WHITE PAPER

Financials

TRIMIT version: **26.1**

Date: **June 9, 2026**

TRIMIT

Table of Contents

Introduction

This document will describe the additional functionality regarding Unit Cost and financial consequences that TRIMIT has added.

This will also include the postings of the **TRIMIT Production Orders.**

To make the overview regarding additional TRIMIT financial functionality and consequences complete, there are also other separate White Papers for:
White Paper – TRIMIT Item Charge for splitting Indirect Cost into different Item Charges
White Paper – TRIMIT Sales Commission for Commission for your Salespersons.
White Paper – TRIMIT Provision for posting expected costs for Item Charges (when posting Purchase Invoices for Items) or Sales Commissions (when posting Sales Invoices for Items).
White Paper – TRIMIT Intercompany for the specific TRIMIT functionality regarding Intercompany.
White Paper – TRIMIT Calculations for using Calculations to fill the Sales Prices, Purchase Prices, and Calculated Unit Costs.
White Paper – TRIMIT Sales Bank Account Setup for setting up several Bank Accounts to be used on external documents.
White Paper – TRIMIT Sales Prices & Discounts for the additional functionality regarding Sales Prices and Sales Discounts.
White Paper – TRIMIT Price Group Parameters and Campaigns for the additional functionality regarding Sales Prices and Campaign Prices.
White Paper - TRIMIT Summary Purchase Invoices for summary Purchase Orders and Invoices.
White Paper - TRIMIT Summary Sales Invoices for summary Sales Orders and invoices

The audience for this document is the Consultant or very skilled User. It will only describe the TRIMIT fields/functionality and not the standard Business Central fields/functionality. Be aware of not changing settings and parameters in a live database without consulting the implementing partner.

The functionality described is the functionality as of **TRIMIT 26.1 for Business Central W1 BC28.X**.
The pictures in this White Paper are based on the demo data for **TRIMIT 26.1,** which is based on Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central 2026 Release Wave 1, in the demo company **CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.** (based on CRONUS International Ltd. of Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central).

Components

TRIMIT Financials contains the following objects:

The tables

6026312	*trm Temp Prov Posting Buffer*
6036556	*trm EU Sales Additional Filter*
6036571	*trm Item Charge Ext.*
6036403	*trm Call Unit Cost Calculation*
6036548	*trm Provision Sales*
6036549	*trm Provision Purchase*
6037004	*trm Std Unit Cost Log*
6037023	*trm Unit Cost Calc Setup*
6037025	*trm Item Charge Calc Line*

The pages

6036548	*trm Provision Sales*
6036549	*trm Provision Purchase*
6036556	*trm EU Sales Additional Filter*
6037003	*trm Unit Cost Calc Setup*
6037022	*trm Item Charge Calc Lines*
6037023	*trm Unit Cost Calc Setup List*
6037024	*trm Unit Cost Calc. Setup Card*

The reports

6037021	*trm WIP Reconciliation*
6037022	*trm Spec. of Purchase Variance*
6037023	*trm Spec. Unit Cost Variance Prod.*
6037030	*trm Unit Cost Revaluation*
6037052	*trm Pre-Calculation*
6037060	*trm Update Unit Cost*
6037061	*trm Invent. Valuation – WIP*
6037300	*trm Post-Calculation*
6037318	*trm Assign Low-Level Codes*

The codeunits

6036570	*trm Provision Handling Sales*
6036572	*trm Provision Hand Purchase*
6037035	*trm Unit Cost Calculation*

Besides these specific objects regarding TRIMIT Financials, many other objects have been changed regarding calculating/viewing/posting of Unit Cost and financial consequences.

The following TRIMIT financial reports are discussed in a separate *White Paper – TRIMIT Reports*

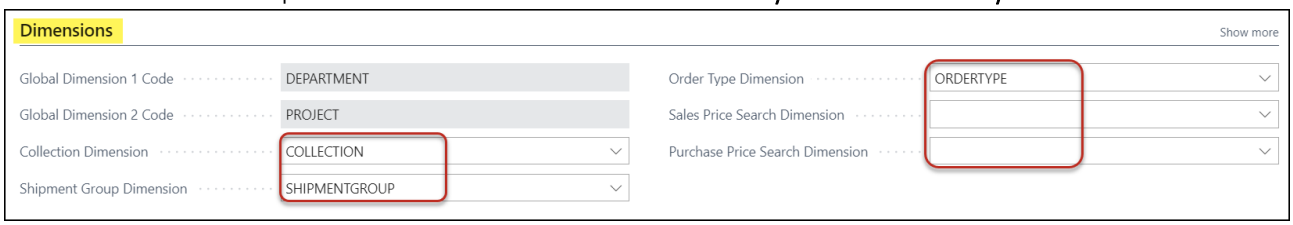
6036650	*trm Statement*
6036651	*trm Reminder*
6036652	*trm Finance Charge Memo*

Setups

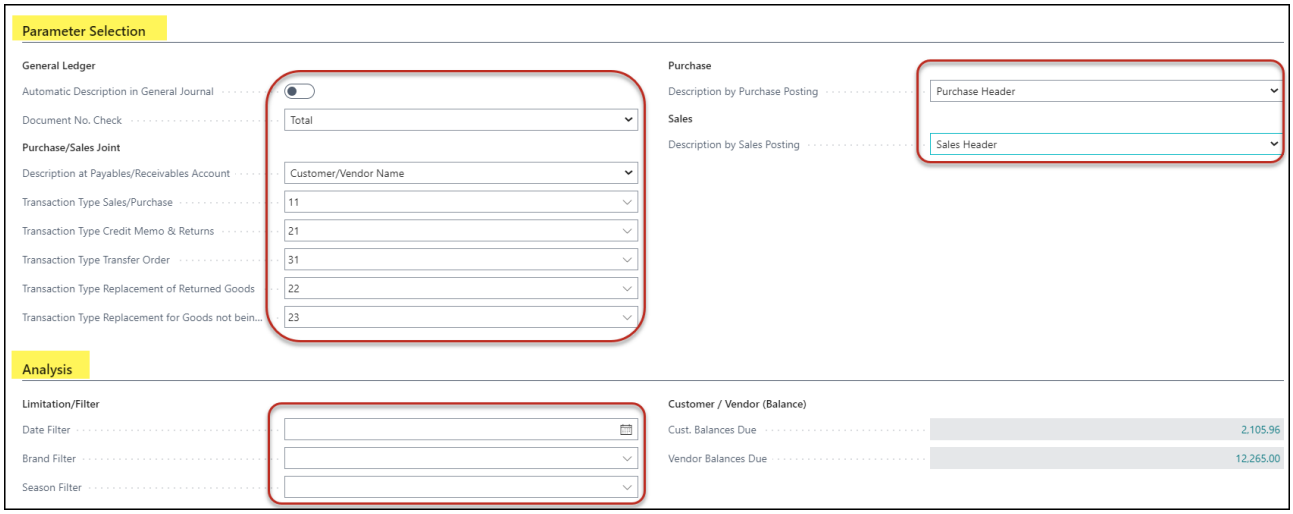
This chapter contains information about the Setups that you need to consider regarding Unit Costs and Financial consequences.

General Ledger Setup

Via **Search** *General Ledger Setup*, you can open the Card for the General Ledger Setup.
For the detailed description of these Parameters: see ***White Paper – TRIMIT Setups.***

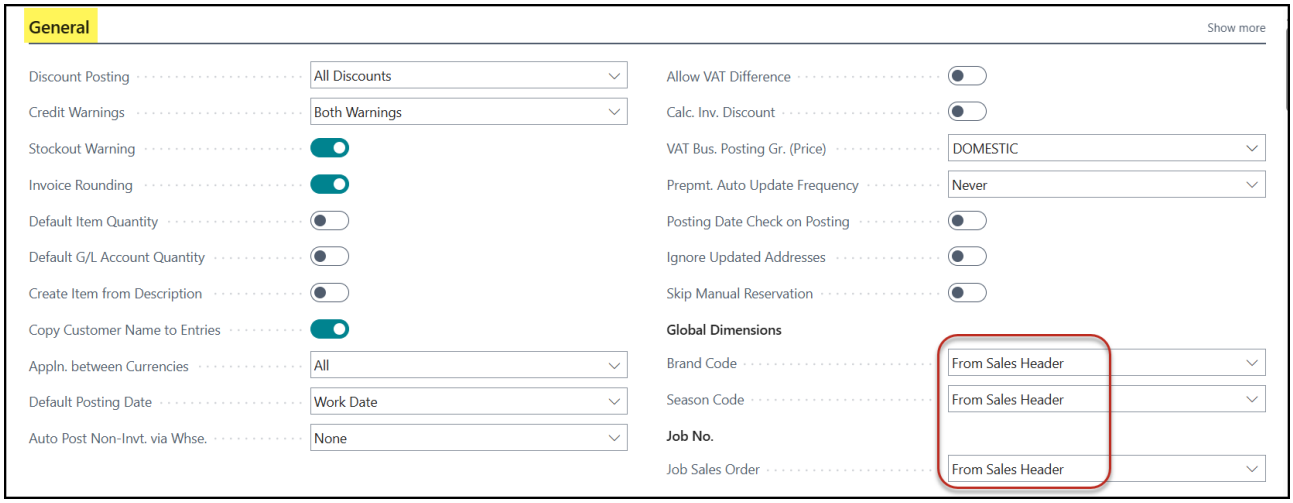


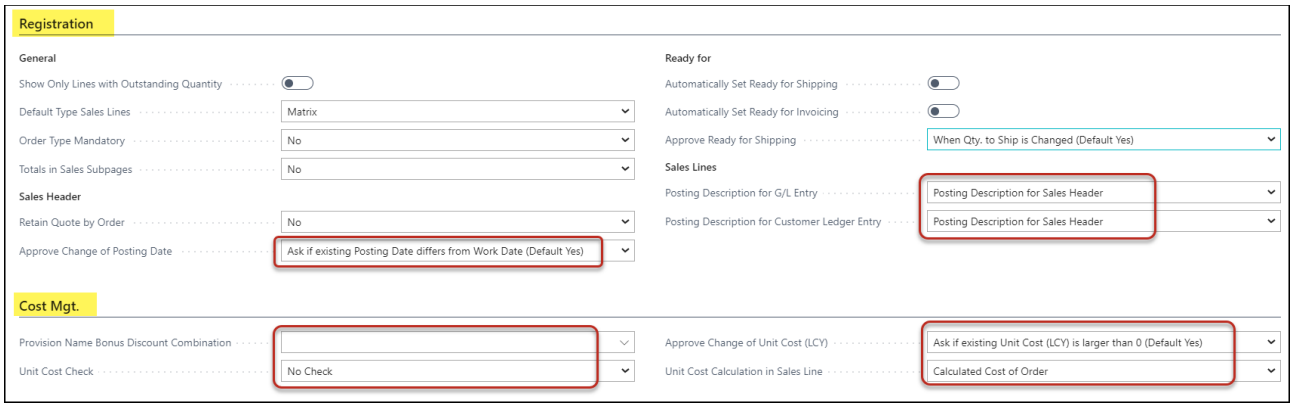
Note
Fill these fields before creating **Collections**, **Shipment Groups** and/or **Order Types**!



Sales & Receivables Setup

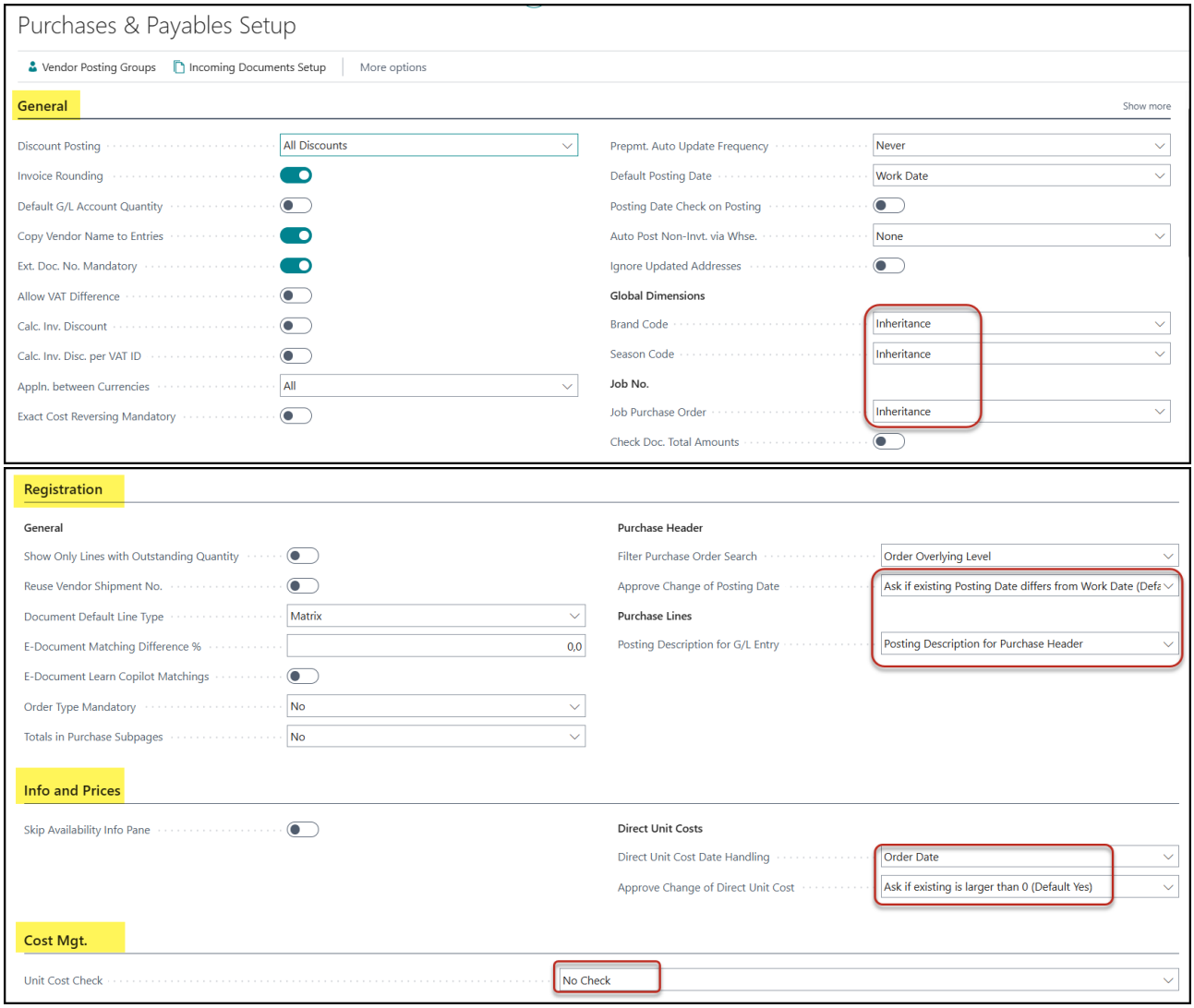
Via **Search** *Sales & Receivables Setup*, you can open the Card for the Sales & Receivables Setup.
For the detailed description of these Parameters: see ***White Paper – TRIMIT Setups.***





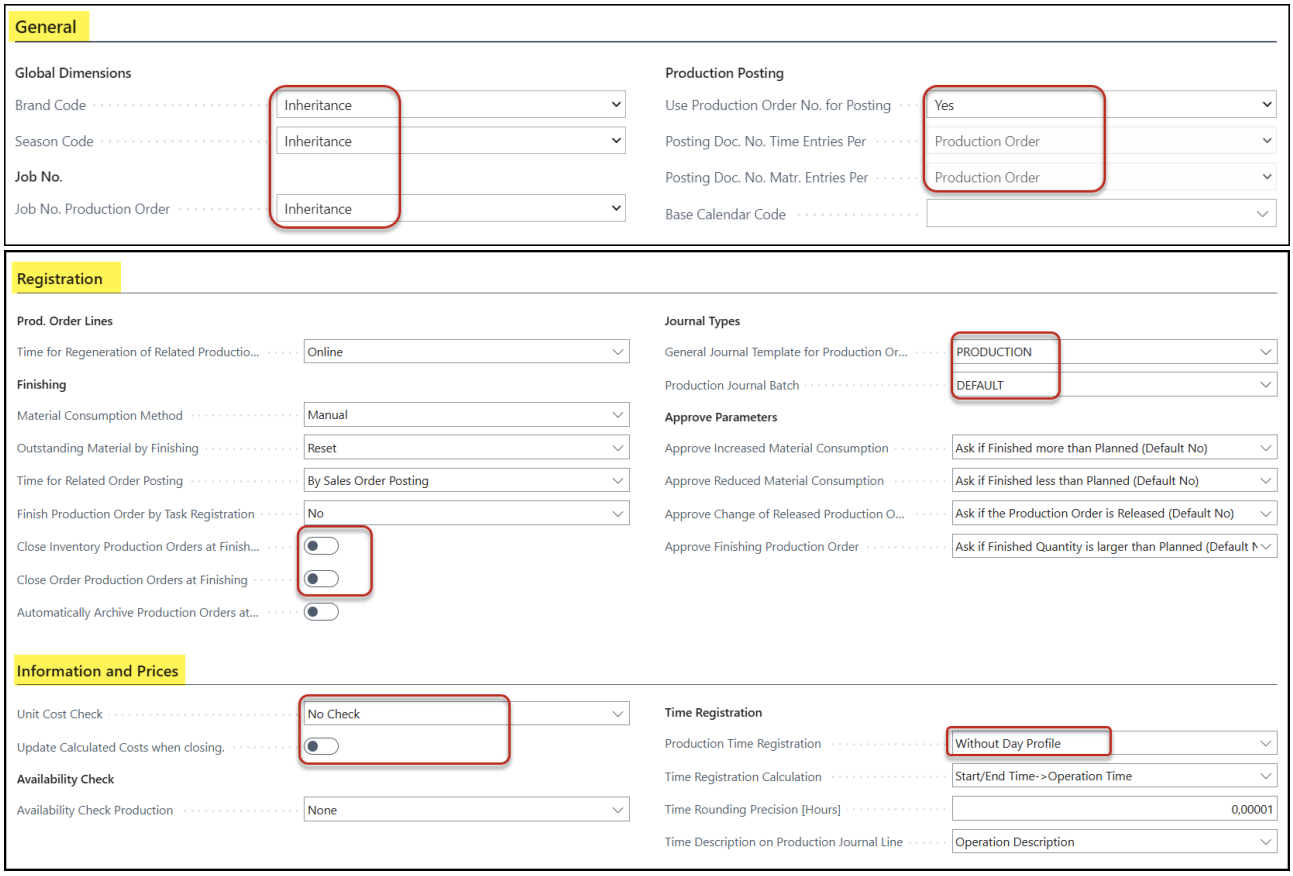
Purchase & Payables Setup

Via **Search** *Purchase & Payables Setup*, you can open the Card for the Purchase & Payables Setup.
For the detailed description of these Parameters: see ***White Paper – TRIMIT Setups.***



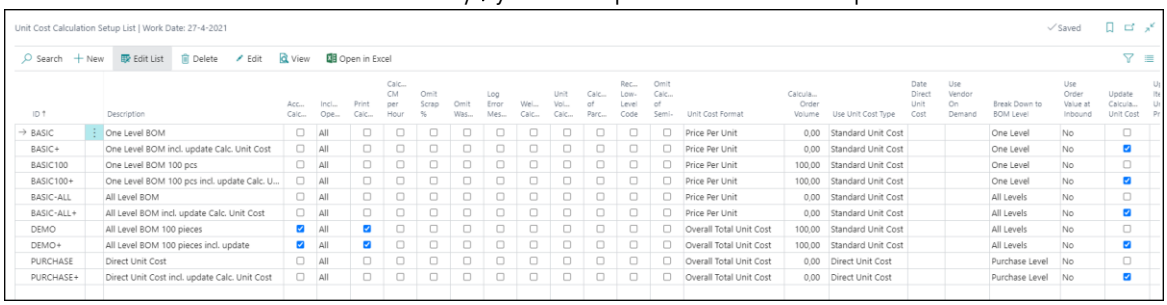
Production Setup

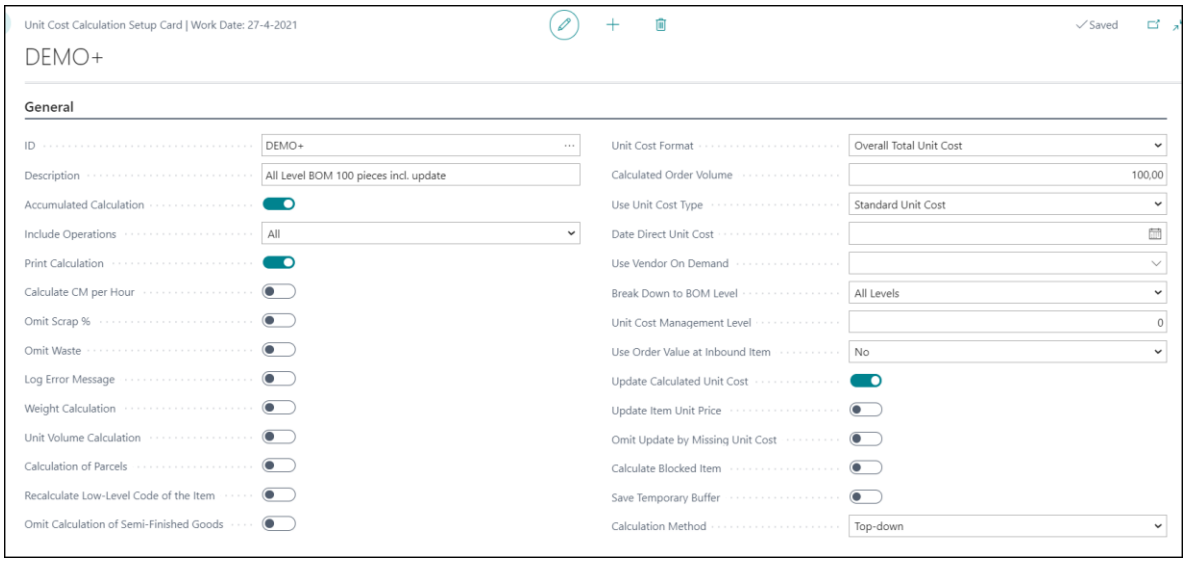
Via **Search** *Production Setup*, you can open the Card for the Production Setup.
For the detailed description of these Parameters: see ***White Paper – TRIMIT Setups.***



Unit Cost Calculation Setup

The **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** can be used in several reports and as a default value in the Inventory Setup or in individual Masters to determine how the (Calculated) Unit Cost should be calculated.
Via **Search** *Unit Cost Calculation Setup*, you can open the List of Setups.





Description of the fields:

ID

The Code of the **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** (Code 20 positions).

Description

A Description for this **Unit Cost Calculation Setup**.

Accumulated Calculation

This field decides how the values in the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields on the **Item** table are updated.

No	The **Calc. Unit Cost Total** in Items on underlying levels is transferred to the **Calc. Unit Cost Material** field in the Item of the overlying level.
Yes	The **Calc. Unit Cost Material**, **Calc. Unit Cost Time** , **Calc. Unit Cost Machine** and **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead** fields in Items on underlying levels are transferred to the corresponding fields in the Item of the overlying Level. This means that at each level it is possible to see, i.e., the Time expenditure as an accumulated value at the given level including the Time expenditure at underlying levels.

Include Operations

You can choose between the following three options:

All	BOM Lines of **Type** =*Item, Setup* and *Operation* are included in the calculation.
Only Items	Only BOM Lines of **Type** = *Item are* included in the calculation
Only Operations	Only BOM Lines of **Type** = *Operation* are included in the calculation

Print Calculation

No	The report will react as a "Processing-only" report at Preview/Print (the report sections are suppressed).
Yes	The report sections are visible, and you can use Preview /Print to View/Print the calculations.

Calculate CM per Hour

This field is used to decide whether to print a calculated Contribution Margin (CM) per hour at the bottom of each calculation. The Total Time, on which this calculation is based, is calculated based on all the requiring levels of the calculation.

Omit Scrap %

If *Yes* is entered, any existing Scrap will be omitted from the calculation.

Omit Waste

If *Yes* is entered, any existing Waste will be omitted from the calculation.

Log Error Messages

If an error occurs during the generation of the itemized list structure, the calculation will normally stop with an error message. If instead you wish to have error messages logged, you must set this field to *Yes.* This way the calculation will log error messages caused by errors encountered in the itemized list structure and proceed to the next Item. The calculation will not be carried out for Items with structural errors.

Unit Volume Calculation

If this field is set to *Yes,* the **Volume**, **Net Weight** and **Gross Weight** fields on the **Item** table will be calculated and updated based on the given or formula-based calculated weight at the lowest level of the requested itemized list structure.

Calculation of Parcels

If this field is set to *Yes, the* **Units per Parcel** field on the **Item** table will be calculated and updated based on the given itemized list structure.

Recalculate Low-Level Code of the Item

If this field is *Yes*, initially all Items will be reset to **Low-Level Code** equal to *1* and during the calculation the **Low-Level Code** on the Items is set to the **Low-Level Code** calculated in the actual Pre-Calculation buffer.
This field can only be used if the **Unit Cost Calculation** report (Pre-Calculation report) is called without filters (*Item (Top-Down)* and *Item (Bottom-Up)* filters are not entered).
This field is normally used together with the field **Omit Calculation of Semi-Finished Goods** is *Yes.*

Omit Calculation of Semi-Finished Goods

This field is normally used together with the field **Recalculate Low-Level Code** is *Yes*.
If this field is set to *Yes*, all Items with a calculated Low-Level Code higher than *one* is omitted from the calculation, which prevents that an Item in the structure is calculated more than once.

Unit Cost Format

This field is only influencing how the Cost of Material, Time, Machine and Overhead, are shown in the report.
You can choose between the following three options:

Price per Unit	All prices are printed as Prices per Unit for each individual Component.
Total Unit Cost	All prices are printed as Price per Unit for each Component multiplied by the number of units
Overall Total Unit Cost	The Material, Time, Machine and Overhead are printed as the Price per Unit for each individual Component, whereas the Total Price is printed as Price per Unit for the individual Component multiplied by the number of units

Calculated Order Volume

This field is of special relevance in relation to setting up and taking down a production because the associated Costs only adds to the calculation the result of *"Setup"* Costs on the BOM Lines divided by the **Calculated Order Volume**.
If you want to calculate your Cost for a specific Order Quantity for all the Items, you can enter it here.
If the **Calculated Order Volume** is set to *0* (zero) the calculation will apply the **Reorder Quantity** from the **Item** table.
If the **Reorder Quantity** for the Item has also been set to *0*, (zero) the **Calculated Order Volume** will automatically be set to *1*.

Use Unit Cost type

This field is relevant for the Bottom Level of the itemized list structure and decides which price the calculation is based on.

Standard Unit Costs	The **Std. Unit Cost Total** or the **Unit Cost** field (depending on the **Costing Method)** on the Item on Bottom Level is used as Base of calculation.
Calculated Unit Cost	The **Calc. Unit Cost Total** field on the Item on Bottom Level is used as Base of calculation.
Direct Unit Cost	The Purchase Price on the Item on Bottom Level is used as Base of Calculation. The price search is executed according to the other fields in this **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** and the Item.

Note
If a Formula has been applied to calculate Unit Cost in any of the itemized lists, the Calculated Unit Cost will always be applied whenever they are higher than *0*.

Date Direct Unit Cost

If you fill a Date in this field, the purchase price search will use the filter from **0D** until the **Date Direct Unit Cost**; otherwise, the purchase price will use the filter **0D** until the **WORK DATE**.

This field works together with the field **Use Unit Cost Type** and is active if the **Use Unit Cost Type** is set to *Direct Unit Cost*.

Dim. Code Direct Unit Cost

If you are using **Purchase Prices** that are specified for a Dimension Code, you must fill in the Dimension Code that should be used in the price search by the Calculation.
This field is only active if the field **Use Unit Cost Type** is set to *Direct Unit Cost.*

Dim. Value Direct Unit Cost

This field is directly connected to the **Dim. Code Direct Unit Cost.** If the **Dim. Code Direct Unit Cost** has been filled; you must choose the Dimension Value that should be used for the price search by the Calculation. This field is only active if the field **Use Unit Cost Type** is set to *Direct Unit Cost.*

> **Note**
> The fields **Dim. Code Direct Unit Cost** and **Dim. Value Direct Unit Cost** are not on the page, but they are in the table. So, if needed you can add them to the page.

Use Vendor On Demand

You can enter a **Vendor** number in this field if you want the price search to be done solely for this specific Vendor. This will overrule the **Vendor No.** of the Item itself.

Break Down to BOM levels

This field controls how far down in the BOM structure the calculation is executed.
You can choose between the following five options:

One Level	The BOM is generated one Level below the calculated Item and stopped
All levels	The full BOM structure is generated
Unit Cost Control Level	The generation of the BOM is stopped when Item with a **Management Level** equal to the **Management Level Unit Cost** field of the calculation Item is reached.
Purchase Level	The generation of the BOM is stopped when an Inbound Item has the **Replenishment System** is *Purchase*.
Setup	The BOM is generated to the Management Level on the Inbound Items is equal to the value in the field **Unit Cost Management Level** of the **Unit Cost Calculation Setup**. If this Option is chosen, you must fill the **Unit Cost Management Level** field

Unit Cost Management Level

This field works together with the field **Break Down to BOM Levels** and must be filled in if the **Break Down to BOM Levels** is *Setup.*

Use Order Value at Inbound Item

This field controls at which quantity the Items on a lower level are cost calculated. This can have influence on the **Calc. Unit Cost Machine** or the purchase price search (If **Use Unit Cost Type** is *Direct Unit Cost)* on the individual Items.
You can choose between the following three options:

No	The **Reorder Quantity** on an Inbound Item in the structure will not be taken into consideration, and the **Calculated Order Volume** is used.
Order Volume is Larger than Calculated Order Volume	If the **Reorder Quantity** of an Inbound Item in the structure is larger than the **Calculated Order Volume,** the **Reorder Quantity** of the Inbound Item will be used in the calculation; otherwise, the **Calculated Order Volume** will be used.
Always	The **Reorder Quantity** of an Inbound Item will always be used in the calculation, even if it is smaller than the **Calculated Order Volume**.

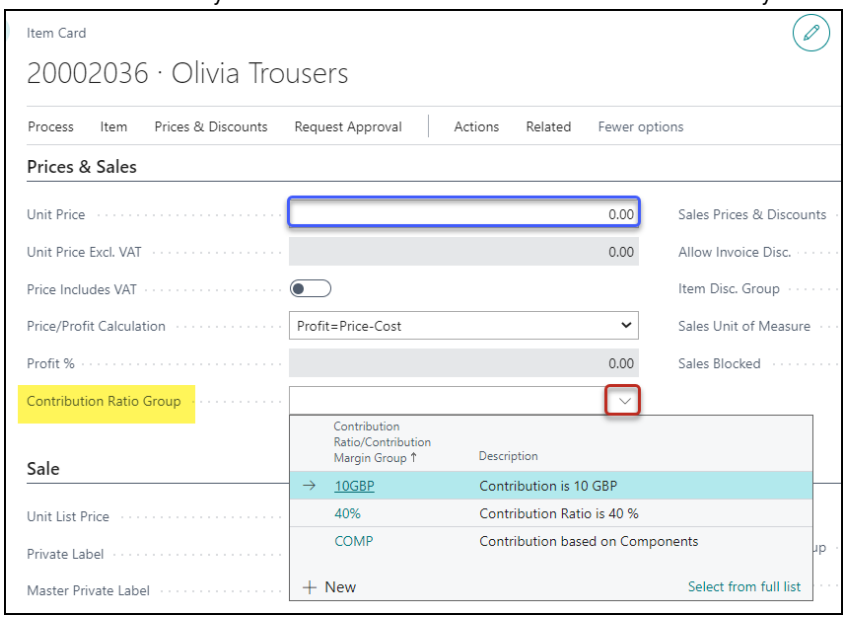
Update Calculated Unit Cost

If this field is set to *Yes*, the following fields of the Items in the full-itemized structure will be updated:

- Calc. Unit Cost Material
- Calc. Unit Cost Machine
- Calc. Unit Cost Time
- Calc. Unit Cost Overhead
- Calc. Unit Cost Total

Update Item Unit Price

This field is only relevant if you use the **Unit Price** (Sales Price) field on the **Item**.
If this field is *Yes*, the **Unit Price** in the **Item** is calculated based on the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields on the **Item** and the **Contribution Margin BOM Components** record set via the field **Contribution Ratio Group** (this field is not by default visible on the Master-/Item Card – you need to add it via ***Personalize***).



Omit Update by Missing Unit Cost

The value in this field is only taken into consideration if the field **Update Calculated Unit Cost** is *Yes*.
If an Item in the structure has a **Calc. Unit Cost Material** = *0* (zero), the update of the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields of the Items itself and all Items above in the structure is omitted.
An Item where the update has been omitted is logged and can be seen in the "Dialog log".

Calculate blocked Item

If this field is *Yes*, blocked Items will be calculated, otherwise they are skipped.

Save Temporary Buffer

If this field is set to *No* the existing buffer will be printed. However, since the buffer is generated continuously for each Item, the field is only relevant, if the calculation has been carried out and there is a wish to reprint it for any individual Item.

> **Note**
> The Buffer used is the Table ***6037016 Prod. Line Buffer***.

Calculation Method

This field controls in which direction the calculation is executed.
You can choose between the following two options:

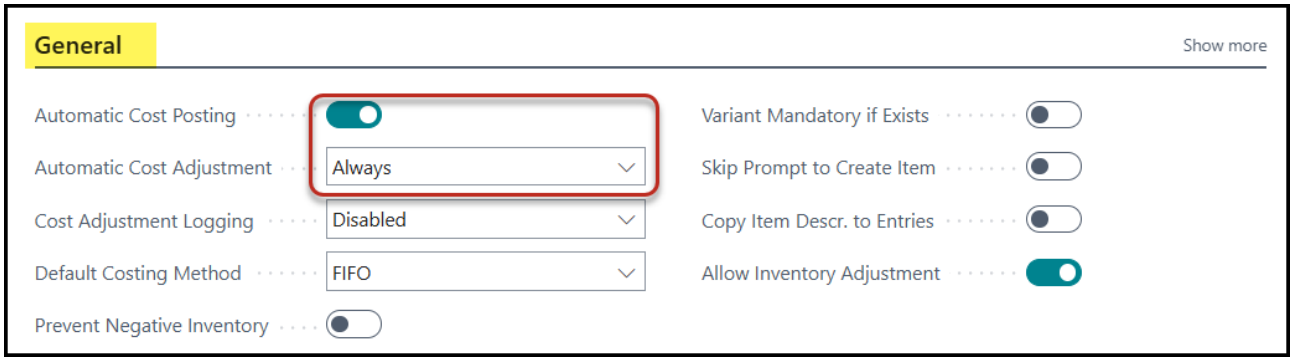
Top-Down	The Items in the Pre-Calculation Report filter **Item (Top-down)** will be used as the basis of the calculation. The Item structure will be generated and calculated from the Items at this level and downwards.
Bottom-Up	The "Where Used List" of the Items in the Pre-Calculation Report filter **Item (Bottom-up)** is generated and the Top-Level Items found will be used as the basis of the calculation. The Item structure will be generated and calculated from the found Top Level Items at this level and downwards.

Note

If you choose the **Calculation Method** = *Bottom-Up* be aware to set filters in the Pre-Calculation report **Bottom-Up** section, as the generation time due to the pre generation of the where used List is extensive.

Inventory Setup

Via **Search** *Inventory Setup*, you can open the Card for the Inventory Setup.



Automatic Cost Posting

This parameter must be set to *Yes* if you want to work with Items that have **Costing Method** <> *Standard* ánd make use of the **TRIMIT Item Charges** functionality.

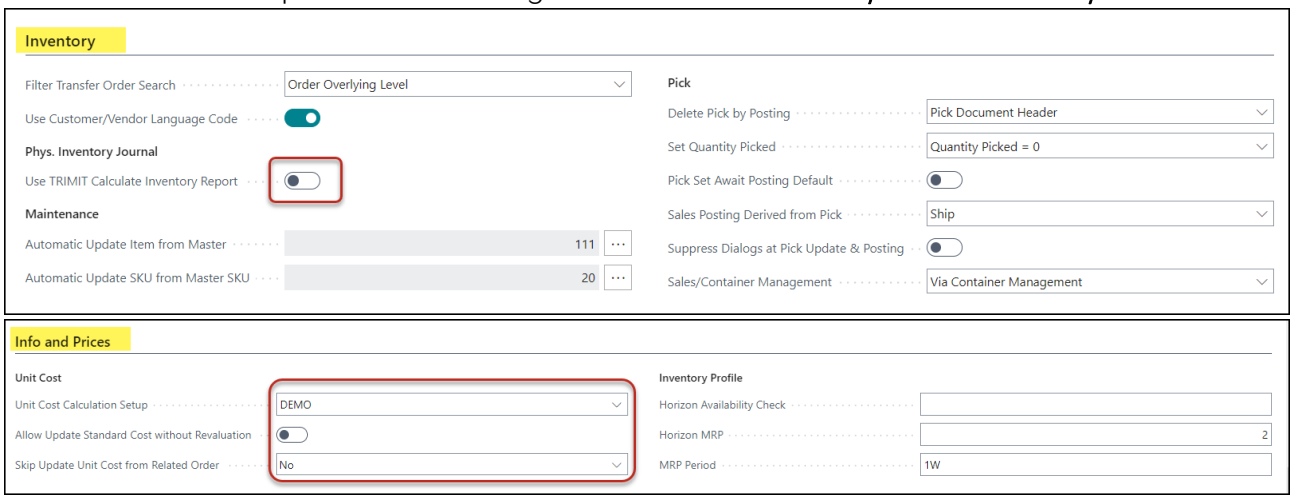
Standard BC Help: For more details, see Help Text.

Automatic Cost Adjustment

If you work with Items that have **Costing Method** <> *Standard*, we advise you to set this parameter to *Always*.

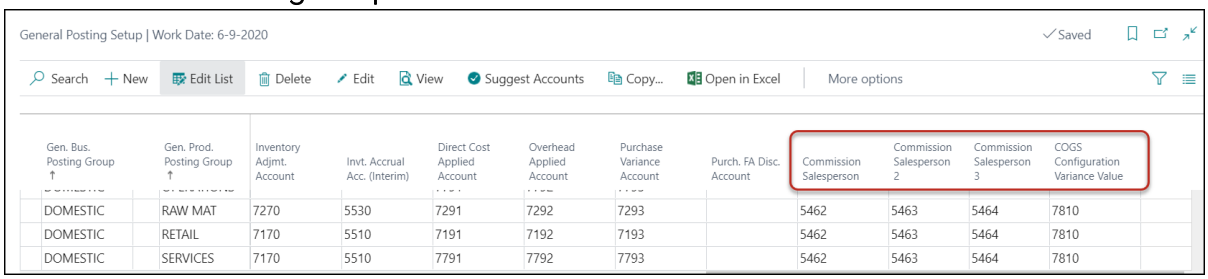
Standard BC Help: For more details, see Help Text.

For the detailed description of the following Parameters: see ***White Paper – TRIMIT Setups.***



General Posting setup

Via **Search** *General Posting Setup*, you can open the page.
TRIMIT has added four extra Accounts for every combination of **General Business Posting Group** and **General Product Posting Group**:



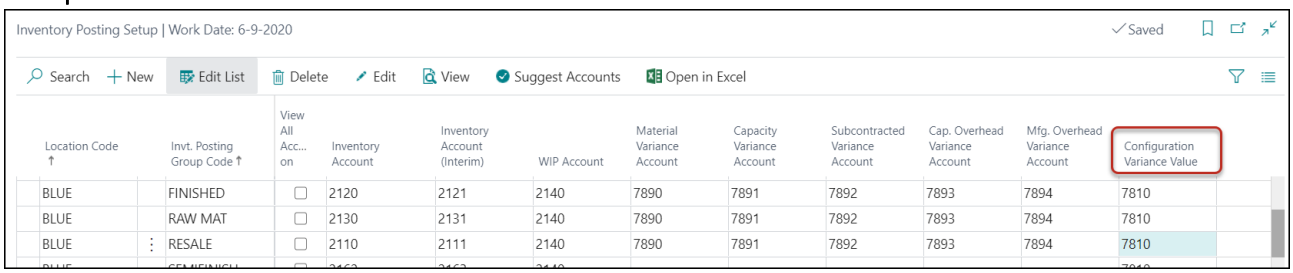
General Business Posting Group	G/L Account		Remarks
General Product Posting Group	Income Statement	Balance Sheet	
Commission Salesperson	X	X	1)
Commission Salesperson 2	X	X	1)
Commission Salesperson 3	X	X	1)
COGS Config. Variance Value	X		2)

1. If **Provision Sales** (to post a reservation while posting Sales Invoices for Commission you need to pay to your Salespersons) is used, the G/L Accounts belong to the *Balance Sheet*. Otherwise, they belongs to the *Income Statement*.
   These **G/L Accounts** will be used (as Balance Account to the Vendor Account) if you create General Journal Lines based on the Commission Settlement Report.
   In that case, the fields needs to be filled per General Business Posting Group and General Product Posting Group of the Value Entries of sold Items.
   You can see more details in the ***White Paper – TRIMIT Provision***

2. If a Production Order is a Related Order from a Sales Line, and there is a difference between the Sum of the posted Consumptions for the Production Order and the **Standard (Unit) Cost** of the Item that needs to be produced for the Sales Line. It will be used while ***Posting the Sales Order,*** based on the General Business Posting Group and the General Product Posting Group of the Sales Line.
   Therefore, this field is only applicable if the **Costing Method** of the Item is set to *Standard*.
   Nevertheless, we advise you to enter an account into this field when using TRIMIT Production; even if you don't use the **Costing Method** = *Standard*.

Inventory Posting Setup

Via **Search** *Inventory Posting Setup*, you can open the page.
TRIMIT has added one extra Account for every combination of **Location Code** and **Inventory Posting Group**:



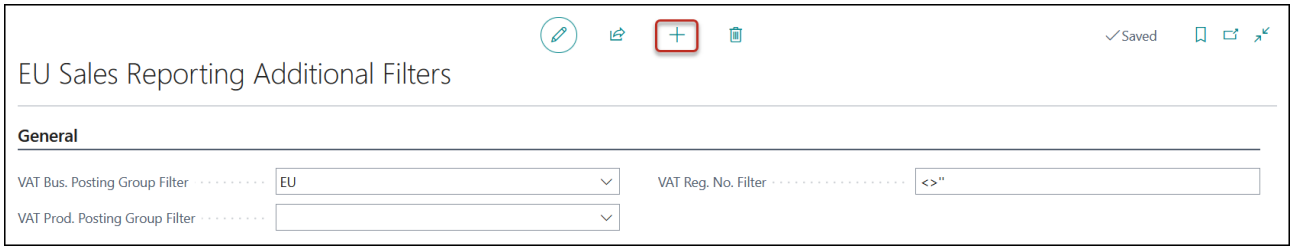
Location Code	Invt. Posting Group Code	View All Acc... on	Inventory Account	Inventory Account (Interim)	WIP Account	Material Variance Account	Capacity Variance Account	Subcontracted Variance Account	Cap. Overhead Variance Account	Mfg. Overhead Variance Account	Configuration Variance Value
BLUE	FINISHED	☐	2120	2121	2140	7890	7891	7892	7893	7894	7810
BLUE	RAW MAT	☐	2130	2131	2140	7890	7891	7892	7893	7894	7810
BLUE	RESALE	☐	2110	2111	2140	7890	7891	7892	7893	7894	7810

If a Production Order is not a Related Order to a Sales Line, the field **Configuration Variance Value** is used if there is a difference between the Sum of the posted Consumptions for the Production Order and the **Standard (Unit) Cost** of the Item that needs to be produced. It will be used while ***Closing a Production Order***, based on the Location Code of the Production Order and the Inventory Posting Group of the Item that needs to be produced.

Therefore, this field is only applicable if the **Costing Method** of the Item is set to *Standard*.
Nevertheless, we advise you to enter an account into this field when using TRIMIT Production, even if you do not use the **Costing Method** = *Standard*.

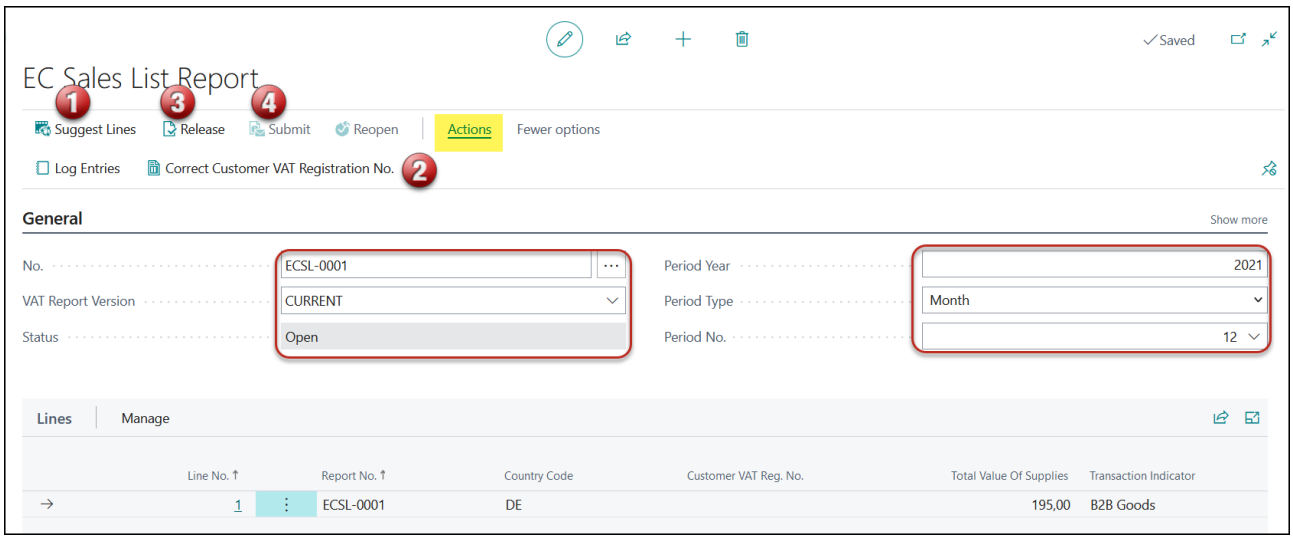
Extra Functionality EC Sales Report

When creating an **EC Sales Report**, you might encounter issues regarding B2C Customers, who don't have a VAT Registration No. Even though these sales might come from an EU Country, you might have a DOMESTIC Gen. Business Posting Group, and these will also be included in the EC Sales Report, which is not right.
Therefore, we created an **EU Sales Reporting Additional Filters** (which can be found via **Search**):
Page ***trm EU Sales Additional Filter (6036556)***, Table ***trm EU Sales Additional Filter (6036558)***

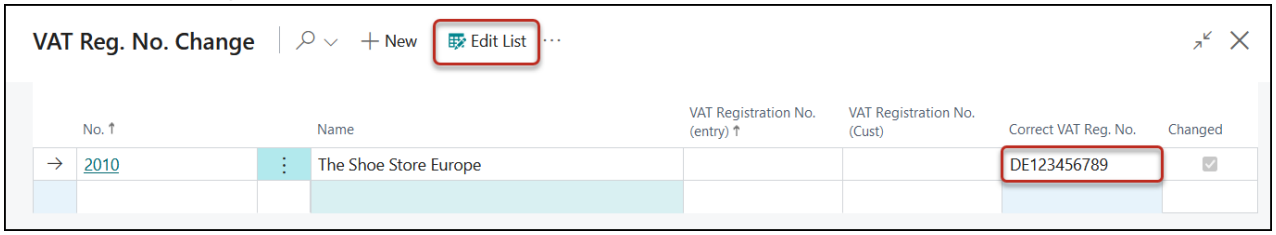


Click **+** to create a record and fill in the **VAT Bus. Posting Group Filter** with the Code you use for Sales in the EU outside of your own country.
You can also set up a specific **VAT Prod. Posting Group Filter**, but that is not necessary.
In the **VAT Reg. No. Filter,** you could set a Filter so only records with a **Vat Reg. No.** will be included.

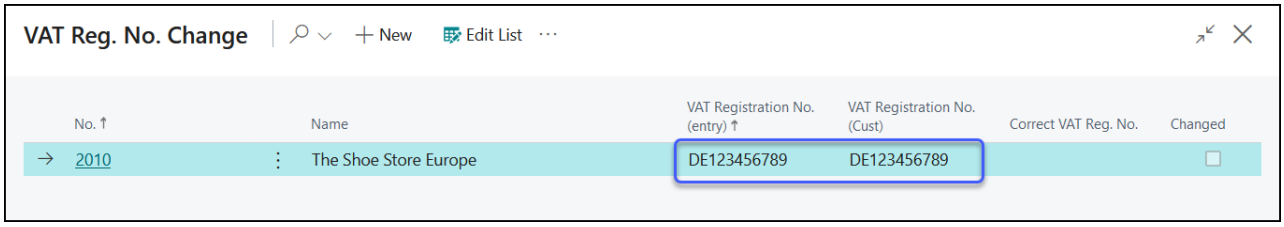
After this, you can create your **EC Sales List Report** by entering the data in FastTab ***General*** and click ***Suggest Lines (1)***. The suggested Lines will now be created based on the **EU Sales Reporting Additional Filters**.



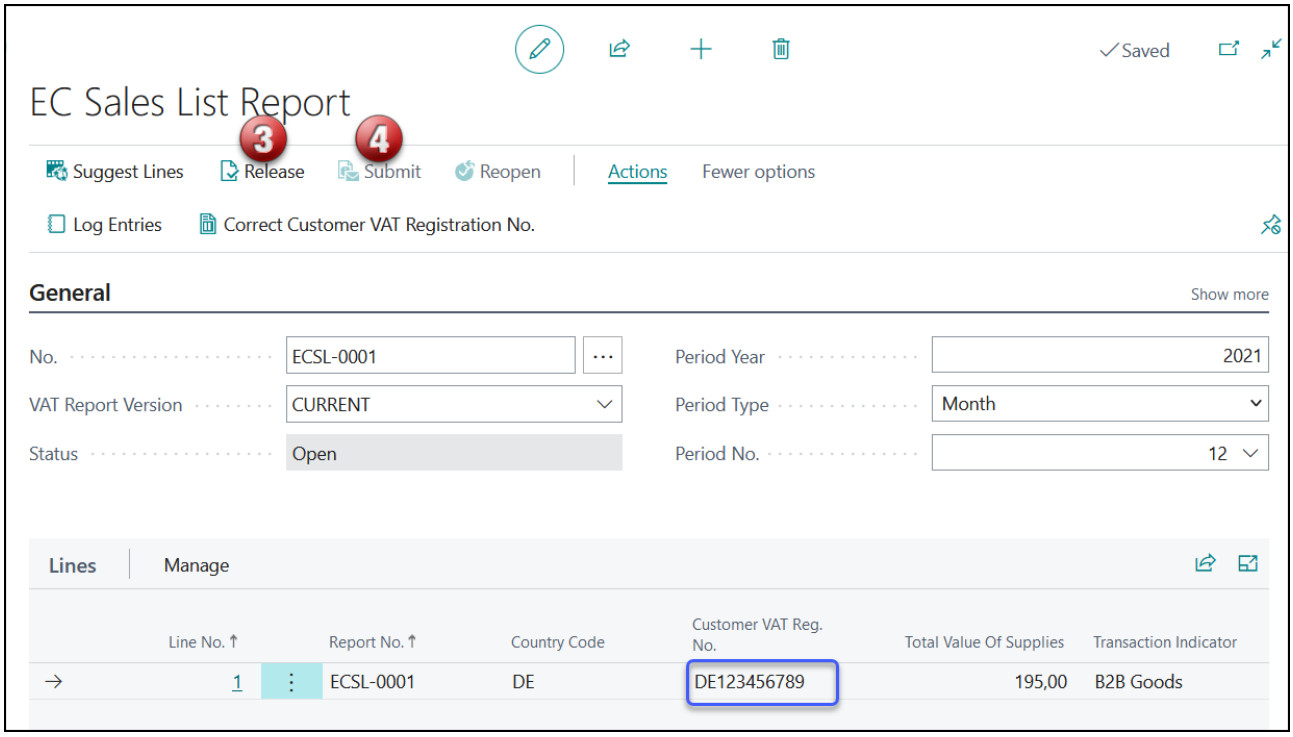
If necessary, you are now also able to **Correct Customer VAT Registration No.** via ***Actions, Correct Customer VAT Registration No. (2)***.



You can fill the **Correct VAT Reg. No**. If so, the field **Changed** will be set automatically.
After clicking the **OK** button, and going in again, it looks like:



And also, in the List it now looks like:



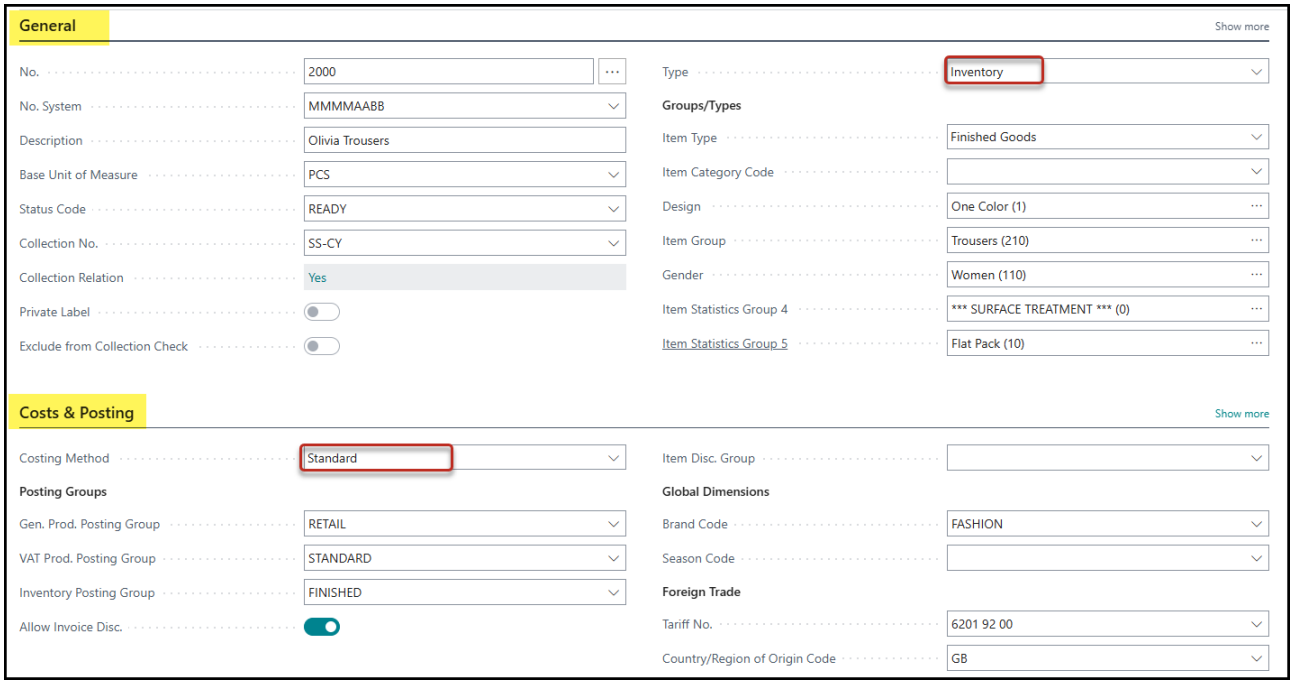
Now you can **Release** (3) and **Submit** (4) your EC Sales List Report.

Master/Item Card

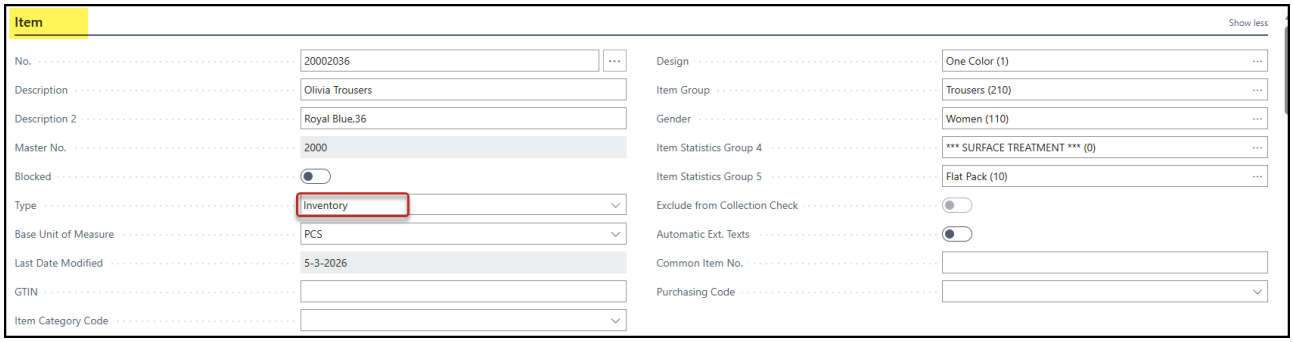
Fields that are set on the Master are inherited to the related Items. Search direction for these fields is always from *Item to Master*, which means that you can change the fields on individual Items after Item creation to make them different from the fields in the Master.
Via **Search** *Masters*, you can open the Master List and go to the Master Card.
Via **Search** *Items*, you can open the Item List and go to the Item Card.

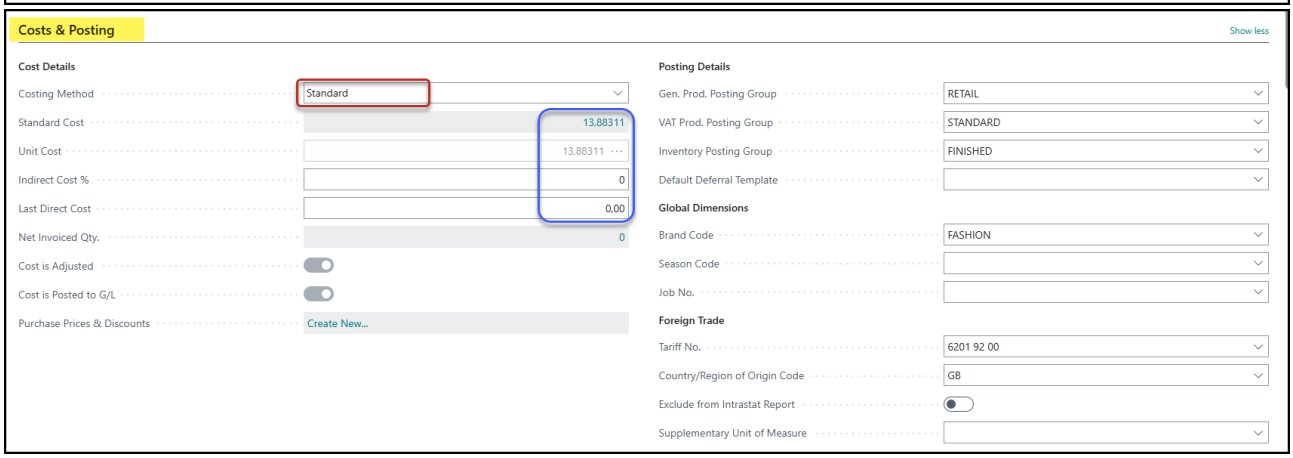
FastTab General and Costs & Posting

On the Master Card:



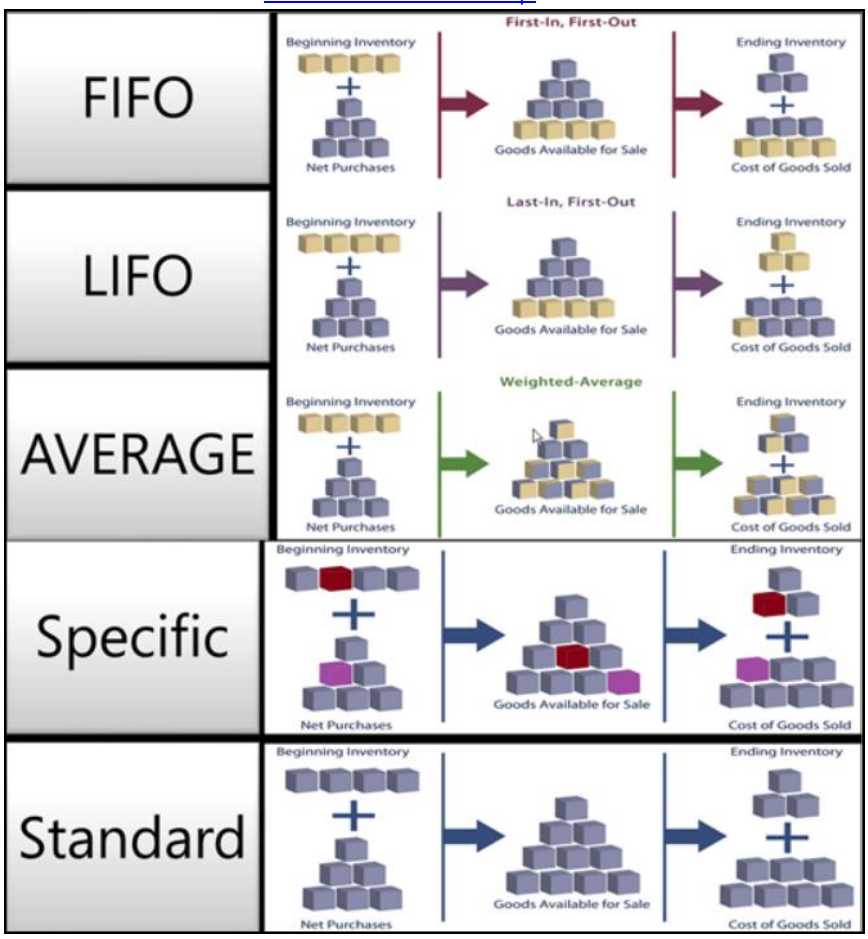
On the Item Card:





Costing Method

The **Costing Method** field on the **Master/ Item** can have all the options that Business Central has.
For more details see Business Central Help.



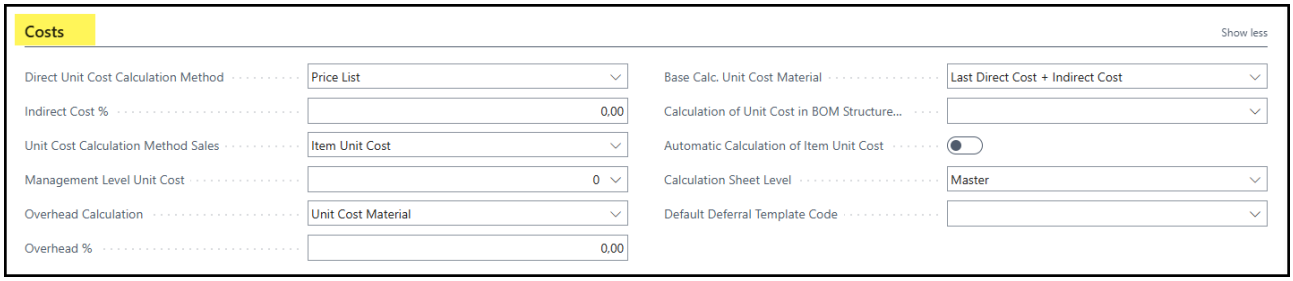
And if no inventory is applicable, you now need to use the **Type** *Service* or *Non-Inventory.*
For more details see Business Central Help.

The three types support the following features respectively.

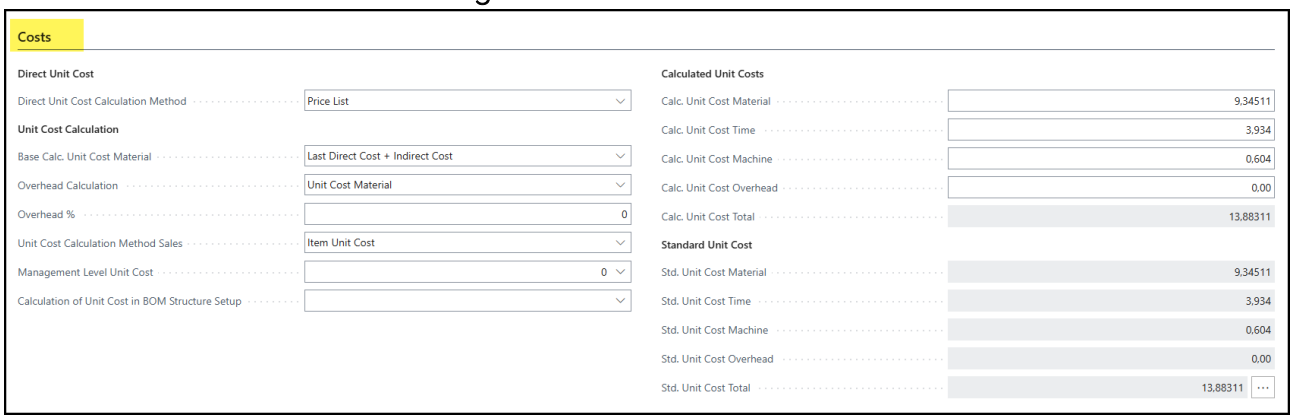
Type	Sales	Purchasing	Job Consumption	Service Consumption	Assembly Consumption	Production Consumption	Assembly Output	Production Output	Location Transfer	Physical Counting	Inventory Revaluation	Inventory Costing	Item Tracking	Reservation	Warehousing	Planning
Inventory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-Inventory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

FastTab Costs in Master and Item

The Master/Item contains similar fields.
The Item however also has specific fields for the **Calculated Unit Cost**, **Standard Unit Cost** and **Last Direct Cost per Purchase Unit**.
The Master has an extra field for the **Automatic Calculation of Item Unit Cost.**
On the **Master Card**:

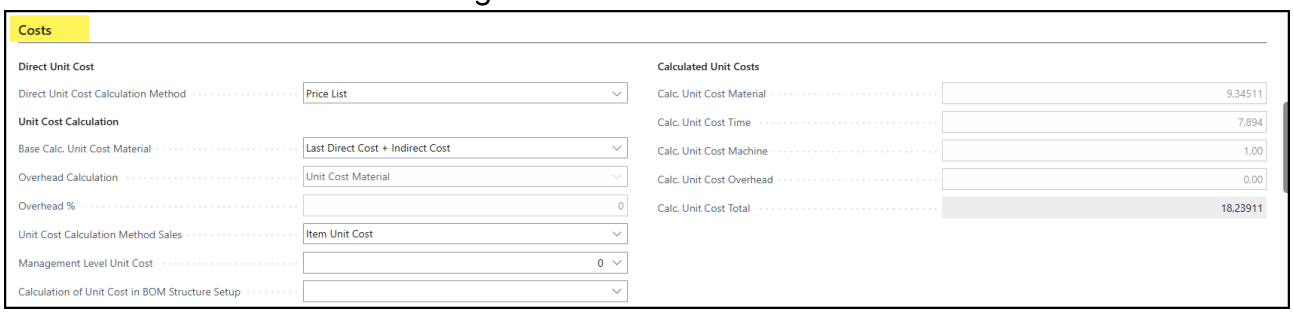


On the **Item Card** for Items with **Costing Method** = *Standard*:



*The field **Indirect Cost %** is on the FastTab Costs & Posting.*

On the **Item Card** for Items with **Costing Method <>** *Standard*:



*The field **Indirect Cost %** is on the FastTab Costs & Posting.*

Direct Unit Cost Calculation Method

This field determines how the **Direct Unit Cost** is found or calculated.
You can choose between the following three options:

Price List	The Direct Unit Cost is found by searching in the Purchase Price table.
Sum Total of Component Direct Unit Costs	The Direct Unit Cost is calculated as a summation of the Direct Unit Costs of the components of the BOM at the level indicated by Management Level Unit Cost.
Items in Assortment	The Direct Unit Cost is calculated as a summation of the Direct Unit Costs of the Items of the BOM at the underlying level based on an Assortment.

Base Calc. Unit Cost Material

This field defines the base on which the **Calc. Unit Cost Material** shall be calculated and updated.
You can choose between the following three options:

Last Direct Cost + Indirect Cost	The **Calc. Unit Cost Material** will be updated with **(**Last Direct Cost**)** plus **(**Last Direct Cost * Indirect Cost % / 100**)**.
Last Direct Cost + Item Charge	The **Calc. Unit Cost Material** will be updated with the value of the Last Direct Cost field plus Item Charges. In this case, if you use **Costing Method** <>*Standard*, the parameter **Automatic Cost Posting** in the Inventory Setup needs to be set to *Yes*.
Locked	The **Calc. Unit Cost Material** will not be updated automatically.

Overhead Calculation

This parameter determines how the **Overhead %** is calculated.
You can choose between the following four options:

Unit Cost Material	The **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead** is calculated based on Calc. Unit Cost Material by use of the formula **Calc. Unit Cost Material * Overhead % / 100**.
Unit Cost Time	The **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead** is calculated based on Calc. Unit Cost Time by use of the formula **Calc. Unit Cost Time * Overhead % / 100**.
Unit Cost Total	The **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead** is calculated by the formula **(Calc. Unit Cost Material + Calc. Unit Cost Machine + Calc. Unit Cost Time) * Overhead % / 100**.
Unit Cost Machine	The **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead** is calculated based on Calc. Unit Cost Machine by using the formula **Calc. Unit Cost Machine * Overhead % / 100**.

Note
This field is only applicable if you use the **Costing Method** = *Standard*.

Overhead %

Here you can enter a percentage to be used for calculating the **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead**, which will be added to the Unit Cost. How the calculation is conducted is determined by the **Overhead Calculation** field.

Note
This field is only applicable if you use the **Costing Method** = *Standard*.

Unit Cost Calculation Method Sales

This field determines how the **Unit Cost (LCY)** of a Sales Line is calculated.
You can choose between the following four options:

Item Unit Cost	The **Unit Cost (LCY)** is filled with the **Standard Cost** or the **Unit Cost** of the Item (depending on the **Costing Method**), which is on the ***Cost & Posting*** FastTab of the Item Card.
Item Unit Cost + VarDim Adjustments	The **Unit Cost (LCY)** is filled with **Standard Cost** or the **Unit Cost** of the Item (depending on the **Costing Method**) of the Item + Sum of **Unit Cost Adjustment Amounts** of the related VarDim Order + (Sum of the Calculated Value of Unit Cost * **Unit Cost Adjustment in %** of the related VarDim Order / 100).
Related Orders *	The **Unit Cost (LCY)** is filled with the result of a Calculation based on the Related Order.
Calculated	The **Unit Cost (LCY)** is filled with the result of a **TRIMIT Unit Cost Calculation** based on the parameter **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** in the **Inventory Setup**.

*In a Related Order structure, where the Item on Start Level has **Unit Cost Calculation Method Sales** filled with *Related Orders*, you can choose if the **Calculated Unit Cost** or the **Standard Unit Cost** of the related Order should be returned as Unit Cost for the Sales Line via the parameter **Unit Cost Calculation in Sales Line** in the Sales & Receivables Setup on the FastTab ***Cost Mgt.***

Management Level Unit Cost

Here you can enter the **Management Level** at which you want the program to find the Unit Cost when a **TRIMIT Unit Cost Calculation** is carried out.
I.e.: Especially in a multi-level Bill of Materials, it might be important to go all the levels deep to calculate the right Unit Cost, or to determine that you will only go one level deep.

Calculation of Unit Cost in BOM Structure Setup

If this field, with a relation to the **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** table, has been filled, the Unit Cost of the current Item will be calculated if it is part of a BOM structure.
This enables an individual choice of Unit Cost Calculation Setup for a Master/Item that will overrule the parameter in the Inventory Setup.

Calculated Unit Cost fields *(Only Item Card)*

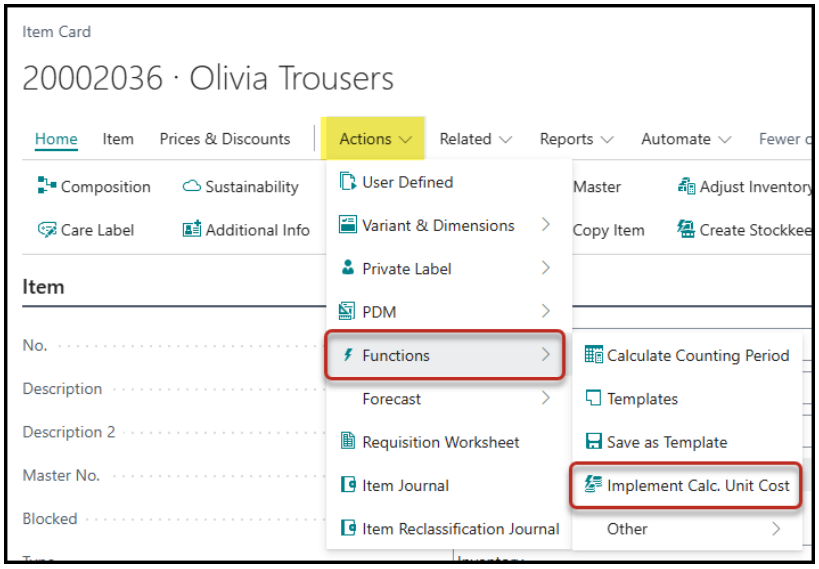
Calculated Unit Costs	
Calc. Unit Cost Material:	4,34921
Calc. Unit Cost Machine:	0,15
Calc. Unit Cost Time:	7,995
Calc. Unit Cost Overhead:	0,00
Calc. Unit Cost Total:	12,49421

If **Costing Method** = *Standard* for an Item, you can (manually or by code), enter a value in the **Calc. Unit Cost Material**, **Calc. Unit Cost Machine**, **Calc. Unit Cost Time** and **Calc. Unit Cost Overhead**. Depending on the setting of **Base Calc. Unit Cost Material**, the fields will automatically be updated when an Item Entry is posted. It is also possible to fill these fields automatically, i.e., by using the report Pre-Calculation.
If **Costing Method** <> *Standard* for an Item, you can only fill these fields automatically, i.e., by using the report Pre-Calculation. These fields only give an estimate of the Unit Cost but are in no relationship to the actual Unit Cost of the Item Ledger Entries.

Standard Unit Cost fields *(Only on Items with Costing Method = Standard)*

Standard Unit Costs	
Std. Unit Cost Material:	4,34921
Std. Unit Cost Machine:	0,15
Std. Unit Cost Time:	7,995
Std. Unit Cost Overhead:	0,00
Std. Unit Cost Total:	12,49421

These fields can only be updated by running the Unit Cost Revaluation Report. Hereby these fields are updated with the value of the **Calc. Unit Cost** fields.
If there is Inventory, also G/L Entries will be created to correct the value of your Inventory.
If no Item Ledger Entries have been created for the Item, you alternatively can use the function in the Item Card via ***Actions, Functions, Implement Calc. Unit Cost*** to update these fields.



Automatic Calculation of Item Unit Cost *(Only Master Card)*

This field controls whether the **Calc. Unit Cost** fields (and the **Standard Unit Cost** fields in case **Costing Method** = *Standard)* automatically should be filled in connection with the creation of an Item from the Master if it has a BOM.
Replenishment System of the Master must be *Prod. Order* or **Automatic Replenishment** is *Yes,* and a Master BOM must be found.
If you set **Automatic Calculation of Item Unit Cost** to *Yes,* you must fill in the **Calculation of Unit Cost in BOM Structure Setup** field on Master or the **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** field on the Inventory Setup, as these fields decide which setup is used for the calculation of the Unit Cost of the Item. Search Direction is *Master -> Inventory Setup*.

Note

If an Item is purchased (**Replenishment System** of the Master is *Purchase* or **Automatic Replenishment** is *Yes* and no Master BOM is found), a purchase price search is automatically executed by Item creation and the **Calc. Unit Cost** fields (for all Items) and the **Standard Unit Cost** (only if **Costing Method** = *Standard)* fields are automatically filled if a purchase price is found.
Needed fields for this: **Vendor No**. on Item/Master must be filled and a valid Purchase Price record for this Vendor No. must exist.

Calculation Sheet Level *(Only Master card)*

You can choose if a Calculation (created based on a Calculation Template) is related to the whole Master (and underlying Items) or only related to a specific Item.
You can choose between the following two options: *Master* or *Item*.

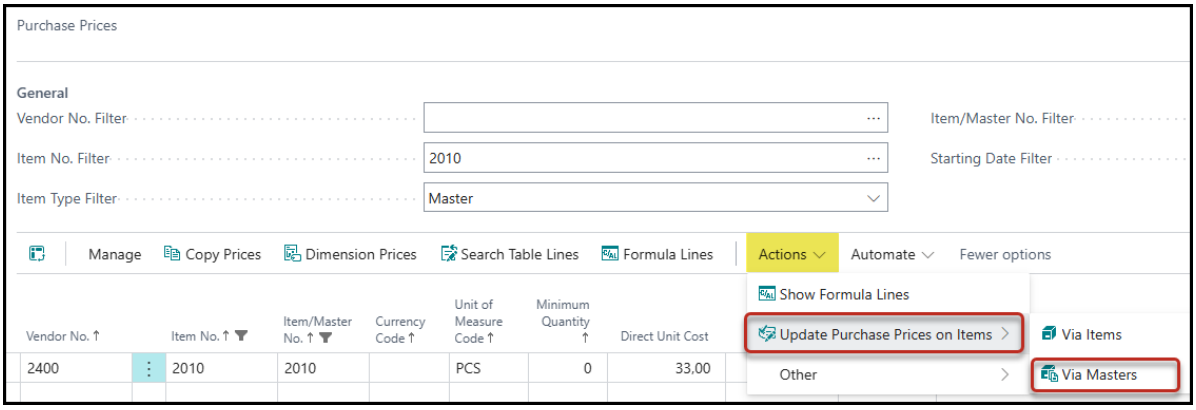
Filling Unit Cost Fields for New Items

If new Items are created, based on the selected Variants of a Master, the system can already determine the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields based on the current information on the Master.
In case of Items with **Costing Method** = *Standard,* it can also fill the **Standard Unit Cost** fields.
In case of Items with **Costing Method** <> *Standard,* the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields only give an indication of the Unit Cost.

You can determine the Unit Cost fields in the individual Items as follows:

Manually

- When entering the **Last Direct Cost** on the Item, the system will determine the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields based on the content of the fields mentioned in the FastTab Costs in Master and Item.
- When using the Pre-Calculation report, you can fill the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields based on present Purchase Prices and/or BOM.
- If **Purchase Prices** are entered on the Master after you already created the Items, it is possible to update the **Last Direct Cost** and therefore also the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields of the Items via ***Actions, Update Purchase Prices on Items, Via Masters*** in the page of the **Purchase Prices.**



  This will also update the **Standard Unit Cost** (if **Costing Method** = *Standard*) and/or **Unit Cost** (for all **Costing Methods**) if there are no Item Ledger Entries.
- If **Costing Method** = *Standard,* you can use the Unit Cost Revaluation Report, to fill/update the **Standard Unit Cost** fields based on the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields.
- If **Costing Method** = *Standard,* you are also able to fill the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields manually and even the field **Standard Cost** if no **Item Ledger Entries** are present.
- If **Costing Method** <> *Standard,* you can fill the field **Unit Cost** field manually if no **Item Ledger Entries** are present.

Automatically filling Cost fields for Purchase Items

- If **Purchase Prices** are entered on the Master and perhaps the **TRIMIT Item Charges** before the Items are created, the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields will be filled automatically based on the **Purchase Prices**.
  This demands that the Items are created after you have entered the Purchase Prices: parameter **Create all Matrix Related Items** in the Inventory Setup is set to *No,* or you re-create the Items (delete the Items, and in the Master List/Card via click ***Related, Warehouse, Create Items*** to create the Items again).
- If an Item is created when entering Quantities on a Purchase Line (or Matrix) and the Purchase Price exist, the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields will be filled based on the **Last Direct Cost**.
- If an Item is created when entering Quantities on a Sales Line (or Matrix) and the Purchase Price exist, the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields will be filled.

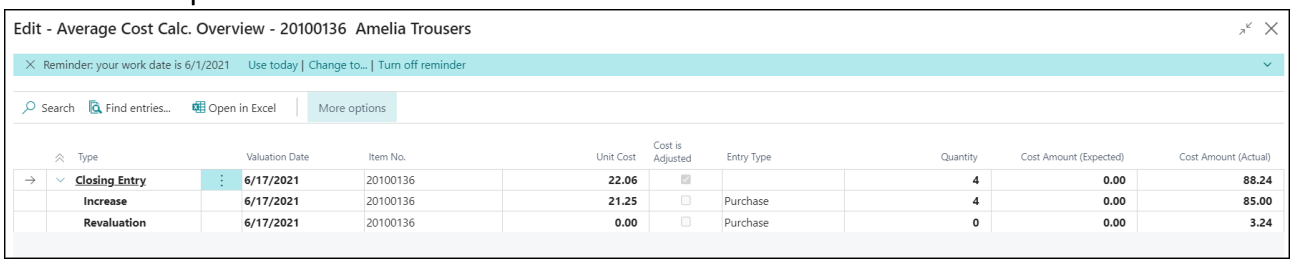
- If **Costing Method** = *Standard* and no Item Ledger Entries are present and **Standard Cost** is *0 (zero),* also the **Standard Unit Cost** fields and the **Standard Cost** field will be filled in all situations described above.

Automatically filling Cost Fields for Production Items

- If the field **Automatic Calculation of Unit Cost** on the Master is set to *Yes,* and the parameter **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** in the Inventory Setup is filled or the **Calculation of Unit Cost in BOM Structure Setup** field in the Master is filled, the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields of the individual Items will be filled automatically. Assuming the Bill of Materials have been created before the individual Items have been created. Otherwise, re-create the Items (delete the Items, and in the Master List/Card via ***Related, Warehouse, Create Items*** to create the Items again).
- This can also happen if you have the field **Direct Unit Cost Calculation Method** set to *Sum Total of Component Direct Unit Costs*, and you have created the Items again after you have created the BOM.
- If **Costing Method** = *Standard* and no Item Ledger Entries are present and **Standard Cost** is *0 (zero),* also the **Standard Unit Cost** fields and the **Standard Cost** field will be filled in all situations described above.

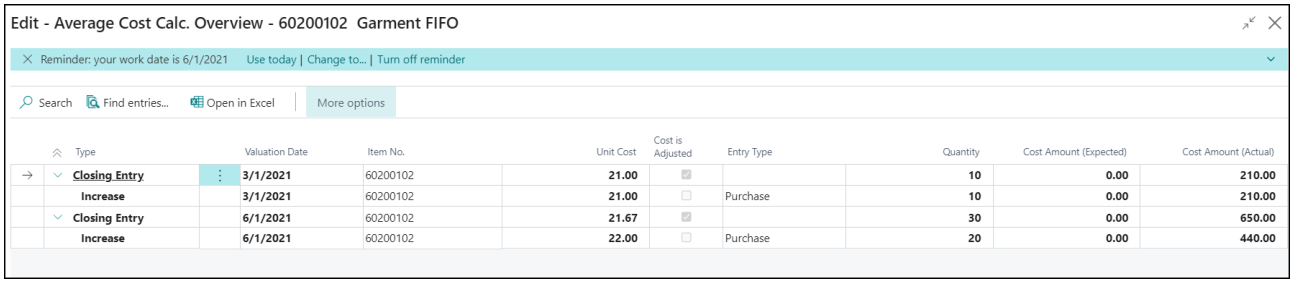
Unit Cost History

In case of using **Costing Method** = *Standard*, all changes of the **Standard Cost** (when creating Value entries) are automatically logged in the **Average Cost Calculation Overview**, which can be accessed from the **Item Card** by clicking on the field **Standard Cost**.
This will also include the **Revaluation** if you change the **Standard Cost** by using the **Unit Cost Revaluation Report**



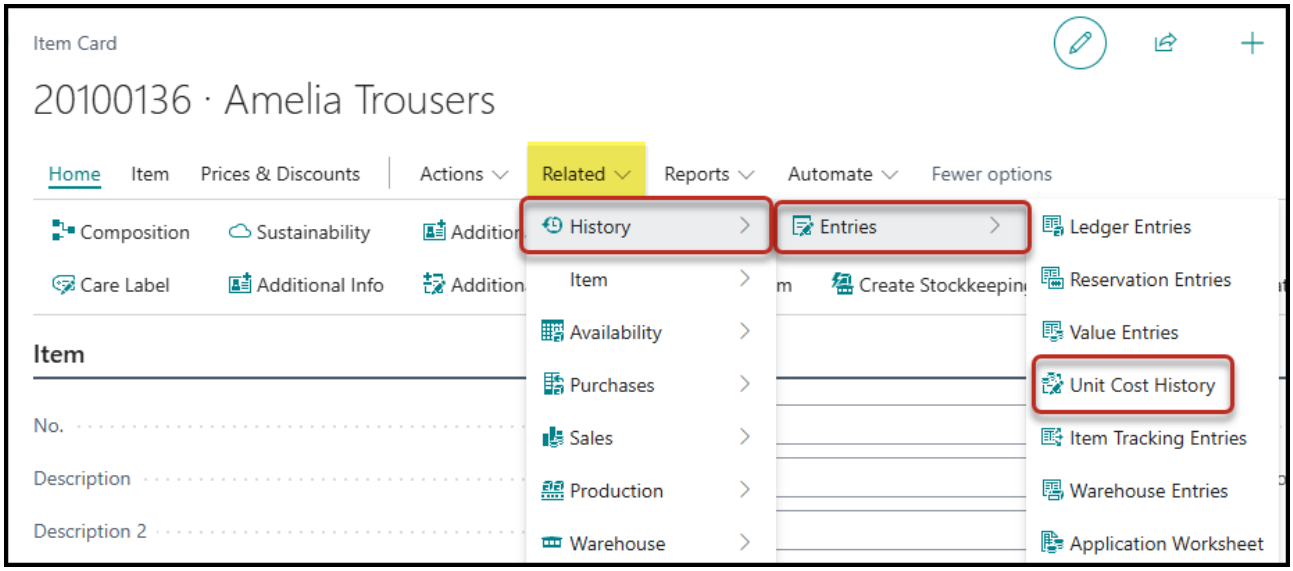
Type	Valuation Date	Item No.	Unit Cost	Cost is Adjusted	Entry Type	Quantity	Cost Amount (Expected)	Cost Amount (Actual)
Closing Entry	6/17/2021	20100136	22.06	☑		4	0.00	88.24
Increase	6/17/2021	20100136	21.25	☐	Purchase	4	0.00	85.00
Revaluation	6/17/2021	20100136	0.00	☐	Purchase	0	0.00	3.24

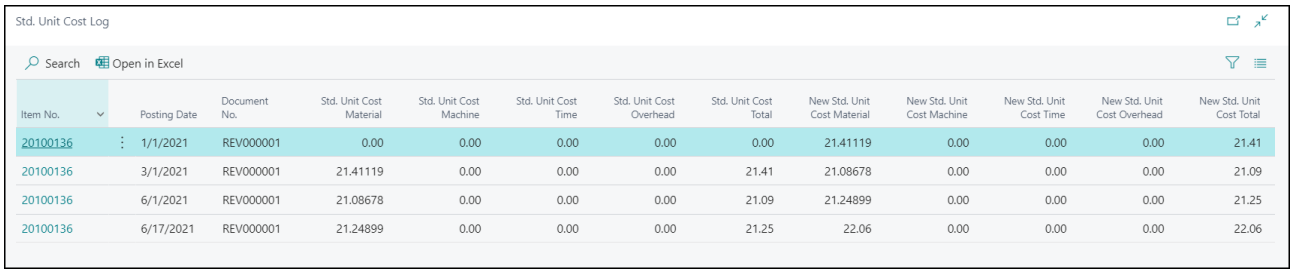
In case of using **Costing Method <>** *Standard*, all Value Entries can have their own **Unit Cost** and are automatically logged in the **Average Cost Calculation Overview**, which can be accessed from the **Item Card** by clicking on the field **Unit Cost** in an Item Card.



Type	Valuation Date	Item No.	Unit Cost	Cost is Adjusted	Entry Type	Quantity	Cost Amount (Expected)	Cost Amount (Actual)
Closing Entry	3/1/2021	60200102	21.00	☑		10	0.00	210.00
Increase	3/1/2021	60200102	21.00	☐	Purchase	10	0.00	210.00
Closing Entry	6/1/2021	60200102	21.67	☑		30	0.00	650.00
Increase	6/1/2021	60200102	22.00	☐	Purchase	20	0.00	440.00

In case of using **Costing Method** = *Standard*, all updates of the **TRIMIT Standard Unit Cost** fields (even if there is no Inventory) are also automatically logged in the **Std. Unit Cost Log**, which can be accessed from the **Item Card** via ***Related, History, Entries, Unit Cost History***.





Item No.	Posting Date	Document No.	Std. Unit Cost Material	Std. Unit Cost Machine	Std. Unit Cost Time	Std. Unit Cost Overhead	Std. Unit Cost Total	New Std. Unit Cost Material	New Std. Unit Cost Machine	New Std. Unit Cost Time	New Std. Unit Cost Overhead	New Std. Unit Cost Total
20100136	1/1/2021	REV000001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.41119	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.41
20100136	3/1/2021	REV000001	21.41119	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.41	21.08678	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.09
20100136	6/1/2021	REV000001	21.08678	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.09	21.24899	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.25
20100136	6/17/2021	REV000001	21.24899	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.25	22.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.06

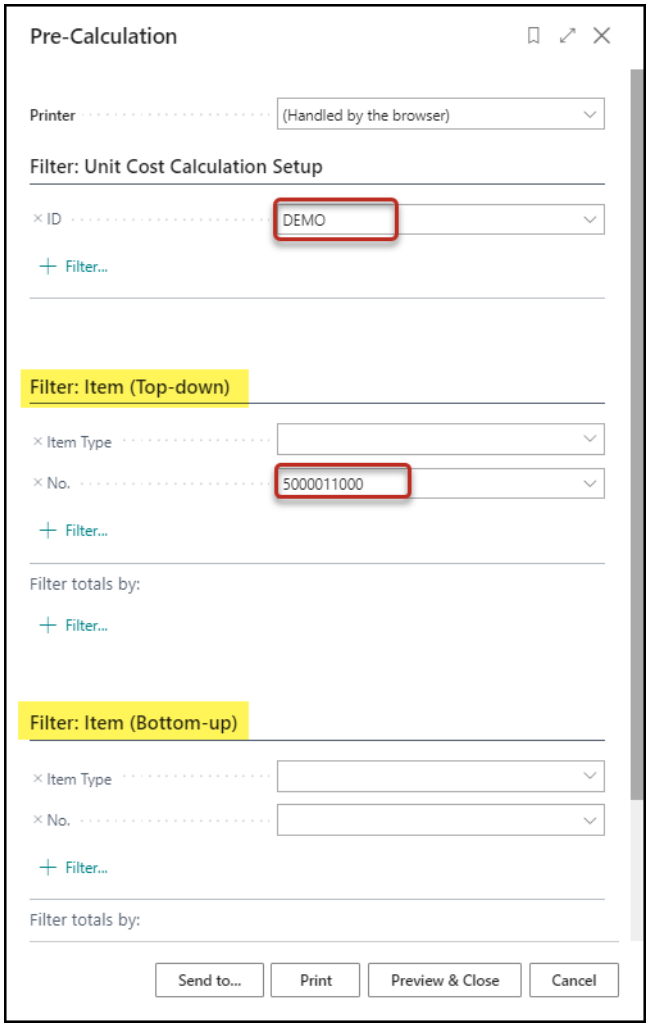
Calculation of Unit Costs on Items

Via a Calculation

It is possible to fill the **Last Direct Cost** and based on this the **Calculated Unit Costs** on Items based on a Calculation. See ***White Paper – TRIMIT Calculations*** for the details.

Report Pre-Calculation (6037052)

The **Pre-Calculation** report (to be found via **Search** *Pre-Calculation*) is used to view/print, maintain and update the **Calc. Unit Cost** fields on the **Item.** It depends on the fields in the Unit Cost Calculation Setup if fields in the Items will be updated. This is applicable for all **Costing Methods**.



Item (Top-Down) Filter

The Filter is based on the **Item** Table and here you can enter the filters you want to use in connection with a **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** where the field **Calculation Method** is set to *Top-Down.*
If the field **Calculation Method** in the **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** is set to *Bottom -Up* the values in this filter will be ignored.

Item (Bottom-Up) Filter

The Filter is based on the **Item** Table and here you can enter the filters you want to use in connection with a **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** where the field **Calculation Method** is set to *Bottom-Up.*
If the field **Calculation Method** in the **Unit Cost Calculation Setup** is set to *Top-Down,* the values in this filter will be ignored.

Example of a Chair Castor with a 2-level BOM:

CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.
Bottom-up filter:
Calculate All Levels

Date 20 April 2026
Time 11:59:15
User ID ADMIN
Page 1/1

Calculated Item No.: 5000012010 Chair Castor , Classic,Oak,Clear Lacquer
Calculated Quantity: 1,00

Level		Description	Qty. Per Unit	Unit	Material Per Unit	Time Per Unit	Machine Per Unit	Overhead Per Unit	Total Cost Per Unit
1	5000012010	Chair Castor Classic,Oak,Clear Lacquer	1	PCS	24,99	8,25	2,50		35,74
2	M300501200000	Chair Seat Classic,Oak,Wood,Natural	1	PCS	14,68	0,33	0,10		15,11
3	M30250120	Chair Seat-Back Piece Classic,Oak	1	PCS	1,12				1,12
3	M304020	Chair Seat-Front Piece Oak	1	PCS	1,12				1,12
3	M304520	Chair Seat-Side Piece Oak	2	PCS	2,12				2,12
3	M305020	Chair Seat-Wood Oak	1	PCS	8,20				8,20
3	300050	Mount	1	MIN		0,33	0,10		0,43
2	M30100120F	Chair Legs Classic,Oak,Front	2	PCS	0,85				0,85
2	M30100120B	Chair Legs Classic,Oak,Back	2	PCS	1,70				1,70
2	M30200120	Chair Top Piece Classic,Oak	1	PCS	1,12				1,12
2	M30300120	Chair Bar Classic,Oak	3	PCS	0,82				0,82
2	300050	Mount	10	MIN		0,33	0,10		0,43
2	M39900000	Lacquer RAL Clear	0,4	L	3,00				3,00
2	300060	Surface Treatment	15	MIN		0,33	0,10		0,43

Example of a Lily Blouse with a one Level BOM:

CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.
Bottom-up filter:
Calculate All Levels

Date 20 April 2026
Time 12:01:14
User ID ADMIN
Page 1/1

Calculated Item No.: 21002001 Lily Blouse , Royal Blue,XS
Calculated Quantity: 1,00

Level		Description	Qty. Per Unit	Unit	Material Per Unit	Time Per Unit	Machine Per Unit	Overhead Per Unit	Total Cost Per Unit
1	21002001	Lily Blouse Royal Blue,XS	1	PCS	7,46	8,59	1,20		17,25
2	M201020	Fabric 70% Polyamide, 30% Elastane Royal Blue	1,5	M	4,50				4,50
2	M220025	Buttons 0,5" Acrylic Blue	16	PCS	0,03				0,03
2	M210025	Thread 100% Cotton Blue	3,5	M	0,02				0,02
2	M243001	Size Label XS-5XL XS	1	PCS	0,04				0,04
2	M241010	Brand Logo Label TRIMIT White	1	PCS	0,04				0,04
2	M242002	Wash&Care Label 31 00 10 20 00	1	PCS	0,05				0,05
2	0300010	Setup for Cutting Machine	4	MIN		0,50	0,10		0,60
2	300010	Cut	8	MIN		0,10	0,10		0,20
2	0300080	Setup for Sewing Machines	5	MIN		0,50			0,50
2	300080	Sew	10	MIN		0,33			0,33

Example of a Poppy Blazer without a BOM

CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.
Bottom-up filter:
Calculate All Levels

Date 20 April 2026
Time 12:02:51
User ID ADMIN
Page 1/1

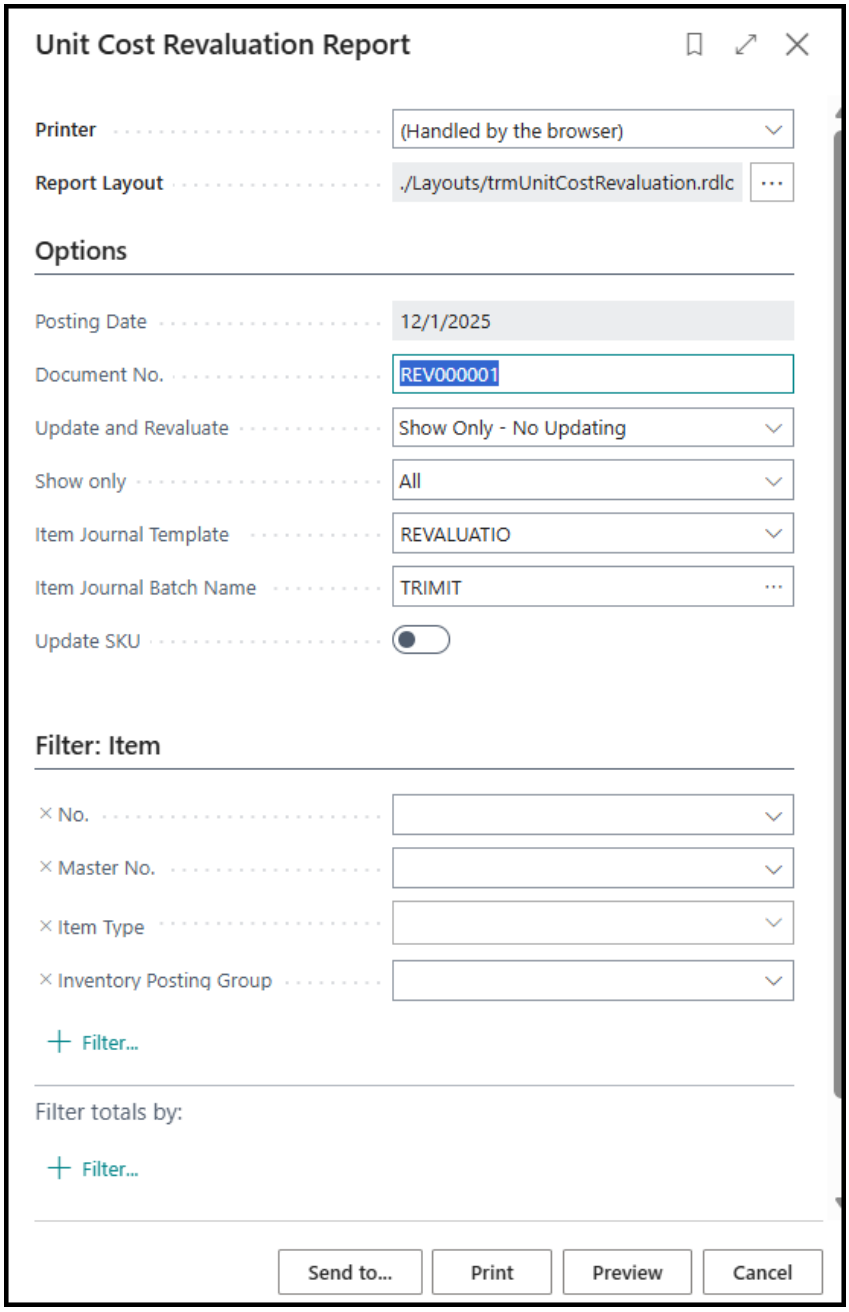
Calculated Item No.: 22102008 Poppy Blazer , Blue Stripe,8
Calculated Quantity: 1,00

Level		Description	Qty. Per Unit	Unit	Material Per Unit	Time Per Unit	Machine Per Unit	Overhead Per Unit	Total Cost Per Unit
1	22102008	Poppy Blazer Blue Stripe,8	1	PCS	30,00				30,00

Report Unit Cost Revaluation Report (6037030)

This report (to be found via **Search** *Revaluation*) is only applicable for Items with **Costing Method** = *Standard*.

> **Note**
> This report can only run on **Posting Date** is *Work Date*.



The **Unit Cost Revaluation Report** is used to update the **Std. Unit Cost** fields on the **Item** with the values from the **Calc. Unit Cost** fields on the **Item.** This will also update the **Standard Cost** field of the Item.
It can also create automatically *Value Entries* and *G/L Entries* if there is Inventory present.

The report is also used to calculate and post the revaluation value (difference between Calculated Unit Cost and already Posted Standard Cost) to General Ledger.
The report can be run with filters on the **Item** table and has Options as described below.

Posting Date

This option is filled with the **Work Date** and cannot be changed. This Posting Date will be copied to all G/L Entries, value entries and Std. Unit Cost Log Entries when posting.

Document No.

The **Document No.** will be used at posting as the **Document No.** in the created General Ledger Entries, Value Entries and Std. Unit Cost Log Entries (Unit Cost History) when they are created by the **Unit Cost Revaluation Report**. The **Document No.** shown is based on the next No. of the No. Series of the first **Item Journal Template** with **Type** = *Revaluation.* You can overwrite it manually.

Update and Revaluate

You can choose between the following three options:

Show Only – No Updating	The report will only show you per Item the current **Standard Cost** and the new **Standard Cost** – based on the current **Calculated Unit Cost Total** of the Item.
Update Standard Cost without Revaluation	The report will show you per Item the current **Standard Cost** and the new **Standard Cost** – based on the current **Calculated Unit Cost Total** of the Item. On the **Item**, the values in the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields will be copied to the **Standard Unit Cost** fields and the field **Standard Cost** will be updated with the **Standard Unit Cost Total.** You will not be able to choose this option if the parameter **Allow Update Standard Cost without Revaluation** in the Inventory Setup is set to *No.*
Update Standard Cost and Revaluation	The report will show you per Item the current **Standard Cost** and the new **Standard Cost** – based on the current **Calculated Unit Cost Total** of the Item. On the **Item**, the values in the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields will be copied to the **Standard Unit Cost** fields and the field **Standard Cost** will be updated with the **Standard Unit Cost Total.** The **Std. Unit Cost Log** is updated. The difference between the **Calc. Unit Cost** fields and the **Std. Unit Cost** fields will be posted to the G/L Account for **Unit Cost Revaluation Report** as specified in the **Inventory Posting Setup,** and *Value Entries* on all items with Positive or Negative Inventory is adjusted per Open *Item Ledger Entry on* a separate record of **Type** *Revaluation.*

Show only

This parameter is only controlling if a record should be visible or not in connection with Preview/Print of the report.

You can choose between the following four options:

All	All Items are shown in the report
Inventory<>0	Only Items with Inventory (Positive or Negative) are shown
Regulation<>0	Only Items with Inventory (Positive or Negative) and differences between the **Calculated Unit Cost** and the **Standard Unit Cost**. Therefore, only Items for which a difference could be posted to G/L depending on the option **Post and Update**.
Calculated Unit Cost <> Standard Unit Cost	Only Items where the **Calculated Unit Cost** fields are different from the **Standard Unit Cost** fields are shown.

Item Journal Template

You can choose an **Item Journal Template** with **Type** = *Revaluation.*

This is mandatory if you expect that differences will to be posted to G/L.

Item Journal Template Batch

You can choose a **Batch** of the **Item Journal Template.**
This is mandatory if you expect that differences will be posted to G/L.

Update SKU

If set to *TRUE*, the outcome will also update the **Unit Cost** field on the SKUs (depending on **Update and Revaluate**) based on the **Calc. Unit Cost Total**, but only if there is a difference between the **Calc. Unit Cost Total** field and the **Std. Unit Cost Total** field.
If set to *FALSE*, the outcome will not update the **Unit Cost** field on the SKUs.

Example:

Inventory Valuation 22-6-2021 14:00
My Company Page 1
Showing: Regulation<>0 ADMIN
Revaluation Journal TRIMIT posted with document no. REV000003

No.	Description		Base Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	New Unit Cost	Inventory	Posted Value	Regulated Value	Adjustment
	Inventory Posting Group: RAW MAT								
M201101	Fabric 70 % Polyamide, 30 %	White	M	3,229	3,29358	100,00	322,90	329,36	6,46
M201120	Fabric 70 % Polyamide, 30 %	Royal Blue	M	3,229	3,29358	50,00	161,45	164,68	3,23
M201125	Fabric 70 % Polyamide, 30 %	Navy	M	3,229	3,29358	50,00	161,45	164,68	3,23
M201135	Fabric 70 % Polyamide, 30 %	Orange	M	3,229	3,29358	100,00	322,90	329,36	6,46
M201170	Fabric 70 % Polyamide, 30 %	Red	M	3,229	3,29358	75,00	242,17	247,02	4,85
M201199	Fabric 70 % Polyamide, 30 %	Black	M	3,229	3,29358	100,00	322,90	329,36	6,46
	Inventory Posting Group Total:						1.533,77	1.564,46	30,69
	Inventory Posting Group: RESALE								
21002001	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,XS	PCS	8,46885	8,71103	5,00	42,34	43,56	1,22
21002002	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,S	PCS	8,75946	9,01778	20,00	175,19	180,36	5,17
21002003	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,M	PCS	9,05007	9,32454	30,00	271,50	279,74	8,24
21002004	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,L	PCS	9,63129	9,93805	30,00	288,94	298,14	9,20
21002005	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,XL	PCS	10,21251	10,5515	50,00	510,63	527,58	16,95
21002006	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,XXL	PCS	10,79373	11,1650	20,00	215,87	223,30	7,43
21002007	Lily Blouse	Royal Blue,3XL	PCS	11,66556	12,0853	30,00	349,97	362,56	12,59
	Inventory Posting Group Total:						1.854,44	1.915,24	60,80
	List Total						3.388,21	3.479,70	91,49

You can see that the report is sorted and summarized per **Inventory Posting Group**.
If a revaluation should be posted, it will post G/L Accounts per Item for the differences:

2110 Resale Items

General Ledger Entries | Search | New | Edit List | Process | Entry | Open in Excel | More options

Posting Date	Document Type	Document No.	G/L Account No.	G/L Account Name	Description	Brand Code	Season Code	Gen. Posting Type	Gen. Bus. Posting Group	Gen. Prod. Posting Group	Amount	Bal. Account Type	Bal. Account No.	Entry No.
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				1,22	G/L Account		231
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-1,22	G/L Account		232
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				5,17	G/L Account		233
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-5,17	G/L Account		234
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				8,24	G/L Account		235
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-8,24	G/L Account		236
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				9,20	G/L Account		237
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-9,20	G/L Account		238
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				16,95	G/L Account		239
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-16,95	G/L Account		240
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				7,43	G/L Account		241
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-7,43	G/L Account		242
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				8,40	G/L Account		243
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-8,40	G/L Account		244
22-6-2021		REV000003	2110	Resale Items	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				4,19	G/L Account		245
22-6-2021		REV000003	7170	Inventory Adjmt, Retail	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21	FASHION	02-SUMMER				-4,19	G/L Account		246
22-6-2021		REV000003	2130	Raw Materials	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						6,46	G/L Account		247
22-6-2021		REV000003	7270	Inventory Adjmt, Raw Mat.	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						-6,46	G/L Account		248
22-6-2021		REV000003	2130	Raw Materials	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						3,23	G/L Account		249
22-6-2021		REV000003	7270	Inventory Adjmt, Raw Mat.	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						-3,23	G/L Account		250
22-6-2021		REV000003	2130	Raw Materials	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						3,23	G/L Account		251
22-6-2021		REV000003	7270	Inventory Adjmt, Raw Mat.	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						-3,23	G/L Account		252
22-6-2021		REV000003	2130	Raw Materials	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						6,46	G/L Account		253
22-6-2021		REV000003	7270	Inventory Adjmt, Raw Mat.	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						-6,46	G/L Account		254
22-6-2021		REV000003	2130	Raw Materials	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						4,85	G/L Account		255
22-6-2021		REV000003	7270	Inventory Adjmt, Raw Mat.	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						-4,85	G/L Account		256
22-6-2021		REV000003	2130	Raw Materials	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						6,46	G/L Account		257
22-6-2021		REV000003	7270	Inventory Adjmt, Raw Mat.	Revaluation 2000 on 22-06-21						-6,46	G/L Account		258

Report Post-Calculation (6037300)

The **Post-Calculation** report (which can be found via **Search** *Post-Calc)* can be used to analyse the Cost differences of Production Orders.
The **Pre-Calculation** amounts will be based on the Bill of Materials (or Production Lines based on the **Calculated Consumption Qty.**), and the **Post-Calculation** amounts will be based on the posted Consumptions.
That is why this report only makes sense if the Production Order is completely finished.
Especially if **Costing Method** is not *Standard*, it is also important that you have *Closed* the Production Order, to get a complete overview of all costs involved.

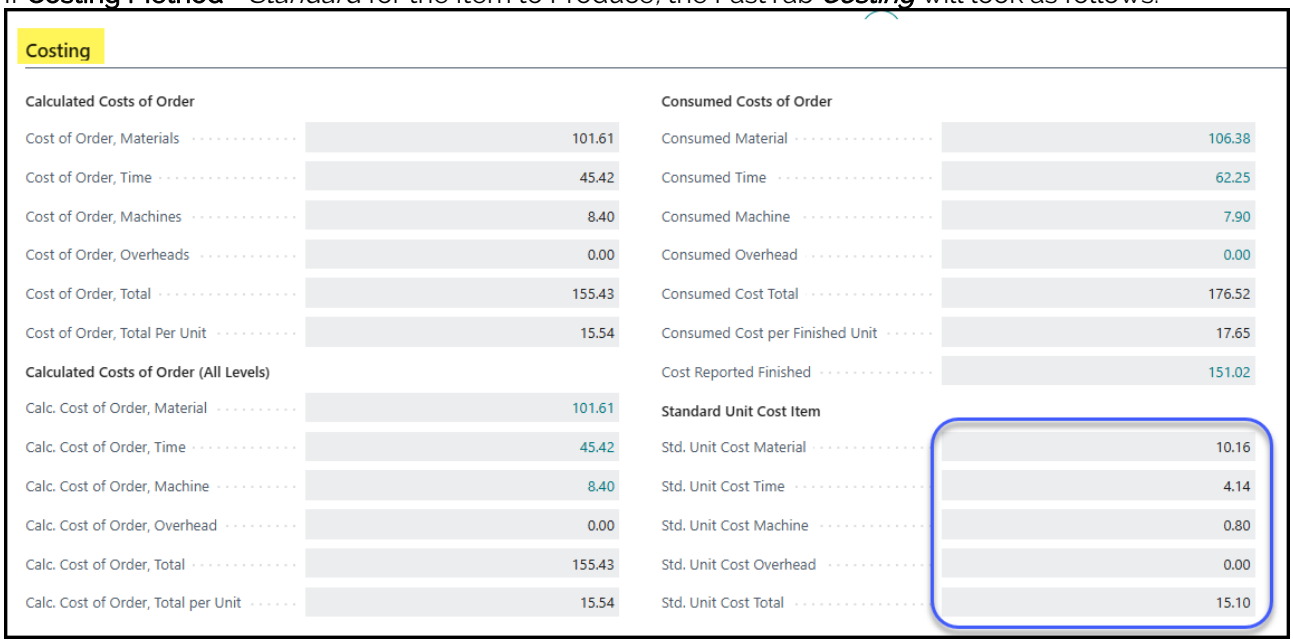
Post-Calculation April 23, 2026
CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd. Page 1
ADMIN

			Pre-Calculation			*Post-Calculation*			
No.	Description	Rate	Pre-Calc. Amount	Unit/Unit	LCY/Unit	Post-Calc./Amount	Unit/Unit	LCY/Unit	Dev. %
Order	PO000011	*Released*							
20206036	**Isla Trousers**	**14.98**		**2.00**	**15.10**		**2.00**	**15.23**	**0.85**
M200060	Fabric 72% Polyamide, 28% Elastane	4.95	16.83	1.70	8.42	17.57	1.78	8.79	4.41
M200099	Fabric 72% Polyamide, 28% Elastane	4.95	2.97	0.30	1.49	2.72	0.28	1.36	-8.33
M210020	Thread 100% Cotton	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100.00
M240036	Size Label 36-60	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100.00
M241011	Brand Logo Label	0.04	0.07	1.00	0.04	0.07	1.00	0.04	0.00
M242001	Wash&Care Label	0.05	0.09	1.00	0.05	0.09	1.00	0.05	0.00
M270020206036	CMT Labor Services Trousers	5.00	10.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	1.00	5.00	0.00
	Setups Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Operations Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Material Total		30.20	5.00	15.10	30.46	5.05	15.23	0.85
Series Total	Setups Total		0.00			0.00			0.00
	Operations Total		0.00			0.00			0.00
	Material Total		30.20			30.46			0.85
Total	Setups Total		0.00			0.00			0.00
	Operations Total		0.00			0.00			0.00
	Material Total		30.20			30.46			0.85

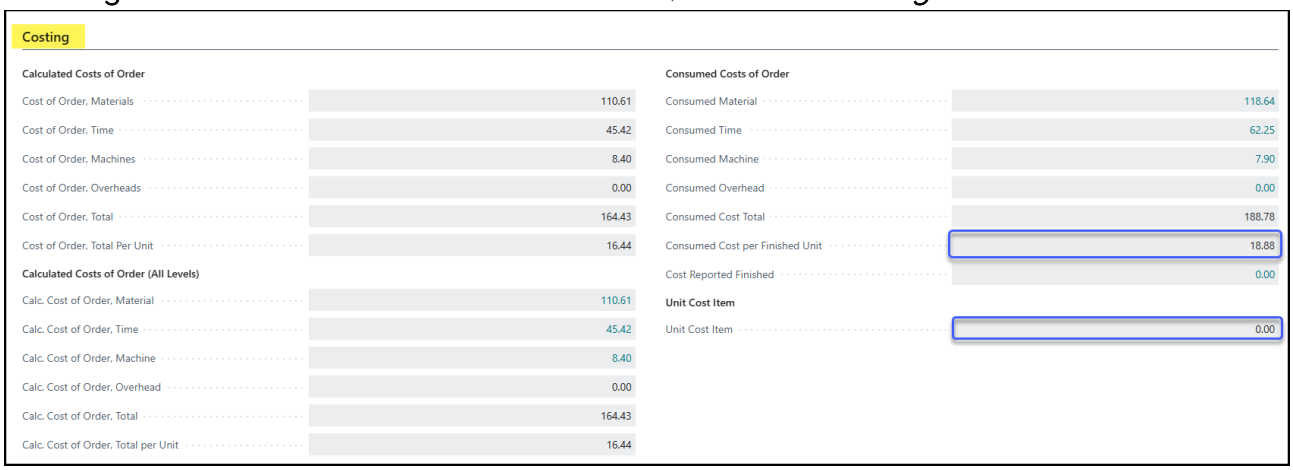
Production Order, Explanation of Cost Fields

The Production Order (can be found via **Search** *Production Order List)* contains a set of Cost fields on the FastTab ***Costing*** that are also used to determine the Variances (in case of **Costing Method** of the Item you want to Produce = *Standard*) while posting).

If **Costing Method** = *Standard* for the Item to Produce, the FastTab ***Costing*** will look as follows:



If **Costing Method** <> *Standard* for the Item to Produce, the FastTab ***Costing*** will look as follows:

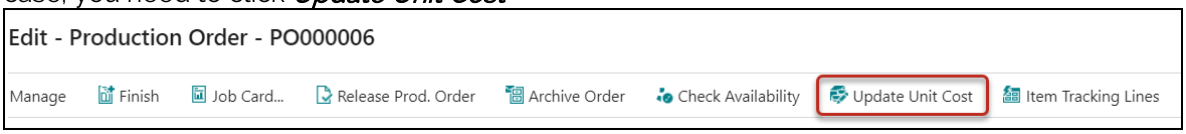


Calculated Cost of Order fields

Calculated Cost of Order includes variances in Configuration and Unit Costs (If the value of **Unit Cost Material**, **Unit Cost Machine**, **Unit Cost Time,** or **Unit Cost Overhead** are changed on the BOM Line or on a Related Order the **Calculated Cost of Order** will increase/decrease).
The **Calculated Cost of Order** of Items on Related Orders is included in **Calculated Cost of Order** (to catch changes in Configuration or Unit Cost on lower levels).

Examples on what can change the Calculated Cost of Order fields:

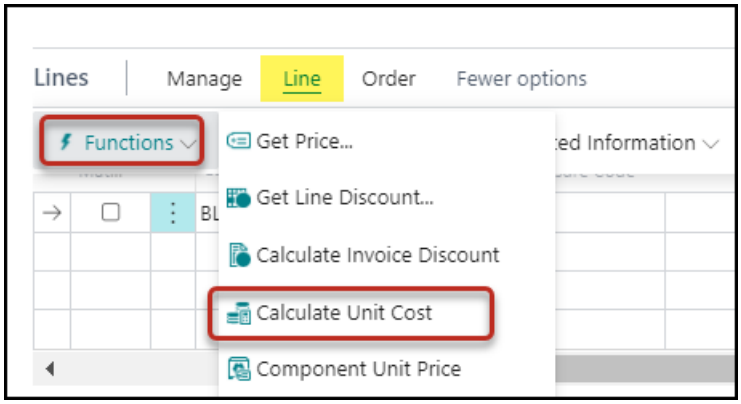
- If Items or Operations have been added/removed on the Lines of the Production Order itself
- If Items or Operations have been added/removed on the Lines of a Related Production Order of a Production Line.
- If the **Quantity per** or **Unit Cost** on an Item or Operation has been changed on the Lines. In that case, you need to click ***Update Unit Cost***



- Change of a **Direct Unit Cost** on a Related Purchase Order of a Production Line.

Note

The **Calculated Cost of Order** is only updated in a Related Order structure if the structure is called from the Sales Line. The update is executed by returning from the Related Order to the Sales Line.
The Calculation of the **Calculated Cost of Order** fields on a Related Order structure can be executed on the Sales Line via the (Sales) Lines Actions, click *Line, Functions*, *Calculate Unit Cost*.



In a Related Order structure where the Item on Start Level has **Unit Cost Calculation Method Sales** set to *Related Orders*, you can choose if the **Calculated Cost of Order** or the **Standard Cost of Order** should be returned as **Unit Cost** on the Sales Line via the parameter **Unit Cost Calculation in Sales Line** in the Sales & Receivables Setup.

Calculated Cost of Order (All Levels) fields

The **Calculated Cost of Order (All Levels)** can be different from the **Calculated Cost of Order** in two situations:
A semi-finished Item does not have the Unit Cost that represents the Cost of the related Production Order.
A Purchase Item does not have the same Unit Cost as a related Purchase Order.

Consumed Costs of Order fields

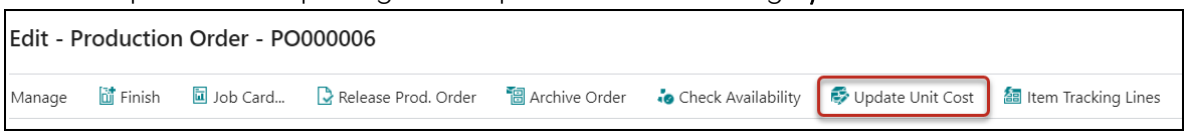
The values represent the sum of the Total Cost fields of the Production Entries (posted Consumptions) of the Order.

Standard Unit Costs fields – in case Costing Method = Standard

All Values are simply transferred directly from the Standard Unit Cost fields on the Item card.

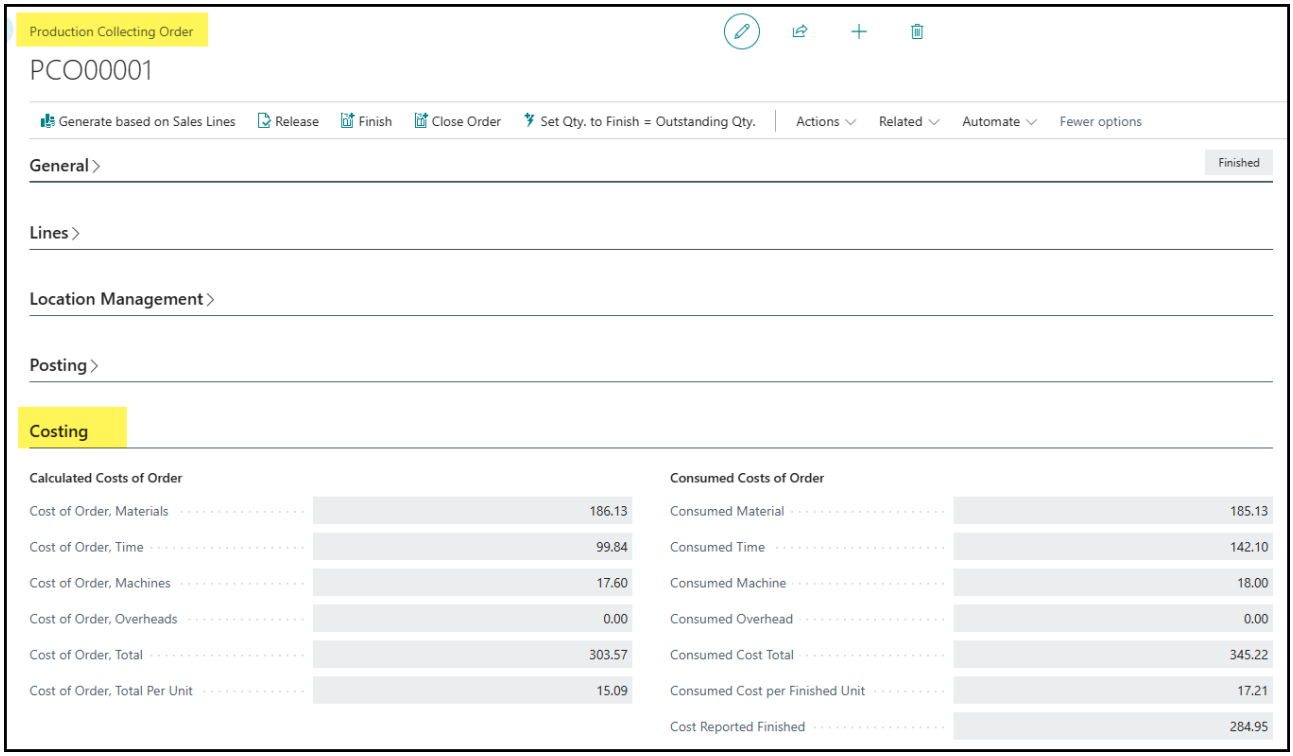
Unit Cost Item – in case Costing Method <> Standard

This field represents the total posted consumptions per Piece.
It will be updated when posting consumptions or when clicking *Update Unit Cost*.



Costing fields in a Production Collecting Order

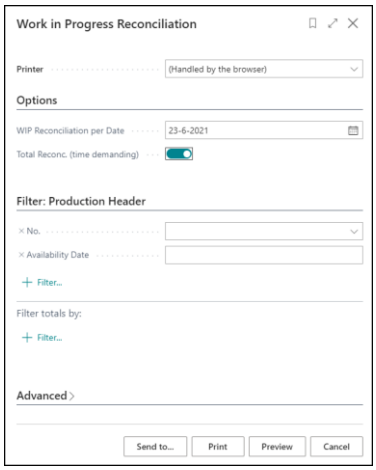
In the Production Collecting Order (PCO), you can see the total Costs of all Related Production Orders based on the or created/added Production Order Lines (usually based on the BOM of the Items you want to Product) and the total Consumed Costs.



Reports

Work in Progress Reconciliation (6037021)

The report makes it possible to make reconciliation between the actual Postings on the **Work in Progress** Accounts and the **Consumed Costs of Order** fields in the Production Orders.
The value of the Work in Progress is a summation of the **Consumed Costs of Order** fields on the Production Order.
Only Production Orders that have posted consumptions, and are not already **Closed** or **Archived**, will be printed.



WIP Reconciliation per date

This Date will be compared with the **Finished Date** of the Production Orders.

Total Reconc. (time demanding)

A checkmark in this option will check all the **WIP Accounts** in the Inventory Posting Setup.

Example:

Specification of Work in progress
CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.

23 June 2021
Page 1
KBI@TRIMIT.COM

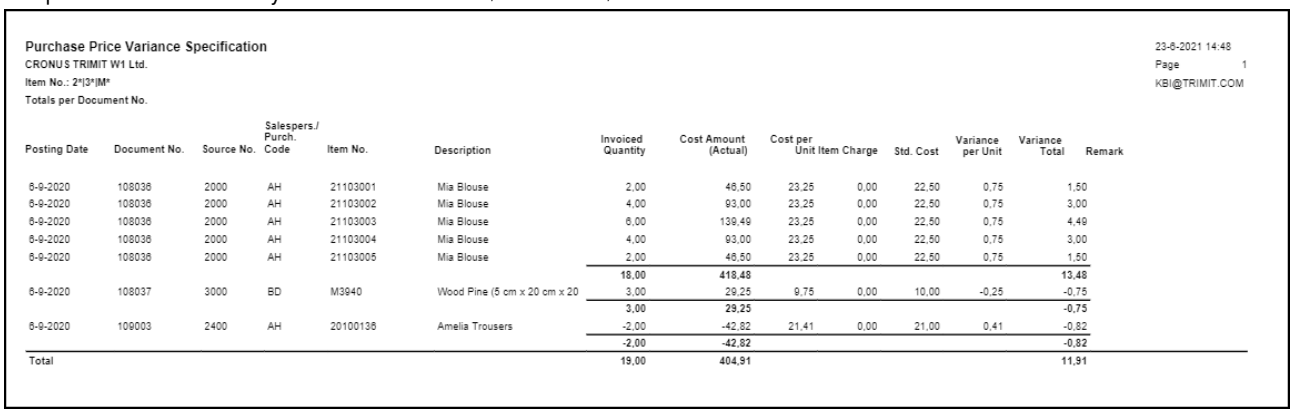
No.	Initiating Order No. Overlying Level	Item No.	Item	Customer	Quantity to Produce	Quantity Finished	Availability Date	Value WIP	Value Part Finished	Status	Bal. Account No.	Difference
PI000001		3100012222	Dining Table Artemis	The Cannon Group PLC	5	2	31-08-20	1.390,07	556,89	Partly Finished	833,18	0,00
PIB000003		5000012000	Chair Castor (3100)	The Cannon Group PLC	65	45	07-03-20	1.847,35	1.264,05	Partly Finished	583,30	0,00
PO000006	0100009	3100032221	Dining Table Artemis	The Furniture Shop UK	2	0	06-09-20	536,58	0,00	Released	536,58	0,00
PO000010	0100010	3101032221	Table Artemis FIFO	The Furniture Shop UK	3	3	06-09-20	807,03	804,89	Finished	2,14	0,00
1011001			The order has been deleted.					0,00	0,00		66,01	-66,01
1011002			The order has been deleted.					0,00	0,00		-224,39	224,39
1011003			The order has been deleted.					0,00	0,00		5.167,90	-5167,90
								4.581,02	2.625,82		6.964,72	-5.009,52

Bal. Account No.		
2140	WIP Account, Finished goods	6.964,72
	Total	6.964,72
	Variation	0,00

In the Demo Sites – in case of Total Reconciliation - the red lines are related to Business Central Production Orders that have posted consumptions but are not in the TRIMIT Production Orders.
Although PO00010 is Finished, there is still an open amount; this will be posted when Closing the Production Order.

Specification of Purchase Variances (6037022)

This report can be used to analyze the differences in **Direct Unit Cost** of Posted Purchase Invoices in contrast to the **Std. Unit Cost Total** of Items with **Costing Method** = *Standard* at the actual Posting Date.
The report is based on the table **Value Entry** (**5802**).
The ***Option*** FastTab of the report makes it possible to **Skip Entries Without Variance** and to sort the output in different ways (Document No., Item No., Vendor or Purchaser).



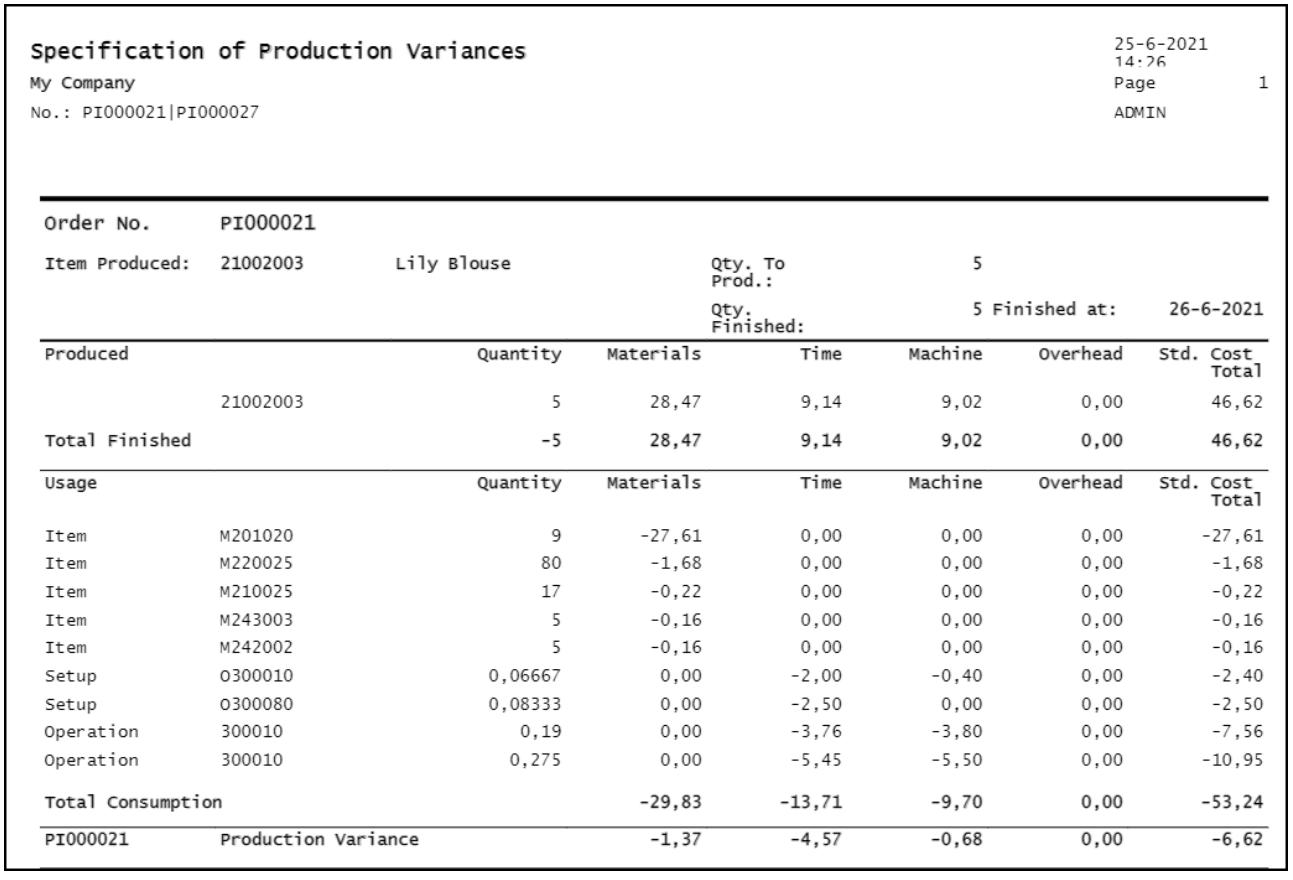
Purchase Price Variance Specification
CRONUS TRIMIT W1 Ltd.
Item No.: 2*|3*|M*
Totals per Document No.

23-6-2021 14:48
Page 1
KBI@TRIMIT.COM

Posting Date	Document No.	Source No.	Salespers./ Purch. Code	Item No.	Description	Invoiced Quantity	Cost Amount (Actual)	Cost per Unit	Item Charge	Std. Cost	Variance per Unit	Variance Total	Remark
6-9-2020	108036	2000	AH	21103001	Mia Blouse	2,00	46,50	23,25	0,00	22,50	0,75	1,50	
6-9-2020	108036	2000	AH	21103002	Mia Blouse	4,00	93,00	23,25	0,00	22,50	0,75	3,00	
6-9-2020	108036	2000	AH	21103003	Mia Blouse	6,00	139,49	23,25	0,00	22,50	0,75	4,49	
6-9-2020	108036	2000	AH	21103004	Mia Blouse	4,00	93,00	23,25	0,00	22,50	0,75	3,00	
6-9-2020	108036	2000	AH	21103005	Mia Blouse	2,00	46,50	23,25	0,00	22,50	0,75	1,50	
						18,00	418,48					13,48	
6-9-2020	108037	3000	BD	M3940	Wood Pine (5 cm x 20 cm x 20	3,00	29,25	9,75	0,00	10,00	-0,25	-0,75	
						3,00	29,25					-0,75	
6-9-2020	109003	2400	AH	20100136	Amelia Trousers	-2,00	-42,82	21,41	0,00	21,00	0,41	-0,82	
						-2,00	-42,82					-0,82	
Total						19,00	404,91					11,91	

Specification of Unit Cost Variance Production (6037023)

This report can be used to analyze the **Unit Cost Variances** on **Closed** Production Orders
The report is based on the table **Prod. Entry** (**6037300**).
You can print the report for all Items.
I.e., for an Item with **Costing Method** = *Standard,* which will show you the difference between the **Standard Cost** of the Item you produced, and the sum off all the posted Consumptions:



Specification of Production Variances
My Company
No.: PI000021|PI000027

25-6-2021 14:26
Page 1
ADMIN

Order No. PI000021
Item Produced: 21002003 Lily Blouse
Qty. To Prod.: 5
Qty. Finished: 5 Finished at: 26-6-2021

Produced		Quantity	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
	21002003	5	28,47	9,14	9,02	0,00	46,62
Total Finished		-5	28,47	9,14	9,02	0,00	46,62

Usage		Quantity	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
Item	M201020	9	-27,61	0,00	0,00	0,00	-27,61
Item	M220025	80	-1,68	0,00	0,00	0,00	-1,68
Item	M210025	17	-0,22	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,22
Item	M243003	5	-0,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,16
Item	M242002	5	-0,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,16
Setup	O300010	0,06667	0,00	-2,00	-0,40	0,00	-2,40
Setup	O300080	0,08333	0,00	-2,50	0,00	0,00	-2,50
Operation	300010	0,19	0,00	-3,76	-3,80	0,00	-7,56
Operation	300010	0,275	0,00	-5,45	-5,50	0,00	-10,95
Total Consumption			-29,83	-13,71	-9,70	0,00	-53,24
PI000021	Production Variance		-1,37	-4,57	-0,68	0,00	-6,62

I.e., for an Item with **Costing Method <>** *Standard,* which will only show you the posted Consumptions; being the Unit Cost for these produced quantities (in case of **Costing Method** = FIFO/LIFO).

Specification of Production Variances

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ADMIN

My Company
No.: PI000028

Order No.	PI000028					
Item Produced:	21012002	Lily FIFO	Qty. To Prod.:	5		
			Qty. Finished:	5	Finished at:	25-6-2021

Produced		Quantity	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
	21012002	5	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total Finished		-5	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Usage		Quantity	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
Item	M201020	8	-24,54	0,00	0,00	0,00	-24,54
Item	M220025	80	-1,68	0,00	0,00	0,00	-1,68
Item	M210025	17	-0,22	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,22
Item	M243002	5	-0,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,16
Item	M243002	5	-0,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,16
Item	M242002	5	-0,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	-0,16
Setup	0300010	0,06667	0,00	-2,00	-0,40	0,00	-2,40
Setup	0300080	0,08333	0,00	-2,50	0,00	0,00	-2,50
Operation	300010	0,2	0,00	-3,96	-4,00	0,00	-7,96
Operation	300010	0,225	0,00	-4,46	-4,50	0,00	-8,96
Total Consumption			-26,93	-12,92	-8,90	0,00	-48,74
PI000028	Production Variance		-26,93	-12,92	-8,90	0,00	-48,74

	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
Total Finished	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total Consumption	-26,93	-12,92	-8,90	0,00	-48,74
Total Production Variance	-26,93	-12,92	-8,90	0,00	-48,74

Although it can also be used on Items with **Costing Method <>** *Standard,* this doesn't make any sense, because the **Std. Cost Total** of the Item that needs to be produced is *0,00.*

Specification of Production Variances
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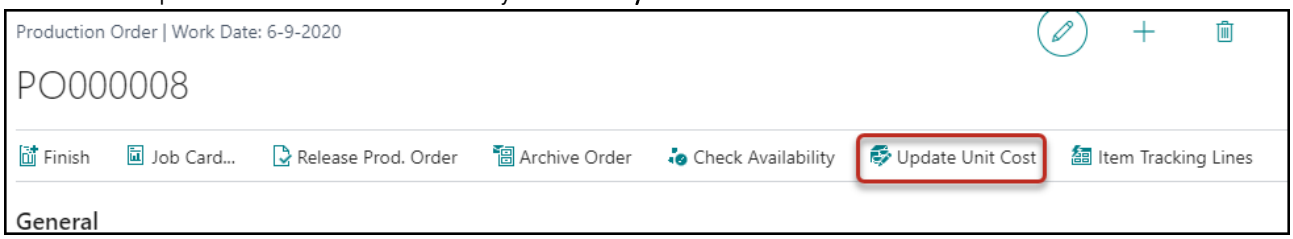
Order No.	PO000008				
Item Produced:	3101032221	Table Artemis FIFO	Qty. To Prod.:	2	
			Qty. Finished:	2	Finished at: 6-9-2020

Produced		Quantity	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
	3101032221	2	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total Finished		-2	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Usage		Quantity	Materials	Time	Machine	Overhead	Std. Cost Total
Item	M31000321	2	-252,85	0,00	0,00	0,00	-252,85
Item	M311022	8	-108,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-108,00
Item	M312024180	4	-86,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-86,00
Item	M313022	4	-44,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-44,00
Item	M314022	4	-38,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-38,00
Operation	300050	0,3	0,00	-5,94	-1,80	0,00	-7,74
Total Consumption			-528,85	-5,94	-1,80	0,00	-536,59
PO000008	Production Variance		-528,85	-5,94	-1,80	0,00	-536,59

Update Unit Cost (6037060)

The **Update Unit Cost** will update the **Unit Cost** fields in the TRIMIT Production Order based on the current **Unit Costs** of the Components and Operations. So, it is only applicable if you use TRIMIT Production Orders.
You can only add it to the **My Actions** ListPart page on the TRIMIT Role Centers.
This is the report that also is executed if you click ***Update Unit Cost*** in a Production Order



This action will only be shown if the **Costing Method <>** *Standard* for the Item that needs to be produced.

You can enter any filter based on the fields of the **Production Header** (6037301)
There is no output for this report, but the following fields in the **Production Order** will be updated:
The field (**Calc.**) **Cost of Order, Material:** will be updated based on the field **Unit Cost** of the Item of the Component Lines with **Type** = *Item*
The field (**Calc.**) **Cost of Order, Machine**: will be updated based on the field **Machine Unit Cost per Minute** of the Operation of the Component Lines with **Type** = *Operation* or *Setup*.
The field (**Calc.**) **Cost of Order, Time**: will be updated based on the field **Unit Cost per Minute** of the Operation of the Component Lines with **Type** = *Operation* or *Setup*.

Based on the new calculated costs, the (**Calc.**) **Cost of Order, Total per Unit** and (**Calc.**) **Cost of Order, Total** will also be recalculated.
In case the Item that needs to be produced also has **Costing Method** <> *Standard,* the field **Unit Cost Item** will also be updated.

It makes sense to run this report frequently after changing the **Unit Costs** in an Operation, or if you want the (**Calc.**) **Cost of Order, Material** being updated with the current **Unit Cost** of your Items based on new receipts.
This will only influence the amounts on the Pre-Calculation report and on the Post-Calculation report for the values that are shown for the **Pre-Calculation**.

Examples of Costing Method = Standard

For the examples:
Costing Method = *Standard.*
Automatic Cost Posting in the **Inventory Setup** is set to *Yes.*
Automatic Cost Adjustment in the **Inventory Setup** is set to *Yes.*

G/L Accounts mentioned refer to Accounts in:

GPS	General Posting Setup
IPS	Inventory Posting Setup
VPG	Vendor Posting Group
CPG	Customer Posting Group
PP	Provision Purchase

Purchase

Without Variance, without Item Charges

This example shows the G/L Entries if there is no Variance applicable between the **Direct Unit Cost** on Purchase Line and **Standard Cost** on Item.

Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	4,50
Std. Unit Cost Total on Item Card	4,50

			Posting		
			Receipt	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim)*	IPS	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Invt. Accrual Acc. (Interim)*	GPS	-4,50	4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,50	4,50
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-4,50	-4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-4,50	-4,50
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes*

Without Variance, with Item Charges, with Purchase Provision

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Standard Cost of the Item is the exact sum of the Direct Unit Cost of the Purchase Line + the Item Charges (connected to Master, Vendor or Country) and the field **Base Calc. Unit Cost Material** is set to *Direct Unit Cost + Item Charge.*
In this example, also the Provision Purchase has been filled.

Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	4,50
Item Charge on Purchase Line for P-Freight	0,45
Std. Unit Cost Total on Item Card	4,95

			Posting		
			Receipt	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	4,95	-4,95	
Balance	Invt. Accrual Acc. (Interim) *	GPS	-4,95	4,95	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,95	4,95
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-4,50	-4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**0,45**	**0,45**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-4,50	-4,50
Income Statement	Purchase Variant Account **	GPS		-0,45	-0,45
Income Statement	G/L Account Debit **	PP		0,45	0,45
Income Statement	G/L Account Credit	PP		-0,45	-0,45
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-0,45**	**-0,45**

* *The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes*
** *In this scenario, where you use the **TRIMIT Item Charges** and **TRIMIT Provision Purchase**, it is advised to enter the same G/L Account for:*

Purchase Variance Account	in the General Posting Setup
G/L Account Debit	in the Provision Purchase

The moment you get the Purchase Invoice for the actual Item Charge (i.e., a Freight Invoice), you should not use the **Type** *Charge (Item)* and assign it directly to the Receipt Lines.
In that case, you would add i.e., the Freight Costs twice to your Purchase Variance Account.
Instead, you need to post it directly to a G/L Account for i.e., *Freight Purchase*.
Therefore, per month, quarter, season, or year, you can compare the actual Freight Costs with the expected Freight Costs that were posted on the **G/L Account Credit** of the Provision Purchase and decide if the Item Charges on the Items should be decreased/increased.

See ***White Paper – TRIMIT Item Charge*** and ***White Paper - TRIMIT Provision*** for more details regarding the usage of **TRIMIT Item Charges** and **Provisions**.

Without Variance, with Item Charges, without Purchase Provision

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Standard Cost of the Item is the exact sum of the Direct Unit Cost of the Purchase Line + the Item Charges (connected to Master, Vendor or Country) and the field **Base Calc. Unit Cost Material** is set to *Direct Unit Cost + Item Charge*.
In this case, the Provision Purchase has NOT been filled.

Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	4,50
Item Charge on Purchase Line for P-Freight	0,45
Std. Unit Cost Total on Item Card	4,95

			Posting		
			Receipt	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	4,95	-4,95	
Balance	Invt. Accrual Acc. (Interim) *	GPS	-4,95	4,95	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,95	4,95
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-4,50	-4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**0,45**	**0,45**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-4,50	-4,50
Income Statement	Purchase Variant Account **	GPS		-0,45	-0,45
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-0,45**	**-0,45**

* *The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes*
** *In this scenario, where you use the **TRIMIT Item Charges** and not the **TRIMIT Provision Purchase**, the **Purchase Variant Account** Amount will be based on the Item Charge (assuming you did add it to the Standard Unit Cost of the Item already).*

The moment you get the Purchase Invoice for the actual Item Charge (i.e., a Freight Invoice), you should not use the **Type** *Charge (Item)* and assign it directly to the Receipt Lines.
In that case, you would add i.e., the Freight Costs twice to your Purchase Variance Account.
Instead, you need to post it directly to a G/L Account for i.e., *Freight Purchase*.
Therefore, per month, quarter, season, or year, you can compare the actual Freight Costs with the Purchase Variant Account that were posted, but the Variance could also be based on another Purchase Price as expected.
Therefore, we advise using the **TRIMIT Provision Purchase** if you do have Item Charges as part of your Unit Cost – see example Without Variance, with Item Charges, with Purchase Provision – so you can see the difference between the expected additional Item Charge Costs and the actual additional Item Charge Costs.

See ***White Paper – TRIMIT Item Charge*** for more details regarding the usage of **TRIMIT Item Charges**.

With Variance, without Item Charges

This example shows the G/L Entries if Variance is applicable between the **Direct Unit Cost** on Purchase Line and **Standard Cost** on Item.

Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	5,00
Std. Unit Cost Total on Item Card	4,50

			Posting		
			Receipt	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim)*	IPS	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Invt. Accrual Acc. (Interim)*	GPS	-4,50	4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,50	4,50
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-5,00	-5,00
Balance Total			**0,00**	**-0,50**	**-0,50**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		5,00	5,00
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-5,00	-5,00
Income Statement	Purchase Variance Account	GPS		0,50	0,50
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**0,50**	**0,50**

* *The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes*

Production

Without Variance

This example shows the G/L Entries if no Variance applicable between the consumption on a Production Order in comparison to the quantities in the Bill of Materials of an Item.

Without Interim Posting	Planned	Actual
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	3,50
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,00

			Posting				
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-3,50				-3,50
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	3,50	1,00		-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS				4,50	4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**1,00**
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account (Capacity)	GPS		-1,00			-1,00
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-1,00**

*During **Finishing** the Production Order, nothing will be posted to G/L. This will take place during **Closing** the Production Order.*

With Interim Posting	Planned	Actual
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	3,50
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,00

			Posting				
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-3,50				-3,50
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) (Finished Goods)	IPS			4,50 *	-4.50 *	
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	3,50	1,00	-4.50 *	4,50 * and -4.50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS				4,50	4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**1,00**
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account (Capacity)	GPS		-1,00			-1,00
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-1,00**

* *The "Interim" postings during **Finishing** and **Closing** the Production Order will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

With Variance

This example shows the G/L Entries if Variance are applicable between the Consumption on a Production Order in comparison to the quantities in the Bill of Materials of an Item.

Without Interim Posting	Planned	Actual
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,25

			Posting				
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00				-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS				4,50	4,50
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25		-5,25	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0,00**	**-0,75**	**0,50**
Income Statement	Materal Variance Account	IPS				0,50	0,50
Income Statement	Capacity Variance Account	IPS				0,25	0,25
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account (Capacity)	GPS		-1,25			-1,25
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,75**	**-0,50**

*During **Finishing** the Production Order, nothing will be posted to G/L. This will take place during **Closing** the Production Order.*

With Interim Posting	Planned	Actual
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,25

			Posting				
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00				-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) (Finished Goods)	IPS			4,50 *	-4,50 *	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS				4,50	4,50
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25	-4,50	-0,75	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0.00**	**-0,75**	**0,50**
Income Statement	Materal Variance Account	IPS				0,50	0,50
Income Statement	Capacity Variance Account	IPS				0,25	0,25
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account (Capacity)	GPS		-1,25			-1,25
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,75**	**-0,50**

* *The "Interim" postings during Finishing the Production Order will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

Sales

Inventory Initiated Items

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Inventory*.

Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00
Std. Unit Cost Total on Item Card	4,50

			Posting		
			Ship	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	-4,50	4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		-4,50	-4,50
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG		8,00	8,00
Balance Total			**0,00**	**3,50**	**3,50**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS		-8,00	-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-3,50**	**-3,50**

* *The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

Order Initiated Items with related Production Order

Without Variance on Related Production Order

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.
There is no Variance applicable between the Standard Cost of the Item and the posted Consumptions.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	4,50
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	3,50
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,00

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship*	Invoice	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-3,50						-3,50
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS			4,50	-4,50	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS					-4,50	4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS				4,50	-4,50		
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG					8,00		8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	3,50	1,00	-4,50				
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**3,50**	**0,00**	**4,50**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS					-8,00		-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS					4,50		4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,00					-1,00
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-3,50**	**0,00**	**-4,50**

If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to *Automatically by Shipment*, the Related Production Order will be Finished as well automatically when the Shipment of the Sales Order is posted.
* *The "Interim" postings will only take place if* ***Expected Cost Posting to G/L*** *in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

With Consumption Variance on Related Production Order

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.
A Variance is applicable between the Standard Cost of the Item and the posted Consumptions.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	4,50
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,25

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship*	Invoice	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00						-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS			4,50	-4,50	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS					-4,50	4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS				4,50	-4,50		
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG					8,00		8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25	-4,50			-0,75	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**3,50**	**-0,75**	**4,00**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS					-8,00		-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS					4,50		4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,25					-1,25
Income Statement	Material Variance Account	IPS						0,50	0,50
Income Statement	Capacity Variance Account	IPS						0,25	0,25
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-3,50**	**0,75**	**-4,00**

If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to *Automatically by Shipment*, the Related Production order will be Finished as well automatically when the Shipment of the Sales Order is posted.
* *The "Interim" postings will only take place if* ***Expected Cost Posting to G/L*** *in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

With Variance on Related Production Order - 1

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.
Variances are applicable solely based on a changed Configuration.
Sales Invoice posted **before** Closing the Production Order.

	Planned	Configuration
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Standard Unit Cost, Item Card	4,50	5,25
BOM: Materials Consumption	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption	1,00	1,25

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship*	Invoice	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00						-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim)	IPS					4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS			4,50	-4,50	-4,50	4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim)	GPS				4,50	-4,50		
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG					8,00		8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25	-4,50			-0,75	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**3,50**	**-0,75**	**4,00**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS					-8,00		-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS					4,50		4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,25					-1,25
Income Statement	Configuration Variance Value	IPS						0,75	0,75
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-3,50**	**0,75**	**-4,00**

If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to *Automatically by Shipment*, the Production order will be Finished as well automatically when the Shipment of the Sales Order is posted.

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

With Variance On Related Production Order - 2

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.
Variances are applicable between the Standard Cost of the Item and the posted Consumptions.
Sales Invoice has been posted **after** Closing the Production Order.

	Planned	Configuration
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Std. Unit Cost Total, Item Card	4,50	5,25
BOM: Materials Consumption to Std. Unit Cost	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit Cost	1,00	1,25

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship*	Closing	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00						-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS					-4,50	4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS			4,50	-4,50	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS				4,50		-4,50	
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG						8,00	8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25	-4,50		-0,75		
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-0,75**	**3,50**	**4,00**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS						-8,00	-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS						4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,25					-1,25
Income Statement	Configuration Variance Value	IPS					0,75	-0,75	
Income Statement	COGS Configuration Variance Value	GPS						0,75	0,75
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,75**	**-3,50**	**-4,00**

If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to *Automatically by Shipment*, the Production order will be Finished as well automatically when the Shipment of the Sales Order is posted.

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

Examples Costing Method = FIFO

For the examples:
Costing Method = *FIFO.*
Automatic Cost Posting in the **Inventory Setup** is set to *Yes.*
Automatic Cost Adjustment in the **Inventory Setup** is set to *Yes.*

G/L Accounts mentioned refer to Accounts in:

GPS	General Posting Setup
IPS	Inventory Posting Setup
VPG	Vendor Posting Group
CPG	Customer Posting Group
PP	Provision Purchase

Purchase

Plain Purchase Price

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Unit Cost is only based on the Direct Unit Cost (Purchase Price):
This example shows the G/L Entries regardless of the current **Unit Cost** on the Item. The amounts posted will be based on the **Direct Unit Cost** on Purchase Line.

Unit Cost on Item Card	4,50
Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	4,50

			Posting		
			Receipt	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inv. Accrual Account. (Interim) *	GPS	-4,50	4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,50	4,50
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-4,50	-4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-4,50	-4,50
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

Purchase Price, with Item Charges, with Purchase Provision

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Unit Cost is based on the Direct Cost (Purchase Price) and Item Charges:
Calc. Unit Cost Material is set to *Direct Unit Cost + Item Charge.*
In this case, also the Provision Purchase has been filled.

Unit Cost on Item Card	4,95
Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	4,50
Item Charge on Purchase Line for P-FREIGHT	0,45

			Posting		
			Receipt	Invoice	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	4,95	-4,95	
Balance	Invt. Accrual Acc. (Interim) *	GPS	-4,95	4,95	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,95	4,95
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-4,50	-4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**0,45**	**0,45**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-4,50	-4,50
Income Statement	Inventory Adjustment Account **	GPS		-0,45	-0,45
Income Statement	G/L Account Debit **	PP		0,45	0,45
Income Statement	G/L Account Credit	PP		-0,45	-0,45
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-0,45**	**-0,45**

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*

*** In this scenario, where you use the **TRIMIT Item Charges** and **TRIMIT Provision Purchase**, it is advised to enter the same G/L Account for:*

Inventory Adjustment Account in the General Posting Setup
G/L Account Debit in the Provision Purchase

if the **Inventory Adjustment Account** and the **G/L Account Debit** of the Provision Purchase is the same G/L Account you will also see in financials, that there would be no Adjustments but only "Expected costs for Item Charge".

The moment you get the Purchase Invoice for the actual Item Charge (i.e., a Freight Invoice), you should not use the **Type** *Charge (Item)* and assign it directly to the Receipt Lines.
In that case, you would add i.e., the Freight Costs twice to the Unit Cost of the Item.
Instead, you need to post it directly to a G/L Account for i.e., *Freight Purchase*.
Therefore, per month, quarter, season, or year, you can compare the actual Freight Costs with the expected Freight Costs that were posted on the **G/L Account Credit** of the Provision Purchase and decide if the Item Charges on the Items should be decreased/increased.

See ***White Paper – TRIMIT Item Charge*** and ***White Paper - TRIMIT Provision*** for more details regarding the usage of **TRIMIT Item Charges** and **Provisions**.

Without Variance, with Item Charges, without Purchase Provision

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Standard Cost of the Item is the exact sum of the Direct Unit Cost of the Purchase Line + the Item Charges (connected to Master, Vendor or Country) and the field **Base Calc. Unit Cost Material** is set to *Direct Unit Cost + Item Charge.*
In this case, the Provision Purchase has NOT been filled.

Unit Cost on Item Card	4,95
Direct Unit Cost on Purchase Line	4,50
Item Charge on Purchase Line for P-FREIGHT	0,45

			Posting		
			Receipt	**Invoice**	**Total**
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	4,95	-4,95	
Balance	Invt. Accrual Acc. (Interim) *	GPS	-4,95	4,95	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		4,95	4,95
Balance	Payables Account	VPG		-4,50	-4,50
Balance Total			**0,00**	**0,45**	**0.45**
Income Statement	Purch. Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Inventory Adj. Account	GPS		-4,95	-4,95
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-0,45**	**-0,45**

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if Expected Cost Posting to G/L in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes*

The moment you get the Purchase Invoice for the actual Item Charge (i.e., a Freight Invoice), you should not use the **Type** *Charge (Item)* and assign it directly to the Receipt Lines.
In that case, you would add i.e., the Freight Costs twice to your Purchase Variance Account.
Instead, you need to post it directly to a G/L Account for i.e., *Freight Purchase*.
Unfortunately, you do not have the possibility to compare the expected Cost and the actual Cost, because the expected Cost are not posted on a specific G/L Account.
Therefore, we advise using the **TRIMIT Provision Purchase** if you do have Item Charges as part of your Unit Cost – see example Without Variance, With Item Charges, With Purchase Provision – so you can see the difference between the expected additional Item Charge Costs and the actual additional Item Charge Costs.

See ***White Paper – TRIMIT Item Charge*** for more details regarding the usage of **TRIMIT Item Charges**.

Production

Without Variance

This example shows the G/L Entries if no Variance applicable between the Consumption on a Production Order in comparison to the quantities in the Bill of Materials of an Item.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Cost on Item Card	4,50	
BOM: Materials Consumption	3,50	3,50
BOM: Time Consumption	1,00	1,00

			Posting				
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-3,50				-3,50
Balance	Inventory Account Interim (Finished Goods) *	IPS			4,50 *	-4,50 *	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS				4,50	4,50
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	3,50	1,00	-4,50 *		
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**1,00**
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,00			-1,00
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,00**	**0,00**		**-1,00**

WIP Account will be taken from the Item you want to produce; as well as for the Consumption, for the Finishing/Closing.
* The "Interim" postings during Finishing the Production Order will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to *Yes*. If it is set to *No*, the -4,50 of the **WIP Account (Finished Goods)** will then be posted during the Closing of the Production order.

With Variance

This example shows the G/L Entries if Variance are applicable between the consumption on a Production Order in comparison to the quantities in the Bill of Materials of an Item.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Cost on Item Card	4,50	5,25
BOM: Materials Consumption	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption	1,00	1,25

			Posting				
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00				-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS				5,25	5,25
Balance	Inventory Account Interim (Finished Goods)	IPS			4,50 *	-4,50 *	
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25	-4,50 *	-0,75 *	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**1,25**
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,25			-1,25
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-1,25**

WIP Account will be taken from the Item you want to produce; as well as for the Consumption as for the Finishing/Closing.
*The "Interim" postings during Finishing the Production Order will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to *Yes*. If it is set to *No*, the -4,50 of the **WIP Account (Finished Goods)** will then be posted during the Closing of the Production order, so the -0,75 will then be -5,25 on the **WIP Account (Finished Goods).**

Sales

Inventory Initiated Items

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Inventory*.

Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00
Unit Cost in Item Card	4,50

			Posting		
			Ship	**Invoice**	**Total**
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS	-4,50	4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account	IPS		-4,50	-4,50
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG		8,00	8,00
Balance Total			**0,00**	**3,50**	**3,50**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS		-8,00	-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS		4,50	4,50
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-3,50**	**-3,50**

** The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes*

Order Initiated Items with Related Production Order

First Production Order when Unit Cost before Finishing is still 0,00

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Unit Cost, Item Card	0,00	4,50
BOM: Materials Consumption	3,50	3,50
BOM: Time Consumption	1,00	1,00

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship *	Invoice	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-3,50						-3,50
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim)	IPS							
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPC						**	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim)	GPS							
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG					8,00		8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	3,50	1,00				-4,50	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**8,00**	**-4,50**	**4,50**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS					-8,00		-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS						4,50	4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,00					-1,00
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-8,00**	**4,50**	**-4,50**

If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to *Automatically by Shipment*, the production order will be finished as well automatically.

** + 4,50 for Finishing and -4,50 for Shipment ➔ 0,00

The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to *Yes*.

Second Production Order when Unit Cost before Finishing is same as Consumptions

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Unit Cost, Item Card	4,50	4,50
BOM: Materials Consumption to	3,50	3,50
BOM: Time Consumption to Unit	1,00	1,00

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship*	Invoice	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-3,50						-3,50
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS			4,50	-4,50	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS					-4,50	4,50	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS				4,50	-4,50		
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG					8,00		8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	3,50	1,00	-4,50				
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**3,50**	**0,00**	**4,50**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS					-8,00		-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS					4,50		4,50
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,00					-1,00
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-3,50**	**0,00**	**-4,50**

If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to *Automatically by Shipment*, the production order will be finished as well automatically.

The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to *Yes*.

Next Production Order when Unit Cost before Finishing differs from Consumptions

This example shows the G/L Entries if the Item has **Replenishment Policy** *Order*, and a Related Production Order has been created on the Sales Line.

	Planned	Actual
Unit Price on Sales Line	8,00	
Unit Cost on Item Card	4,50	5,00
BOM: Materials Consumption	3,50	4,00
BOM: Time Consumption	1,00	1,25

			Posting						
			Material Consumption	Time Consumption	Finishing *	Ship*	Invoice	Closing	Total
Balance	Inventory Account (Raw Materials)	IPS	-4,00						-4,00
Balance	Inventory Account (Interim) *	IPS			4,50	-4,50	4,50	-4,50	
Balance	Inventory Account (Finished Goods)	IPS					-4,50	4,50 **	
Balance	COGS Account (Interim) *	GPS				4,50	-4,50		
Balance	Receivables Account	CPG					8,00		8,00
Balance	WIP Account (Finished Goods)	IPS	4,00	1,25	-4,50			-0,75	
Balance Total			**0,00**	**1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**3,50**	**-0,75**	**4,00**
Income Statement	Sales Account	GPS					-8,00		-8,00
Income Statement	COGS Account	GPS					4,50	0,75	5,25
Income Statement	Direct Cost Applied Account	GPS		-1,25					-1,25
Income Statement Total			**0,00**	**-1,25**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**-3,50**	**0,75**	**-4,00**

*If **Finishing Method Related Order** in the Master/Item is set to Automatically by Shipment, the production order will be finished as well automatically.*

*** -0,75 on Invoice and + 0,75 on Production Order ➔ 4,50*

*The "Interim" postings will only take place if **Expected Cost Posting to G/L** in the Inventory Setup is set to Yes.*