



# Construction Accounting and Financial Control Course

10 – 14 May 2027  
London

## Construction Accounting and Financial Control Course

**Ref:** 511\_140265 **Date:** 10 – 14 May 2027 **Location:** London **Fees:** 6500 Euro

### Overview

Construction Accounting and Financial Control Course is a five-day intermediate course for project and finance professionals who leave with a Construction Project Financial Control Pack. Participants connect construction accounting, job costing, work in progress, revenue recognition awareness, construction cash flow, cost-to-complete forecasting, earned value, variations, and project financial reporting. Agile Leaders Training Center presents construction financial control through linked records, calculations, reviews, and decisions.

### Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for project budgets, cost codes, commitments, and actual-cost records
- Teams responsible for contract values, applications, variations, and commercial reporting
- Teams responsible for work-in-progress schedules, revenue records, and financial statements
- Teams responsible for progress measurement, forecasts, and performance reporting
- Leaders responsible for project cash flow, margin outlook, and corrective decisions

The course assumes participants work with construction project cost or financial information; it leaves out bookkeeping fundamentals, audit opinions, tax advice, and project-specific accounting judgments.

### Departments and Industries

The course supports financial control across project-based organizations.

- Building, infrastructure, utilities, and industrial construction
- Project controls, cost engineering, and commercial management
- Finance, accounting, treasury, and management reporting
- Contracts, quantity surveying, and supply-chain functions
- Property development, engineering services, and facilities projects

### Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply job-cost structures to construction transactions and commitments
- Analyze work-in-progress and revenue-recognition information
- Build project budgets, cash-flow forecasts, and cost-to-complete estimates
- Evaluate variation, billing, and margin effects
- Use earned-value indicators with financial records



- Build a Construction Project Financial Control Pack

## **Course Agenda**

### **Day 1: Construction Accounting Structure**

- Contract Lifecycle and Financial-Responsibility Map
- Chart-of-Accounts and Project Cost-Code Structure
- Direct, Indirect, Committed, and Accrued Cost Classification Matrix
- Job-Cost Ledger and Source-Document Reconciliation
- Project Budget Baseline and Control-Account Register

### **Day 2: Work in Progress and Revenue**

- Contract Value, Performance Obligation, and Modification Record
- Work-in-Progress Schedule and Percent-Complete Calculation
- Earned Revenue and Progress-Measurement Reconciliation
- Billings, Retentions, Receivables, and Contract-Asset Map
- Cost-in-Excess and Billing-in-Excess Analysis

### **Day 3: Forecasting and Cash Flow**

- Commitment Register and Open-Order Exposure Review
- Estimate-to-Complete and Estimate-at-Completion Forecast
- Construction Cash-Flow Curve and Timing Model
- Payment-Cycle, Working-Capital, and Liquidity Dashboard
- Forecast Assumption, Risk, and Sensitivity Log

### **Day 4: Variations Performance and Reporting**

- Variation Valuation and Financial-Impact Register
- Earned Value Cost and Schedule Indicator Sheet
- Margin Fade and Profit-Bridge Analysis
- Budget-to-Actual Variance and Exception Report
- Project Financial Review Pack and Decision Calendar

### **Day 5: Construction Financial Control Practice**

- Exercise: Reconcile Job Costs, Commitments, and Accruals
- Exercise: Update a Work-in-Progress and Revenue Schedule
- Exercise: Refresh Cost-to-Complete and Cash-Flow Forecasts
- Exercise: Diagnose Variation, Margin, and Earned-Value Signals
- Capstone Exercise: Construction Project Financial Control Pack

## Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect accounting records with project decisions.

- Suggested activity: map transactions and commitments to project cost codes and control accounts.
- Suggested activity: reconcile progress, earned revenue, billings, work in progress, and forecast margin.
- Suggested activity: test cash-flow timing and cost-to-complete assumptions against project risks.
- Suggested activity: prepare a concise financial review with exceptions, causes, actions, and owners.

## FAQs

### **Who suits the Construction Accounting and Financial Control Course, and what does it assume?**

It suits project and finance professionals who already handle construction cost, contract, billing, or progress information and need an integrated control view.

### **How does construction financial control differ from general corporate finance training?**

Construction financial control follows individual contracts, job costs, commitments, progress, WIP, variations, billings, and forecast margin rather than enterprise financing and investment decisions.

### **What is a work-in-progress schedule in construction accounting?**

A work-in-progress schedule connects contract value, costs incurred, estimated final cost, progress, earned revenue, billings, and expected margin so managers can identify reporting and performance exceptions.

### **How does cost-to-complete forecasting support construction financial control?**

Cost-to-complete forecasting updates the remaining resource, commitment, productivity, risk, and variation assumptions that shape expected final cost and margin.

### **Can earned value replace construction accounting records?**

No. Earned value adds performance indicators based on scope, schedule, and cost baselines, while accounting records remain the source for recognized transactions and financial reporting.



## Conclusion

Participants take back a Construction Project Financial Control Pack linking budgets, job costs, WIP, revenue, billings, commitments, forecasts, cash flow, variations, earned value, and management reporting. The pack establishes a repeatable review trail from transaction evidence to project decisions. It supports informed control without replacing applicable accounting policy, professional judgment, or assurance.