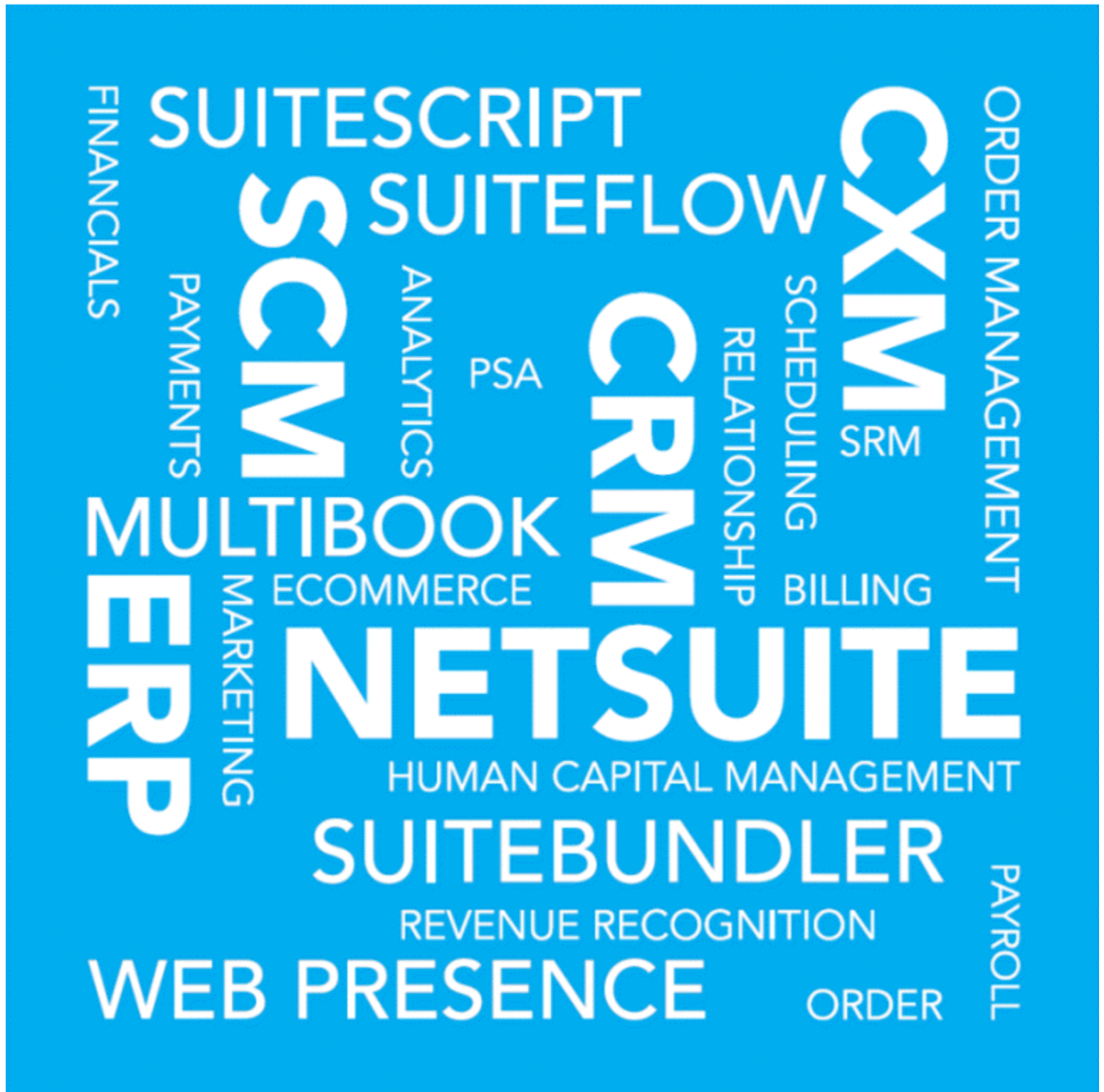


# Statistical Accounting



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# Table of Contents

Statistical Accounting Overview .....	1
Using Statistical Accounts .....	2
Enabling Statistical Accounts .....	3
Creating Statistical Accounts .....	4
Creating a Unit Type for a Statistical Account .....	6
Modifying Statistical Accounts .....	7
Viewing Statistical Accounts .....	7
Working with Statistical Journal Entries .....	9
Making Statistical Journal Entries .....	9
Modifying Statistical Journal Entries .....	12
Deleting Statistical Journal Entries .....	13
Approving Statistical Journal Entries .....	13
Reversing Statistical Journal Entries .....	14
Viewing Statistical Journal Entries .....	16
Printing a List of Statistical Journal Entries .....	17
Importing a Statistical Journal Entry .....	17
Auto-Generating Statistical Journal Entries .....	19
Defining a Saved Search for a Statistical Schedule .....	19
Creating a Statistical Schedule to Run a Saved Search .....	22
Modifying Statistical Schedules .....	23
Deleting Statistical Schedules .....	23
Viewing the Details of Statistical Schedules .....	23
Working with Allocation Schedules Weighted by the Balance of a Statistical Account .....	25
Monitoring the Balance of a Statistical Account .....	26
Running Financial Reports and Income Statements .....	27

# Statistical Accounting Overview

The Statistical Accounts feature enables your financial team to track non-monetary data and then use that information on reports and income statements. Financial users can examine the non-monetary data to view its relationship with the financial activity of your organization.

For information about how to use statistical accounting related features, see the following help topics:

- [Using Statistical Accounts](#)
- [Working with Statistical Journal Entries](#)
- [Auto-Generating Statistical Journal Entries](#)
- [Working with Allocation Schedules Weighted by the Balance of a Statistical Account](#)
- [Monitoring the Balance of a Statistical Account](#)
- [Running Financial Reports and Income Statements](#)

# Using Statistical Accounts

The Statistical Accounts feature, part of the Advanced Financial module, enables your financial team to track non-monetary data and then use that information on reports and income statements. Financial users can then examine its relationship with the financial activity of your organization.

Users who would find this feature valuable include those responsible for accounting maintenance and period close activities, journal entries, cost and revenue allocation, and financial reporting using ratios such as EPS (Earnings per Share).

Users can manually make statistical journal entries or autogenerate them through a saved search run by a statistical schedule.

Users who manually make statistical journals can also record an absolute statistical balance in lieu of tracking detailed changes. This is valuable for those users who capture periodic reports on statistical non-monetary data. For example, you receive a monthly report from your Operations Department that provides the square footage of office space used by each department in your organization. Rather than track the periodic differences in used office space, you enter the absolute value that overwrites all previous values. The absolute value is then available to you through reporting.

If the Dynamic Allocation feature is enabled (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features), users can assign any statistical account to an allocation schedule. The weight for the allocation, based on the balance of the statistical account through statistical journals, is dynamically calculated at the time the allocation journal is generated. This is useful in advanced costing such as Activity Based Costing and Usage Based Costing, and when you are running cost centers and profit centers. Users can also use an absolute value in dynamic allocation schedules.

**Note:** The Expense Allocation and Accounting Periods features (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features and Basic Features, respectively) are required to create allocation schedules.

To run multiple dynamic allocation schedules in a specific sequence, users can create allocation batches. Commonly referred to as the step-down allocation method in cost accounting, users define the sequence where the result of the first allocation is the source pool of the second allocation and so on. Users can include up to ten allocation schedules in a batch.

You can also enter budgets for statistical accounts. You can create budgets for departments, classes, locations, items, and customers or projects. For example, you can enter a budget for the headcount statistical account that specifies the number of new employee requisitions for the Sales Department in the upcoming financial year. You can then compare the budgeted amount against the number of new employees by customizing the Budget vs. Actual report. For more information, see the help topics [Working with Budgets](#) and [Budget vs. Actual Report](#).

There are several methods users can employ to monitor the balance of a statistical account. From the chart of accounts, users can view a specific statistical account register. From the saved search assigned to a statistical schedule, users can access the details of each statistical journal associated with that schedule. Users can search for statistical journal entries. Users can customize the Income Statement to include statistical account data, and then examine its relationship with their financial data.

## Statistical Accounting Business Workflow

- Enable the Statistical Accounts feature (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features).

**Note:** The Multiple Unit of Measure feature must be enabled to use the Statistical Accounts feature.

If you intend to create dynamic allocation schedules for statistical accounts, enable the Dynamic Allocation feature (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features).

- Define a statistical account to track non-monetary data from external sources such as office space or number of issued shares, or internal sources (NetSuite modules) such as headcount and unit of sold item. Associate a classification segment with the statistical account such as your Corporate Office location or Sales Department.
- Maintain the balance of the statistical account by either:
  - Manually making statistical journal entries, or
  - Defining a saved search to query specific data from NetSuite modules, and then creating a statistical schedule to periodically run that saved search and autogenerate statistical journals.

**Note:** Running the saved search as a query does not generate statistical journals.

- Manually updating an absolute statistical account balance through an Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal.

**Note:** Absolute Balance Update Offset Journals are always created using the system date rather than the date of the manual update.

- If you enabled the Dynamic Allocation feature, create any dynamic allocation schedule using the balance of a statistical account or the absolute balance as a weight of allocation. Run the allocation schedule to generate allocation journal entries.
- Create an allocation batch to run dynamic and fixed allocation schedules in a sequence.
- Customize the Income Statement to include statistical account data, and then examine its relationship with the financial data of your organization. For example, customize a financial statement to display statistical balances, and the financial ratios that are calculated based on those balances such as the EPS (Earnings Per Share) ratio as Net Income to Outstanding number of shares.

## Enabling Statistical Accounts

You enable Statistical Accounts by going to Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features. The Multiple Unit of Measure feature is a requirement for using the Statistical Accounts feature. If it is not enabled, the system automatically enables the feature.

If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).

After you enable the feature you can create statistical accounts and make statistic journal entries. You can manually update an absolute statistical account balance through an Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal. You can also create statistical schedules to autogenerate statistical journal entries based on saved searches.

**Note:** Absolute Balance Update Offset Journals are always created using the system date rather than the date of the manual update.

The Statistical Accounts feature cannot be disabled after it has been used. If your system does not contain statistical accounts, statistical journal entries, or statistical schedules, you can disable the

feature. The system does not automatically disable the Multiple Unit of Measure feature when you disable the Statistical Accounts feature.

If the Statistical Accounts feature is enabled and you have used the feature, the system prevents you from disabling the Multiple Unit of Measure feature.

## Enabling Dynamic Allocation

If you want to create dynamic allocation schedules based on statistical accounts, enable the Dynamic Allocation feature (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features). This feature is dependent upon the Statistical Accounts feature, and is useful in advanced costing such as Activity Based Costing and Usage Based Costing, and when you are running cost centers and profit centers.

**Note:** The Expense Allocation and Accounting Periods features (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features and Basic Features, respectively) are required to create allocation schedules. For information about expense allocation, see the help topic [Expense Allocation Overview](#).

**Important:** The Accounting Periods feature is controlled by the Manage Accounting Periods permission.

After you enable the Dynamic Allocation feature you can assign any statistical account to any Single or Intercompany Allocation Schedule. The weight for the allocation, based on the balance of the statistical account through statistical journals, is dynamically calculated at the time the allocation journal is generated. You can also enter an absolute balance of a statistical account and use that value in your dynamic allocation schedules.

The Dynamic Allocation feature cannot be disabled after it has been used. If your system does not contain dynamic allocation schedules, you can disable the feature.

## Enabling Statistical Journal Entries for Departments, Classes, and Locations

To track statistical journal entries by departments, classes, and locations, you must enable those features at Setup > Company > Enable Features > Company > Classifications. You must also set up records for each segment. For example, you can enable the Departments feature and then set up a record for each department in your organization such as Sales and Engineering. These features enable you to track and classify statistical accounts by category such as number of laptops per department.

**Note:** If you want to create dynamic allocation schedules based on statistical accounts, you must enable classifications. The classification associated with the statistical account must match the destination line classification on the allocation schedule.

## Creating Statistical Accounts

A statistical account is a general ledger account that appears in your chart of accounts but does not impact your general ledger. This type of account enables you to track non-monetary data and then use that information on reports and income statements. You can then examine its relationship with the



financial activity of your organization. For example, you may create a statistical account that tracks the rent fee for the square feet of occupied office space for each location in your organization.

A statistical account is always debit positive, and is always excluded from foreign currency translation.

You create a statistical account the same way you create other accounts. Currency-specific fields do not display when you create a statistical account because they are irrelevant for non-monetary accounts. Instead, you assign a default unit of measure type, and a default unit within that type. For example, you may define the Unit of Measure Type, AREA that includes the unit of measure, square feet (SQFT). You could also define a Unit of Measure Type, Currency that includes the unit of measure, USD.



**Note:** If you use NetSuite OneWorld, you can assign statistical accounts to multiple subsidiaries. The statistical account balances of those subsidiaries are combined, and the exchange rate of the currency is always equal to one.

For more information about creating accounts, see the help topic [Creating Accounts](#).

### To create a new statistical account:

1. Go to Setup > Accounting > Manage G/L > Chart of Accounts > New.
2. If you are using account numbering, enter an account number.  
For information about enabling the preference to use account numbering, see the help topic [Using Account Numbers](#).
3. Enter a name for this statistical account.  
For example, you may create a statistical account that tracks rent fee for occupied office space and name the account **Location by Square Feet**.
4. To make this account the subaccount of another, select the parent account in the **Subaccount of** field.  
When you create a child account, it must be of the same type as the parent account. For example, you cannot choose an expense account as the parent of a statistical account.
5. In the **Type** field, select **Statistical**.  
This name appears in the chart of accounts, statistical account register, and on reports.
6. Select the type of unit to associate with this statistical account.  
The base unit assigned to the unit type displays in the **Default Unit** field.  
To create a new **Unit Type**, select **-New-** from the list, or click **New** to open the Unit Type window.  
For more information, see [Creating a Unit Type for a Statistical Account](#).  
After you assign a unit type to a statistical account and save the record, the assigned unit type cannot be changed.
7. Enter a description of the statistical account.
8. The **Date** field indicates the date on which this statistical account can be used in statistical journal entries.  
It defaults to the current date, but you can modify the date as required.
9. Check the **Inactive** box to deactivate this statistical account.
10. If the Departments feature is enabled and you want to restrict the use of this statistical account to a single department, select the department.
11. If the Classes feature is enabled and you want to restrict the use of this statistical account to a single class, select the class.

12. If the Locations feature is enabled and you want to restrict the use of this statistical account to a single location, select the location.

To enable Departments, Classes, and Locations, go to Setup > Company > Enable Features. These features appear on the Company subtab under Classifications. For more information, see the help topic [Enabling Features](#).



**Important:** After you select a class, department, location, or a combination of these, this account can be selected only on transactions where that class, department, and location are also selected.

13. If you use NetSuite OneWorld and you want to limit the use of this statistical account to a subset of subsidiaries, select one or more subsidiaries.



**Important:** If you intend to create dynamic allocation schedules based on a statistical account, the segments you define in the statistical account are the only segments that can be used in the allocation schedule. For example, if you want to allocate cost by subsidiary and department, the statistical account must also be segmented by subsidiary and department.

14. Check the **Include Children** box to make the statistical account available to all of the child subsidiaries of selected subsidiaries.
15. Click **Save**.

The saved statistical account appears.

## Creating a Unit Type for a Statistical Account

You can create a new unit type for any statistical account while you are creating the statistical account, or from Lists > Accounting > Units Of Measure > New.

### To create a unit type for a statistical account:

1. On the Unit Type window, enter the name of the kind of unit you are creating.  
For example, you can have an **Area** unit type.
2. Check the **Inactive** box to inactivate this unit record.  
When a record is inactive, it does not appear in lists and cannot be selected on records and transactions.
3. Enter a name for the unit you want to create.  
For example, you can have an Area unit named **Square Footage**.
4. Enter the plural name for the unit.  
For example, the plural for the unit Square Footage is **Square Feet**.
5. Enter the abbreviation for the singular unit.  
For example, the abbreviation for the unit Square Footage is **SQFT**.
6. Enter the abbreviation for the plural unit.  
For example, the abbreviation for the plural name Square Feet is **SQFT**.
7. In the **Conversion Rate** field, enter the quantity that corresponds to 1 of the base unit.  
For example, for the unit Square Yardage with the base unit Square Footage, the conversion rate is 9. When you check the **Base Unit** box, the conversion rate for the unit is set and locked at 1.

8. Check the **Base Unit** box if this unit should be used to define other units in this group, and is to be the default unit for this unit type.

For example, Square Footage is the base unit to create an Area unit of **Square Yardage**. Each unit type must have a base unit, and can have only one unit designated as the base.

9. Click **Add**.
10. Click **Save**.

## Modifying Statistical Accounts

NetSuite enables you to change account names and numbers, merge accounts, delete accounts, and make accounts inactive.

### To modify an existing statistical account:

1. Go to Setup > Accounting > Manage G/L > Chart of Accounts.
2. Click the **Edit** link to the left of the statistical account you want to modify.
3. On the Account page, modify the statistical account as needed.

For more information, see the help topics [Changing Names of General Ledger Accounts](#), [Adding or Changing Account Numbers](#), [Merging Accounts](#), and [Deleting Accounts and Making Accounts Inactive](#).

4. Click **Save**.

## Viewing Statistical Accounts

Statistical accounts display in the chart of accounts with the other accounts that are set up for use in your NetSuite account. When the Chart of Accounts page is set to display all account types, you can view the following information:

- account number
- account name
- account type
- description
- currency
- foreign currency balance for NetSuite OneWorld
- balance for each account

For more information, see the help topic [Viewing the Chart of Accounts](#).

### To filter the chart of accounts to display only statistical accounts:

1. Go to Setup > Accounting > Manage G/L > Chart of Accounts.
2. Select **Statistical** in the **View** list.

The page displays the account number and name, currency, balance, and unit of measure.

When **All** is selected in the **View** list, the **Unit Of Measure** column does not display for statistical accounts.

3. Click any of the following:

- **Edit** next to an account to edit that statistical account record.
- An account name to view the account register.
- **Show Inactives** to view a list of both active and inactive statistical accounts.
- **New** to create a new account.
- **Print** icon to print the chart of accounts.
- **Export - CSV** or **Export - Microsoft Excel** icons to export the chart of accounts to a file.

# Working with Statistical Journal Entries

Statistical journal entries are used with statistical accounts to make single-sided transactions by class, department, and location. Statistical journals do not need to be in balance. They appear as a positive, debit amount. You can, however, balance statistical journals against a statistical balancing dummy account, if you feel it is necessary.

NetSuite provides two methods through which you can enter statistical journals into your system. You can manually make statistical journals, and you can create a saved search run by a statistical schedule to autogenerate statistical journals. For more information, see [Auto-Generating Statistical Journal Entries](#).


Users who manually make statistical journals can also record an absolute balance for multiple statistical accounts in lieu of tracking detailed changes. This is valuable for those users who capture periodic reports on statistical non-monetary data and want to update the balance of multiple statistical accounts at the same time. For example, you receive a monthly report from your Operations Department that provides the square footage of office space used by each department in your organization. Rather than track the periodic differences in used office space across departments, you enter the absolute value for each statistical account, which overwrites all previous values. The absolute values are then available to you through reporting. If you have enabled the Dynamic Allocation feature, you can use absolute values in dynamic allocation schedules.

## Making Statistical Journal Entries

Manually making statistical journal entries is similar to manually making general journal entries, except that you do not provide financial-specific data. Instead, statistical journals must be assigned to a unit of measure type, and a default unit within that type. For example, you may want to make a statistical journal to allocate a monthly rental fee for occupied office space by Location.


You can also manually make a statistical journal to record an absolute balance for multiple statistical accounts at the same time. This is valuable for those users who capture periodic reports on statistical non-monetary data and want to update the balance of multiple statistical accounts at the same time. For example, you receive a monthly report from your Operations Department that provides the square footage of office space used by each department in your organization. Rather than track the periodic differences in used office space across departments, you enter the absolute value for each statistical account, which overwrites all previous values. The absolute values are then available to you through reporting.

Because statistical journals share the same transaction type as general journals, they also share their numbering sequence. For information about Journal entries, see the help topic [Working with Journal Entries](#).


 **Warning:** The maximum limit for statistical journal entries submitted through the user interface or synchronous web services is 1,000 lines. For transactions submitted through CSV import or asynchronous web services, the limit is 10,000 lines per transaction. Note that you cannot make line-level updates to transactions submitted through CSV import or web services.

### To enter a statistical journal:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries.  
If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).
2. In the Primary Information section:
  - a. In the **Entry No.** field, accept the default or enter a different number.

 **Note:** If journal entries are assigned autogenerated numbers in your account, you cannot change the default number unless the override permission is enabled for Journal. Go to > Document Numbers subtab. Check the **Allow Override** box on the **Journal** line. For more information, see the help topic [Set Auto-Generated Numbers](#).

- b. In the **Date** field, accept today's date or enter a new date for the statistical journal entry.
- c. If you use fiscal accounting periods, select the period with which to associate this transaction.

 **Important:** When a statistical journal entry transaction has no defined posting period, users with **View** level of the **Manage Accounting Periods** permission see a suggested accounting period in the Posting Period field on the transaction.

- d. Leave the **Reversal Date** field blank, unless you want to create a reversing entry at the same time.

For information about reversing statistical journal entries, see [Reversing Statistical Journal Entries](#) and [Modifying Statistical Journal Entries](#).

- e. In the **Memo** field, enter information to help you identify this intercompany journal entry in a list of other intercompany journal entries.

The value in this field displays on the List page.

3. In the Statistical Information section:


- a. Select the **Unit of Measure Type**.

This value cannot be modified after you save the statistical journal.

The **Unit of Measure** field displays the base unit defined for the selected unit type.


- b. Check the **Absolute Update** box to update the balance of one or more statistical accounts at the same time.

The account balances you enter in the **Amount** field overwrite all previous values. If you check this box, you are prompted to confirm the action when you save the transaction.

 **Note:** If you confirm the action, NetSuite creates an Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal. Click the offset journal number link to view the Absolute Balance Update Journal record. To adjust the value of the absolute balance of a statistical account, make a regular statistical journal entry with a date that precedes or is later than the date of the Absolute Balance Update Journal record. NetSuite updates the value in the Absolute Balance Update Journal record, but does not update the value in the Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal record.

There is no limit to the frequency with which you can enter an absolute balance for a statistical account because there is no time stamp on a Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal.

Absolute Balance Update Offset Journals are always created using the system date rather than the date of the manual update.


 **Important:** After you save this statistical journal, if you later edit the record by changing the date, NetSuite does **not** synchronize the Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal with the Absolute Balance Update Journal. This may result in a difference in balance.

4. In the Classification section:

- a. If you use NetSuite OneWorld, select a **Subsidiary** to associate with this statistical journal.

The statistical journal posts to only this subsidiary and only entities associated with the subsidiary can view the entry.


You cannot associate a statistical journal with more than one subsidiary.

 **Note:** If the subsidiary you select is assigned to one or more shared vendor or customer records, you can make statistical journal entries for any of the vendors or customers to which the selected subsidiary is assigned. To do this, on the **Lines** subtab, select the shared vendor or customer from the **Name** field. For more information about shared records, see the help topics [Assigning Subsidiaries to a Vendor](#) and [Assigning Subsidiaries to a Customer](#).

- b. If you have enabled **Departments**, **Classes**, or both on the **Company** subtab of the Enable Features page, select the appropriate classification to associate with this journal entry.

For information about Departments and Classes, see the help topic [Departments and Classes Overview](#).

5. On the **Lines** subtab, enter the detail information for the statistical journal lines.

 **Tip:** You can navigate down the lines by pressing the **Enter** key on your keyboard. You cannot navigate up the lines.


The columns that appear are based upon the permissions set for your user role.

- a. In the **Account** field, select the statistical account to be affected by this statistical journal.


The list of accounts available in the **Account** list is filtered according to the statistical account type, designated subsidiary, and unit type of this statistical journal.

- b. In the **Amount** field, enter the value associated with the default **Unit of Measure**.

The value in this field must be 0 or a positive number to ensure that the statistical account to which this journal is associated is properly updated.

 **Note:** To set a statistical account's balance to zero, check the **Absolute Update** box and then enter **0** in the **Amount** field. You can do this for a statistical account that does not yet have a balance.

- c. The **Units** field defaults to the unit type associated with this statistical account.
- d. Optionally, enter a memo to help you recognize this entry in the Statistical Register for this account.
- e. Optionally, select a name of a person, vendor, or company to associate with this entry.

 **Note:** If the subsidiary you selected is assigned to one or more shared vendor or customer records, you can make this statistical journal entry for any of the vendors or customers to which the selected subsidiary is assigned. To do this, select the shared vendor from the **Name** field.

- f. If you have enabled **Locations** on the **Company** subtab of the Enable Features page and you specify classifications at the line-level, select the appropriate location to associate with this line.

For information about Locations, see the help topic [Locations Overview](#).

- g. Click **Add**.



**Tip:** When line details are similar, click **Copy Previous** and then make modifications as required.

- h. Repeat these steps for each line item.
6. On the **Communication** subtab, you can attach files and notes to this transaction.
  - a. On the **User Notes** subtab, enter a title and note for any comments you want to add to this transaction. Click **Add** after each note
  - b. On the **Files** subtab, select and attach files from the File Cabinet related to this transaction. To upload a new file to the File Cabinet, select **New** from the list in the **Attach Files** column.
  - c. Use the **Events**, **Tasks**, and **Phone Calls** subtabs to add to attach activities, such as events, phone calls, and tasks to this transaction. For more information, see the help topic [Attaching Events, Tasks, and Calls to Records and Transactions](#).
7. Click **Save**.



**Note:** If you checked the **Absolute Update** box, click **OK** to reverse all statistical journal entries for all statistical accounts specified in the **Account** field and accept the value entered in the **Amount** field. Click **Cancel** to return to the record without making changes.

## Modifying Statistical Journal Entries

At any time you can modify or reverse an existing statistical journal, absolute balance update journal, and absolute balance update offset journal that has not been posted.

### To modify an existing statistical journal entry:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries > List ( Administrator ).  
If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).
2. Click **Edit** next to the statistical journal entry you want to modify.
3. On the Edit Statistical Journal page, modify the entry as needed.



**Important:** After you save this statistical journal, if you later edit the record by changing the date, NetSuite does **not** synchronize the Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal with the Absolute Balance Update Journal. This may result in a difference in balance.

To reverse this statistical journal, enter the date of the reversal in the **Reversal Date** field.

For more information, see [Deleting Statistical Journal Entries](#) and [Memorizing and Recalling Transactions](#).

For information about using the **Communication** and **System Information** subtabs, see the help topic [Transaction System Information and Communication Subtabs](#).



**Note:** The Edit Statistical Journal page displays the source of the statistical journal. If the statistical journal was created from a statistical schedule, click the schedule name to view the Statistical Schedule Execution Detail page, from which you can view individual statistical journal entries.

4. Click **Save**.



## Deleting Statistical Journal Entries

At any time you can delete an existing statistical journal entry, absolute balance update journal, and absolute balance update offset journal that has not been posted.

### To delete an existing journal entry:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries > List ( Administrator ).  
If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).
2. If available, click **Edit** next to the journal entry you want to delete.
3. On the Edit Statistical Journal page, under **Actions**, click **Delete**.
4. At the prompt to confirm the action, click **OK**.

## Approving Statistical Journal Entries

For information about this preference and the Journal Approval permission, see the help topic [Setting Journal Entry Preferences](#).

Users with Journal Approval permission can approve their own statistical journals while entering them.

### To approve a statistical journal entry:

1. Go to .
2. Optionally, click **Customize** to filter the statistical journals awaiting approval or to select the columns to display on the Approve Journals page.  
On the Customize Sublist page:
  1. Click the **Additional Columns** subtab and check each field you want to add as a column.
  2. Click the **Additional Filters** subtab and check each field for which you want to allow filtering.  
For each checked field, a filter list is added on the Approve Journals page.
  3. Click **Save** to return to the Approve Journals page.
3. If you have added any filters, select from lists to limit the listed entries.
4. Check the boxes in the **Approve** column next to the entries you want to approve.  
Click **Mark All** to approve all of the statistical journals.
5. Click **Save**.

**Note:** If you use NetSuite OneWorld, the Approve Journals page lists only those statistical journals for subsidiaries to which you have access. Journal entries for other subsidiaries do not display.

After approval, NetSuite posts statistical journals to your general ledger account. The posting period for each statistical journal is determined upon its creation. If approval occurs after the originally selected posting period has closed, the statistical journal is posted to the first open period. Statistical journals do not need to be in balance.

## Reversing Statistical Journal Entries

A reversing statistical journal entry is the exact opposite of and permanently linked to the original statistical journal, absolute balance update journal, and absolute balance update offset journal. Any change you make to the original entry affects the reversing transaction. You cannot directly edit a reversing statistical journal.

The date of the reversing journal entry is tracked in system notes.

To create a saved search for reversing statistical journals, include Reversal Date in the criteria or results as needed.

Users with the Custom Transaction Forms permission can create a custom statistical journal entry form with fields different from the standard statistical journal entry form. For more information, see the help topic [Creating Custom Entry and Transaction Forms](#).

To reverse a statistical journal you can create a reversing entry, or you can reverse an existing statistical journal transaction if it has not been posted. For more information, see [Modifying Statistical Journal Entries](#).

### To create a reversing statistical journal entry:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries.
2. In the Primary Information section:
  - a. In the **Entry No.** field, accept the default or enter a different number.



**Note:** If journal entries are assigned autogenerated numbers in your account, you cannot change the default number unless the override permission is enabled for Journal. Go to > Document Numbers subtab. Check the **Allow Override** box on the **Journal** line. For more information, see the help topic [Set Auto-Generated Numbers](#).

- b. In the **Date** field, accept today's date or enter a new date for the statistical journal entry.
  - c. If you use fiscal accounting periods, enter or accept the posting period of the original statistical journal.



**Important:** When a statistical journal entry transaction has no defined posting period, users with **View** level of the **Manage Accounting Periods** permission see a suggested accounting period in the Posting Period field on the transaction.

- d. In the **Reversal Date** field, enter the date on which you want the reversing entry to be posted.
  - e. In the **Memo** field, enter information to help you identify this intercompany journal entry in a list of other intercompany journal entries.

The value in this field displays on the List page.

3. In the Statistical Information section:


- a. Select the **Unit of Measure Type**.

This value cannot be modified after you save the statistical journal.

The **Unit of Measure** field displays the base unit defined for the selected unit type.


- b. Check the **Absolute Update** box to update the balance of one or more statistical accounts at the same time.

The account balances you enter in the **Amount** field overwrite all previous values. If you check this box, you are prompted to confirm the action when you save the transaction.

 **Note:** If you confirm the action, NetSuite creates an Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal. Click the offset journal number link to view the Absolute Balance Update Journal record. To adjust the value of the absolute balance of a statistical account, make a regular statistical journal entry with a date that precedes or is later than the date of the Absolute Balance Update Journal record. NetSuite updates the value in the Absolute Balance Update Journal record, but does not update the value in the Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal record.

There is no limit to the frequency with which you can enter an absolute balance for a statistical account because there is no time stamp on a Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal.

Absolute Balance Update Offset Journals are always created using the system date rather than the date of the manual update.


 **Important:** After you save this statistical journal, if you later edit the record by changing the date, NetSuite does **not** synchronize the Absolute Balance Update Offset Journal with the Absolute Balance Update Journal. This may result in a difference in balance.

4. In the Classification section:

- a. If you use NetSuite OneWorld, select a **Subsidiary** to associate with this statistical journal.

The statistical journal posts to only this subsidiary and only entities associated with the subsidiary can view the entry.


You cannot associate a statistical journal with more than one subsidiary.

 **Note:** If the subsidiary you select is assigned to one or more shared vendor or customer records, you can make statistical journal entries for any of the vendors or customers to which the selected subsidiary is assigned. To do this, on the **Lines** subtab, select the shared vendor from the **Name** field. For more information about shared records, see the help topics [Assigning Subsidiaries to a Vendor](#) and [Assigning Subsidiaries to a Customer](#).

- b. If you have enabled **Departments**, **Classes**, or both on the **Company** subtab of the Enable Features page, select the appropriate classification to associate with this journal entry.


For information about Departments and Classes, see the help topic [Departments and Classes Overview](#).

5. On the **Lines** subtab, enter the detail information for the statistical journal lines.

 **Tip:** You can navigate down the lines by pressing the **Enter** key on your keyboard. You cannot navigate up the lines.

The columns that appear are based upon the permissions set for your user role.

- a. In the **Account** field, select the statistical account to be affected by this statistical journal.

 **Note:** The list of accounts available in the **Account** list is filtered according to the statistical account type, designated subsidiary, and unit type set for your role.

- b. In the **Amount** field, enter the value associated with the default **Unit of Measure**.  
 c. The **Units** field defaults to the unit type associated with this statistical account.  
 d. Optionally, enter a memo to help you recognize this entry in the Statistical Register for this account.

- e. Optionally, select a name of a person or company to associate with this entry.
- f. If you specify classifications at the line-level, select a department, class, and location.
- g. Click **Add**.



**Tip:** When line details are similar, click **Copy Previous** and then make modifications as required.

- h. Repeat these steps for each line item.
6. Click **Save**.

## Viewing Statistical Journal Entries

At any time you can view the list of statistical journal entries, absolute balance update journals, and absolute balance update offset journals. Information provided includes the date on which the entry was recorded, entry number, and name of the company or person associated with the entry. Additional information includes the statistical account to which the entry was posted, any memo, amount, and measurement unit for the transaction.

Absolute Balance Update Offset Journals are identified in the Memo column.

### To view a list of statistical journal entries:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries > List ( Administrator ).



**Note:** If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).

2. You can do the following:

- Click **View** next to a statistical journal to view the individual record.

The statistical journal record displays header field values, statistical journal lines, and history information that includes any activities, user notes, system notes, or files associated with the statistical journal.

For more information about journal history, see the help topics [Reviewing Transaction History](#), [Viewing Transaction System Notes](#), and [Line-Level Audit Trail for Transactions](#).

- Click a statistical account name to view the statistical account register.
- Click an **Edit** link next to a statistical journal entry to edit that record.
- Select from lists to filter the displayed data.
- Click **New** to create a new statistical journal entry.



**Important:** To save time creating a new statistical journal, copy an existing entry to pre-populate header and line-level data. To copy a statistical journal, click the **View** link in the list, then in the **Actions** menu, click **Make Copy**.

- Click the print icon to print the list of statistical journals.
- Click **Customize View** to base the filters and displayed results for the statistical journals list on a saved search. For more information, see the help topic [Customizing List Views](#).
- Click the Export - CSV, Export - Microsoft Excel, or Export - PDF icons to export the list of journals to a file.

## Printing a List of Statistical Journal Entries

At any time you can print a list of statistical journal entries.


### To print a list of statistical journal entries:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries > List ( Administrator ).  
If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).
2. Click **Print** to print the list of statistical journals.

## Importing a Statistical Journal Entry

If you have the Make Journal Entry, Posting Period on Transactions, and Import CSV File permissions, you can import a single statistical journal entry from an external system into NetSuite.

Import is supported for statistical journals with up to 10,000 lines. You may notice a performance impact during import and in the user interface for statistical journal with over 1000 lines. In addition, these large journal entries may not be editable in the user interface.

 **Note:** As of 2015.2, the statistical journal entry records include a Memo body field. However, if your file includes only one column labeled Memo, auto-mapping during a simple import still works as it did in previous releases: The Memo field is mapped to the Line Memo field. The system also displays a warning that instructs you to check that your mapping is correct. If you include both a Memo and Line Memo column, both columns auto-map to the appropriate fields.

Auto-mapping works differently if you are using the CSV Import Assistant. For details on that method, see the help topic [Statistical Journal Entry Import](#).

### To import a statistical journal entry:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Make Statistical Journal Entries > Import.  
If you use a customized user center or user role, **Make Statistical Journal Entries** must manually be added to the center or role to access this menu option. For more information on customizing user centers and user roles, see the help topics [Custom Centers](#) and [NetSuite Roles Overview](#).
2. On the Import Assistant's Scan & Upload CSV File page, select the type of character encoding for imported data.  
For information about available options, see the help topic [Choose Import Character Encoding](#).  
For more information about the Import Assistant, see the help topic [Single Journal Entry Import](#).
3. Click the **Single Statistical Journal Entry Template File** link to download the Stat\_Journal\_Template.CSV file.
4. Save the file to your system and then populate the saved file with your statistical journal data.  
The template file contains the following columns:
  - **Date** – This value must be in the preferred date format.
  - **Unit Of Measure Type** – This value must match the existing unit of measure type.
  - **Units Of Measure** – This value must match the existing unit of measure of the specified type.
  - **Account** – This value must match the name/number of an existing statistical account.


- **Amount** – This value is a number with a maximum of 10 digits before the decimal and 2 digits after the decimal. The maximum field size is 13 digits.
- **Line Units** – This value must match the existing unit of measure of the specified type.
- **Memo** – The maximum field size is 4000 characters.
- **Entity** – This value must match the name/number of an existing entity.
- **Department** – This value must match the name of an existing department.
- **Class** – This value must match the name of an existing class.
- **Location** – This value must match the name of an existing location.

You can add columns to the file to import data for additional statistical journal entry fields. For more information about supported CSV file values, see the help topic [Supported Values for Journal Entry Import CSV Files](#).

5. Click **Select**, select the CSV file you have populated and then click **Open**.
6. Click **Next**.
7. On the View Mapping / Start Import page, review the automappings of CSV file fields to NetSuite fields.

Accept the default mappings and start the import, or make changes by dragging and dropping fields or by clicking the pencil icon to open a popup and set default values.

If you do not map or set defaults for certain fields such as **Entry No.** and **Date**, the import process inserts a default value.

 **Note:** If you want to know what the defaulted number is going to be for an imported statistical journal, you can check this value prior to the import by going to > **Document Numbers** subtab > **Journal** field > **Current Number** column. For details about field mapping, see the help topics [CSV Field Mapping Tasks](#) and [General CSV Field Mapping Tips](#).

8. Click **Run** to immediately start the import.

When the import process successfully completes, the record created by the statistical journal import displays, enabling you to immediately review import results.

If an import does not successfully complete, a status page displays. Click the **CSV Response** link to view a results.csv file containing your CSV file data and the error message. Correct the error in your CSV file and retry the import.

# Auto-Generating Statistical Journal Entries

Statistical journal entries are used with statistical accounts to make single-sided transactions by class, department, and location. Statistical journals do not need to be in balance. They appear as a positive, debit amount. If you feel it is necessary, you can balance statistical journals against a statistical balancing dummy account.

NetSuite provides two methods through which you can enter statistical journals into your system. You can create a saved search run by a statistical schedule to autogenerate statistical journals, and you can manually make statistical journals. Both autogenerated and manual statistical journals can be maintained by the same methods. For more information, see [Working with Statistical Journal Entries](#).

If you want the system to autogenerate statistical journals, you must first define a saved search to retrieve the type of data you want to collect. You must then assign that saved search to a statistical schedule to be run at specified intervals. If the saved search yields a positive or negative value from the value retrieved during the preceding run, a statistical journal is automatically generated. If there is no difference in values from one run to the subsequent run, the system does not create a statistical journal. For example, you defined a saved search to collect the number of employees per department for the headcount statistical account. Your statistical schedule runs your saved search one time per week. The first week, the employee headcount is 10. The second week the employee headcount is 13. Based on the delta between the two runs, the system generated a statistical journal with +3 amount for the headcount statistical account.



**Note:** Your user role must have the Set Up Accounting permission to create a statistical schedule.

## Defining a Saved Search for a Statistical Schedule

Any transaction data in your NetSuite system can be counted by classes, departments, and locations. This enables you to define a saved search to retrieve data that aligns with any business demand of your organization. You can personalize the data selection through the saved search filters. You can add saved search fields that group entities such as employee, vendor, and customer. When you run a statistical schedule based on an entity search, the Entities column on the statistical journal is mapped to the Name field on the statistical journal.



**Important:** The saved search can include only one entity grouping to pass validation on the statistical schedule. The saved search will not pass validation if there are two or more entity groupings such as Employee and Customer.

You can create a saved search for a statistical schedule based on both regular and custom fields. The stipulation for your saved search is that on the Results subtab, Columns subtab, the first row must be of Summary Type: Count or Summary Type: Sum. There must also be at least one field of Summary Type: Group such as department.

If you use NetSuite OneWorld, Subsidiary is mandatory for Summary Type: Group.

You can define an unlimited number of Group fields. Remember to configure the search to display the balance of the statistical account. Your financial reports require this value.

If you are including custom segments in the saved search, note the following correct behavior:

- If you have one custom segment that is filtered by (dependent on) another segment, ensure that you include both segments in the search results. If only the dependent (child) segment is included in

the results of the saved search, its value shows correctly. However, the value of the parent segment in the journal entries is empty. Although it is an invalid combination, it could occur any time the parent is changed and is fact of life.

- When you run a schedule with a search that yields no results, the balance of the target account is set to zero, which is correct behavior. If you change the saved search associated with the statistical schedule and unintentionally make the search results empty, the statistical balance is removed. It is recommended that you do not change the saved search once it has been used for a statistical schedule.

Use one of the following methods to begin defining your saved search:

- Access a Saved Search Definition page in any of the following ways and then select the record type on which to base the saved search:
  - Transactions > Management > Saved Searches > New
  - List > Search > Saved Searches > New
  - Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New
- To save a search as you are defining it, click **Create Saved Search** on the search page.
- To save a search after you have run it and viewed its results, click **Save This Search** on the search results page.

After you have defined your saved search, you can assign it to a statistical schedule to be run at regular intervals. For information about defining a saved search, see the help topic [Defining a Saved Search](#).



**Warning:** If you have defined a saved search for general journal entries, update the search criteria to filter out statistical journals. If you do not update the search criteria, your saved search may produce unexpected results.

## Summary Type: Count Example

You can base your Summary Type: Count on any countable field such as the number of employees in a specific subsidiary. Using an Employee saved search, the Criteria subtab and Results subtab would appear as follows:

Criteria Results Highlighting Available Filters Audience Roles Email Audit Trail Execution Log Search Title Translation

Use this tab to specify criteria that narrow down your search.

☐ Use Expressions

Standard	Summary
* FILTER	* DESCRIPTION FORMULA
Internal ID (Number)	is not empty
Subsidiary	is Parent Company



Criteria **Results** Highlighting Available Filters Audience Roles Email Audit Trail Execution Log Search Title Translation

Use this tab to indicate columns to be included in the search results as well as sort order.

Sort By: Subsidiary ☐ Descending  
 Then By: ☐ Descending  
 Then By: ☐ Descending

Output Type: Normal  
☐ Show Totals  
☐ Run Unrestricted ☐ Disallow Drill Down  
☐ My Preferred Search Results

Columns • Drill Down Fields •

Remove All Add Multiple

* FIELD	SUMMARY TYPE	FUNCTION	FORMULA	WHEN ORDERED BY FIELD	CUSTOM LABEL	CUSTOM LABEL TRANSLATION	SUMMARY LABEL	SUMMARY LABEL TRANSLATION
Internal ID	Count							
Subsidiary	Group							

✓ Add ✕ Cancel + Insert - Remove ⬆ Move Up ⬇ Move Down ⬆ Move To Top ⬇ Move To Bottom

## Summary Type: Sum Example

Summary Type: Sum must be based on a value that can be added such as the total number of unbilled services by location. Using a Time search, the Criteria subtab and Results subtab would appear as follows:

Criteria **Results** Highlighting Available Filters Audience Roles Email Audit Trail Execution Log Search Title Translation

Use this tab to specify criteria that narrow down your search.

☐ Use Expressions

Standard Summary

* FILTER	* DESCRIPTION	FORMULA
Status	is Unbilled	
Item	is Service for sale	

✓ Add ✕ Cancel + Insert - Remove

Criteria **Results** Highlighting Available Filters Audience Roles Email Audit Trail Execution Log Search Title Translation

Use this tab to indicate columns to be included in the search results as well as sort order.

Sort By: Location (no hierarchy) ☐ Descending  
 Then By: ☐ Descending  
 Then By: ☐ Descending

Output Type: Normal  
☐ Show Totals  
☐ Run Unrestricted ☐ Disallow Drill Down  
☐ My Preferred Search Results

Columns • Drill Down Fields •

Remove All Add Multiple

* FIELD	SUMMARY TYPE	FUNCTION	FORMULA	WHEN ORDERED BY FIELD	CUSTOM LABEL	CUSTOM LABEL TRANSLATION	SUMMARY LABEL	SUMMARY LABEL TRANSLATION
Duration (Decimal)	Sum							
Location (no hierarchy)	Group							

✓ OK ✕ Cancel + Insert - Remove ⬆ Move Up ⬇ Move Down ⬆ Move To Top ⬇ Move To Bottom




+ Add Row

## Creating a Statistical Schedule to Run a Saved Search

After you define your saved search, create a statistical schedule to run that search at a controlled frequency.


**Note:** Your user role must have the Make Journal Entry permission to access the Create Statistical Schedule menu option.

### To create a statistical schedule to run a saved search:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Create Statistical Schedule.
2. Enter a name for this statistical schedule.
3. In the **Statistical Account** field, select the statistical account with which this schedule should be associated.  
 Click  **New** to create a new statistical account. For more information, see [Working with Statistical Journal Entries](#).  
 Click  **Open** to open the register for the selected statistical account. For more information, see [Monitoring the Balance of a Statistical Account](#)  
 The subsidiaries associated with this account are listed in the read-only **Account Subsidiaries** field.  
 The **Unit Type** defaults to that which is associated with the selected statistical account.  
 The **Unit of Measure** defaults to the base unit of the **Unit Type**.
4. Select a **Saved Search** to assign to the designated statistical account and this statistical schedule.  
 Click  **Open** to view the results of the selected search.  
 For information about saved searches, see the help topic [Saved Searches](#).
5. Click **Validate** to confirm that the selected saved search performs as expected with the designated statistical account.
6. In the **Frequency** field, select how often you want to run this statistical schedule.  
 You can inactivate this statistical schedule by selecting **Never**.
7. In the **Time Zone** field, select the time zone in which this schedule should run.  
 The available time zones include the following:
  - Europe/Paris (GMT+01:00) Brussels, Copenhagen, Madrid, Paris
  - Asia/Tokyo (GMT+09:00) Osaka, Sapporo, Tokyo
  - Asia/Magadan (GMT+11:00) Magadan, Solomon Is., New Caledonia
  - America/New\_York (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
8. In the **Next Run** field, enter the next date on which the saved search should automatically run.  
 The date you enter in this field does not affect any date on which you manually run the Statistical Schedule.  
 If you selected **Twice a Month** in the **Frequency** field, enter the second date on which the saved search should run.
9. Click **Save**.

## Modifying Statistical Schedules

At any time you can modify the attributes of a statistical schedule.


 **Note:** Your user role must have the Set Up Accounting permission to create a statistical schedule.

### To modify an existing statistical schedule:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Create Statistical Schedule > List.
2. Click **Edit** next to the statistical schedule you want to modify.
3. On the Statistical Schedule page, modify the record as needed.
4. Click **Save**.

## Deleting Statistical Schedules

At any time you can delete an existing statistical schedule that does not have dependent records.

 **Note:** Your user role must have the Set Up Accounting permission to create a statistical schedule.

### To delete an existing statistical schedule:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Create Statistical Schedule > List.
2. Click **Edit** next to the statistical schedule you want to delete.
3. On the Statistical Schedule page, under **Actions**, click **Delete**.
4. At the prompt to confirm the action, click **OK**.

## Viewing the Details of Statistical Schedules

At any time you can view the list of statistical schedules and their respective details. Information provided about each statistical schedule includes the identification number of the statistical schedule in your NetSuite system and name. Additional information includes the statistical account with which the statistical schedule is associated and the saved search assigned to the statistical schedule. You can also view the frequency with which the statistical schedule is run and the next date on which the statistical schedule should run.

Details about a particular statistical schedule are accessible through the record including the ability to immediately create statistical journals and delete the results of a schedule.

### To view a list of statistical schedules and their respective details:

1. Go to Transactions > Financial > Create Statistical Schedule > List.
2. From the Statistical Schedules page, you can do the following:
  - Click **New** to create a new statistical schedule.  
For more information, see [Creating a Statistical Schedule to Run a Saved Search](#).
  - Click **Edit** next to the statistical schedule you want to modify or delete.

For more information, see [Modifying Statistical Schedules](#) and [Deleting Statistical Schedules](#).

- Click **View** next to a statistical schedule to view details about the record.

From the record you can do the following:

- Click **Create Journal Entry** to immediately run the saved search and create a statistical journal.
- View the Register of the statistical account that is associated with the statistical schedule.
- Edit the statistical schedule.
- Access the results of the saved search where you can view the search criteria, edit the search, print the search results, export the search results to a CSV, Microsoft Excel, Adobe PDF, or serialization file, and email the search results to a colleague.
- Under **Actions**, click **New** to create a new statistical schedule.
- In the list of saved search runs, click **Link** to open the Statistical Schedule Execution Detail page and view the details associated with that execution.

## Statistical Schedule Execution Detail

From the Statistical Schedule Execution Detail page you can do the following:

- Under **Actions**, click **Delete** to delete this saved search run.



**Warning:** The system does not prompt you to confirm the deletion.

- View the statistical schedule on which the saved search run was based.
- In the list of statistical journal entries, click the entry number link to go to the statistical journal record where you can view the Register associated with the statistical account, and any historical information.

# Working with Allocation Schedules Weighted by the Balance of a Statistical Account

If you have enabled the Statistical Accounts and Dynamic Allocation features (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features), you can assign any statistical account to any allocation schedule. You create an allocation schedule for a statistical account the same way you create any allocation schedule, except that the weight for the allocation, based on the balance of that statistical account through statistical journals or as an absolute value, is dynamically calculated when the allocation journal is generated. This is useful in advanced costing such as Activity Based Costing and Usage Based Costing, and when you are running cost centers and profit centers. To calculate statistical weight, NetSuite uses the flat amount for each destination line in the allocation schedule, rather than dividing by the total amount entered in all of the destination lines.

You can control the period of time that NetSuite uses to calculate the balance (weight timeline) by specifying the timeline end date through the Next Date field. This end date can be the date on which the schedule runs (system date), or a past or future date. When you select the weight basis (specific date, period to date, quarter to date, or year to date), your weight timeline is relative to the date you enter in the Next Date field. This is useful when you want an allocation schedule to calculate a statistical account balance for a period of time prior to or after the run date. For example, you want to run your allocation schedule on March 3, 2015 (system date) for the February previous period, February 1 through 28, 2015. You also specify the Next Date field as February 28, 2015 to synchronize the source and weight basis timeline to February 1 – 28, 2015. With the new synchronized weight enhancement, the source timeline, created journals, AND the weight timeline are driven by the value in the Next Date field. For more information about allocation schedules, see the help topic [Creating Expense Allocation Schedules](#).



**Note:** To create allocation schedules, the Accounting Periods and Expense Allocation features must be enabled. An administrator can enable these features at Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Basic Features and Advanced Features, respectively. For more information about expense allocation, see the help topic [Expense Allocation Overview](#).

For information about creating intercompany allocation schedules, see the help topic [Creating Intercompany Allocation Schedules](#).

For information about running allocation schedules in a sequence, see the help topic [Creating an Allocation Batch](#).

# Monitoring the Balance of a Statistical Account

NetSuite provides several methods that you can use to monitor the balance of your statistical accounts. Statistical account balances are preserved unless you manually adjust them to zero.

## Statistical Account Register

You can use the register associated with a statistical account to obtain the date the statistical journal entry was recorded in the system, transaction number, customer associated with the statistical journal entry, any memo, and the amount relative to the associated unit of measure. A register is useful when you need to determine whether to reverse a statistical journal entry.

You can view a statistical account register through the following menu paths:

- Lists > Accounting > Accounts
- Reports > Financials > Chart of Accounts
- Setup > Accounting > Chart of Accounts

From the View list, select Statistical, and then click the statistical account name to open the register.

You can print, email, or export a register. See the help topics [Printing Account Registers](#), [Emailing Account Registers](#), and [Exporting Account Registers](#).

For more information about register reports, see the help topics [Register Reports](#), [Viewing Account Registers](#), and [Account Register Footer Options](#).

For more information about statistical account registers, see the help topic [Statistical Account Register](#).

## Statistical Journal Entries

You can view a list of statistical journals. For more information, see [Viewing Statistical Journal Entries](#).

## Search Statistical Accounts

You can search for statistical journal transactions by creating a new transaction-based saved search.

Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New and then click Transaction. On the Saved Transaction Search page, click the Criteria subtab, and then click the Standard subtab. In the Filter column, type Statistical. Complete the remaining fields, save, and then run your search.

For more information, see the help topic [Saved Searches](#).

## Statistical Schedules

You can view a list of statistical schedules and their respective details at Transactions > Financial > Create Statistical Schedule > List. For more information, see [Viewing the Details of Statistical Schedules](#).

# Running Financial Reports and Income Statements

If you have enabled the Statistical Accounts feature (Setup > Company > Enable Features > Accounting under Advanced Features), you can customize your financial reports and income statements to include data from your statistical accounts. You can then examine its relationship with the financial data of your organization.

From Reports > New Financial Report > Standard Income Statement Layout(US) or Reports > Financial > Income Statement, access the Report Builder. For information about the Report Builder, see the help topic [Using the Financial Report Builder](#).

For information about customization options that may be available in the Report Builder, see the following help topics:

- [Report Builder Interface](#)
- [Setting Report Footer Options](#)
- [Setting Preferences for Reports](#)
- [Adding, Removing, or Reordering Report Columns](#)
- [Formatting Numbers on Reports](#)
- [Filtering Data on Reports](#)
- [Sorting Data on Reports](#)
- [Setting Additional Options for Custom Reports](#)
- [Sharing Custom Reports with Other Users](#)
- [Exporting a Saved Report as an Excel Web Query](#)
- [Saved Reports Page](#)
- [Example Report Format Changes](#)

For information about working with reports, see the following help topics:

- [Navigating a Report](#)
- [Graphing a Report](#)
- [Printing a Report](#)
- [Emailing a Report](#)
- [Scheduling a Report](#)
- [Exporting a Report](#)

To display the balance of a statistical account from allocation journal entries, use the Statement Formula Row function.

**Note:** By default, statistical journal entries with a positive balance display in reports as a negative value. To display a positive value in your reports, in the Financial Report Builder, Layout pane, select Other Expense. On the Format subtab, under Account Row Format, check the Reverse Sign box.

You can use the following reporting options:

- Report the current balance by using the As of Date filter and then specifying any date in the past and future.

- Report the last period end balance.
- Report a segmented balance by Department, Location, and Class.
- Report the balance by the measurement unit type as well as default unit within that type, using conversion rates as required.