledger or type.	
7. Enter a "1" to print the Cost Type and Cost Code Summary.	
NOTE: This summary always represents posted, inception-to-date balances.	
Summary report totals may not match detail report totals.	
8. Select one of the following to print:	
"1" = Current period and beginning balance.	
"2" = Inception-to-date.	
"3" = Current period only.	
"4" = Year-to-date and beginning balance.	
Blank = Year-to-date; no beginning balance (Default)	
9. Choose one of the following:	
"1" = Omit printing accounts with no budget transactions.	
"2" = Print only accounts with current period actual amounts.	
"3" = Print accounts with current period amounts but no budget amounts.	
Blank = Print all accounts (default) (omit accounts with zero amounts)	
10. Enter a "1" to print Committed Units and Amounts on 198 column paper.	
11. Enter a "1" to print the vendor name on the commitment lines.	
Leave blank (default) to print the commitment description.	
12. Enter a "1" to print the job address and who's who information on the report headings. Leave blank to print no job address information.	
13. Enter "D" (default) or leave blank to print detail records. Enter "S" or "1" to print summarized records.	
(This option checks for summarized records from the G/L Summarization.)	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
14. Enter "1" to print both posted and unposted transactions. Leave blank (default) to print only posted transactions.	
15. Enter "1" to suppress printing Description Line 2, Reference 1, and Reference 2. Leave blank (default) to print them.	
16. Enter "1" to print budget change amounts from the Account Balances file (F0902). Leave blank (default) to print budget amounts from the Account Detail file (F0911).	
ENHANCED SUBLEDGER SELECTIONS:	
17. Enter the Enhanced Subledgers and Types you would like to select. Enter '*' for all subledgers. If Enhanced Subledger = '*', Subledger Type will be ignored.	
Enhanced Subledger 1	
Enhanced Subledger Type 1	
Enhanced Subledger 2	
Enhanced Subledger Type 2	
Enhanced Subledger 3	
Enhanced Subledger Type 3	
Enhanced Subledger 4	
Enhanced Subledger Type 4	
ENHANCED SUBLEDGER PRINT:	
18. Enter '1' to print non-blank Enhanced Subledgers on the report. If blank, no ES fields will print.	

61.16 Transaction Analysis Report (P51425)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
LEDGER TYPE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the ledger type to be included on the report. Enter "*" for all ledger types. Default of blank will print ledger type "AA".	
DATE SELECTION:	
2. Enter the from date to include items on the report.	
3. Enter the thru date to include items on the report. If left blank the system date will be used.	
DOCUMENT TYPE SELECTION:	
4. Enter the Document type to include on report. Leave blank for all types	
SUBLEDGER SELECTION:	
5. Enter specific subledger or "*" for all subledgers. (See Option 6)	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
6. Enter a subledger type if you have selected a specific subledger. (See Option 5)	
7. Enter a "1" to print subledger and subledger Type. Leave blank for no subledger and type.	
POSTED/UNPOSTED TRANSACTION OPTION:	
8. Enter "1" for Posted Transactions "2" for Unposted Transactions Leave blank for default of all.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
9. Enter a "1" to print a balance forward for each account. Leave blank for no balance forward.	
10. Enter a "1" to print the Vendor name. Leave blank to not print.	
ENHANCED SUBLEDGER SELECTIONS:	
11. Enter the Enhanced Subledgers and Types you would like to select. Enter '*' for all subledgers. If Enhanced Subledger = '*', Subledger Type will be ignored.	
Enhanced Subledger 1	
Enhanced Subledger Type 1	
Enhanced Subledger 2	
Enhanced Subledger Type 2	
Enhanced Subledger 3	
Enhanced Subledger Type 3	
Enhanced Subledger 4	
Enhanced Subledger Type 4	
ENHANCED SUBLEDGER PRINT:	
12. Enter '1' to print non-blank Enhanced Subledgers on the report. If blank, no ES fields will print.	

61.17 Estimated Budget Revisions - Detail/Summary (P51540)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the As of Date for the report. The default will be the end of the Financial Reporting period for company "00000". If no Financial Reporting period exists for that company, today's date will be used.	
BUDGET TOTAL SELECTION:	
2. Enter a "1" to accumulate budget change totals from summary records (F0902). Leave blank to accumulate budget change totals from detail records (F0911).	
LEDGER TYPE SELECTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter the specific Ledger Type, or leave blank to accumulate all Budget Ledger Types.	
LEVEL OF DETAIL SELECTIONS:	
4. Specify the lowest account level of detail to print (3 thru 9).	
5. Enter the Level of Detail (LOD) for account print suppression. All accounts with this LOD and greater will not print if all amounts equal zero (3 thru 9).	

61.18 Job Detail by Subledger (P51530)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the As Of date for this report. Leave blank (default) to use the Financial Reporting Date of Company "00000". If no Financial Reporting Date has been entered, the system date will be used.	
PRINT OPTION:	
2. Enter a "1" or "Y" to omit printing total headings before the printing of detail lines. Leave blank to print all headings.	

Job Progress Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 62.1, "Method of Computation Conversion \(P519901\)"](#)
- [Section 62.2, "Field Progress Report - Over/Under, Projected Final, Worksheet \(P51432\)"](#)
- [Section 62.3, "Field Progress Report - Projected Final, Worksheet \(P514321\)"](#)
- [Section 62.4, "Progress Entry, Field Progress Entry - Over/Under/Final \(P510211\)"](#)
- [Section 62.5, "Field Progress Entry - Projected Final \(P510222\)"](#)
- [Section 62.6, "Field Progress Revisions - Unit Rate \(P510312\)"](#)
- [Section 62.7, "Recalculate Projected Final \(P51803\)"](#)

62.1 Method of Computation Conversion (P519901)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
MOC SELECTION:	
1. Enter the new Method of Computation for update to the Account Master file (F0901).	
NOTE: Be sure to limit the records selected for update through DREAM Writer Data Selection.	

62.2 Field Progress Report - Over/Under, Projected Final, Worksheet (P51432)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the "As Of" date on which to base this report. Leave blank to use the current financial reporting date.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
2. To print a specific subledger, enter that subledger. Enter an asterisk ("*") to print all subledgers.	
3. Enter the subledger type if you entered a specific subledger above.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
4. Specify the lowest account level of detail to print (3 thru 9).	
5. Enter a "1" to start printing on a new page whenever a new job is encountered.	
6. Enter a "1" to page skip and to print headings on every page.	
7. Enter the date to print on the report. Leave blank to print the As Of date. NOTE: If you enter a date here, the report will still be based on the As Of date.	
8. Enter a "1" to print a total at the end of each job. Leave blank to print no job totals.	
9. Enter a "1" to print the Projected Final. Leave blank to print the Projected Over/Under.	
10. Enter a "1" to print underlines for entry fields based on the method of computation. Leave blank to print underlines for all fields.	
11. Enter a "1" to print budget and actual amounts on 198 column width form. Leave blank to print units only on 132 column width form.	
ENHANCED SUBLEDGER SELECTIONS:	
12. Enter the Enhanced Subledgers and Types you would like to select.	
Enter '*' for all subledgers. If Enhanced Subledger = '*', Subledger Type will be ignored.	
Enhanced Subledger 1	
Enhanced Subledger Type 1.....	
Enhanced Subledger 2	
Enhanced Subledger Type 2.....	
Enhanced Subledger 3	
Enhanced Subledger Type 3.....	
Enhanced Subledger 4	
Enhanced Subledger Type 4.....	

62.3 Field Progress Report - Projected Final, Worksheet (P514321)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the "As Of" date on which to base this report. Leave blank to use the current financial reporting date.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
2. To print a specific subledger, enter that subledger. Enter an asterisk ("*") to print all subledgers.	
3. Enter the subledger type if you entered a specific subledger above.	
4. Specify the lowest account level of detail to print (3 thru 9).	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
5. Enter a "1" to begin printing on a new page whenever a new job is encountered.	
6. Enter a "1" to page skip and to print headings on every page.	
7. Enter the date to print on the report. Leave blank to print the As Of date on the report. NOTE: If you enter a date here, the report will still be based on the As Of date.	
8. Enter a "1" to print a total for each job. Leave blank to print no job totals.	
9. Enter a "1" to print underlines for entry fields based on the method of computation. Leave blank to print underlines for all fields.	
ENHANCED SUBLEDGER SELECTIONS:	
10. Enter the Enhanced Subledgers and Types you would like to select.	
Enter '*' for all subledgers. If Enhanced Subledger = '*', Subledger Type will be ignored.	
Enhanced Subledger 1	
Enhanced Subledger Type 1.....	
Enhanced Subledger 2	
Enhanced Subledger Type 2.....	
Enhanced Subledger 3	
Enhanced Subledger Type 3.....	
Enhanced Subledger 4	
Enhanced Subledger Type 4.....	

62.4 Progress Entry, Field Progress Entry - Over/Under/Final (P510211)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Enter the account sequence to display:	
"1" = Account Category Code 1	
"2" = Account Category Code 2	
"3" = Account Category Code 3	
"4" = Alternate Cost Code	
"5" = Major Cost Code Header	
Blank = Cost Code sequence.	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display:	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
NOTE: Leave ranges blank to include all Cost Codes and Cost Types	
AUDIT TRAIL SELECTION:	
4. Select one of the following:	
"1" = Create audit trail records (F0911s) for every change.	
"2" = Do not create F0911s.	
Blank = Create F0911s summarized by G/L Date.	
5. Designate an inquiry format:	
6. Identify Budget Ledgers:	
Enter up to two Budget Ledgers to be updated.	
a. Budget Ledger One	
b. Budget Ledger Two	
NOTE: If Both Ledgers are blank, Budget processing will not work	
7. Enter a "1" to display units with decimals. Default is no decimals.	
8. Enter a "1" to bypass G/L date editing. Leave blank to perform all G/L date edits.	
9. Enter a "1" to prevent changes to the Method of Computation field.	

62.5 Field Progress Entry - Projected Final (P510222)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Select the account sequence to display:	
"1" = Account Category Code 1	
"2" = Account Category Code 2	
"3" = Account Category Code 3	
"A" = Alternate Cost Code	
Blank = Cost Code sequence	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display:	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type:	
b. Thru Cost Type:	
NOTE: Cost Types are included for Cost Code range and blank Cost Types.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
AUDIT TRAIL SELECTION:	
4. Select one of the following:	
"1" = Create audit trail records (F0911s) for every change.	
"2" = Do not create any F0911s.	
Blank = Create F0911s summarized by G/L date.	
EDIT OPTIONS:	
5. Enter a "1" to bypass G/L date editing. Leave blank to perform all G/L date edits.	
6. Enter a "1" to protect input fields based on the method of computation.	
Leave blank to allow input to all fields.	
DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
7. Enter a "1" to display detailed heading and entry selection. Leave blank to display simple heading.	
8. Enter a "1" to display units with decimals. Default is no decimals.	
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
9. Enter the Job Status Inquiry (P512000) DREAM Writer version for the related function key. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	

62.6 Field Progress Revisions - Unit Rate (P510312)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
1. Select the account sequence to display:	
"1" = Account Category Code 1	
"2" = Account Category Code 2	
"3" = Account Category Code 3	
"A" = Alternate Cost Code	
Blank = Cost Code sequence	
2. Enter the Cost Code range to display:	
a. From Cost Code:	
b. Thru Cost Code:	
DISPLAY DEFAULT OPTIONS:	
3. Enter the Cost Type range to display:	
a. From Cost Type From:	
b. Thru Cost Type Thru:	
NOTE: Cost Types are included for the Cost Code range and blank Cost Types.	
AUDIT TRAIL SELECTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
4. Select one of the following: "1" = Create audit trail records (F0911s) for every change. "2" = Do not create F0911s. Blank = Create F0911s summarized by G/L date.	
EDIT OPTIONS:	
5. Enter a "1" to bypass G/L date editing. Leave blank to perform all date editing.	
6. Enter a "1" to protect input fields based on the method of computation. Leave blank to allow input to all fields.	
DEFAULT OPTION:	
7. Enter a "1" to default the date to the current G/L Date. Leave blank to require a date to be entered.	
DISPLAY OPTIONS:	
8. Enter a "1" to display Period to Date amounts. Leave blank to display Week to Date amounts.	
9. Enter a "1" to display detailed heading and entry selection. Leave blank to display simple heading.	
10. Enter a "1" to display units with decimals. Default is no decimals.	
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
11. Enter the Job Status Inquiry (P512000) DREAM Writer version for the related function key. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	

62.7 Recalculate Projected Final (P51803)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE RANGE SELECTION:	
Job Cost Projections will be recalculated for the fiscal years starting with the "From" fiscal period/year and ending with the "Thru" fiscal period/year specified below.	
1. Enter the From fiscal period number:	
2. Enter the From fiscal year:	
3. Enter the Thru fiscal period number:	
4. Enter the Thru fiscal year:	

Profit Recognition Processing Options (Update A9.3)

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 63.1, "Job 5001 - Job Level Summarization \(P51800\) \(Update A9.3\)"](#)
- [Section 63.2, "Profit Recognition History File Delete \(P51810\) \(Release A9.3 Update\)"](#)
- [Section 63.3, "Single Job Adjustments \(P51440\)"](#)
- [Section 63.4, "Group Job Adjustments \(P5144\)"](#)
- [Section 63.5, "Executive Summary Report \(P51443\)"](#)
- [Section 63.6, "Create Journal Entries \(P51444\)"](#)
- [Section 63.7, "Profit Recognition Report \(P51445\) \(Update A9.3\)"](#)

63.1 Job 5001 - Job Level Summarization (P51800) (Update A9.3)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PROCESSING MODE:	
1. Enter '1' for Final or leave it blank for Preliminary (Default Preliminary).	
EXECUTION PARAMETER SELECTION:	
2. Enter the period ending date through which profit will be recognized.	
You MUST enter a valid date here.	
3. Enter the prior quarter ending date.	
This date should have an existing profit recognition history record.	
If you do not enter a valid prior quarter ending date, the Earned Current Quarter amounts will be set to the Earned Job to Date amounts.	
4. Enter the company number for which Profit Recognition will be performed.	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
5. Enter the summarization level to store financial data: '1' = Project level '2' = Job level (default) '3' = Subledger level '4' = Revenue Performance Obligation (RPO) level	
6. Enter the profit recognition threshold (for example, enter 10% as '10').	
7. Enter the deferred profit recognizing method: '1' = Recognize deferred profit all at once (default). '2' = Defer recognition over the life of the Job/Profit.	
8. Enter '1' to derive Projected Final Cost using the percent of completion from the F% ledger with a blank Cost Code and Cost Type. Leave blank (default) to accumulate the Projected Final Cost stored in the HA ledger.	
9. Enter the Profit Recognition Method to load into each project, job, or subledger processed as follows: '1' = Percent of Cost (default). '2' = Percent of Revenue. '3' = Percent of Cost or Revenue, whichever gives lower profit.	
PRINT OPTION:	
10. Enter '1' to print the "Executive Summary" report format. Leave blank (default) to print the "worksheet" report format.	
POSTING EDIT CODE SELECTION..	
11. Enter a '1' to display only the jobs associated with the projects that are not closed, or enter a blank to see all jobs.	

63.2 Profit Recognition History File Delete (P51810) (Release A9.3 Update)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
VERSION SELECTION:	
1. Enter the Profit Recognition (P51810) DREAM Writer version to remove.	If you set the Delete Obsolete Records processing option to delete obsolete records, the system ignores this processing option and deletes obsolete records from all versions of Profit Recognition.
JOB SELECTION	
2. Enter the job number of the profit recognition records to be removed from the F5144 and F5145 tables. If left blank, the system removes all records for the Profit Recognition version specified in the Version Selection processing option.	
DELETE OBSOLETE RECORDS	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter '1' to delete obsolete records for a job from F5144 and F5145 tables. If left blank, obsolete records will not be deleted from F5144 and F5145.	If this processing option is set, the system deletes obsolete records for the job specified in the Job Selection processing option for all versions and not only the version specified in the Version Selection processing option.

63.3 Single Job Adjustments (P51440)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
1. Enter the Job Status Inquiry (P512000) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	

63.4 Group Job Adjustments (P5144)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
1. Enter the Job Status Inquiry (P512000) DREAM Writer version for the related option selection. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	

63.5 Executive Summary Report (P51443)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PRINT OPTION:	
1. Enter '1' to print Earned Current Quarter amounts. Leave blank (default) to print Earned Current Period amounts.	

63.6 Create Journal Entries (P51444)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
RECORDING PROJECTED FINALS:	
1. Enter '1' to create journal entries for changes to Projected Final Cost, Revenue, and Profit. Leave blank (default) to not book these entries.	
2. To create entries for changes to Projected Finals, enter the Ledger Type to use. Leave blank (default) to use Ledger Type 'FA'.	
NOTE: If using Ledger Type 'FA', the Method of Computation should be 'F' or 'G' in order for Projected Final Amounts to be recalculated correctly.	
OVERRIDE OPTION:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. To override the business unit or add subledger information to the account entries for cost, revenue and over/ under billings on the Invoice Statement, enter the following:	
NOTE: These values will override or add to the accounts retrieved from the AAIs: ISxxxx, JCCOUA, JCBOUS, JCLOSS.	
a. Job (Business Unit):	
b. Subledger:	
c. Subledger Type:	
d. Enhanced Subledger 1:	
e. Enhanced Subledger Type 1:	
f. Enhanced Subledger 2:	
g. Enhanced Subledger Type 2:	
h. Enhanced Subledger 3:	
i. Enhanced Subledger Type 3:	
j. Enhanced Subledger 4:	
k. Enhanced Subledger Type 4:	
DATE SELECTION:	
4. Enter the General Ledger date for entries created in Profit Recognition. If left blank G/L date from Profit Recognition build will be used.	
NOTE: If Profit Recognition is not run at the end of each period then assigning the G/L date is necessary to be able to reconcile the WIP accounts.	

63.7 Profit Recognition Report (P51445) (Update A9.3)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
EFFECTIVE DATE	
1. Enter the effective date used to select the Profit Recognition detail that appears on the report. If this processing option is left blank, the financial reporting period end date for company 00000 will be used for the effective date.	Note that the effective date is not a through date. The effective date in this processing option must match the effective date in the journal entry records.
REPORTS AND DATA PRINT	
2. Enter "1" to bypass printing either report. If both fields are left blank, the system prints both reports.	
Projected and Job to Date	
Prior and Current Period Balance	
3. Enter '1" to bypass printing subledger information on the report. If left blank, the system prints subledger information if it is not blank.	
PROVISION FOR LOSS	
4. Enter a '1" to not add the Provision for Loss to the Job Earned to Date. If left blank, the Provision for Loss will be added to the Job Earned to Date.	

63.8 Obsolete Profit Recognition Records (R51446) (Release A9.3 Update)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PROCESSING MODE	
1. Enter '1' for final or leave blank for preliminary.	When you run the program in preliminary mode before running it in final mode, the system creates a report, which you can use to verify that correct profit recognition records are marked as obsolete. In preliminary mode, the system does not update profit recognition information.
	When you run the report in final mode, the system selects the Obsolete Flag on the profit recognition records.
EXECUTION PARAMETER SELECTION	
2. Enter the summarization level at which obsoleting profit recognition records will be performed.	
1: Project level	
2: Job level	
3: Subledger level	
4: Revenue Performance Obligation (RPO) level	
Blank: All levels (default)	
3. Enter the company number for which obsoleting profit recognition records will be performed.	If you leave this processing option blank, then, depending on the data selection, the system makes all profit recognition records corresponding to all companies obsolete.

64

Job Closing Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 64.1, "Monthly Profit Recognition/Final Job \(P51924\)"](#)
- [Section 64.2, "Job Master Revisions \(P510063\)"](#)
- [Section 64.3, "Extended Job Master Revisions \(P5108\)"](#)
- [Section 64.4, "Job Summarization \(P51830\)"](#)
- [Section 64.5, "Purge Summarized Job Information \(P51840\)"](#)
- [Section 64.6, "Business Unit Supplemental Data-By Alpha \(P00650\)"](#)
- [Section 64.7, "All Business Unit by Data Type - Alpha \(P00640\)"](#)

64.1 Monthly Profit Recognition/Final Job (P51924)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
FINAL CLOSE OPTION:	
1. Enter '1' for a final Job Closing. This will update the Posting Edit in the Job Master record to an 'N'. If a job is to be re-opened at a later date, this code must be changed to a blank.	

64.2 Job Master Revisions (P510063)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DEFAULT PROCESSING:	
1. Enter the default Business Unit Type. Leave blank (default) to display " " (blank) Business Unit Type.	
2. Enter a '1' to default a posting edit code of 'N' to the Job G/L account when adding a new Job. Leave blank to default a blank (') posting edit code (this account is used for Job Percent Complete).	This processing option is for an account that has a job number, but no cost code or cost type (EG: 501.blank.blank). Once this account is created, the posting edit code can't be changed.
DW VERSION SELECTIONS:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter the Budget Setup (P510121) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
4. Enter the Job Status Inquiry (P512000) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
5. Enter the Job Master Revisions (P5108) DREAM Writer version for the related function key exit. The default is 'ZJDE0001'.	
PAYROLL FIELD DISPLAY SELECTION:	
6. Enter a '1' to suppress all payroll fields from appearing on the screen. Default of blank will display these fields.	
EDIT OPTION:	
7. Enter a '1' to issue a WARNING when a Job's Company is changed if the Job has accounts attached to it. Enter a '2' to issue an ERROR. Leave blank (default) for no edit.	
REQUIRED FIELD OPTIONS:	
8. Enter a '1' to require the entry of Job Category Code Information when adding a Job Master.	

64.3 Extended Job Master Revisions (P5108)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
SPECIAL FILE EDITS:	
1. Enter a '1' if no edits are to be performed against the Asset Number (F1201) file. Leave blank (Default) to perform all normal edits.	
2. Enter a '1' if no edits are to be performed against the Lease Number (F1501) file. Leave blank (Default) to perform all normal edits.	

64.4 Job Summarization (P51830)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
FINAL OR PROOF OPTION:	
1. Enter "1" to run this program as a final update. Leave blank (default) to run it as a proof report.	
COMPANY NUMBER SELECTION:	
2. Enter the company number to contain the detail records. Leave blank (default) to use the company number defined by the Data Dictionary item #DCO.	
SUMMARIZE OPTIONS:	

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
3. Enter the prefix of the summarized Job Number. Leave blank (default) to use the prefix defined by the Data Dictionary item #DMC.	
4. Enter "1" to summarize units. Leave blank (default) for no summarization of units.	

64.5 Purge Summarized Job Information (P51840)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
PURGE OPTIONS:	
1. Enter the tape or diskette location to which file(s) will be saved.	
Valid values are *M12, *M1, *M2, *S1, *S2, *S3, *S12, *S23, *S123, *TAPE, *DISK, or *NOSAVE. The default is *DISK.	
NOTE: If "*NOSAVE" is entered, the reorganization of the file will be executed with selected records being removed. The records removed from the base file will not be saved.	
2. Enter '1' to remove deleted records from the processed file (REORG).	
3. Enter the library name in which the Business Unit Master file (F0006) exists.	

64.6 Business Unit Supplemental Data-By Alpha (P00650)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
Enter an 'N' to bypass printing text information on the report. Default of blank will print the text.	

64.7 All Business Unit by Data Type - Alpha (P00640)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
Enter an 'N' to bypass printing text information on the report. Default of blank will print the text.	

Draw Processing Processing Options

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 65.1, "Work in Progress Draw Analysis \(P51500\)"](#)
- [Section 65.2, "Draw Detail Report \(P51510\)"](#)
- [Section 65.3, "Cost of Construction - Detail \(P51520\)"](#)
- [Section 65.4, "Cost of Construction - Summary \(P51525\)"](#)

65.1 Work in Progress Draw Analysis (P51500)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the date range to process the Draw Report:	
a. From Date:	
b. Thru Date:	
PRINT AND UPDATE SELECTION:	
2. Choose whether to run the Draw in final or edit mode, and whether to print a detail listing:	
"1" = Final mode; detail listing.	
"2" = Final mode; no detail listing.	
"3" = Edit mode; detail listing.	
Blank = Edit mode; no detail listing.	
DW VERSION SELECTION:	
3. Enter the Draw Detail report (P51510) DREAM Writer version to print with this Draw generation. The default is version 'ZJDE0001'.	
LEDGER TYPE SELECTION:	
4. Enter the ledger type to include in addition to the actual ledger type (AA). This feature can be used for draw estimates.	
PRINT SELECTION:	
5. Enter a "1" to suppress the printing of jobs with no selected balances.	
Leave blank to print all selected jobs.	

65.2 Draw Detail Report (P51510)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DRAW NUMBER SELECTION:	
1. Enter the Draw Number to print.	

65.3 Cost of Construction - Detail (P51520)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DRAW SELECTION:	
1. Enter the Draw Number to process as the current period on this report.	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
2. Enter a "1" or "Y" to single space after printing total lines. Leave blank to double space.	
3. Enter a "1" or "Y" to print Cost Type headings before detail. Leave blank to print no Cost Type headings.	

65.4 Cost of Construction - Summary (P51525)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
DRAW NUMBER DATE SELECTION:	
1. Enter the Draw Number to process as the current period on this report.	
BUDGET TOTAL SELECTION:	
2. Enter a "1" to accumulate budget revisions from summary records (F0902). Leave blank to accumulate budget revision totals from detail records (F0911).	
PRINT OPTIONS:	
3. Specify the lowest account level of detail to print (3 thru 9).	
4. Enter the level of detail (LOD) for account print suppression. All accounts with this LOD and greater will not print if all amounts equal zero (3 thru 9).	

System Setup Processing Options

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 66.1, "Chart Type Setup \(P51091\)"](#)

66.1 Chart Type Setup (P51091)

Processing Option	Processing Options Requiring Further Description
COST TYPE DISPLAY OPTION:	
1. Enter 1 to 5 characters for the beginning of every Cost Type (6 digit Object). The remaining characters will be displayed on the screen.	
For example, if 1 character is entered, 5 are displayed; if 2 are entered, 4 are displayed, and so on.	
This eliminates duplication where the beginning characters are the same.	
EDIT OPTION:	
2. Enter a "1" to prevent changes to the Workers Compensation field.	

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