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Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

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Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

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Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

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Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

1.0 PURPOSE

This procedure provides Project Controls Engineers with the necessary information to develop, implement, and maintain the Cost and Commitment (CoCo) program. It also provides a framework for Project Controls' roles and responsibilities in the acquisition process.

This procedure applies to works performed under all Government construction projects executed throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to all projects where the Entity

- Has administrative control (e.g., Construction Management, Engineering Procurement Construction Contracts, Procurement) of the project
- Is Contracting/subcontracting all field services, such as construction management projects
- Determines that it is appropriate to contract selective work scope on direct-hire construction projects
- Is responsible for distributable material and or distributable Contractors/subcontract costs.

The provisions set forth in the procedure equally apply to purchasing, contracting and subcontracting except when specifically called out to be different depending on whether the acquisition is for materials (purchases) or services (contractors/subcontracts).

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Definitions	Description
Back Charge	A charge by either the Entity/Contractor as a means of recovering all the costs incurred by the Contractor/Entity to correct or repair and/or modify deficient work that is directly result of the Entity/Contractor.
Contractor	One that agrees to furnish materials or perform services at a specified price, especially for construction work.
CA	Commitment Authorization
CAS	Contract Assignment Schedule
CCA	Contract Commitment Authorization
CM	Construction Management
CoCo	Cost and Commitment
DOR	Division of Responsibilities
ECAR	Extra Charge Approval Request
Entity	A Saudi Government organization which is responsible for the delivery of government funded infrastructure construction projects.
EP	Engineering Procurement
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EPCM	Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management
ESOS	Equivalent Scope of Services
FMR	Field Material Requisition
LD	Liquidated Damage
MAS	Material Assignment Schedule
MR	Material Requisition
NTP	Notice to Proceed
Definitions	Description
PO	Purchase Order
SC	Subcontract
SR	Site Requisition
MPWB	Expro Projects White Book



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4.0 REFERENCES

1. EPM-KPC-PR-000001 - Project Cost Coding Structure Procedure
2. EPM-KPC-PR-000004 - Project Forecasting Procedure
3. EPM-KPC-PR-000007 - Project Trend Program Procedure
4. EPM-KPC-PR-000008 - Project Management of Change Procedure
5. EPM-KPP-PR-000001 - Project Planning and Scheduling Definitions and Concepts Procedure
6. EPM-KPC-PR-000009 - Project Backcharges Procedure
7. EPM-KD0-GL-000001 - Introduction to Contract and Procurement

5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities and timing of the CoCo process are dynamic, and they change as the project matures. Responsibility for the Material, Contract and Subcontract Cost Control process is shared among the following groups: Procurement, Contracts, Engineering, Accounting, and Construction. The ultimate responsibility for cost control rests with Project Controls. The Division of Responsibilities (DOR) should be defined immediately after engineering release (this may be NTP Notice to Proceed), pre-NTP, interim-NTP, etc.).

The Project Controls team develops a coordinated, phased plan for managing the CoCo database and reporting the status of the project's commitments and costs. This plan defines the roles and responsibilities of the home office and field Cost Engineers and the timing of specific events as they relate to the CoCo process. The Cost Engineer is responsible for loading commitment data into the cost control tool.

6.0 PROCESS

6.1 General

CoCo is a process that covers the obligation to spend money for goods and services, as documented by Purchase Order (PO), Contracts or Subcontract (SC), and for items such as non-committed expenses and credit card purchases, and the tracking of actual costs associated with those obligations.

CoCo reporting aims to:

- Serve as a reference for expenditures and as a tracking and forecasting tool for the project team
- Provide as a reference for the development of property records (property asset reports) at job completion
- Function as the tool used to accumulate and maintain costs, commitments, budgets, and forecasts by PO/SC per the established project cost codes.
- Visually display and compare committed values versus cost-to-date values versus the budgeted and forecasted values, so that discrepancies and/or inappropriate relationships among the values can be identified, investigated, and resolved

Please refer to EPM-KPC-TP-000010 - CoCo Reconciliation Template – Attachment 8

Project Controls' involvement in the project acquisition process for materials, equipment, and services begins in the earliest stages of the project with the development of the project budget and the scheduling of items on the Material Assignment Schedule (MAS) and the Contract Assignment Schedule (CAS). Project Controls' support continues for each acquisition from the development of the specification, through the delivery of goods or service, to the close out of the PO/SC, including the warranty period.

During the life of an obligation, Project Controls provides the status of its associated budget, commitment, and cost to Project Management at regular intervals.

The following are types of Commitment Documents:

- Purchase Order
- Release



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- Contract/Subcontract

The instructions in this procedure follow the Project Controls responsibilities as shown in **Attachment 1**.

6.2 Acquisition Process

6.2.1 Pre-bid Phase

Project Controls involvement with PO/SC cost control begins at the earliest stages of the project with the development of material, contract and subcontract budgets and schedules. This is the starting point for Project Controls' support of the acquisition process.

6.2.1.1 Development of MAS and CAS

The MAS and CAS, which are developed and owned by Procurement and Contracts respectively, are started during this step, typically with input from Engineering, Construction, the Project Manager, Contracts, and/or Project Controls. The MAS lists, by Goods and Services codes, all materials and equipment that will be purchased by the project; it also includes information on procurement execution, inspection, expediting requirements, technical assistance requirements, etc.

The MAS is a Procurement-controlled document on the majority of projects. However, on projects that are strictly of a CM nature and where no purchasing is being performed, Contracts, working with other functions such as Project Controls or Construction, is solely responsible for the CAS.

6.2.1.2 Allocate Budget to MAS/CAS Line Items

The MAS and CAS are valuable tools for the Project Control Engineer to use during the setup phase of the project. The finalized estimate is reviewed beside the MAS/CAS to determine the differences between these documents. By doing so, Estimating or the Project Control Engineer can flag the MAS/CAS line items that do not have budget, or conversely, flag estimate line items that do not have a corresponding MAS or CAS line item. The discrepancies are trended as appropriate.

Based on the MAS and CAS, the Project Control Engineer assigns material, contract and subcontract budgets to the various material or service requisition numbers. This process makes sure that budget is available for all of the materials, equipment, services, contract and subcontracts that the project scope requires. Preliminary cost codes for the anticipated Material Requisition (MRs) and Site Requisition (SRs) are also developed at this time.

6.2.1.3 Goods and Services Codes

A Goods and Services Code is a simple code used by Procurement that allows for grouping, sorting, and reporting. Project Controls uses Goods and Services Codes to assign each budget line item to one of the line items listed in the project's MAS or CAS.

Using Goods and Services Codes allows the project to do the following:

- Group, sort, and print reports by package/specification, are examples of Total Project Cost and Commitment Reports, in which the line items are sorted by Goods and Services User-Code.
1. Quickly identify budgets and forecasts by Goods and Services Codes. This aids in identifying budget information for the Project Controls Bid Package Input Form, evaluating bids, reviewing the CAS, or performing other cost evaluations. Refer to EPM-KPC-TP-000007 - Project Controls Bid Package Input Form – Attachment 4

6.2.1.4 Purchase Order, Contract and Subcontract Formation Support

While the Specifications and MRs/SRs are being prepared, and issued, Procurement and Contracts, respectively, will use the standard suite of proformas and contract templates for the project's POs and SCs. Proformas are templates that contain all the necessary terms, conditions, specifications, schedule dates, and



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other information required by a Supplier to provide a bid. Project Controls reviews these project proformas and contractor/subcontract attachments to help ensure that rates for liquidated damages and backcharge reporting are appropriate for the project terms and location and that reporting and schedule requirements have all been considered. Specific warranty provisions should also be included.

Project Controls also assists the acquisition process by providing schedule dates for delivery of materials, equipment and services that must be included in the bid request documents.

6.2.2 Bid Request Phase

During the engineering phase of a project, receipt of design data from equipment manufacturers, material suppliers, and subcontractors is critical to the design effort. Because of this, every project must initiate the acquisition cycle as soon as possible. Since a large percentage of the average project's budget is used to procure goods and services, establishing a structured tracking system for commitments and costs for material, contract and subcontracts is one of the project's first major tasks.

Immediately after Engineering is released to begin design work (e.g., NTP, pre-NTP, interim-NTP, etc.), the Project Controls team develops a coordinated, time-phased plan for managing the CoCo database and reporting the status of the project's commitments and costs. This plan defines the roles and responsibilities of the home office and field cost engineers and the timing of specific events as they relate to the CoCo process. The responsibilities and timing of the CoCo process are dynamic, and they change as the project matures. **Attachment 5** outlines some of the responsibilities that need to be considered in the Division of Responsibilities (DOR) establishing the acquisition cycle for Project Controls, Procurement, Contracts, Engineering, etc.

Note: Make sure that Project Controls is included on routing for all acquisition-process-related documents including:

MRs, SRs, Procurement Commitment Authorizations, Bid Tab, Contract Commitment Authorizations, POs, and Extra Charge Approval Requests (Refer to Procurement / Contract Handbooks). Refer to EPM-KPC-TP-000008 - Commitment Authorization (CA) Form – Attachment 6

MR reviews by Project Controls during the "issue for comment" stage help to flag significant deviations from the budget. For orders of bulk materials, Project Controls also develops commodity quantities and descriptions. If needed, Project Controls will develop an equivalent scope of supply estimate, for comparing the scope in the requisition to the scope for the budget on an equivalent basis. Conditions that dictate an ESOS effort include contractual requirements, a significant deviation between the bids and budget, or a sole source procurement of a commodity.

6.2.2.1 Review of MR/SR Package Scope

Review of the MR/SR takes place several times during the acquisition process. The first time it happens is before the MR/SR package is issued for a quote or bid. Subsequent reviews take place at the following points:

- During bid evaluations
- MR or SR issued for purchase
- When a CA/CCA or Extra Charge Approval Request (ECAR) is received and reviewed by Project Controls.

Refer to EPM-KPC-TP-000009 - Contract Commitment Authorization (CCA) Form – Attachment 7

Project Controls must read through the MR/SR package to determine if the scope of the MR/SR package correlates to the scope reflected in the original budget allocation that was completed previously (see Section 6.2.1.2). This is why it is important for the Cost/Trend Engineer to understand how the original budget allocation was done for the project.



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During this review process, Project Controls can determine whether the acquisition plan has changed. A change in the acquisition plan causes Project Controls to re-allocate budget line items to the commodities (MAS line items). Any realignment must have a scope or quantity basis.

Once the acquisition plan changes have been identified and agreed to, and the budget changes have been acknowledged; they must be documented and incorporated in the Procurement/Contracts and Project Controls control systems.

6.2.2.2 Support to Purchase Order, Contract and Subcontract

Once the budgets have been established and the MRs/SRs issued, the standard PO and SC proformas are to be used. These are used to request bids from suppliers during the development stage of each project. Project Controls reviews these project proformas to help ensure that rates for liquidated damages and backcharges are appropriate for the project terms and location and that reporting requirements and schedule requirements have all been considered.

If the requirements for a specific commodity are different from what is outlined in the project proformas, the specific PO or contract bid package must be reviewed by Project Controls to identify possible trends and verify that the following items are included and/or considered:

- Applicable incentive or bonus and/or Liquidated Damage (LD) clauses – these are appropriate, depending on the criticality of the schedule and potential bonuses or LDs for schedule or performance guarantees.
- Specific backcharge rates (see EPM-KPC-PR-000009 Project Backcharges Procedure)
- Specific warranty provisions
- Specific reporting requirements
- Specific schedule considerations

Project Controls assists Procurement/Contracts with developing rates for additional work and backcharges. In addition, Project Controls also assists the acquisition process by providing schedule dates for delivery of materials, equipment and services that must be included in the bid request documents. Project Controls (along with Engineering and Construction) may also assist in developing the measurement-for-payment section of the standard contract to support the pay item structure.

When ordering material from the site, a Field Engineer completes a Field Material Requisition, which is then cost coded by Project Controls. Refer to Construction / Procurement procedures.

6.2.3 Bid Evaluation and Analysis

6.2.3.1 Bid Evaluation Support

Project Controls supports Procurement, Contracts, and the Project Manager in the bid evaluation process with a variety of inputs depending on the complexities of the bids and project requirements. The Project Procurement Manager or Project Contracts Manager distributes the bid documents to Project Controls.

A Project Controls representative should communicate with the Project Procurement Manager or the Project Contracts Manager, depending on whether the acquisition is for materials(PO) or for services (contract), to determine how support the bid evaluation. The level of involvement depends on compliance with the technical and commercial terms in the bid package. Project Controls' involvement in the bid period, which entails the development and review of bid addenda or clarification of materials during the bid stage, is necessary because it could affect the scope, schedule, and/or cost. The areas where Project Controls assists the evaluation are as follows:

- Review Budget values versus bid values: Project Controls analyzes the differences between the budgets and the actual bids values and determines if the budget deviations can be tolerated with consideration of other factors, such as schedule or scope differences among bidders. Project Controls also verifies that the budget reflects the scope of supply. To make sure that the payment schedule is consistent with the planned work, Project Controls assists in reviewing the spread of the total price within the pay items on lump-sum bids. Are the unit prices quoted from unit price contracts reasonable?



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- Analysis of schedule deviations: If one or more bidders does not meet the required schedule dates, Project Controls analyzes the schedule deviations. Project Controls determines if the schedule deviations have a schedule impact and/or increase the risk of not meeting milestones.
- Review of escalation calculations: Project Controls analyzes any escalation provisions in bids to determine the impact on prices and the relative differences among bidders.
- Determining the effects of differing progress payments on cost of working capital: If there are variances in payment terms among bidders, Project Controls assesses the cost of working-capital impacts based on each vendor's offering. Project Controls also evaluates discounts offered by suppliers/contract/subcontractors in their price in return for timely payments.
- Evaluation of the financial reliability of suppliers, contractors and subcontractors: The Contracts Management Department (with potential assistance from Project Controls) is required by to evaluate the financial reliability of suppliers, contractors and subcontractors who are being considered for advance or progress payments for work to be performed or material to be supplied to the project. They may also be asked to evaluate the financial reliability of any supplier, contractor or subcontractor, prior to entering into any contractual arrangement that Procurement/Contracts feels may have financial difficulties.
- Contractor/ SC bid evaluation: Project Controls evaluates the unit rates submitted for changes (e.g., labor rates, equipment rental rates, material rates) to determine if they are reasonable, and also evaluates the personnel loading and productivity factor to ensure that the price is reasonable and the work can be executed with the labor loading proposed, not just in aggregate but also in the time sequence proposed.
- Effects of customs, duties, depending on the country of origin of the vendors, there may be differences in customs, duties. Project Controls works with Procurement/Contracts to evaluate the associated cost impacts for each bidder.
- Verifying compliance with project financial strategy: Project Controls reviews the bids to ensure that nothing contradicts or interferes with the project's financial strategy.
- Performing cost evaluations for comparison of proposals: When there are technical or commercial differences in what vendors will supply, "cost equalization" values in bid evaluations may need to be applied. Engineering may do a weighted technical bid evaluation, to look at lower cost alternatives and additional supplier surveillance and support. There can also be variances in the amount of equipment/material that each vendor is supplying or differences in the amount of preassembly, etc. Project Controls works with Engineering, Construction, Procurement, and Contracts to develop the values to be included in the bid tabs in order to produce a valid comparison of the proposals, including adjustments and commercial penalties.
- Verifying accuracy of pricing for pay item: Are the unit rates for pipe reasonable? Also, does it include in-line instruments, valve, and fittings, or do they belong in another pay item? For a lump-sum item such as concrete, should the installation of rebar be with the concrete placement or with the rebar pay item, etc.?
- Note: Make sure that escalation, performance and payment bonds are included in the commitment value.

6.2.4 Award & Record Phase

During this phase, Project Controls inputs commitments into the cost control tool, and verifies alignment with the Procurement and Contracts tracking tools.

6.2.4.1 PO/SC/Contract Administration Support

The Cost Engineer should review the scope of pay items and code them to their applicable accounts. It may be necessary to temporarily code pay items to suspend accounts until the detailed breakdown as outlined in the contract or required by the Project Code of Accounts is obtained.

In the event that the awarded PO/SC price is different from that originally budgeted or previously forecasted, this information, plus allowances for anticipated changes, is input to the field trend program after appropriate review with Procurement or the Contract Administrator and the Site Manager.

6.2.5 Post-Award Phase



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During the life of the PO/SC/Contract, changes, claims, and backcharges may also require Project Controls' involvement for assistance with cost/schedule impacts. The ECAR is a document used by Procurement to obtain Engineering's approval or rejection of a seller's change proposals. Project Control's acknowledgement and input is part of the ECAR review and disposition cycle. Significant budget/schedule impacts identified on the ECAR are reported in the Trend Report.

Deviations from the budgets are referred to by MR/PO or SR/SC/Contract number in the Trend Report refer to a Project Trend Program Procedure EPM-KPC-PR-000007 and Project Management of Change Procedure EPM-KPC-PR-000008.

6.2.5.1 Progress and Final Payments to Contractors/Subcontractors

Procurement/Contracts, in conjunction with the Project Field Engineer (PFE) or Construction Coordinator, calculates the earned value and approves or disapproves the amount claimed on the invoice based on the earned value. Procurement/Contracts is responsible for verifying the basis of payment, whether installed quantities, percent complete against individual bid items, or any other method that might have been developed for monitoring progress. The Project Accounting Coordinator (PAC) is responsible for verifying the arithmetical accuracy of all invoices and conformance with payment terms, conditions, and rates stated in the contract/subcontract. The Field Project Controls Supervisor is responsible for cost coding of the Contractor/subcontractor invoices, when necessary, and review of current commitments.

6.2.6 Cost and Commitment Reporting and Analysis

Actual costs are available from the accounting system. Payments are imported into the Project cost control system, which is designed to monitor and control expenditures of funds for materials, Contracts and subcontracts relative to budget and commitment values.

6.2.6.1 Report

Numerous reports can be run from the Project Controls and Procurement systems for CoCo status. The most commonly used Project Controls System Cost Reports are:

- Total Project Cost and Commitment – Summary and Detail – **Attachments 2 and 3**
- Cost and Commitment Report – **Attachment 9**
- Commitments and Payments Summary – **Attachment 10**

These reports are typically distributed to the Project Manager (original) with copies to the Project Engineer, Project Procurement Manager, Project Controls Manager, Construction Coordinator, Construction Manager (Home Office), Estimating, Site Manager, Field Project Controls Supervisor, and Field Accounting (if applicable). Refer to the contract and the Project Controls Plan for project specific requirements. Other reports include:

- Purchase Order Close-Out process report (refer to Expro Projects White Book Volume 5 Procurement)
- Contractor/Subcontract Data Report

6.2.6.2 Analysis

Much of the analysis has already been completed during all the previous stages of the acquisition process. However, occasionally something “slips by” and isn’t noticed until a CoCo Report is reviewed. The Project Controls Engineer should review the reports monthly and note any discrepancies as follows:

- Is the committed value greater than the Current Forecast?
 - Is a trend or scope change in process?
 - Or has a trend been missed entirely?
 - If any budget reallocation steps were identified, were they made in the cost control system before the report was printed?
 - Is the committed value correct? Was a CA missed (manual entry) or is the Procurement value (automated entry) incorrect?
 - Was something cost-coded incorrectly and perhaps committed to the wrong commodity?
 - Did something come through as “Committed-As-Paid” incorrectly?



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- Does the committed value align with the hard copy CA/CCA?
- For blanket POs, are releases being captured?
- For Rental agreements, is the rental duration in line with the current schedule
- For costs, reimbursable contracts/subcontracts, does the commitment value reflect current contract/subcontractor performance (direct and indirect)?
- Is the actual value greater than the committed value?
 - Is the committed value correct? Was a CA missed (manual entry) or is the Procurement value (automated entry) recorded incorrectly
 - Do the actual costs include freight or taxes that should have been posted elsewhere?
 - Was something cost-coded incorrectly?
 - Is it simply an accounting error?
- Are there no actuals against a PO/SC that expect to see actuals for?
 - Were the actual costs-coded incorrectly? Were the actuals posted to the wrong commodity?
- If the actuals equal the committed amount, can the PO/SC be closed out?
 - Check with Engineering (design complete? everything purchased from the Home Office?)
 - Check with the field (installation complete? everything purchased from the field office?)
 - Check with Accounting (any payments, retentions, accruals outstanding?)
 - Check with Procurement/Contracts (any other open issues?)
 - Are there any outstanding backcharges, Liquidated Damages, or warranty issues?

Any discrepancies should be evaluated and corrective actions should be taken.

In addition to these discrepancies, the “commitment-to-go” (Current Forecast less Current Committed) value should be continually evaluated to determine if these amounts are still required. In other words, does the commitment cover the entire scope associated with the budget so that the “uncommitted” amount can be trended out of the cost account line item and added to project contingency? This evaluation should be done by the Trend Engineer and should include both Home Office and Field Engineering in the evaluations. It is important to include Field Engineering in the conversation so that monies are not inadvertently trended out when the field may still require the associated materials for installation.

6.3 Backcharges

Backcharging is the process for generating and collecting Entity's or a third party's costs against a vendor, Contractor or subcontractor that has provided goods or services not in compliance, Refer to Project Backcharges Procedure EPM-KPC-PR-000009.

6.4 PO & SC Closeout

6.4.1 Purchase Order Closeout

Refer to Expro Projects White Book - Volume 5 Procurement.

Project Controls also verifies that the work is complete as per the terms of the contract so that final payment can be made.

6.4.2 Subcontract/Contractor Closeout

Refer to Introduction to Contracts and Tendering - EPM-KD0-GL-000001 Expro Projects White Book Volume 4 - Introduction to Contracts and Tendering

Project Controls also verifies that the work is complete as per the terms of the contract so that final payment can be made.

7.0 ATTACHMENTS

1. Project Controls Responsibilities and Process
2. EPM-KPC-TP-000006 - Total Project Cost and Commitment Report – Summary Template
3. EPM-KPC-TP-000006 - Total Project Cost and Commitment Report – Detail Template
4. EPM-KPC-TP-000007 - Project Controls Bid Package Input Form Template
5. Division of Responsibility for Project Controls
6. EPM-KPC-TP-000008 - Commitment Authorization (CA) Form Template



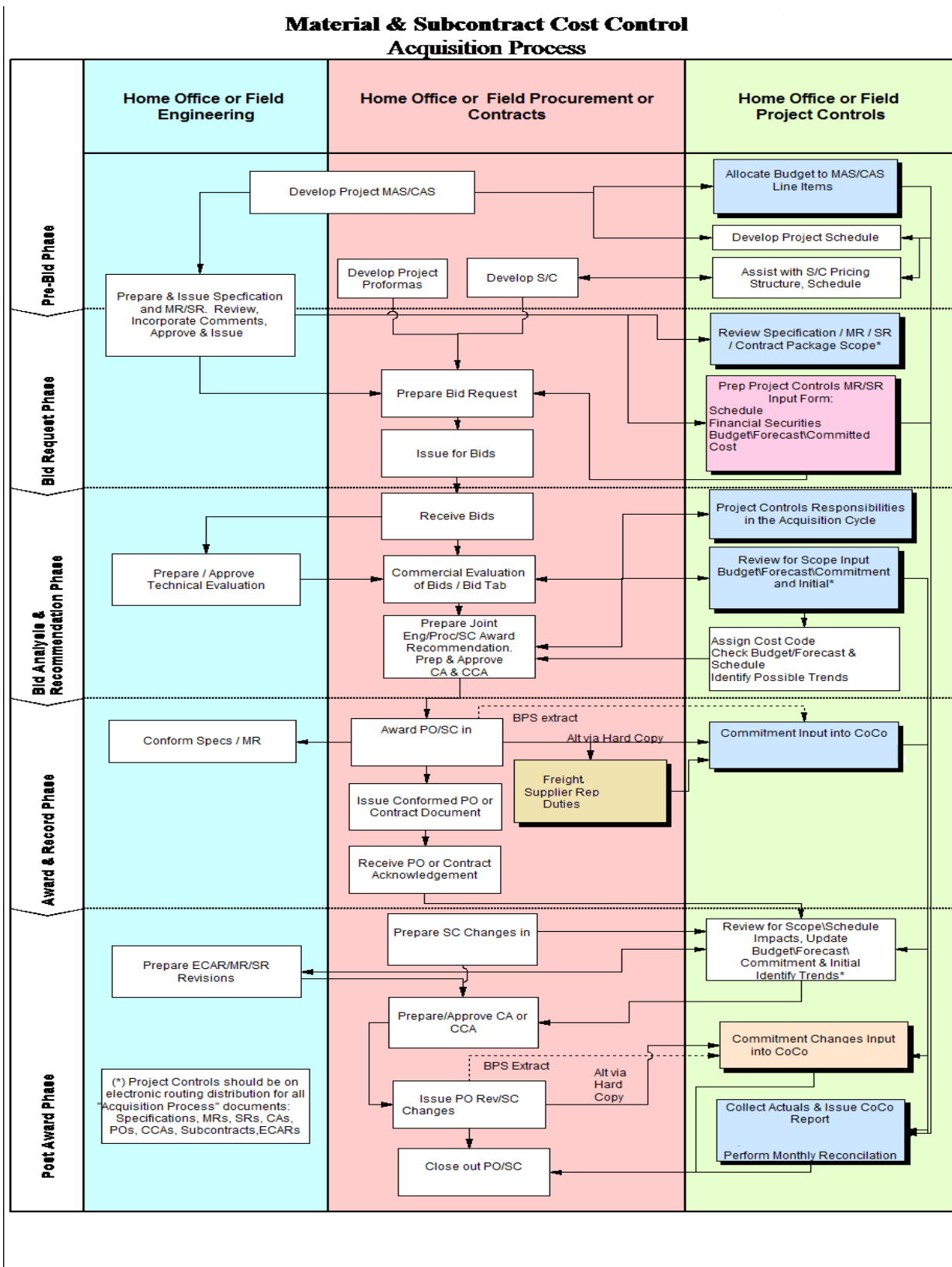
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7. EPM-KPC-TP-000009 - Contract Commitment Authorization (CCA) Form Template
8. EPM-KPC-TP-000010 - CoCo Reconciliation Template
9. EPM-KPC-TP-000011 - Cost and Commitment by Commitment ID Template
10. EPM-KPC-TP-000012 - Total Project Cost Commitment Payment Summary Template



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Attachment 1 - Project Controls Responsibilities and Process





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Attachment 2 - EPM-KPC-TP-000006 - Total Project Cost and Commitment Report Template - Summary

MR02 - Total Project Cost by Commodity - (x1000)												
12345 - Project Name												
Job Number:	Summary by Stem						Run Date: 20-Nov-14					
Client	Unit: All Facility: All						Time: 8:56:2 AM					
Location: Jeddah							Currency Selected: SAR					
						Exchange Rate Settings: Peg/Peg						
Description	Original Budget	Current Budget	Current Forecast	Trend Forecast	Cmt'd	Cost To Date	Variances			% of Forecast		
							Cmt To Go	Cmt'd to Pay	Budget Vs Fcst	Bgt	Cmt'd	Cost
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(i=c-f)	(j=f-g)	(k=b-c)	(l=b/c)	(m=f/c)	(n=g/c)
ADDS: Test 1												
11-SITE WORK	186	186	689	689	737	685	(49)	52	(502)	27	107	99.51
12-CONCRETE RELATED	137	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0
Sub Total :ADDS: Test 1	324	314	689	689	737	685	(49)	52	(375)	45.60	0.00	99.51
ADRC: Test 2												
12-CONCRETE RELATED	0	(1)	45	45	45	45	0	0	(46)	-1	100	100
Sub Total :ADRC: Test 2	0	(1)	45	45	45	45	0	0	(46)	-1.15	0.00	100.00
CY 11: Test												
11-SITE WORK	210	396	343	343	277	266	67	10	52	115	81	77.52
Sub Total :CY 11: Test	210	396	343	343	277	266	67	10	52	115.24	0.00	77.52
CY10: Test 3												
11-SITE WORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100
15-PIPING BULK COMMODITIES	306	306	683	683	702	443	(19)	259	(377)	45	103	64.93
28-ELECTRICAL	85	85	267	267	267	267	0	0	(182)	32	100	100
35-TRANSMISSION LINES & SWITCHY ARD	7,000	7,000	5,516	5,516	5,516	5,516	0	0	1,484	127	100	100
Sub Total :CY10: Test 3	7,391	7,391	6,466	6,466	6,486	6,227	(19)	259	925	114.31	0.00	96.30
Contingency	0	0	0	0			0		0	0.00		
Total Project	7,925	8,101	7,544	7,544	7,545	7,224	(1)	321	557	107.38	100.02	95.76



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Attachment 3 - EPM-KPC-TP-000006 - Total Project Cost and Commitment Report Template - Detail

MR02 - Total Project Cost by Commodity - (x1000)

12345 - Project Name												
Details by Cost Account							Run Date: 25-Nov-2014 Time: 8:50:7 AM Currency Selected: SAR Exchange Rate Settings: Peg/Peg					
Unit: All Facility: All												
Description	Original Budget	Current Budget	Current Forecast	Trend Forecast	Cmt'd	Cost To Date	Variances		% of Forecast			
							Cmt To Go	Cmt'd to Pay	Budget Vs Fcst	Bgt	Cmt'd	Cost
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(i=c-f)	(j=f-g)	(k=b-c)	(l=b/c)	(m=f/c)	(n=g/c)
ADDS: Test 1												
11-SITE WORK												
230-9ZZ-11.36000-BACKFILL-FLOWABLE FILL	186	186	689	689	737	685	(49)	52.2	(502)	27.04	107.08	99.51
Sub Total : 11-SITE WORK	186	186	689	689	737	685	(49)	52	(502)	27	107	99.51
12-CONCRETE RELATED												
230-9ZZ-12.61000-MUD MATS	137	128	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	128	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total : 12-CONCRETE RELATED	137	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0
Sub Total :ADDS: Test 1	324	314	689	689	737	685	(49)	52	(375)	45.60	0.00	99.51
ADRC: Test 2												
12-CONCRETE RELATED												
230-9ZZ-12.61000-MUD MATS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
230-9ZZ-12.63000-Duct banks (All-In)	0	(1)	45	45	45	45	0	0.0	(46)	-1.15	100.00	100.00
Sub Total : 12-CONCRETE RELATED	0	(1)	45	45	45	45	0	0	(46)	-1	100	100
Sub Total :ADRC: Test 2	0	(1)	45	45	45	45	0	0	(46)	-1.15	0.00	100.00
CY 11: Test												
11-SITE WORK												
230-9ZZ-11.23000-Storm Drain Pipe	0	152	88	88	86	86	2	(0.1)	65	173.60	98.23	98.29
230-9ZZ-11.24100-GEOTEXTILE 8oz	0	154	154	154	135	128	19	7.3	(21)	86.65	87.63	82.89
230-9ZZ-11.27000-TESTING - SOIL / CONCRETE	0	19	1	1	1	1	0	0.0	9	1190.48	100.00	100.00
230-9ZZ-11.32130-BACKFILL-SAND	189	75	101	101	55	51	46	3.2	(22)	77.92	54.20	51.05
230-9ZZ-11.32140-BACKFILL- SIEVED GRAVEL	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	21	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total : 11-SITE WORK	210	396	343	343	277	266	67	10	52	115	81	77.52
Sub Total :CY 11: Test	210	396	343	343	277	266	67	10	52	115.24	0.00	77.52
CY10: Test 3												
11-SITE WORK												
230-9ZZ-11.97000-Guard Posts (Bollards)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sub Total : 11-SITE WORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100
15-PIPING BULK COMMODITIES												
230-9ZZ-15.93000-NDE - SUB CONTRACT	306	306	683	683	702	443	(19)	258.9	(377)	44.81	102.84	64.93
Sub Total : 15-PIPING BULK COMMODITIES	306	306	683	683	702	443	(19)	259	(377)	45	103	64.93
28-ELECTRICAL												
230-9ZZ-28.12410-OIL FILLING STG / CTG XFMR	68	68	267	267	267	267	0	0.0	(199)	25.43	100.00	100.00
230-9ZZ-28.14100-OIL FILLING AUX XFMR	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	12	0.00	0.00	0.00
230-9ZZ-28.93320-MANUAL PULL STATIONS	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total : 28-ELECTRICAL	85	85	267	267	267	267	0	0	(182)	32	100	100
35-TRANSMISSION LINES & SWITCHYARD												
230-9ZZ-35.30000-S/C SWITCHYARD	7,000	7,000	5,516	5,516	5,516	5,516	0	0.0	1,484	126.91	100.00	100.00
Sub Total : 35-TRANSMISSION LINES & SWITCHYARD	7,000	7,000	5,516	5,516	5,516	5,516	0	0	1,484	127	100	100
Sub Total :CY10: Test 3	7,391	7,391	6,466	6,466	6,486	6,227	(19)	259	925	114.31	0.00	96.30
Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Total Project	7,925	8,101	7,544	7,544	7,545	7,224	(1)	321	557	107.38	100.02	95.76



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 4 - EPM-KPC-TP-000007 - Project Controls Bid Package Input Form Template

ABCD PROJECT
JOB 12345

PROJECT CONTROLS BID PACKAGE INPUT FORM

MR/SR NO.	_____	PLANNER	Initials	Date
DESCRIPTION:	_____	COST/TREND ENG	_____	_____
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION ACQUISITION ITEM NO. : (If Required)	_____	PC SUPVR / MGR	_____	_____

SCHEDULE: (internal target)	Date	COMMENTS
Issue for Bids	_____	_____
Bids Due	_____	_____
Award Date	_____	_____
Initial Vendor data/Dwg.	_____	_____
Exworks	_____	_____
Port of export	_____	_____
Jobsite Delivery	_____	_____

FINANCIAL SECURITIES:	COMMENTS (If yes, specify items, dates required and recommend amounts)
SCHEDULE LDs _____ (Yes/No)	_____
PERFORMANCE LDs _____ (Yes/No)	_____
RETENTION / LETTER of CREDIT _____ (Yes/No; State %)	_____

PRICE BREAKDOWN REQUIREMENTS:						

COST :						
ITEM	Cost Code	Qty	Current Budget SAR	Forecast / Estimated Qty	SAR	COMMENTS
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Spare Parts	Lot	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Freight (if FOB Jobsite)	Lot	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Vendor rep (TA)	Days	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total This Requisition			SAR 0	_____	SAR 0	_____
				_____	SAR 0	Target Price



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 5 - Division of Responsibility for Project Controls

The following list provides the division of responsibility on a project for Project Controls.

- Who will provide the cost code and budget/forecast information for home office issued POs/contract/subcontracts? Typically done by the Cost Engineer or Trend Engineer.

NOTE: If provide PO/contract/subcontract cost coding is not performed in a staging table, then the POs are cost coded, and contracts/subcontracts are committed/administered and cost coded.

- Who will provide the schedule information? Typically done by the Project Planner.
- Who will review the schedule information on the Commitment Authorizations (CA) and Contract Commitment Authorizations (CCA)s – **(Attachment 6 and 7)** as they are routed through the project? Typically done by the Project Planner. The planner should initial the schedule block after review.
- Who will review the budget/forecast information on the CAs and CCAs as they are routed through the project? Typically done by the Trend Engineer or Cost Engineer. The Trend or Cost Engineer should initial the budget/forecast blocks after review.
- How quickly should the CAs/CCAs be routed through the Projects Controls group? Typically, within one day of receipt.
- Who will update the cost code selection table? The Cost Engineer will send regular updates of the cost code table to the procurement coordinator.
- Who will cost code electronically routed Field Material Requisitions (FMRs)? Typically, the Field Cost Engineer, although some projects have had the home office Cost Engineer or even the Trend Engineer do this.
- Who will load commitment information into the cost tool? Typically, the home office Cost Engineer, but the Field Cost Engineer can also do this.
- How often will new commitment information be entered? Typically, once a month.
- Who will load the actuals? Typically, the home office Cost Engineer. Often, before loading, the home office Cost Engineer will send reconciliation to the field for cost code corrections, to fill in missing information, etc.
- When will actuals be loaded? **Every month.**
- When will reconciliations take place? **Every month, after the actuals are loaded.**
- Who will issue CoCo reports? Typically issued in the home office by the Cost Engineer.
- Who will provide analysis of the CoCo reports? The Cost Engineer with review by the Project Controls Manager/Supervisor.



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 6 - EPM-KPC-TP-000008 - Commitment Authorization (CA) Form Template

JOB NO.	PROJECT NAME / CUSTOMER			DATE PREPARED	
DOCUMENT NUMBER (P.O., S.C., CONTRACT)		REVISION / AMENDMENT NO. (INSERT N.A. IF NONE)		COMMITMENT AUTHORIZATION NO. (SEE NOTE 1)	
DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE AUTHORIZED BY THIS COMMITMENT (CONTINUE UNDER REMARKS IF ADDITIONAL SPACE REQUIRED)					
RECOMMENDED SUPPLIER / CONTRACTOR OR PRESENT SUPPLIER / CONTRACTOR				PROPOSAL (BID) PRICE SAR (SEE NOTE 2)	
A.					
OTHER BIDDERS (IF ORIGINAL COMMITMENT)					
B.					
C.					
D.					
E.					
F.					
G.					
SAR		SAR		SAR	
VALUE OF ORIGINAL COMMITMENT		TOTAL OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS (EXCEPT ORIGINAL)		TOTAL COMMITMENT (INCLUDING THIS COMMITMENT)	
+		+		=	
		THIS COMMITMENT (EXCEPT ORIGINAL AND OTHER PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS)			
A REVISION / AMENDMENT TO DOCUMENT ☐ WILL BE ISSUED ☐ WILL NOT BE ISSUED					
CURRENT SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS DATES		PROPOSED SCHEDULE CONTRACTUAL DATES		TYPE OF PAYMENT (FOR THIS COMMITMENT AUTHORIZATION)	
START:	COMPLETE:	START	COMPLETE:	[] UNIT PRICE [] LUMP SUM [] T&M [] OTHER	
CURRENT BUDGET		CURRENT ESTIMATE		ADVANCE PAYMENTS THIS COMMITMENT?	
SAR	SAR	THIS COMMITMENT SUBJECT TO ESCALATION? MATERIAL: [] YES [] NO LABOR: [] YES [] NO		[] YES (IF REQUIRED, ATTACH COPY OF APPROVAL DOCUMENT) [] NO	
EXCEPTIONS TO SPECIFICATIONS OR GENERAL CONDITIONS (USE ADDITIONAL SHEET IF REQUIRED)					
REMARKS - FOR AMPLIFICATION / CLARIFICATION OF ANY OF ABOVE STATEMENTS (USE ADDITIONAL SHEET IF NECESSARY)					
I. COMMITMENT AUTHORITY			II. EXECUTION/SIGNATURE AUTHORITY		
APPROVED:			APPROVED:		
(TYPE / PRINT AND SIGN NAME) DATE			(TYPE / PRINT AND SIGN NAME) DATE		
NOTE 1: COMMITMENT AUTHORIZATION NUMBERS ARE SEQUENTIAL FOR EACH DOCUMENT BEGINNING WITH NO. 1 FOR ORIGINAL COMMITMENT.					
NOTE 2: INDICATE L.S. (LUMP SUM) OR EST. (ESTIMATED). IF TOTAL EVALUATED COST IS DIFFERENT FROM "PROPOSAL (BID) PRICE" SHOW TO LEFT OF PROPOSAL (BID) PRICE UNDER HEADING "TOTAL EVALUATED COST."					



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 7 - EPM-KPC-TP-000009 - Contract Commitment Authorization (CCA) Form Template

JOB NO. 1	8.0 PROJECT NAME 2	CCA NO. 3	9.0 DATE PREPARED 4
(SUB)CONTRACT NO. 5	SCN / CO / AMD NO. 6	(SUB)CONTRACT AWARDED VALUE 7	(SUB)CONTRACT CURRENT VALUE 8
NAME OF (SUB)CONTRACTOR 9		(SUB)CONTRACT TITLE 10	
WORK AUTHORIZED AND REASON FOR THIS CCA (GIVE BRIEF WORK SUMMARY AND ATTACH SUPPORT DOCUMENTS SUCH AS LOR, BID TAB AND/OR SCN / CO OR AMD DETAILS) 11			
COMMITMENT VALUE (ATTACH DETAILS AND MONETARY BREAKDOWN OF THE COMMITMENT VALUE BEING REQUESTED FOR APPROVAL BY THIS CCA)			
SAR 12	SAR 13	SAR 14	SAR 15
ORIGINAL COMMITMENT VALUE	+	TOTAL VALUE OF SUBSEQUENT COMMITMENTS	+
		THIS COMMITMENT VALUE (EXCEPT ORIGINAL)	=
TOTAL COMMITMENT VALUE			
PROJECT CONTROLS DATA			
10.0 CURRENT SCHEDULE REQUIREMENT DATES		11.0 PROPOSED SCHEDULE CONTRACTUAL DATES	
CURRENT BUDGET	CURRENT FORECAST	THIS COMMITMENT SUBJECT TO ESCALATION? 20	
SAR	SAR	MATERIAL: [] YES [] NO LABOR: [] YES [] NO	
CLIENT FUNDING LIMITATIONS 21			
IS THIS (SUB)CONTRACT SUBJECT TO CLIENT FUNDING OR EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS? [] YES [] NO			
IF YES, WHAT IS THE CLIENT FUNDING RELEASE FOR EXPENDITURE TO DATE? SAR 22			
PROJECT CONTROLS SIGNATURES			
CONFIRMATION OF PROJECT CONTROLS DATA AND CONCURRENCE IN RECOMMENDED COMMITMENT			
PROJECT CONTROLS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:			
23			
(TYPE / PRINT AND SIGN NAME)		DATE	
ENTITY SIGNATURES			
I. COMMITMENT AUTHORITY (RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION)		II. EXECUTION/SIGNATURE AUTHORITY (CONTRACTS)	
APPROVED:		ACKNOWLEDGED:	
24		25	
(TYPE / PRINT AND SIGN NAME)		(TYPE / PRINT AND SIGN NAME)	
DATE		DATE	



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

The following provides a description of data to be entered in each area on the CCA form. Match the description below to the ID number in each data field on the CCA form. Refer also to Contracts Handbook,

ID No.	Description of Required Input
1	Enter official project job number and sub-job number if applicable, e.g. "24337-001".
2	Enter official Entity Project Name, e.g. "Distribution Centers Project".
3	Enter the Number 1 for the initial commitment. All subsequent CCAs should be sequentially numbered, e.g. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
4	Enter date CCA form is filled out.
5	Enter the full subcontract document number, e.g. "24337-001-HC3-DB00-00001".
6	Enter "Award" for all initial commitments. Enter SCN Subcontract Change Notice, CO (Change Order) or AMD (Amendment) and the corresponding number for the next SCN / CO / AMD related to the CCA under consideration.
7	Enter the value of the subcontract at award. This awarded value does not change when subsequent commitments are made. In CCA No. 1, the Subcontract Awarded Value should never exceed the Original Commitment Value in ID-12.
8	Enter the current value of the subcontract, which is the awarded value plus the value of all Change Orders and/or Amendments to date of CCA. In CCA No. 1, this is the same amount as ID-7. The amount of unresolved Directed Change Notices is excluded in this value. The Current Subcontract Value should never exceed the Total Commitment Value set forth in ID-15.
9	Enter name of subcontractor recommend for initial award, or name of subcontractor currently performing the work.
10	Enter contract/subcontract title, e.g. "Concentrator Concrete".
11	Enter brief description of the work covered by the CCA. Explain any variation between Award Value and CCA Commitment Value, i.e. escalation, costs for anticipated work, etc. Attach relevant supporting documentation when required, such as Letter of Recommendation and/or bid tabulations for an initial commitment. For changes/amendments attach a narrative summary of the proposed Change, draft SCN/CO/AMD document, and relevant negotiation correspondence. When appropriate, evidence of customer approval may be required.
12	This number represents the initial or Original Commitment Value for the work specified in ID-11 above. This value does not change when subsequent CCAs are issued. In CCA No. 1, this value must be equal to or greater than the Subcontract Awarded Value of ID-7.
13	This number represents the total value of all commitments approved subsequent to the CCA No. 1 Original Commitment Value. Enter "NA" in CCA Nos. 1 and 2. For CCA No. 3 and each CCA issued thereafter, enter the total value of all these subsequent commitments. The current Commitment Value shown in ID-14 is excluded from this total.
14	This number represents the current Commitment Value under consideration. Enter "NA" in CCA No. 1 since Original Commitment Value is recorded in ID-12. For all subsequent CCAs, enter the Commitment Value being requested for the new work specified in ID-11.
15	This number represents the total of all previous commitments plus the current Commitment Value submitted for approval in ID-14. For CCA No. 1, the Total Commitment Value is the same as the Original Commitment Value entered in ID-12. For subsequent CCAs, enter the total of the amounts in ID-12, ID-13 and ID-14. The Total Commitment Value should always be equal to or exceed the Subcontract Current Value in ID-8.
16	Enter required start and completion dates for the overall subcontract work. Project Controls provides this information and it should be based on current schedule dates from the project's integrated schedule or other similar Project Controls schedule.
17	Enter the subcontract contractual dates for the overall subcontract work as impacted by work described in ID-11 if established, or the proposed contractual dates set by Construction or the (sub)contract originator with Project Controls' acceptance, i.e., are there new Start and/or Complete dates.



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Description of Required Input</u>
18	Enter the Current Budget. Project Controls provides this information. For the initial commitment, the Current Budget should reflect the total scope of work specified in ID-11.
19	Enter Current Forecast. Project Controls provides this information.
20	Enter an "X" in the appropriate box for Materials and Labor for the work specified in ID-11. If the work is subject to escalation, then the estimated amount is included in the Current Forecast by Project Controls.
21	Enter an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether or not expenditure limitations apply. This typically arises on Government projects where funding is budgeted on a yearly or periodic basis and is less than the Subcontract Awarded or Current Value. In private contracting, the same situation can apply when Customer funding is controlled and released in lesser amounts than the Subcontract Awarded or Current Value. Project Controls provides this information in coordination with Contracts.
22	Enter the total amount of funding approved or released for expenditure by the Customer to date of the CCA under approval consideration. Project Controls provides this information in coordination with Contracts.
23	Enter the name of the individual signing for Projects Controls to acknowledge that the budget (cost or schedule) can accommodate the proposed Commitment Value and that it has been reviewed to Projects Controls' satisfaction and is properly reflected in the Current Forecast.
24	Enter name of the Responsible Organization Commitment Approval authority for the Commitment Value under current consideration. The Responsible Organization will normally delegate such authority to the Project Manager. Individuals and their commitment approval levels are listed on the Controller form titled "Approval Authorities for Non-Capital Expenditures, Project Commitments and Personnel Actions" maintained by the Controller's organization.
25	Enter the name of the Contracts Execution/Signature authority authorized to recommend for award and execute/sign equivalent value subcontracts and changes/amendments. See Contracts Procedure "Commitment Authorization Execution/Signature Authority".



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 8 - EPM-KPC-TP-000010 - CoCo Reconciliation Template

COCO RECONCILIATION	
PROJECT:	XYZ Project
JOB NUMBER:	12345
PERIOD ENDING:	Oct-2013
LOCAL CURRENCY:	SAR
Status: ☒ Reconciled ☐ Unreconciled	
AP Extract 10/01/2013-10/31/2013	2,741,024
Financial Report - OGL for AP code	2,590,512
Delta	150,512
On AP Extract report - not on Financial report	
Thelen, Reid & Priest LLP - July 2013 (example)	150,512 in Financial Report for 8/13 - see 8/13 recon
Total	150,512
Extract from Cost	28,615
Transaction Detail - OGL for Expenses code	28,615
Delta	-
Financial Report - AP	2,590,512
Transaction Detail - Expenses	28,615
Financial Report - Labor	154,861
Financial Report - Non Labor	1,568,941
TOTAL	4,342,929
OGL 5201 for Non Labor	4,342,929
Delta	-
OGL 5201 for Non Labor	4,342,929
CGL 5201 for Non Labor - NDEU	25,945
Total	4,368,874
Company General Ledger for Non Labor	4,368,874
CoCo Balance for October	4,368,874
Unreconciled Items	-
Prepared by _____ Date _____	
Reviewed by _____ Date _____	
Approved by _____ Date _____	
Black: text Blue: input Red: formula	



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 9 - EPM-KPC-TP-000011 - Cost and Commitment by Commitment ID Template

Job Number:		Details in Selected Currency		Run Date: 04-Dec-2014	
Client Name:				Time: 07:42:29 AM	
Location: Saudia		Allocated Budget Type: CB		Currency Selected: SAR	
				Exchange Rate Settings: Peg/Peg	
Commitment ID	Vendor Name	Commitment ID Description	Committed	Actual	Remaining Balance
Pay Item	Cost Account - Description	Pay Item Description	Amount	Amount	Amount
12345230FPAUC0000038	BEO				
	230-9ZZ-53.14000- Freight and Duties		0	0	0
Total for 12345230FPAUC0000038-			0	0	0
12345230FBRUA1100035	RESUN LEASING INCORPORATED				
	230-9ZZ-51.11000- Job Office Buildings & Trailers		0	0	0
Total for 12345230FBRUA1100035-			0	0	0
12345120HC4CY0500009	ENGEO Incorporated	Subsurface Investigation and Laboratory Testing			
	230-9ZZ-51.51000- Other Temporary Construction	Plate Load Test	9,500	9,500	0
	230-9ZZ-11.28000- Subsurface Investigation & Lab Testing	Geotech work	803,454	803,454	0
Total for 12345120HC4CY0500009- Subsurface Investigation and Laboratory Testing			812,954	812,954	0
12345120HC4CY2000001	Bein, Robert & Frost, William	Site surveying services			
	230-9ZZ-52.81000- Surveyor Services	Exhibit D 11.2.a.1	82,113	82,113	0
	230-9ZZ-98.1XX4- Conductor Survey	Exhibit D 11.2.a.1	3,440	3,440	0
Total for 12345120HC4CY2000001- Site surveying services			85,553	85,553	0
12345120HC4SY0100010	CONSTRUCTION TESTING SERVICES	Material Testing for Concrete, Soil, Paving			
	230-9ZZ-11.27000- Material Testing	Material Testing Services	1,037,119	1,043,869	(6,750)
	230-9ZZ-15.93000- NDE	Material Testing Services	37,046	30,296	6,750
Total for 12345120HC4SY0100010- Material Testing for Concrete, Soil, Paving			1,074,165	1,074,165	0
12345210FBRUC0000001	PRMA LAND DEVELOPMENT CO.	Banquets			
	230-9ZZ-51.11000- Job Office Buildings & Trailers	Banquets	25,000	7,500	17,500
	230-9ZZ-81.10000- Sales/Use Tax	Banquets	656	656	0
Total for 12345210FBRUC0000001- Banquets			25,656	8,156	17,500
12345210FBRUD7100027	ELAN MARKETING, INC.				
	230-9ZZ-81.10000- Sales/Use Tax		2,282	2,282	0
	230-9ZZ-85.20000- Domestic Freight Services		17	17	0
Total for 12345210FBRUD7100027-			2,300	2,300	0
12345210FBRUD7100064	CM Reprographics Inc				
	230-9ZZ-81.10000- Sales/Use Tax		285	285	0
Total for 12345210FBRUD7100064-			285	285	0
12345210FCAUC0000503	Pro Card				
	230-9ZZ-81.10000- Sales/Use Tax		52	52	0
Total for 12345210FCAUC0000503-			52	52	0



Project Cost & Commitment Procedure

Attachment 10 - EPM-KPC-TP-000012 - Total Project Cost Commitment Payments Summary Template

EXPRO Expenditure Efficiency & Projects Authority Commitments and Payments Summary CC01 - Total Project Cost Commitment Payment Summary Project Name							
Job Number:				Run Date: 04-Dec-2014			
Client Name:				Time: 09:50:06 AM			
Location: Jeddah				Currency Selected: SAR			
				Exchange Rate Settings: Peg/Peg			
	OB	CB	CF	Cmt	Paid	CF vs Cmt	Cmt vs Paid
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f=c-d)	(g=d-e)
MAS: CE01: Earthwork	353,134	454,139	1,745,733	1,693,008	1,685,774	52,725	7,234
MAS: DB02: CONCRETE	3,854,341	3,895,200	4,251,694	4,285,333	4,146,693	(33,639)	138,641
MAS: JV14: VALVES	2,985,359	3,000,684	2,999,513	2,999,382	2,999,513	131	(132)
MAS: MAA0: ID FANS	551,047	605,047	761,312	761,312	761,312	0	0
MAS: PB01: PIPE	1,619,583	1,728,267	1,831,809	1,862,765	1,857,540	(30,956)	5,225
Total	9,363,464	9,683,337	11,590,061	11,601,800	11,450,832	(11,740)	150,968