Data Feed Dictionary

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Overview

BUCS uses a common data-modeling technique referred to as a star schema. A star schema is a multi-dimensional data model used to organize data in an easy to understand and analyze format.


Fact Tables

Fact Tables store transactional data, such as sales, orders, or financial figures. Fact Tables include primary keys from dimension tables and other relevant data points.

Raw/Granular/Base
- df_Transactions
- df_Vendor_Activity
- df_Sales_Transactions_Detail

Aggregated
- df_General_Ledger
- df_General_Ledger_Summary
- df_Customer_Segmentation
- df_Customer_Segmentation_by_Period
- df_Item_Segmentation
- df_Item_Segmentation_by_Period
- df_Monthly_Financial_Activity
- df_Trial_Balance
- df_Trial_Balance_Detail
- df_TTM_Statement
- df_TTM_Statement_w_Benchmark
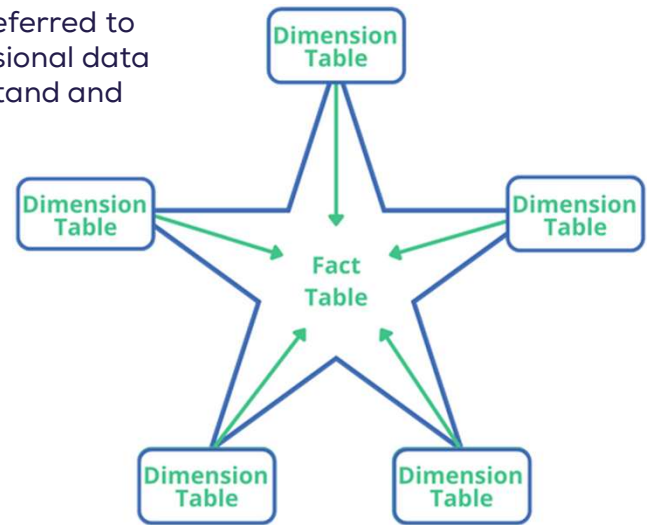
Dimension Tables

Dimension Tables describe attributes of objects, such as products, customers, vendors or employees. Each row in a dimension table represents an attribute and has a primary key, such as product ID, or customer ID.

Raw/Granular/Base
- df_Account_Table
- df_Customer_Table
- df_Vendor_Table
- df_Item_Table
- df_Business_Unit_Table
- df_Department_Table
- df_Class_Table
- df_Location_Table

Fact and Dimension Tables are connected through primary keys. The primary key in the Fact Table links to descriptive information in the Dimension Tables. For example, a Sales Fact Table could be linked to a Product Dimension Table, allowing analysis on sales by product.

BUCS many-to-one technology tags each record, regardless of table type, with its respective source application.

Fact Tables vary in size, depending on the level of granularity provided. For example, df_Transactions is the most granular table with a row for every transaction, whereas df_Trial_Balance is an aggregation of transactions by period, account and source application. This should be a consideration when connecting the Data Feed to a visualization tool that has row count limitations. Reference our Top 10 Visualization Tools guide in the Community for assistance on this topic.

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The df_Transactions Table is a fact data table. It lists all transactions recorded in the source application. The table includes significant dimensions, which link to dimension tables.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online

Name:
Transaction Detail
by Account

How to Access:
Reports › For My Accountant ›
Transaction Detail by Account

quickbooks Desktop

Name:
Transaction Journal
Report

How to Access:
Reports ›
Transaction Journal

sage Intacct

Name:
Transactions Reconciliation
Report

How to Access:
Reports › All Reports ›
Transaction Reconciliation
Report

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
Transaction Detail Report

How to Access:
Reports › Financial ›
Transaction Detail

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	unique id for transaction	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration	z_ui_application_info
transaction_date	transaction date associated to when the transaction was posted to the financial statements	
posting_period	period for the date of record	
txn_type_id	unique ID related to transaction type	
txn_type_name	Name of transaction type	
doc_num	document number of transactions	
transaction_id	transaction id of transaction	
account_id	account id reference GL account transaction is posted to	
key_account	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the account_id	df_Account_Table
customer_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_customer	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the customer_id	df_Customer_Table
item_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_item	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the item_id	df_Item_Table
vendor_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_vendor	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the vendor_id	df_Vendor_Table
class_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_class	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the class_id	df_Class_Table
location_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_location	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the location_id	df_Location
department_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_department	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the department_id	df_Department
business_unit_id	id referencing dimension information in related master file	
key_bu	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the business_unit_id	df_Business_Unit
amount	amount of transactions represented in debit/credit format	
quantity	related quantities to transaction	
memo_1	memo line pulling in relevant memo, note, or description information from source application	
memo_2	memo line pulling in relevant memo, note, or description information from source application	
modified_date	date line was last modified in source application	
cf_gltransactions_date	custom date field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_float	custom float field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_int	custom integer field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_string1	custom string field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_string2	custom string field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_string3	custom string field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_string4	custom string field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
cf_gltransactions_string5	custom string field that can be mapped to important information in source application	
_multisource_job_source_name_	id referencing type of application data was sourced from (QB, NetSuite, ADP, etc.)	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Expense Reports: Analyze transactions from expense accounts, identify patterns and monitor budget compliance. This information is important for tracking expenses over time and uncovering opportunities for cost savings.

Income Analysis: Analyze sources of income, track how much revenue is generated from different products, services, or clients. This information is crucial for understanding which areas of your business are the most profitable.

Cash Flow Analysis: Examine the inflow and outflow of cash through various accounts with a detailed cash flow analysis. This information is important for understanding the liquidity of the business and for planning future expenditures or investments.

Vendor Payments Summary: Review all transactions associated with your vendors. This information is important for managing vendor relationships, negotiating terms and consolidating purchases to obtain better rates.

Customer Payments Analysis: Review all transactions associated with your customers. This information is important for identifying your most valuable customers, tracking outstanding invoices and analyzing sales trends.

Account Reconciliation: Reconcile all accounts to ensure that balances match bank and credit card statements. This information is important for maintaining accurate financial records.

Budget vs. Actual: Create a comprehensive budget vs. actual reports by comparing transaction details against budgeted amounts for different accounts. This information is important for financial planning and making informed business decisions.

Tax Preparation: Assist in preparing various tax-related reports. This information is important to ensure all deductible expenses are accounted for and that income is accurately reported.

Financial Performance Overview: Compile an overview of your business's financial performance, including profitability, efficiency, and liquidity ratios. This information is important to monitor progress, maintain transparency and make informed business decisions.

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The df_Vendor_Activity Table is a fact data table that records detailed information on transactions with vendors. It includes transaction dates, types, document numbers, and related account, customer, item, and vendor information. This table is essential for tracking vendor-related activities and analyzing expenditure patterns.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

intuit QuickBooks Online

Name:
Vendor Activity

How to Access:
Reports ›
Transaction List by Vendor

intuit quickbooks Desktop

Name:
Vendor Activity

How to Access:
Reports › › Accounts Payable
› Vendor Activity

sage Intacct

Name:
1099 Vendor Report

How to Access:
Reports ›
1099 Vendor Report

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
Purchase by Vendor

How to Access:
Purchases › Purchase by
Vendors › Detail

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	z_ui_application_info
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
transaction_date	Date of the transaction.	
txn_type_id	Unique ID of the transaction type.	
txn_type_name	Name of the transaction type.	
doc_num	Document number associated with the transaction.	
transaction_id	Unique ID of the transaction.	
account_id	Unique ID of the account associated with the transaction.	df_Account_Table
account_name	Name of the account associated with the transaction.	
account_type_id	Unique ID of the account type.	
customer_id	Unique ID of the customer associated with the transaction.	df_Customer_Table
item_id	Unique ID of the item associated with the transaction.	df_Item_Table
vendor_id	Unique ID of the vendor associated with the transaction.	df_Vendor_Table
class_id	Unique ID of the class associated with the transaction.	df_Class_Table
amount	Amount of the transaction.	
quantity	Quantity involved in the transaction.	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Vendor Expenditure Analysis
Analyze expenditures to understand spending patterns and identify opportunities for cost savings.

Vendor Performance Report: Evaluate vendor performance based on transaction data to optimize vendor relationships and negotiate better terms.

Transaction Detail Report
Generate detailed reports on transactions with vendors, including dates, amounts, and document numbers.

Item Purchase Analysis: Analyze item purchases from vendors to understand procurement trends and manage inventory effectively.

bucsanalytics.com

The df_Sales_Transactions_Detail Table is a fact data table that focuses on sales transactions impacting revenue, cost of goods sold (COGS), and cash. This table includes significant dimensions linking to other dimension tables. The primary use of this table is to find profitability by different dimensions (e.g., customer, item), but it can also be used for various other analyses.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online
Name:
Sales by Customer Detail Report

How to Access:
Reports › Sales › Sales by Customer Detail

QuickBooks Desktop
Name:
Sales by Item Detail Report

How to Access:
Reports › Sales › Sales by Item Detail

Sage Intacct
Name:
General Ledger Summary

How to Access:
Reports › Sales › Sales Transaction Report

Oracle NetSuite
Name:
Sales by Customer/Item Report

How to Access:
Reports › Sales › Sales by Customer/Item

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
transaction_date	transaction date associated to when the transaction was posted to the financial statements	
rank_date	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
month_end	End date for the month for the transaction	
account_id	Account ID reference GL account transaction is posted to	
key_account	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the account_id	df_Account_Table
account_num	number assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account	
account_name	name assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account	
parent_account_num	number assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account	
parent_account_name	name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account	
account_type_id	BUCS generated id assigned to each account type (ranging from 0 to 15) used to simplify financial statement equations	
account_type_name	BUCS generated name assigned to each account type (revenue, COGS, equity, etc.)	
txn_type_id	unique ID related to transaction type	
customer_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the customer.	
customer_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent customer, creating a hierarchy.	
key_customer_parent	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the customer_parent_id	
customer_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent customer.	
customer_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each customer type used in customer management.	
customer_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each customer type (e.g., retail, wholesale).	
sales_rep_id	Unique ID of the sales representative associated with the customer.	
key_sales_rep	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the sales_rep_id	
sales_rep_name	Name of the sales representative associated with the customer.	
cust_segment	Segment of the customer based on sales volume.	
cust_rank	Rank of the customer based on sales volume.	
item_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the item.	
key_item	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the item_id	df_Item_Table
item_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the item.	
item_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent item, creating item hierarchy.	
item_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent item.	
key_item_parent	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the item_parent_id	
item_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each item type used in inventory management.	
item_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each item type (such as raw materials, finished goods, etc.).	
item_segment	Segment of the item based on sales volume (A, B, C, D).	
item_rank	Rank of the item based on sales volume.	
amount	amount of transactions represented in debit/credit format	
quantity	related quantities to transaction	
doc_num	document number of transactions	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Sales Profitability Analysis: Analyze profitability across different dimensions like customer, item, and sales representative to identify key drivers of revenue and costs.

Customer Sales Performance: Evaluate sales performance by customer to identify top-performing customers and opportunities for growth.

Item Sales Trends: Track and analyze sales trends by item to understand product performance and inform inventory management.

Sales Representative Performance: Assess the performance of sales representatives to identify top performers and areas for improvement.

Revenue by Segment: Analyze revenue generation by different customer or item segments to guide strategic business decisions.

Sales Transaction Summary: Generate a summary of all sales transactions for a specified period to gain insights into overall sales performance.

The df_General_Ledger Table is a fact data table that records all general ledger transactions within the organization. It summarizes each period's transactions by account, transaction types, class (if applicable), location (if applicable), business unit (if applicable). This table is essential for generating financial statements and performing comprehensive financial analysis.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online

Name:
General Ledger

How to Access:
Reports › Accountant › General Ledger

quickbooks Desktop

Name:
General Ledger

How to Access:
Reports › Accountant › General Ledger

sage Intacct

Name:
General Ledger

How to Access:
Reports › General Ledger

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
General Ledger

How to Access:
Reports › Financial › General Ledger

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
date	Date of the transaction.	
rank_date	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
account_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the GL account.	
key_account	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the account_id	df_Account_Table
account_num	Number assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account.	
account_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account.	
parent_account_num	Number assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account.	
parent_account_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account.	
account_type_id	BUCS generated ID assigned to each account type used in financial statement equations.	
account_type_name	BUCS generated name assigned to each account type (e.g., revenue, COGS, equity).	
txn_type_name	Name of the transaction type.	
class_id	Unique ID of the class associated with the transaction.	
key_class	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the class_id	df_Class_Table
location_id	Unique ID of the location associated with the transaction.	
key_location	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the location_id	df_Location_Table
business_unit_id	Unique ID of the business unit associated with the transaction.	
key_bu	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the business_unit_id	df_Business_Unit_Table
amount	Amount of the transaction.	
is_depreciation	Boolean indicator for whether the account relates to depreciation expenses.	
is_amortization	Boolean indicator for whether the account relates to amortization expenses.	
is_interest	Boolean indicator for whether the account is linked to interest expenses.	
is_taxes	Boolean indicator for accounts related to tax expenses.	
is_EBITDA	Boolean indicator for accounts impacting EBITDA calculations.	
is_other_EBITDA_adj	Boolean indicator for other adjustments to EBITDA.	
is_adj_EBITDA	Boolean indicator for adjusted EBITDA impacts.	
is_inventory	Boolean indicator for inventory-related accounts.	
is_line_of_credit	Boolean indicator for accounts tied to lines of credit.	
is_recurring	Boolean indicator for recurring expenses or income.	
is_labor_opt	Boolean indicator for accounts tracking labor optimization costs.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Financial Statements: Generate comprehensive financial statements such as income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow statements.

Transaction Detail Analysis: Analyze detailed transactions to understand the financial activities and identify any discrepancies or anomalies.

Account Reconciliation: Reconcile accounts by comparing general ledger balances with external statements to ensure accuracy and completeness.

Depreciation and Amortization Reports: Generate reports to track depreciation and amortization expenses over time.

The df_General_Ledger_Summary Table is a fact data table that summarizes the general ledger by month and account type name. It provides a monthly overview of key financial metrics such as revenue, expenses, and various asset and liability accounts. This table is essential for generating summary financial statements and performing high-level financial analysis.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

intuit QuickBooks Online

Name:
General Ledger Summary

How to Access:
Reports › Accountant ›
General Ledger Summary

intuit quickbooks Desktop

Name:
General Ledger Summary

How to Access:
Reports › Accountant ›
General Ledger Summary

sage Intacct

Name:
General Ledger Summary

How to Access:
Reports ›
General Ledger Summary

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
General Ledger Summary

How to Access:
Reports › Financial ›
General Ledger Summary

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record. (Primary Key)	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
date	Date of the data record.	
rank_period	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
Revenue	Total revenue for the period	
Cost of Goods Sold	Total cost of goods sold for the period	
Labor Expense	Total labor expenses for the period	
Expense	Total expenses for the period	
Depreciation/Amort	Total depreciation and amoritization expenses for the period	
Income Tax Expense	Total income tax expenses for the period	
Interest Expense	Total interest expenses for the period	
Other Expense	Total other expenses for the period	
Other Income	Total other income for the period	
Cash	Total bank for the period	
Accounts Receivable	Total accounts receivables for the period	
Inventory	Total inventory for the period	
Other Current Asset	Total other current asset for the period	
Fixed Asset	Total fixed assets for the period	
Other Asset	Total other assets for the period	
Accounts Payable	Total accounts payables for the period	
Accrued Expense	Total credit cards for the period	
Other Current Liability	Total other current liability for the period	
Line of Credit	Total line of credit for the period	
Long Term Liability	Total long term liabilities for the period	
Equity	Total equity for the period	
capital_expenditures	Total Capital Expenditures for the period (Debits against Gross Fixed Assets)	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Monthly Financial Summary: Generate monthly financial summaries to provide an overview of financial performance, including revenue, expenses, and net income.

Asset and Liability Summary: Summarize assets and liabilities to understand the financial position and liquidity of the business.

Revenue and COGS Analysis: Compare revenue and cost of goods sold to determine gross profit and analyze profitability trends.

Equity Changes Report: Track changes in equity over time to understand the impact of financial performance on owner's equity.

Financial Ratio Analysis: Calculate key financial ratios (e.g., current ratio, quick ratio) to assess the financial health of the business.

The df_Customer_Segmentation Table is a fact data table that segments customers based on their sales volume over the trailing twelve-month period. Customers are ranked and assigned a segmentation level: A (top 5%), B (5-20%), C (20-35%), and D (everything else). This table integrates data from the sales transactions and customer tables to provide valuable insights into customer behavior.

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record. (Primary Key)	
customer_segmentation_level	Segmentation level assigned to the customer (A, B, C, D).	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
customer_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the customer.	df_Customer_Table
key_customer	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the customer_id	
Customer Rank	Rank of the customer based on sales volume.	
Customer Perct	Percentage of total sales volume attributed to the customer.	
cust_segment	Segment of the customer based on sales volume.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Customer Segmentation Analysis: Analyze customer segments to identify top-performing customers and tailor marketing strategies to different segments.

Customer Rank Report: Generate a report showing the rank of each customer based on their sales volume.

Sales Volume Distribution: Visualize the distribution of sales volume across different customer segments to understand overall sales dynamics.

Customer Profitability Analysis: Evaluate the profitability of customers in different segments to guide business decisions and resource allocation.

Segmentation Trends: Track changes in customer segmentation over time to identify emerging trends and opportunities for growth.

The df_Customer_Segmentation_by_Period Table is a fact data table that segments customers based on their sales volume over a rolling trailing twelve-month (TTM) period. Customers are ranked and assigned a segmentation level: A (top 5%), B (5-20%), C (20-35%), and D (everything else).) and displays cost of goods sold (COGS) and gross margin by customer. Additionally, customers are segmented into growth groups based on TTM comparative sales: New, Growing, Declining, Lost, and Inactive. The table provides valuable comparative data for understanding customer profitability and behavior over time.

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
rank_date	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
date	Date of the data record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
customer_segmentation_level	Segmentation level assigned to the customer (A, B, C, D).	
customer_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the customer.	
key_customer	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the customer_id	df_Customer_Table
sales_amount	Sales amount for the specified period.	
ttm_sales_amount	Sales amount for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_sales_amount	Sales amount for the prior year.	
py_ttm_sales_amount	Sales amount for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the specified period.	
ttm_cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the prior year.	
py_ttm_cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
profit_amount	Profit amount for the specified period.	
ttm_profit_amount	Profit amount for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_profit_amount	Profit amount for the prior year.	
py_ttm_profit_amount	Profit amount for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the specified period.	
ttm_no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the prior year.	
py_ttm_no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
ttm_sales_rank	Sales rank for the trailing twelve-month period.	
ttm_total_active_cust	Total number of active customers for the currrent year's trailing twelve-month period.	
py_ttm_total_active_cust	Total number of active customers for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
custABCD	Current segmentation of the customer (A, B, C, D).	
py_custABCD	Prior year segmentation of the customer (A, B, C, D).	
cust_growth_group	Growth group category of the customer.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Customer Segmentation Analysis: Analyze customer segments to identify top-performing customers and tailor marketing strategies to different segments.

Customer Rank Report: Generate a report showing the rank of each customer based on their sales volume over the rolling TTM period.

Sales Volume Distribution: Visualize the distribution of sales volume across different customer segments to understand overall sales dynamics.

Customer Profitability Analysis: Evaluate the profitability of customers in different segments to guide business decisions and resource allocation.

Segmentation Trends: Track changes in customer segmentation over time to identify emerging trends and opportunities for growth.

Comparative Performance Analysis: Compare current and prior period performance metrics such as sales, COGS, and profit to assess customer growth and decline.

The df_Item_Segmentation Table is a fact data table that segments items based on their sales volume over a trailing twelve-month period. Items are ranked and assigned at a segmentation level: A (top 5%), B (5-20%), C (20-35%), and D (everything else). This table integrates data from the sales transactions and item tables to provide valuable insights into item performance and profitability.

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record. (Primary Key)	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
item_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the item.	
key_item	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code a	df_Item_Table
item_rank	Rank of the item based on sales volume.	
item_percent	Percentage of total sales volume attributed to the item.	
item_segment	Segment of the item based on sales volume (A, B, C, D).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Item Segmentation Analysis: Analyze item segments to identify top-performing items and tailor inventory and marketing strategies to different segments.

Item Rank Report: Generate a report showing the rank of each item based on their sales volume.

Sales Volume Distribution: Visualize the distribution of sales volume across different item segments to understand overall sales dynamics.

Item Profitability Analysis: Evaluate the profitability of items in different segments to guide business decisions and resource allocation.

Segmentation Trends: Track changes in item segmentation over time to identify emerging trends and opportunities for growth.

The df_Item_Segmentation_By_Period Table is a fact data table that segments items based on their sales volume over a rolling trailing twelve-month (TTM) period. Items are ranked and assigned a segmentation level: A (top 5%), B (5-20%), C (20-35%), and D (everything else) and display cost of goods sold (COGS) and gross margin by item. Additionally, items are segmented into growth groups based on TTM comparative sales: New, Growing, Declining, Lost, and Inactive. The table provides valuable comparative data for understanding item profitability and behavior over time.

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record. (Primary Key)	
rank_date	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
date	Date of the data record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
item_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the item.	
key_item	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the item_id	df_Item_Table
sales_amount	Sales amount for the specified period.	
ttm_sales_amount	Sales amount for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_sales_amount	Sales amount for the prior year.	
py_ttm_sales_amount	Sales amount for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the specified period.	
ttm_cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the prior year.	
py_ttm_cogs_amount	Cost of goods sold amount for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
profit_amount	Profit amount for the specified period.	
ttm_profit_amount	Profit amount for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_profit_amount	Profit amount for the prior year.	
py_ttm_profit_amount	Profit amount for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the specified period.	
ttm_no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the prior year.	
py_ttm_no_of_sales_trans	Number of sales transactions for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
ttm_sales_rank	Sales rank for the trailing twelve-month period.	
ttm_total_active_item	Total number of active items for the trailing twelve-month period.	
py_ttm_total_active_item	Total number of active items for the prior year's trailing twelve-month period.	
itemABCD	Current segmentation of the item (A, B, C, D).	
py_itemABCD	Prior year segmentation of the item (A, B, C, D).	
item_growth_group	Growth group category of the item.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Item Segmentation Analysis: Analyze item segments to identify top-performing items and tailor inventory and marketing strategies to different segments.

Item Rank Report: Generate a report showing the rank of each item based on their sales volume over the rolling TTM period.

Sales Volume Distribution: Visualize the distribution of sales volume across different item segments to understand overall sales dynamics.

Item Profitability Analysis: Evaluate the profitability of items in different segments to guide business decisions and resource allocation.

Segmentation Trends: Track changes in item segmentation over time to identify emerging trends and opportunities for growth.

Comparative Performance Analysis: Compare current and prior period performance metrics such as sales, COGS, and profit to assess item growth and decline.

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The df_Monthly_Financial_Activity Table is a fact data table that summarizes the general ledger by month and account type name. It provides a monthly overview of key financial metrics such as revenue, expenses, and various asset and liability accounts. This table is essential for generating summary financial statements and performing high-level financial analysis.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online	quickbooks Desktop	sage Intacct	ORACLE NETSUITE
Name: General Ledger Summary	**Name:** General Ledger Summary	**Name:** General Ledger Summary	**Name:** General Ledger Summary
How to Access: Reports > Accountant > General Ledger Summary	**How to Access:** Reports > Accountant > General Ledger Summary	**How to Access:** Reports > General Ledger Summary	**How to Access:** Reports > Financial > General Ledger Summary

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record. (Primary Key)	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
date	Date of the summarized data record.	
rank_period	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
Revenue	Total revenue for the period	
Cost of Goods Sold	Total cost of goods sold for the period.	
Labor Expense	Total labor expenses for the period.	
Expense	Total expenses for the period.	
Depreciation/Amort	Total depreciation & amortization expenses for the period.	
Interest Expense	Total interest expenses for the period.	
Income Tax Expense	Total income tax expenses for the period.	
Other Expense	Total other expenses for the period.	
Other Income	Total other income for the period.	
Cash	Total cash balances for the period.	
Accounts Receivable	Total accounts receivable for the period.	
Inventory	Total inventory value for the period.	
Other Current Asset	Total other current assets for the period.	
Fixed Asset	Total fixed assets for the period.	
Other Asset	Total other assets for the period.	
Accounts Payable	Total accounts payable for the period.	
Accrued Expense	Total accrued balances for the period.	
Other Current Liability	Total other current liabilities for the period.	
Line of Credit	Total line of credit balances for the period.	
Long Term Liability	Total long-term liabilities for the period.	
Equity	Total equity for the period.	
Non FS - Capital Expenditures	Total Capital Expenditures for the period (Debits against Gross Fixed Assets)	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Monthly Financial Summary: Generate monthly financial summaries to provide an overview of financial performance, including revenue, expenses, and net income.

Asset and Liability Summary: Summarize assets and liabilities to understand the financial position and liquidity of the business.

Revenue and COGS Analysis: Compare revenue and cost of goods sold to determine gross profit and analyze profitability trends.

Equity Changes Report: Track changes in equity over time to understand the impact of financial performance on owner's equity.

Financial Ratio Analysis: Calculate key financial ratios (e.g., current ratio, quick ratio) to assess the financial health of the business.

:: BUCS

The df_Trial_Balance Table is a fact data table that provides the monthly activity for income statement accounts and the current balance for balance sheet accounts. BUCS moves the net income from the income statement to the balance sheet via retained earnings (RE) every period. This table is essential for financial statement preparation and ensuring that debits and credits are balanced.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports > Accountant >
Trial Balance

quickbooks Desktop

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports > Accountant >
Trial Balance

sage Intacct

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports >
Trial Balance

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports > Financial >
Trial Balance

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
class_id	Unique ID of the class associated with the transaction.	
key_class	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the class_id	df_Class_Table
location_id	Unique ID of the location associated with the transaction.	
key_location	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the location_id	df_Location_Table
business_unit_id	Unique ID of the business unit associated with the transaction.	
key_bu	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the business_unit_id	df_Business_Unit_Table
account_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the GL account.	
key_account	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the account_id	df_Account_Table
account_num	Number assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account.	
account_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account.	
parent_account_num	Number assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account.	
parent_account_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account.	
account_type_id	BUCS generated ID assigned to each account type used in financial statement equations.	
account_type_name	BUCS generated name assigned to each account type (e.g., revenue, COGS, equity).	
IS_BS	Indicator if the account is an income statement (IS) or balance sheet (BS) account.	
date	Date of the record.	
rank_date	Number used to sort periods in chronological order. Rank 1 is the most recent period.	
amount	Current balance for balance sheet accounts or monthly activity for income statement accounts.	df_Transactions
mo_activity	Monthly activity for the account.	
no_activity	Number of activities for the account.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Financial Statement Preparation: Prepare comprehensive financial statements such as income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow statements.

Account Reconciliation: Reconcile accounts by comparing trial balance amounts with external statements to ensure accuracy and completeness.

Monthly Activity Analysis: Analyze the monthly activity for income statement accounts to identify trends and variances.

Balance Sheet Analysis: Review the current balance for balance sheet accounts to assess the financial position of the business.

.::BUCS

The df_Trial_Balance_Detail Table is a fact data table that provides detailed information on general ledger accounts, including beginning balance, debit and credit activity during the period, net change, and ending balance. This table is essential for understanding account movements and ensuring accurate financial statement preparation.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

intuit QuickBooks Online

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports > Accountant >
Trial Balance

intuit quickbooks Desktop

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports > Accountant >
Trial Balance

sage Intacct

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports >
Trial Balance

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
Trial Balance

How to Access:
Reports > Financial >
Trial Balance

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
account_num	number assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account	df_Account_Table
account_name	name assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account	
class_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the class.	df_Class_Table
location_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the location.	df_Location_Table
business_unit_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the business unit.	df_Business_Unit_Table
month_end	End date of the month for the record	df_Trial_Balance
Beginning_Balance	Beginning Balcnace of the account for the period	df_Trial_Balance
Debit	Total debit activity for the account during the wperiod	df_Trial_Balance
Credit	Total credit activity for the account during the period	df_Trial_Balance
Net_Change	Net change in the account balance (Debit - Credit)	df_Trial_Balance
Ending_Balance	Ending Balance of the account for the period	df_Trial_Balance

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Detailed Account Movements: Track detailed movements in accounts, including beginning balance, debit and credit activity, and ending balance.

Reconciliation Reports: Reconcile account balances by comparing beginning and ending balances with the net change during the period.

Debit and Credit Analysis: Analyze debit and credit activity to understand account transactions and identify any discrepancies.

Monthly Balance Tracking: Monitor monthly changes in account balances to assess financial performance and trends.

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The df_TTM_Statement Table is a fact data table that provides trailing twelve-month (TTM) totals for income statement account types and TTM averages for balance sheet account types. Additionally, it includes current period activity and current balances for balance sheet accounts. This table is essential for analyzing long-term financial performance and understanding current financial positions.

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record. (Primary Key)	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
date	Date of the record.	
rank_period	Period used for ranking purposes (e.g., month, quarter).	
Revenue	TTM total revenue.	
COGS	TTM total cost of goods sold.	
Gross Margin	TTM Gross margin	
Operating Expense	TTM Operating expense	
Operating Income	TTM Operating Income	
Depreciation/Amortization	TTM Depreciation and Amortization Expense	
Total Expenses	TTM Total Expenses	
Earnings Before Interest and Tax	TTM earnings before interest and tax (EBIT).	
Interest Expense	TTM Interest expense	
Income Tax Expense	TTM Income Tax Expense	
Other Expense	TTM Total of Other Expenses	
Other Income	TTM Total of Other Income	
Net Income	TTM Net Income	
Current Asset - Cash	TTM average cash balance.	
Current Asset - Accounts Receivable	TTM average accounts receivable balance.	
Current Assets - Inventory	TTM average inventory balance.	
Current Assets - Other	TTM average other current assets balance.	
Total Current Assets	TTM average total current assets balance.	
Property Plant and Equipment	TTM average property, plant, and equipment balance.	
Other Assets	TTM average other assets balance.	
Total Assets	TTM average total assets balance.	
Current Liabilities - Accounts Payable	TTM average accounts payable balance.	
Current Liabilities - Debt	TTM average current debt balance.	
Current Liabilities - Other	TTM average other current liabilities balance.	
Total Current Liabilities	TTM average total current liabilities balance.	
Long Term Liabilities - Debt	TTM average long-term debt balance.	
Other Non Current Liabilities	TTM average other non-current liabilities balance.	
Total Liabilities	TTM average total liabilities balance.	
Equity	TTM average equity balance.	
Liabilities and Equity	TTM average total liabilities and equity balance.	

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Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
Cur Revenue	Current period revenue.	
Cur COGS	Current period cost of goods sold.	
Cur Gross Margin	Current period gross margin.	
Cur Operating Expense	Current period operating expenses.	
Cur Operating Income	Current period operating income.	
Cur Depreciation/Amortization	Current period total depreciation and amoritization expenses	
Cur Total Expenses	Current period total expenses.	
Cur Earnings Before Interest and Tax	Current period earnings before interest and tax (EBIT).	
Cur Interest Expense	Current period interest expenses.	
Cur Income Tax Expense	Current period income tax expenses.	
Cur Other Expense	Current period other expenses.	
Cur Other Income	Current period other income.	
Cur Net Income	Current period net income.	
Cur Current Asset - Cash	Current period cash balance.	
Cur Current Asset - Accounts Receivable	Current period cash balance.	
Cur Current Assets - Inventory	Current period inventory balance.	
Cur Current Assets - Other	Current period other current assets balance.	
Cur Total Current Assets	Current period total current assets balance.	
Cur Property Plant and Equipment	Current period property, plant, and equipment balance.	
Cur Other Assets	Current period other assets balance.	
Cur Total Assets	Current period total assets balance.	
Cur Current Liabilities - Accounts Payable	Current period accounts payable balance.	
Cur Current Liabilities - Debt	Current period current debt balance.	
Cur Current Liabilities - Other	Current period other current liabilities balance.	
Cur Total Current Liabilities	Current period total current liabilities balance.	
Cur Long Term Liabilities - Debt	Current period long-term debt balance.	
Cur Other Non Current Liabilities	Current period other non-current liabilities balance.	
Cur Total Liabilities	Current period total liabilities balance.	
Cur Equity	Current period equity balance.	
Cur Liabilities and Equity	Current period total liabilities and equity balance.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

TTM Financial Performance: Analyze financial performance over the trailing twelve months, including revenue, expenses, and net income.

Balance Sheet Trends: Evaluate trends in asset and liability balances over the trailing twelve months.

Current vs. TTM Comparison: Compare current period financial metrics with trailing twelve-month averages to identify changes and trends.

Operating Income Analysis: Assess operating income and related metrics over the trailing twelve months and current period.

Comprehensive Financial Reports: Generate detailed financial reports combining TTM and current period data for a complete financial overview.

Financial Ratio Analysis: Calculate key financial ratios using TTM and current period data to assess the financial health and performance of the business.

The df_TTM_Statement_w_Benchmark Table is a fact data table that provides trailing twelve-month (TTM) totals for income statement account types and TTM averages for balance sheet account types. Additionally, it includes current period activity, current balances, and industry benchmark comparisons based on NAICS code and total revenue. The industry comparisons provide low, middle, and high-end benchmarks to help businesses understand their performance relative to industry standards.

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration. (Foreign Key)	z_ui_application_info
company_name	Name of the company in the source application.	
connection_name	Name of the connection to the source application.	
company_code	Code assigned to the company in the source application.	
RankPeriod	Period used for ranking purposes (e.g., month, quarter).	
CurPeriod	Current period indicator.	
CurPeriodCompare	Comparison of the current period with previous periods.	
QTRPeriod	Quarter of the period	
date	Date of the record	
Year	Year of the record	
Month	Month of the record	
TTM_Revenue	TTM total revenue	
TTM_COGS	TTM total cost of goods sold	
TTM_Gross Margin	TTM gross margin	
TTM_Operating Expense	TTM Operating Expense	
TTM_Operating Income	TTM Operating Income	
TTM_Depreciation/Amortization	TTM Depreciation and Amortization Expense	
TTM_Total Expenses	TTM Total Expenses	
TTM_Earnings Before Interest and Tax	TTM earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	
TTM_Interest Expense	TTM Interest expense	
TTM_Income Tax Expense	TTM Income Tax Expense	
TTM_Other Expense	TTM Total of Other Expenses	
TTM_Other Income	TTM Total of Other Income	
TTM_Net Income	TTM Net Income	
TTM_Current Asset - Cash	TTM average cash balance.	
TTM_Current Asset - Accounts Receivable	TTM average accounts receivable balance.	
TTM_Current Assets - Inventory	TTM average inventory balance.	
TTM_Current Assets - Other	TTM average other current assets balance.	
TTM_Total Current Assets	TTM average total current assets balance.	
TTM_Property Plant and Equipment	TTM average property, plant, and equipment balance.	
TTM_Other Assets	TTM average other assets balance.	
TTM_Total Assets	TTM average total assets balance.	
TTM_Current Liabilities - Accounts Payable	TTM average accounts payable balance.	
TTM_Current Liabilities - Debt	TTM average current debt balance.	
TTM_Current Liabilities - Other	TTM average other current liabilities balance.	
TTM_Total Current Liabilities	TTM average total current liabilities balance.	
TTM_Long Term Liabilities - Debt	TTM average long-term debt balance.	
TTM_Other Non Current Liabilities	TTM average other non-current liabilities balance.	
TTM_Total Liabilities	TTM average total liabilities balance.	
TTM_Equity	TTM average equity balance.	
TTM_Liabilities and Equity	TTM average total liabilities and equity balance.	

Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
Cur Revenue	Current period revenue.	
Cur COGS	Current period cost of goods sold.	
Cur Gross Margin	Current period gross margin.	
Cur Operating Expense	Current period operating expenses.	
Cur Operating Income	Current period operating income.	
Cur Depreciation/Amortization	Current period total expenses.	
Cur Total Expenses	Current period total expenses.	
Cur Earnings Before Interest and Tax	Current period earnings before interest and tax (EBIT).	
Cur Interest Expense	Current period interest expenses.	
Cur Income Tax Expense	Current period income tax expenses.	
Cur Other Expense	Current period other expenses.	
Cur Other Income	Current period other income.	
Cur Net Income	Current period net income.	
Cur Current Asset - Cash	Current period cash balance.	
Cur Current Asset - Accounts Receivable	Current period accounts receivable balance.	
Cur Current Assets - Inventory	Current period inventory balance.	
Cur Current Assets - Other	Current period other current assets balance.	
Cur Total Current Assets	Current period total current assets balance.	
Cur Property Plant and Equipment	Current period property, plant, and equipment balance.	
Cur Other Assets	Current period other assets balance.	
Cur Total Assets	Current period total assets balance.	
Cur Current Liabilites - Accounts Payable	Current period accounts payable balance.	
Cur Current Liabilites - Debt	Current period current debt balance.	
Cur Current Liabilites - Other	Current period other current liabilities balance.	
Cur Total Current Liabilities	Current period total current liabilities balance.	
Cur Long Term Liabilities - Debt	Current period long-term debt balance.	
Cur Other Non Current Liabilities	Current period other non-current liabilities balance.	
Cur Total Liabilities	Current period total liabilities balance.	
Cur Equity	Current period equity balance.	
Cur Liabilities and Equity	Current period total liabilities and equity balance.	
Current - upper	Upper bound of current ratio industry benchmark.	
Current - median	Median of current ratio industry benchmark.	
Current - lower	Lower bound of current ratio industry benchmark.	
Quick - upper	Upper bound of quick ratio industry benchmark.	
Quick - median	Median of quick ratio industry benchmark.	
Quick - lower	Lower bound of quick ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Receivables - median	Median of sales to receivables ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Receivables - lower	Lower bound of sales to receivables ratio industry benchmark.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

TTM Financial Performance: Analyze financial performance over the trailing twelve months, including revenue, expenses, and net income.

Balance Sheet Trends: Evaluate trends in asset and liability balances over the trailing twelve months.

Current vs. TTM Comparison: Compare current period financial metrics with trailing twelve-month averages to identify changes and trends.

Operating Income Analysis: Assess operating income and related metrics over the trailing twelve months and current period.

Comprehensive Financial Reports: Generate detailed financial reports combining TTM and current period data for a complete financial overview.

Financial Ratio Analysis: Calculate key financial ratios using TTM and current period data to assess the financial health and performance of the business.

Data Table Layout
Continued On Next Page

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Column Name	Description	Linked Dimension Table
Cost of Sales / Inventory - upper	Upper bound of cost of sales to inventory ratio industry benchmark.	
Cost of Sales / Inventory - median	Median of cost of sales to inventory ratio industry benchmark.	
Cost of Sales / Inventory - lower	Lower bound of cost of sales to inventory ratio industry benchmark.	
Cost of Sales / Payables - upper	Upper bound of cost of sales to payables ratio industry benchmark.	
Cost of Sales / Payables - median	Median of cost of sales to payables ratio industry benchmark.	
Cost of Sales / Payables - lower	Lower bound of cost of sales to payables ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Working Capital - upper	Upper bound of sales to working capital ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Working Capital - median	Median of sales to working capital ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Working Capital - lower	Lower bound of sales to working capital ratio industry benchmark.	
EBIT / Interest - upper	Upper bound of EBIT to interest ratio industry benchmark.	
EBIT / Interest - median	Median of EBIT to interest ratio industry benchmark.	
EBIT / Interest - lower	Lower bound of EBIT to interest ratio industry benchmark.	
EBITDA/Sales - upper	Upper bound of EBITDA to sales ratio industry benchmark.	
EBITDA/Sales - median	Median of EBITDA to sales ratio industry benchmark.	
EBITDA/Sales - lower	Lower bound of EBITDA to sales ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Net Fixed Assets - upper	Upper bound of Sales to Net Fixed Assets ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Net Fixed Assets - median	Median of Sales to Net Fixed Assets ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Net Fixed Assets - lower	Lower bound of Sales to Net Fixed Assets ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Total Assets - upper	Upper bound of Sales to Total assets ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Total Assets - median	Median of Sales to Total assets ratio industry benchmark.	
Sales / Total Assets - lower	Lower bound of Sales to Total assets ratio industry benchmark.	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

TTM Financial Performance: Analyze financial performance over the trailing twelve months, including revenue, expenses, and net income.

Balance Sheet Trends: Evaluate trends in asset and liability balances over the trailing twelve months.

Current vs. TTM Comparison: Compare current period financial metrics with trailing twelve-month averages to identify changes and trends.

Operating Income Analysis: Assess operating income and related metrics over the trailing twelve months and current period.

Comprehensive Financial Reports: Generate detailed financial reports combining TTM and current period data for a complete financial overview.

Financial Ratio Analysis: Calculate key financial ratios using TTM and current period data to assess the financial health and performance of the business.

The df_Account Table is a dimension data table. It lists all general ledger accounts in the source application. The table includes descriptive information about general ledger accounts including parent/child hierarchies and required financial statement caption mapping. Other fact tables must link to it to generate financial statements.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online

Name: Chart of Accounts Report

How to Access:
Lists › Chart of Accounts › Reports › Account Listing

quickbooks Desktop

Name: Chart of Accounts Report

How to Access:
Lists › Chart of Accounts › Reports › Account Listing

sage Intacct

Name: Chart of Accounts Report

How to Access:
Reports › Chart of Accounts

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name: Chart of Accounts

How to Access:
Lists › Accounting › Accounts

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	unique id for the record	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration	Foreign Key
account_id	unique id assigned by the source application to the GL account	Foreign Key
account_num	number assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account	
account_name	name assigned by the company within the source application for the GL account	
parent_account_id	unique id assigned by the source application to the parent GL, account creating parent/child hierarchy	
parent_account_num	number assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account	
parent_account_name	name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent GL account	
account_type_id	BUCS generated id assigned to each account type (ranging from 0 to 15) used to simplify financial statement equations	
account_type_name	BUCS generated name assigned to each account type (revenue, COGS, equity, etc.)	
finstmnt_caption	financial statement caption with custody of the GL account for financial statement presentation	
finstmnt_sub_caption	financial statement sub-caption with custody of the GL account for financial statement presentation	
Other Assignment	Optional account assignment selected from pre-populated list in Chart of Accounts mapping tool in Customer Portal	
cashflow_category	optional assigned category by company for specific presentation on the cash flow statement	
debt_class	denotes debt related GL accounts as short-term or long-term for financial statement equations	
is_depreciation	Boolean indicator for whether the account relates to depreciation expenses.	
is_amortization	Boolean indicator for whether the account relates to amortization expenses.	
is_interest	Boolean indicator for whether the account is linked to interest expenses.	
is_taxes	Boolean indicator for accounts related to tax expenses.	
is_EBITDA	Boolean indicator for accounts impacting EBITDA calculations.	
is_other_EBITDA_adj	Boolean indicator for other adjustments to EBITDA.	
is_adj_EBITDA	Boolean indicator for adjusted EBITDA impacts.	
is_inventory	Boolean indicator for inventory-related accounts.	
is_line_of_credit	Boolean indicator for accounts tied to lines of credit.	
is_recurring	Boolean indicator for recurring expenses or income.	
is_labor_opt	Boolean indicator for accounts tracking labor optimization costs.	
cf_account_date	Optional custom date field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_float	Optional custom float field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_int	Optional custom integer field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_string1	Optional custom string field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_string2	Optional custom string field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_string3	Optional custom string field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_string4	Optional custom string field to map important information in source application	
cf_account_string5	Optional custom string field to map important information in source application	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in source application	
key_account	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the account_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	id referencing type of application data was sourced from (QB, NetSuite, ADP, etc.)	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Chart of Accounts: Provide a comprehensive list of all accounts, showing detailed information such as account types, numbers, and names, crucial for financial oversight and account management.

Accounts Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among accounts to understand financial reporting structures.

Balance Sheet Generation: Automate the creation of balance sheets by dynamically categorizing and calculating account contributions.

Income Statement Detailing: Generate detailed income statements by efficiently segregating revenue streams and expenditure types using account classifications.

Regulatory Compliance Checks: Ensure financial reporting adheres to industry-specific regulations by mapping accounts to required reporting standards.

:BUCS

The df_Customer Table is a dimension data table that catalogs all customers from the source application. It includes detailed information about each customer, including hierarchical data and type categorizations, which are essential for customer management and reporting. Other tables link to this table to create comprehensive customer-related reports.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online	quickbooks Desktop	sage Intacct	ORACLE NETSUITE
Name: Customer List	**Name:** Customer List	**Name:** Customer List	**Name:** Customer List
How to Access: Sales › Customers	**How to Access:** Customers › Customer List	**How to Access:** Customers › All › Customer List	**How to Access:** Customers › Customer List

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
customer_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the customer.	Foreign Key
customer_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the customer.	
customer_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent customer, creating a hierarchy.	
customer_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent customer.	
customer_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each customer type used in customer management.	
customer_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each customer type (e.g., retail, wholesale).	
sales_rep_id	Unique ID of the sales representative associated with the customer.	
sales_rep_name	Name of the sales representative associated with the customer.	
BillAddr_State	Billing address state of the customer.	
BillAddr_PostalCode	Billing address postal code of the customer.	
BillAddr_City	Billing address city of the customer.	
BillAddr_Country	Billing address country of the customer.	
domain	Domain of the customer for contact purposes.	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_customer_date	Optional custom date field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_float	Optional custom float field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_int	Optional custom integer field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_string1	Optional custom string field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_string2	Optional custom string field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_string3	Optional custom string field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_string4	Optional custom string field to map important customer-related information.	
cf_customer_string5	Optional custom string field to map important customer-related information.	
key_customer	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the customer_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Customer Listing: Provide a comprehensive list of all customers showing detailed information such as customer types, IDs, and names, crucial for customer management and tracking.

Customer Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among customers to understand organizational structure and grouping.

Customer Sales Performance: Evaluate sales performance by customer to identify top-performing customers and opportunities for growth.

Customer Demographic Analysis: Analyze demographic information of customers to understand market segments and tailor marketing strategies.

Customer Geographic Distribution: Map the geographic distribution of customers to optimize sales territories and service coverage.

Customer Contact Information: Generate reports of customer contact details to maintain accurate and up-to-date records for communication purposes.

The df_Vendor Table is a dimension data table that catalogs all vendors within the organization. It includes detailed information about each vendor, including hierarchical relationships, types, and addresses. This table is essential for managing vendor information and supporting vendor-related reporting and analysis.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online
Name:
Vendor List

How to Access:
Reports > Vendors >
Vendor List

quickbooks Desktop
Name:
Vendor List

How to Access:
Reports > Vendors >
Vendor List

sage Intacct
Name:
Vendor List

How to Access:
Reports > Vendors >
Vendor List

ORACLE NETSUITE
Name:
Vendor List

How to Access:
Reports > Vendors >
Vendor List

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
vendor_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the vendor.	Foreign Key
vendor_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the vendor.	
vendor_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent vendor, creating a hierarchy.	
vendor_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent vendor.	
vendor_type_id	Unique ID of the vendor type.	
vendor_type_name	Name of the vendor type (e.g., supplier, contractor).	
vendor_address	Address of the vendor.	
vendor_city	City of the vendor.	
vendor_country	Country of the vendor.	
vendor_postal_code	Postal code of the vendor.	
vendor_state	State of the vendor.	
vendor_domain	Domain of the vendor (e.g., email domain).	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_vendor_date	Optional custom date field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_float	Optional custom float field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_int	Optional custom integer field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_string1	Optional custom string field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_string2	Optional custom string field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_string3	Optional custom string field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_string4	Optional custom string field to map important vendor-related information.	
cf_vendor_string5	Optional custom string field to map important vendor-related information.	
key_vendor	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the vendor_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Key Vendor Analysis
Identify and analyze key vendors based on specific criteria to enhance vendor relationships and performance.

Vendor Directory
Create a comprehensive directory of all vendors with detailed information for easy reference and communication.

Vendor Hierarchy Report
Visualize the parent-child relationships among vendors to understand organizational structures and groupings.

Vendor Type Analysis
Analyze the types of vendors to optimize vendor management and categorize vendors effectively.

Geographic Distribution Report
Map the geographic distribution of vendors to optimize logistics and regional vendor management.

:::BUCS

The df_Item Table is a dimension data table that catalogs all inventory items from the source application. It includes detailed information about each item, including item hierarchies and type categorization, which are essential for inventory management and reporting. Other tables link to this table to create comprehensive inventory and sales/profitability reports.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

intuit QuickBooks Online
Name:
Products and Services

How to Access:
Lists ›
Products and Services

intuit quickbooks Desktop
Name:
Item List

How to Access:
Lists ›
Item List

sage Intacct
Name:
Inventory Item Listing

How to Access:
Inventory Management
Reports › Inventory Item
Listing

ORACLE NETSUITE
Name:
Item List

How to Access:
Lists › Items ›
Item List

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
item_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the item.	Foreign Key
item_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the item.	
item_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent item, creating item hierarchy.	
item_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent item.	
item_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each item type used in inventory management.	
item_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each item type (such as raw materials, finished goods, etc.).	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_item_date	Optional custom date field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_float	Optional custom float field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_int	Optional custom integer field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_string1	Optional custom string field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_string2	Optional custom string field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_string3	Optional custom string field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_string4	Optional custom string field to map important item-related information.	
cf_item_string5	Optional custom string field to map important item-related information.	
key_item	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the item_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (like QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Inventory Listing: Provide a comprehensive list of all items showing detailed information such as item types, numbers, and names, crucial for inventory management and tracking.

Item Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among items to understand inventory structure and grouping.

Inventory Valuation Report: Calculate the total value of inventory, categorized by item types and hierarchy levels, using the latest cost data.

Stock Movement Analysis: Track and analyze the movement of stock items, identifying trends in item usage and replenishment.

df_Business_Unit Table

The df_Business_Unit Table is a dimension data table that catalogs all business units within the organization. It includes detailed information about each business unit, including hierarchical data and type categorizations, which are essential for managing and reporting on various business segments. Other tables link to this table to create comprehensive business unit-related reports.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online
Name: Business Unit List
How to Access: Reports › All Reports › Business Units

quickbooks Desktop
Name: Business Unit List
How to Access: Reports › Business Unit List

Sage Intacct
Name: Business Unit List
How to Access: Reports › Company › Business Unit List

Oracle NetSuite
Name: Business Unit List
How to Access: Setup › Company › Business Units

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
business_unit_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the business unit.	Foreign Key
business_unit_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the business unit.	
business_unit_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent business unit, creating a hierarchy.	
business_unit_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent business unit.	
business_unit_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each business unit type used in business unit management.	
business_unit_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each business unit type (e.g., division, department).	
customer_branch_1	Optional custom field for branch-specific information.	
customer_branch_2	Optional custom field for branch-specific information.	
customer_branch_3	Optional custom field for branch-specific information.	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_bu_date	Optional custom date field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_float	Optional custom float field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_int	Optional custom integer field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_string1	Optional custom string field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_string2	Optional custom string field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_string3	Optional custom string field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_string4	Optional custom string field to map important business unit-related information.	
cf_bu_string5	Optional custom string field to map important business unit-related information.	
key_bu	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the business_unit_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Business Unit Listing: Provide a comprehensive list of all business units showing detailed information such as business unit types, IDs, and names, crucial for business unit management and tracking.

Business Unit Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among business units to understand organizational structure and grouping.

Business Unit Performance Analysis: Evaluate performance by business unit to identify top-performing units and opportunities for improvement.

Resource Allocation by Business Unit: Analyze how resources are distributed across various business units to optimize operational efficiency and cost management.

Business Unit Geographic Distribution: Map the geographic distribution of business units to optimize service coverage and operational efficiency.

Business Unit Contact Information: Generate reports of business unit contact details to maintain accurate and up-to-date records for communication purposes.

The df_Department Table is a dimension data table that manages various departments within the organization. It includes department hierarchies and type categorizations crucial for organizational mapping and reporting.

QuickBooks Online

Name:
Department Report

How to Access:
Reports › All Lists › Departments

quickbooks Desktop

Name:
Department List

How to Access:
Lists ›
Department List

sage Intacct

Name:
Departments Report

How to Access:
Reports ›
Company › Departments

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
Departments

How to Access:
Setup › Company › Departments

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
department_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the department.	Foreign Key
department_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the department.	
department_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent department, creating a hierarchy.	
department_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent department.	
department_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each department type used in organizational management.	
department_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each department type (e.g., administration, sales).	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_department_date	Optional custom date field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_float	Optional custom float field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_int	Optional custom integer field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_string1	Optional custom string field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_string2	Optional custom string field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_string3	Optional custom string field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_string4	Optional custom string field to map important department-related information.	
cf_department_string5	Optional custom string field to map important department-related information.	
key_department	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the department_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Department Listing: Provide a comprehensive list of all departments showing detailed information such as department types, IDs, and names, crucial for organizational management and tracking.

Department Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among departments to understand organizational structure and grouping.

Resource Allocation by Department: Analyze how resources and expenses are allocated across different departments for better budget management and cost control.

Department Performance Analysis: Track and analyze the performance of various departments, identifying trends in resource usage and operational efficiency.

The df_Class Table is a dimension data table that categorizes various classes used within the organization, like departments, project types, or cost centers. This table includes hierarchical data and class type categorizations essential for managing classifications and reporting in financial and operational systems.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online

Name:
Classes Report

How to Access:
Reports › All Reports ›
Classes

quickbooks Desktop

Name:
Classes Report

How to Access:
Lists ›
Classes

sage Intacct

Name:
Departments Report

How to Access:
Reports ›
Company › Departments

ORACLE NETSUITE

Name:
Item List

How to Access:
Setup › Company ›
Departments

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
class_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the class.	Foreign Key
class_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the class.	
class_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent class, creating a hierarchy.	
class_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent class.	
class_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each class type used in management and reporting.	
class_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each class type (e.g., department, project).	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_class_date	Optional custom date field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_float	Optional custom float field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_int	Optional custom integer field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_string1	Optional custom string field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_string2	Optional custom string field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_string3	Optional custom string field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_string4	Optional custom string field to map important class-related information.	
cf_class_string5	Optional custom string field to map important class-related information.	
key_class	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the class_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Class Listing: Provide a comprehensive list of all classes showing detailed information such as class types, IDs, and names, crucial for organizational management and tracking.

Class Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among classes to understand organizational structure and grouping.

Class Allocation Report: Analyze how resources and expenses are allocated across different classes for better budget management and cost control.

Class Performance Analysis: Track and analyze the performance of various classes, identifying trends in resource usage and operational efficiency.

The df_Location Table is a dimension data table that manages geographical or logical locations within the organization, such as offices, warehouses, or stores. It includes location hierarchies and type categorizations crucial for operational mapping and reporting.

Similar Reports in Source Applications

QuickBooks Online

Name:
Locations Report

How to Access:
Reports › All Lists ›
Locations

QuickBooks Desktop

Name:
Location List

How to Access:
Lists ›
Location List

Sage Intacct

Name:
Locations Report

How to Access:
Reports › Company ›
Locations

Oracle NetSuite

Name:
Locations

How to Access:
Setup › Company ›
Locations

Data Table Layout

Column Name	Description	Keys
_bucs_id_	Unique ID for the record.	Primary Key
company_source_code	Reference to source application integration.	Foreign Key
location_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the location.	Foreign Key
location_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the location.	
location_parent_id	Unique ID assigned by the source application to the parent location, creating a hierarchy.	
location_parent_name	Name assigned by the company within the source application for the parent location.	
location_type_id	Source application generated ID assigned to each location type used in operational management.	
location_type_name	Source application generated name assigned to each location type (e.g., warehouse, office).	
modified_date	Date the record was last modified in the source application.	
cf_location_date	Optional custom date field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_float	Optional custom float field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_int	Optional custom integer field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_string1	Optional custom string field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_string2	Optional custom string field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_string3	Optional custom string field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_string4	Optional custom string field to map important location-related information.	
cf_location_string5	Optional custom string field to map important location-related information.	
key_location	Unique composite key derived from the company_source_code and the location_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key
_multisource_job_source_name_	ID referencing the type of application data was sourced from (e.g., QB, NetSuite, etc.).	

Key Reports You Can Build with Data Table

Location Listing: Provide a comprehensive list of all locations showing detailed information such as location types, IDs, and names, crucial for operational management and tracking.

Location Hierarchy Visualization: Display the parent-child relationships among locations to understand organizational structure and grouping.

Resource Allocation by Location: Analyze how resources are distributed across various locations to optimize operational efficiency and cost management.

Location Performance Analysis: Track and analyze the performance of various locations, identifying trends in usage and operational effectiveness.

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