

Deltek Costpoint® 7.1.1

Release Notes: Standard Costing

December 27, 2017

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Overview

Welcome to the Deltek Costpoint 7.1.1 Release Notes: Standard Costing feature. This guide discusses the new enhancements available in this release.

Rather than assigning the actual costs of direct material, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead to a product, many manufacturers assign the expected or standard cost. This means that a manufacturer's inventories and cost of goods sold will begin with amounts reflecting the standard costs, not the actual costs, of a product. Manufacturers, of course, still have to pay the actual costs. As a result there are almost always differences between the actual costs and the standard costs, and those differences are known as variances.

The standard costing feature provides you the ability to use standard costing methods for inventory valuation. Prior to this feature, only the average actual costing method was available in Costpoint. This change was prompted by the changing market where customers are from mixed government and commercial areas.

In this feature, if the project's costing method is equal to standard, Costpoint uses project item standard cost or item standard cost, depending on the project's standard cost valuation option. If this information is unavailable, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Standard costing and the related variances are valuable management tools. If a variance arises, management becomes aware that manufacturing cost has differed from the standard (planned, expected) cost.

This enhancement affects the Administration and Materials domains and features the following:

- New standard costing tables for item standard cost and project item standard cost
- Ability to calculate and post variances for purchase price variance (PPV) and manufacturing costs (materials, labor, misc 1, misc 2, subcontractor) and corresponding overheads
- New application to calculate future standard costs
- New application for PPV
- Modification of existing work in progress (WIP) variance process to include breakdowns for average actual and standard costing

This enhancement also offers the following improvements for average actual costing:

- Update the MO WIP variance calculations to segregate amounts by cost element
- Split WIP variance into multiple buckets for material, labor, subcontract, and overhead variance, and update WIP variance report to display by bucket
- Allow option to post variances for project WIP asset inventory/MOs

Patch and System JAR Requirements

These enhancements require the following:

- Costpoint 7.1.1 System JAR 036 (cp711_sys_036.zip)
- PATCH3170
- PATCH3300
- PATCH3251

Application JAR Requirements

The following table lists the Costpoint 7.1.1 screens affected by this update. It includes the required JAR version for each application, if applicable.

Domain	Module	Application Name	Application ID	Application File
Administration	SY	Set Up Company	SYPCOMP	cp711_sypcomp_016.zip
Materials	IN	Configure Inventory Settings	INMSET	cp711_inmset_003.zip
Materials	IN	Configure Inventory Accounts	INMACCT	cp711_inmacct_002.zip
Materials	IN	Configure Default Project Inventory Accounts	INMWACCT	cp711_inmwacct_002.zip
Materials	IN	Manage Inventory Projects	INMPROJ	cp711_inmproj_007.zip
Materials	IN	Enter Issues to Project/Account/Org or PO	INMPAISS	cp711_inmpaiss_017.zip
Materials	IN	Enter Inventory Transfers	INMPAXFR	cp711_inmpaxfr_013.zip
Materials	IN	Enter Quantity Adjustments	INMQTADJ	cp711_inmqtadj_011.zip
Materials	IN	Enter Scrap Adjustments	INMSCADJ	cp711_inmscadj_011.zip
Materials	IN	Manage Actual Costs	INMPCACT	cp711_inmpcact_004.zip
Materials	IN	Post Inventory Journal	INPEDJNL	cp711_inpedjnl_006.zip
Materials	IN	Manage PO/Req Inventory Reservations	INMPORSV	cp711_inporsv_007.zip
Materials	IN	Create Mass Inventory Transfers	INPMSXFR	cp711_inpmsxfr_009.zip

Domain	Module	Application Name	Application ID	Application File
Materials	IN	Update ABC Classifications	INPPCABC	cp711_inppcabc_004.zip
Materials	IN	Reconcile Inventory Balances	INPRECON	cp711_inprecon_005.zip
Materials	IN	Print Inventory Reorder Report	INPREORD	cp711_inpreord_013.zip
Materials	IN	Create Physical Counts	INPPHYS	cp711_inppphys_004.zip
Materials	IN	Create Physical Count Adjustments	INPPCDSC	cp711_inppcdsc_010.zip
Materials	IN	Create Purchase Price Variance Journal Entry	INPPPV	cp711_inpppv_001.zip
Materials	IN	Print Purchase Price Variance Journal Entry	INRPPV	cp711_inrppv_001.zip
Materials	IN	Print Stock Status Report	INRISTS	cp711_inrists_002.zip
Materials	IN	Import Inventory Transactions	AOPINTRN	cp711_aopintrn_004.zip
Materials	IN	Manage Physical Counts	INMPCLST	cp711_inmpclst_005.zip
Materials	PD	Manage Parts	PDMPART	cp711_pdmpart_022.zip
Materials	PD	Manage Project Item Costs	PDMPRJCS	cp711_pdmprjcs_004.zip
Materials	PD	Manage Services	PDMSERV	cp711_pdmserv_002.zip
Materials	PD	Manage Goods	PDMGOODS	cp711_pdmgoods_002.zip
Materials	PD	Print Item Cost Report	PDRCOST	cp711_pdrcost_006.zip
Materials	PD	View Items	PDQINQ	cp711_pdinq_007.zip

Domain	Module	Application Name	Application ID	Application File
Materials	PD	Update Standard Costs for Buy Parts	PDPBSCST	cp711_pdpbscst_001.zip
Materials	PD	Update Standard Costs for Make Parts	PDPMSCST	cp711_pdpmscst_001.zip
Materials	PD	Import Items	AOPITEM	cp711_aopitem_015.zip
Materials	PC	Create MO WIP Variance Journal Entry	PCPWIPV	cp711_pcpwipv_005.zip
Materials	PC	Print MO WIP Variance Journal Entry	PCRWIPV	cp711_pcrwipv_001.zip
Materials	PC	Manage Manufacturing Orders	PCMMOMNT	cp711_pcmmomnt_026.zip
Materials	PC	Enter MO Issues	PCMMOISS	cp711_pcmmoiss_020.zip
Materials	PC	Enter MO Reliefs	PCMRELMO	cp711_pcmrelmo_017.zip
Materials	PC	Print MO Cost Report	PCRMOCST	cp711_pcrmocst_006.zip
Materials	PC	Create MO Subcontractor Requisitions	PCMSCRQ	cp711_pcmscrq_011.zip
Materials	PC	Compute Material Requirements	PCPMRR	cp711_pcpmrr_011.zip
Materials	RC	Manage Purchase Order Receipts	RCMPORC	cp711_rcmporc_020.zip
Materials	RC	Manage Quality Control Inspections	RCMINSP	cp711_rcminsp_019.zip
Materials	RC	Enter Miscellaneous Inventory Receipts	RCMMSRC	cp711_rcmmsrc_010.zip

Domain	Module	Application Name	Application ID	Application File
Materials	RC	Manage Vendor Returns	RCMRTRN	cp711_rcmrtrn_014.zip
Materials	BM	Compute Costed Bills of Material	BMPCOST	cp711_bmpcost_009.zip
Materials	EC	Apply Engineering Change Notices	ECPINECN	cp711_ecpinecn_015.zip
Materials	OE	Manage Sales Orders	OEMNTSO1	cp711_oemntso1_002.zip
Materials	OE	Manage Sales Orders Supervisor Screen	OEMNTSO2	cp711_oemntso2_002.zip
Materials	OE	Manage Sales Order Inventory Issues	OEMISSU1	cp711_cmnlb_OEMISSULIB_004.zip cp711_oemissu1_001.zip
Materials	OE	Manage Sales Order Non-Inventory Issues	OEMISSU2	cp711_cmnlb_OEMISSULIB_004.zip cp711_oemissu2_001.zip
Materials	OE	Manage Invoices	OEMINVC1	cp711_cmnlb_OEMINVCLIB_004.zip cp711_oeminvc1_001.zip
Materials	OE	Manage Invoice Supervisor Screen	OEMINVC2	cp711_cmnlb_OEMINVCLIB_004.zip cp711_oeminvc2_001.zip
Materials	OE	Create Invoices	OEPINVC	cp711_oepinvc_012.zip
Materials	OE	Create Purchase Requisitions from Sales Orders	OEPGRQ	cp711_oepgrq_010.zip
Materials	RU	Manage Subcontractor Operations	RUMSUBOP	cp711_rumsubop_005.zip

Domain	Module	Application Name	Application ID	Application File
Materials	PP	Manage Purchase Requisitions	PPMNTRQ1	cp711_cmnlbr_PPMENRQ_012.zip cp711_ppmntrq1_001.zip
Materials	PP	Apply PO Info to Purchase Requisitions	PPMNTRQ2	cp711_cmnlbr_PPMENRQ_012.zip cp711_ppmntrq2_001.zip
Materials	PP	Apply PO Info to Purchase Requisitions by Line	PPMRQLN	cp711_ppmrqln_020.zip
Materials	PP	Manage Simple Purchase Requisitions	PPMQREQ	cp711_ppmqreq_012.zip
Materials	PP	View Vendor Performance	PPQVNDP	cp711_ppqvndp_006.zip
Materials	PP	Create Purchase Orders	PPPGPO	cp711_pppgpo_020.zip
Materials	PP	Import Purchase Requisitions	AOPRQPP	cp711_aoprqpp_014.zip
Materials	PO	Manage Purchase Orders	POMMAIN	cp711_pommain_033.zip
Materials	PO	Create Blanket PO Releases	POMRELS	cp711_pomrels_018.zip
Materials	PO	View Item Purchasing Information	POQITEM	cp711_poqitem_008.zip
Materials	PO	Import Purchase Orders	AOPUTLPO	cp711_aoputlpo_020.zip
Materials	MR	Firm Material Requirements Planning Planned Orders	MRPFPO	cp711_mrfpo_008.zip
Materials	MS	Firm Master Production	MSPFPO	cp711_mspfpo_007.zip

Domain	Module	Application Name	Application ID	Application File
		Schedule Planned Orders		
Materials	ME	Print Proposal Item Cost History Report	MERPICH	cp711_merpich_003.zip

Administration Domain

This section includes summaries of changes made in relation with the Standard Costing feature within the Costpoint Administration domain.

View Help About (SYMABOUT)

The Standard Costing feature has been registered on the View Help About (SYMABOUT) screen.

Set Up Company (SYPCOMP)

The Set Up Company (SYPCOMP) screen has been updated to copy the values of these new options:

- WIP Variance by Cost Elements (for Average Actual Costing) (INVT_SETTINGS.USE_VAR_BRK_FL) when creating a new company by copying from an existing company
- Standard Cost Valuation (INVT_SETTINGS.S_STD_CST_SRCE_CD) when creating a new company by copying from an existing company
- Post Project WIP Variance (INVT_SETTINGS.POST_PRJWIP_VAR_FL) when creating a new company by copying from an existing company
- Calculate Labor Efficiency Variance (INVT_SETTINGS.CALC_LEV_VAR_FL) when creating a new company by copying from an existing company

Materials Domain

This section includes summaries of changes made in relation with the Standard Costing feature within the Costpoint Materials domain.

Configure Inventory Settings (INMSET)

The following are the changes to this screen:

- **Average Actual** and **Standard** have been added to the **Costing Method** drop-down list. This defaults to **Average Actual** for new companies, except when the new company is created by copying another company, in which case, the value is copied from the original company.
- The **Standard Cost Valuation** drop-down list has been added to give you an option on how the standard cost is to be determined when Costing Method = Standard.
- The **Calculate Labor Efficiency Variance** check box has been added, and if selected, labor efficiency is calculated based on the routing operation standard hours x labor operation standard rate. This is a default for a similar option at the project level in the Manage Inventory Projects (INMPROJ) screen.
- The **Post Project WIP Variance** check box has been added to indicate that asset variance should be posted for a project, even if the project is not specified as common inventory. This value conditionally defaults to a similar option on the Manage Inventory Projects/Inventory Abbreviations subtask, if applicable, where you can change it if necessary.
- The **WIP Variance by Cost Elements** check box has been added to specify whether or not MO WIP variance should be broken down into more detailed accounts. This only applies when Costing Method = Average Actual on the Manage Inventory Projects (INMPROJ) screen.

Configure Inventory Accounts (INMACCT)

A new group box, **Project WIP Asset Burden Variance**, has been added to the screen to specify where project WIP asset burden variance is posted.

Configure Default Project Inventory Accounts (INMWACCT)

The following are the changes to this screen:

- **Average Actual Default Accounts** — Use this tab to enter account/organization information when average costing method is used.
- **Average Actual Default Variance Accounts – Breakdown** — Use this tab to enter account/organization information when average costing is used, and inventory settings/WIP variance by cost elements (for average actual costing) is selected. If the **WIP Variance by Cost Elements (for Average Actual Costing)** check box on the Configure Inventory Settings (INMSET) screen is not selected, the fields on this tab will be unavailable.
- **Standard Cost Default Accounts** — Use this tab to enter account/organization information when the standard costing method is used. In addition, you can specify separate default account/org combinations can be specified for asset, project WIP asset, and expense inventory abbreviations.

- Standard Cost Default Variance Accounts — Use this tab to enter account/organization information when the standard costing method is used. You can specify separate account/organization combinations for asset and project WIP asset variances.

Manage Inventory Projects (INMPROJ)

The following five (5) new and renamed tabs have been added to the screen:

- Costing Rules — Use this tab to enter costing rules that were previously on the Accounting tab.
- Average Actual Accounts — Previously named Accounting tab, use this tab to enter account/organization information when the average costing method is used.
- Average Actual Variance Counts — Use this tab to enter account/organization information breakdown when the standard costing method is used, and if the **WIP Variance by Cost Elements (for Average Actual Costing)** check box on the Configure Inventory Settings (INMSET) screen is selected. You can separate account/organization combinations for asset and project WIP asset variances.
- Standard Cost Accounts — Use this tab to enter account/organization information when the standard costing method is used. In addition, you can separate default account/organization combinations for asset, project WIP asset, and expense inventory abbreviations.
- Standard Cost Variance Accounts — Use this tab to breakdown account/organization information when the standard costing method is used. You can separate account/organization combinations for asset and project WIP asset variances.

Enter Issues to Project/Account/Org or PO (INMPAISS)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Update ABC Classifications Receipts (INPPCABC)

The following are the changes to this screen:

- If the screen Cost Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs for calculating the ABC classifications for each part/revision, regardless of the project's costing method (Standard or Average Actual), as established at the project level. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.
- If the screen Cost Method = Reference, transactions use the reference cost for calculating the ABC classifications for each part/revision, regardless of the project's Costing Method (Standard or Average Actual), as established at the project level.
- If the screen Cost Method = Last, transactions use the last cost for calculating the ABC classifications for each part/revision, regardless of the project's Costing Method (Standard or Average Actual), as established at the project level.

Reconcile Inventory Balances (INPRECON)

A new option, **Reconcile Standard Cost**, has been added to the **Reconcile** drop-down list. This only applies to inventory abbreviations associated with projects that have Costing Method = Standard. If this option is selected, the **Reconcile Burden Cost** check box is automatically selected and made unavailable. This reconciles inventory costs for all cost elements based on current values in the ITEM_CST or ITEM_PROJ_CST tables.

You can print a report for this option similar to the **Reconcile Average Cost** option.

Validation for the **Reconcile Average Cost** option has also been modified to only apply to inventory abbreviations from projects that have Costing Method = Average Actual.

Enter Inventory Transfers (INMPAXFR)

This application now uses current standard cost on the **To** group box, if the project uses standard costing, regardless of the cost on the **From** group box; In such cases, the inventory on the **To** side is not re-averaged. Any cost difference between the **From** and **To** inventory abbreviations results in a new standard cost transfer variance transaction.

Post Inventory Journal (INPEDJNL)

This application now creates journal entries for the standard cost transfer variance amounts (transaction type = Y) that are automatically created during inventory transfers and reports now include the new Y type transactions.

Create Mass Inventory Transfers (INPMSXFR)

This application now uses current standard cost on the **To** group box, if the project uses standard costing, regardless of the cost on the **From** group box; In such cases, the inventory on the **To** side is not re-averaged. Any cost difference between the **From** and **To** inventory abbreviations results in a new standard cost transfer variance transaction.

Create Purchase Price Variance Journal Entry (INPPPV)

Use this new screen (**Materials » Inventory » Inventory Closing » Create Purchase Price Variance Journal Entry**) to identify variances between standard costs and purchased costs or between standard costs and vouchered costs.

This application allows you to create a journal entry (JE) to move the variance amounts to a specified account/organization for standard cost projects. The journal entry is posted by the Post Journal Entries (GLPJE) application.

If you run the process for a period/subperiod other than the last period/subperiod of the fiscal year, a reversing journal entry is created. This journal entry is then posted to the proper proj/acct/orgs, but is automatically reversed when the next reversal adjusting posting for the next subperiod or the first subperiod of the next accounting period occurs.

This also allows you to store the calculated amounts on a separate summary variance table, so the process can be rerun for the same FY/PD/SPD. The variance process can be run multiple times in a given period/subperiod. Multiple variance JE transactions across periods/subperiod can be open at the same time.

Every time the process generates a journal entry (not just a preview/trial run report), a record is added to the Purchase Price Variance Process log. This log contains the FY/PD/SPD for which the variance is created, the date/time stamp from the Inventory Burden Rate table used to

calculate the variance, the date/timestamp of the variance the process is run, and the ID of the journal entry created by the process. The user ID of the person generating the variance is also captured.

Print Purchase Price Variance Analysis Report (INRPPV)

Use this new screen (**Materials » Inventory » Inventory Closing » Print Purchase Price Variance Analysis Report**) to print or preview the Purchase Price Variance Detailed and Summary report before actually running the process that creates journal entries on the Create Purchase Price Variance Journal Entry (INPPPV) screen.

Enter Quantity Adjustments (INMQTADJ)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, cost columns are disabled and loaded with the current standard cost values. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

If the **Starting Balance Transaction** check box is selected, the logic described above applies, and cost elements are disabled. In this case, you have to make sure that Project Item Standard Cost and/or Item Standard Cost has been entered.

Enter Scrap Adjustments (INMSCADJ)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, cost columns are disabled and loaded with the currently effective standard cost values. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Enter Cost Adjustments (INMCSADJ)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the screen has Costing Method = Standard, cost adjustments are not allowed, and Costpoint displays an error.

Print Inventory Reorder Report (INPREORD)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been changed. When you retrieve costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS, or PR), and (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint now uses the row that is currently effective.

Create Physical Counts (INPPHYS)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the physical count line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Manage Actual Counts (INMPCACT)

When you click the **Load Costs** button and the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the physical count line has Costing Method = Standard, Costpoint now retrieves currently

effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost).

Manage Physical Counts (INMPCLST)

Logic for retrieving and loading cost into Physical Count Detail (PHYS_COUNT_DETL) table row for new rows that are manually added has been changed. If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the physical count line has Costing Method = Standard, Costpoint now retrieves standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Create Physical Count Adjustments (INPPCDSC)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, Costpoint saves the current standard costs in the corresponding Inventory Transaction Line (INVT_TRN_LN) table row and retrieves the standard cost established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Print Stock Status Report (INRISTS)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, Costpoint uses existing values in inventory rows when retrieving the unit cost for part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination.

Manage Inventory Reservations (INMPARSV)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the reservation line has Costing Method = Standard, and a corresponding row does not exist in inventory for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint inserts a row using cost element values established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost. In addition, burden standard cost element values are taken directly from the standard cost tables.

Manage Inventory Requests (INMRQST)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the reservation line has Costing Method = Standard, and a corresponding row does not exist in inventory for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint inserts a row using cost element values established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). In addition, burden standard cost element values are taken directly from the standard cost tables.

Manage PO/Req Inventory Reservations (INMPORSV)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the reservation line has Costing Method = Standard, and a corresponding row does not exist in inventory for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint inserts a row using cost element values established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost,

Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). In addition, burden standard cost element values are taken directly from the standard cost tables.

Manage Parts (PDMPART)

On the Costs and Project Item Costs subtasks, new fields have been added to keep track of the effective start and end dates for each row (multiple rows are allowed cost types of **Standard** and **Reference**), along with fields for identifying who made the change (**Modified By**) and date of the most recent change (**Modified Date**). In addition, this screen has a hidden field which indicates the source of the change—manual, process, preprocessor, WIC, transaction, or system.

Manage Item Costs (PDMCOST)

On the Costs section, new fields have been added to keep track of the effective start and end dates for each row (multiple rows are allowed cost types of **Standard** and **Reference**), along with fields for identifying who made the change (**Modified By**) and date of the most recent change (**Modified Date**). In addition, this screen has a hidden field which indicates the source of the change—manual, process, preprocessor, WIC, transaction, or system.

Manage Project Item Costs (PDMPRJCS)

On the Costs section, new fields have been added to keep track of the effective start and end dates for each row (multiple rows are allowed cost types of **Standard** and **Reference**), along with fields for identifying who made the change (**Modified By**) and date of the most recent change (**Modified Date**). In addition, this screen has a hidden field which indicates the source of the change—manual, process, preprocessor, WIC, transaction, or system.

Manage Services (PDMSERV)

On the Costs subtask, new fields have been added to keep track of the effective start and end dates for each row (multiple rows are allowed cost types of **Standard** and **Reference**), along with fields for identifying who made the change (**Modified By**) and date of the most recent change (**Modified Date**). In addition, this screen has a hidden field which indicates the source of the change—manual, process, preprocessor, WIC, transaction, or system.

Manage Goods (PDMGOODS)

On the Costs subtask, new fields have been added to keep track of the effective start and end dates for each row (multiple rows are allowed cost types of **Standard** and **Reference**), along with fields for identifying who made the change (**Modified By**) and date of the most recent change (**Modified Date**). In addition, this screen has a hidden field which indicates the source of the change—manual, process, preprocessor, WIC, transaction, or system.

Print Item Cost Report (PDRCOST)

Logic for retrieving costs from Item Cost (ITM_CST) table row has been changed. When Report Type = Project and Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost).

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Average Actual and Cost Type = Last or Reference or Standard, Costpoint retrieves currently effective costs from the Item Project Cost (ITM_PROJ_CST).

Update Buy Part Standard Costs (PDPBSCST)

Use this new screen (**Materials » Product Definition » Product Definition Utilities » Update Buy Part Standard Cost**) to update existing standard costs based on user selected cost source such as purchase order (PO), vendor quotes, both PO and vendor quotes, last item cost, last project item cost, item reference cost, and project item reference cost.

Update Make Part Standard Costs (PDPMSCST)

Use this new screen (**Materials » Product Definition » Product Definition Utilities » Update Make Part Standard Cost**) to update existing standard costs based on user-selected cost source such as manufacturing orders, last item cost, last project item cost, item reference cost, project item reference cost, and bills of material (BOM)/routing cost rollups.

View Items (PDQINQ)

On the Item Cost and Project Item Cost subtasks, new fields have been added to keep track of the effective start and end dates for each row (multiple rows are allowed cost types of **Standard** and **Reference**), along with fields for identifying who made the change (**Modified By**) and date of the most recent change (**Modified Date**). In addition, this screen has a hidden field which indicates the source of the change—manual, process, preprocessor, WIC, transaction, or system.

Print MO WIP Variance Analysis Report (PCRWIPV)

Use this new screen (**Materials » Production Control » Manufacturing Orders » Print MO WIP Variance Analysis Report**) to print or preview the manufacturing order (MO) WIP variance detailed report before actually running the process that creates journal entries.

Create MO WIP Variance Journal Entry (PCPWIPV)

Logic has been added to break down journal entries into variances for each cost element, along with related report changes for the following:

- Materials Usage Variance
- Materials Overhead Cost Variance
- Subcontract Cost Variance
- Subcontract Overhead Cost Variance
- Labor Cost Variance
- Labor Overhead Cost Variance
- Misc 1 Cost Variance
- Misc 1 Overhead Cost Variance
- Misc 2 Cost Variance
- Misc 2 Overhead Cost Variance
- Labor Efficiency Variance

- Labor Efficiency Overhead Variance

The following are the other changes on this screen:

- **Start** label has been removed from the selection ranges because the only available range option is **One**.
- Summary report now includes the account name.
- Detailed report layout has been modified to contain **Debit** and **Credit** columns instead of just the amount.

Enter Manufacturing Order Issues (PCMMOISS)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation (Item Standard Cost, Project Item Standard Cost, and Item Standard Cost/Project Item Standard Cost). If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Print Manufacturing Order Cost Report (PCRMOCST)

The following are the changes to this screen:

- **MO Closed/Complete Date** — If the range option is not **All** and you choose to include MOs that are closed or completed, Costpoint selects only closed/completed MOs with MO Header Complete Date (MO_HDR.COMPLT_DT) table row that falls within the selected range.
- **Project WIP** — If this check box is not selected, Costpoint excludes all MOs where MO header (MO_HDR) BLD_INVT_ABBRV_CD account type is equal to A, and it is associated with a non-common inventory project.
- **Asset** — This check box now only applies to common inventory projects. If this is not selected, Costpoint excludes all MOs where MO header (MO_HDR) BLD_INVT_ABBRV_CD account type is equal to A, and it is associated with a common inventory project.
- **Costing Method** — Use the fields on this group box to select the costing method. If **Average Actual** is selected, MOs with costing method of average actual (based on the inventory project associated with the build-to inventory abbreviation) are included in the report. If **Standard** is selected, MOs with costing method of standard (based on the inventory project associated with the build-to inventory abbreviation) are included in the report.
- Reports generated from this screen can be detailed or in summary form.

Create MO Subcontractor Requisitions (PCMSCRQ)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been changed. When you retrieve costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS, or PR), and (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint now uses the row that is currently effective.

Compute Material Requirements (PCPMRR)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been changed. When you retrieve costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS, or PR), and (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint now uses the row that is currently effective.

In addition, if you create a new MO and an inventory row is nonexistent for the build part/revision, Costpoint creates the row with appropriate cost element values.

Enter Manufacturing Order Reliefs (PCMRELMO)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the MO relief has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Manage Manufacturing Orders (PCMMOMNT)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the MO allocation line has Costing Method = Standard, and a corresponding row does not exist in inventory for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint inserts a row using cost element values established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

In addition, burden standard cost element values are taken directly from the standard cost tables.



When multiple MO allocations are allowed, all the projects must have the same costing method.

Manage Purchase Orders (POMMAIN)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the PO line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

For changes in Create Blanket PO Release, see [Create Blanket Purchase Order Releases \(POMRELS\)](#).

Create Blanket Purchase Order Releases (POMRELS)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the blanket release PO line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

In addition, Costpoint now inserts the cost elements with standard cost values for rows with matching part/revision/project.

View Item Purchasing Information (POQITEM)

On the Assigned Vendors subtask, retrieval of item standard costs from Item Cost (ITM_CST) table row now uses the row that is currently effective. If an effective row cannot be found, zero (0) cost is used.

Create Purchase Orders (PPPGPO)

Regardless of the costing method, when you enter multiple standard costs for an item record and assign the appropriate effective start date (initial value of the effective start date is the current date), only one of the multiple standard costs is effective for an item depending on the effective start and end dates of the record.

Manage Purchase Requisitions (PPMNTRQ1)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been changed. When you retrieve costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS, or PR), and (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint now uses the row that is currently effective.

In addition, if the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the requisition line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the standard costs as established at the project or part level. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Apply PO Info to Purchase Requisitions (PPMNTRQ2)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been changed. When you retrieve costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS, or PR), and (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint now uses the row that is currently effective.

In addition, if the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the requisition line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Apply PO Info to Purchase Requisitions By Line (PPMRQLN)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the requisition line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. Costpoint also inserts the cost elements with standard cost values for rows with matching part/revision/project (including burden cost elements).

Manage Simple Purchase Requisitions (PPMQREQ)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been changed. When you retrieve costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS, or PR), and (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint now uses the row that is currently effective.



This logic applies regardless of whether the requisition line project's costing method is **Average Actual** or **Standard**. If the requisition line project's costing method is Standard, the logic stated here is followed regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

View Vendor Performance (PPQVNDP)

On the Assign Item subtask, retrieval of item standard costs from Item Cost (ITM_CST) table row now uses the row that is currently effective. If an effective row cannot be found, zero (0) is used.

Manage Purchase Order Receipts (RCMPORC)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Costpoint saves the actual costs from PO line on the corresponding receipt line row. In this case, actual burden costs are not calculated, but will be calculated later when deriving the purchase price variance. In addition, Costpoint takes the burden standard cost element values directly from the standard cost tables.

Manage Quality Control Inspections (RCMINSP)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs established depending on the project's standard cost valuation. If a valid row cannot be found, Costpoint uses zero (0) cost.

Costpoint saves the actual costs from PO line in the corresponding receipt line row. In this case, actual burden costs are not calculated, but will be calculated later when deriving the purchase price variance. In addition, Costpoint takes the burden standard cost element values directly from the standard cost tables.

Enter Miscellaneous Inventory Receipts (RCMMSRC)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level. Unlike for Costing Method = Average Actual, you will not be able to specify the cost for Costing Method = Standard.

Manage Vendor Returns (RCMRTRN)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line (INVT_TRN_LN) has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level. This applies to direct and burden costs. In this case, inventory cost will not be re-averaged, but will remain at current standard cost value.

The original unit cost from the PO line is saved on the vendor return line (VEND_RTRN_LN).

Compute Costed Bills of Material (BMPCOST)

Logic for cost retrieval and update of cost tables has been changed so that if the specified project to use has a Costing Method = Standard, Costpoint retrieves currently effective standard cost as established at the project or part level.

Apply Engineering Change Notices (ECPINECN)

Logic that copies Item Cost (ITEM_CST) and Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table rows from the original part/revision to the new part/revision when the ECN row has Copy Original Part Info selected (ECN_PART.COPY_DATA_FL = Y) has been modified to do the following:

- Copy rows that are currently effective (Effective Start Date <= Current Date and Effective End Date >= Current Date or Null).
- Do not copy rows that are currently not effective, but will be effective in the future (Effective Start Date > Current Date).
- Do not copy rows that are no longer effective, and are in the past (Effective End Date < Current Date).

Manage Sales Order Inventory Issues (OEMISSU1)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level.

Manage Sales Order Non-Inventory Issues (OEMISSU2)

If a project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the transaction line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level.

Manage Sales Orders (OEMNTSO1)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the reservation line has Costing Method = Standard, and a corresponding row does not exist in inventory for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint inserts a row using cost element values as established at the project or part level.

In addition, if an inventory row already exist for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint uses the existing value. Burden standard cost element values are taken directly from the standard cost tables.

Manage Sales Order Supervisor Screen (OEMNTSO2)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the reservation line has Costing Method = Standard, and a corresponding row does not exist in inventory for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint inserts a row using cost element values as established at the project or part level.

In addition, if an inventory row already exist for the part/revision/inventory abbreviation combination, Costpoint uses the existing value. Burden standard cost element values are taken directly from the standard cost tables.

Create Invoices (OEPINVC)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated sales order (SO) invoice lines (for SO line types of INO and REC), based on sales order (SO) cost types (and sequence order) has been modified to do the following:

- When retrieving costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or if a currently effective row cannot be found, has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the SO line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the SO line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

Manage Invoices (OEMINVC1)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated sales order (SO) invoice lines (for SO line types of INO and REC), based on sales order cost types (and sequence order) has been modified to do the following:

- When retrieving costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or if a currently effective row cannot be found, has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the SO line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the SO line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

Manage Invoices Supervisor Screen (OEMINVC2)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated sales order (SO) invoice lines (for SO line types of INO and REC), based on sales order cost types (and sequence order) has been modified to do the following:

- When retrieving costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or if a currently effective row cannot be found, has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the SO line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the SO line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

Create Purchase Requisitions from Sales Orders (OEPGRQ)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on requisition cost types (and sequence order) has been modified to do the following:

- When retrieving costs from Item Project Cost (ITEM_PROJ_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row (in the case of SO Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), Costpoint uses the row that is currently effective.
- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or if a currently effective row cannot be found, has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the generated requisition line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the generated requisition line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

Manage Subcontractor Operations (RUMSUBOP)

Logic that loads the costs into the Cost Details subtask has been modified to retrieve costs from the Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row that is currently effective based on Effective Start Date and Effective End Date. The following logic changes apply:

- When retrieving Standard Unit Cost of an item, Costpoint retrieves costs from the Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row (with cost type = Standard) that is currently effective, based on Effective Start Date and Effective End Date. If an effective row cannot be found, Costpoint loads zero (0) cost.
- When retrieving Last Unit Cost of an item, Costpoint retrieves costs from the Item Cost (ITEM_CST) table row (with cost type = Last) that is currently effective, based on Effective Start Date and Effective End Date. If an effective row cannot be found, Costpoint loads zero (0) cost.

Firm MRP Planned Orders (MRPFPO)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on Requisition Cost Types (and Sequence order) has been modified. The following logic changes apply:

- When retrieving costs from ITEM_PROJ_CST (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), use the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from ITEM_CST (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), use the row that is currently effective.
- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or a currently effective row cannot be found has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the generated requisition line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the generated requisition line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

Firm MPS Planned Orders (MSPFPO)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on Requisition Cost Types (and Sequence order) has been modified. The following logic changes apply:

- When retrieving costs from ITEM_PROJ_CST (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), use the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from ITEM_CST (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), use the row that is currently effective.
- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or if a currently effective row cannot be found, has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the generated requisition line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the generated requisition line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

Print Proposal Item Cost History Report (MERPICH)

Validation that retrieves cost from Item Cost (ITM_CST) table row with Cost Type = Standard, Reference, or Last, has been modified to retrieve cost from rows with Cost Type = Standard, Reference, or Last, (as the case may be), which are currently effective (Effective Start Date <= Current Date and Effective End Date >= Current Date or Null).

Import Items (AOPITEM)

The input file has been modified and new input file fields have been added to specify an effective start/end date (ITEM_CST and ITEM_PROJ_CST). In addition, the OLD Effective Start Date input file field has been added to indicate the old effective start date, which is used to indicate an existing row that needs to be updated with values provided in the same input file line. These fields should be left blank for new rows.



Effective End Date will always be null if the input file does not have a value (insert and update modes).

Import Purchase Orders (AOPUTLPO)

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the PO line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level.

Import Purchase Requisitions (AOPRQPP)

Logic that loads the default costs into the generated requisition lines, based on Requisition Cost Types (and Sequence order) has been modified. The following logic changes apply:

- When retrieving costs from ITEM_PROJ_CST (in the case of Cost Type Code = PL, PS or PR), use the row that is currently effective.
- When retrieving costs from ITEM_CST (in the case of Cost Type Code = IL, IS or IR), use the row that is currently effective.

- Logic that retrieves cost from the next sequence number, in case the lower sequence number row has zero cost or if a currently effective row cannot be found, has been retained.



This logic applies regardless of whether the generated requisition line project's costing method is Average Actual or Standard. If the generated requisition line project's costing method is Standard, the above logic will be followed, regardless of the project's standard cost valuation.

If the project associated with the inventory abbreviation on the PO line has Costing Method = Standard, transactions use the currently effective standard costs as established at the project or part level.

Import Inventory Transactions (AOINTRN)

The following are the changes to this screen:

Issue to PAO

- Logic changes similar to [Enter Issues to Project/Account/Org or PO \(INMPAISS\)](#) screen, but should happen in the input file transaction line.

Issue to MO

- Logic changes similar to [Enter Manufacturing Order Issues \(PCMMOISS\)](#) screen, but should happen in the input file transaction line.

Inventory Transfer

- Logic changes similar to [Enter Inventory Transfers \(INMPAXFR\)](#) screen, but should happen in the input file transaction line.

Actual Counts

- Logic changes similar to [Manage Actual Counts \(INMPCACT\)](#) screen, but should happen in the input file transaction line.

Appendix A: For Additional Information

Deltek Support Center

The Deltek Support Center is a support Web site for Deltek customers who purchase an Ongoing Support Plan (OSP).

The following are some of the many options that the Deltek Support Center provides:

- Search for product documentation, such as release notes, install guides, technical information, online help topics, and white papers
- Ask questions, exchange ideas, and share knowledge with other Deltek customers through the Deltek Support Center Community
- Access Cloud-specific documents and forums
- Download the latest versions of your Deltek products
- Search Deltek's knowledge base
- Submit a support case and check on its progress
- Transfer requested files to a Customer Care analyst
- Subscribe to Deltek communications about your products and services
- Receive alerts of new Deltek releases and hot fixes
- Initiate a Chat to submit a question to a Customer Care analyst online



For more information regarding Deltek Support Center, refer to the online help available from the Web site.

Access Deltek Support Center

To access the Deltek Support Center:

1. Go to <https://deltek.custhelp.com>.
2. Enter your Deltek Support Center **Username** and **Password**.
3. Click **Login**.



If you forget your username or password, you can click the **Need Help?** button on the login screen for help.

A blue geometric graphic consisting of several overlapping triangles and polygons, located in the top-left corner of the page.

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