

Project Billing and Change Management

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Timing and Agenda

August 16, 2022 -10:00 AM -11:30 AM

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Lesson 1: Billing Projects for Progress and Time

and Material

Day 1

Lesson 2: Using Prices and Rates in Billing

Lesson 3: Making Adjustments to Pro Forma

Invoices

August 17, 2022 -10:00 AM -11:30 AM

Day 2

Lesson 4: Grouping Invoices

Lesson 5: Modifying Billing Rules

Lesson 6: Correcting Actual Income of Projects

Lesson 7: Processing Project Transactions



Timing and Agenda

August 18, 2022 -10:00 AM -11:30 AM

Day 3

Lesson 8: Tracking Employee Work in Projects

Lesson 9: Tracking Changes to the Budget

Lesson 10: Tracking Changes to Commitments



Day 1





Lesson 1: Billing Projects for Progress and Time and Material

Learning Objectives

- Make sure that the project is pending billing
- Make sure that the project is ready to be billed
- Run project billing for a single project or multiple projects
- Process the documents that have been generated during the project billing
- Review how the project's actual amounts are updated with the billed amounts



Project Billing: To Bill a Project with Combined Rule

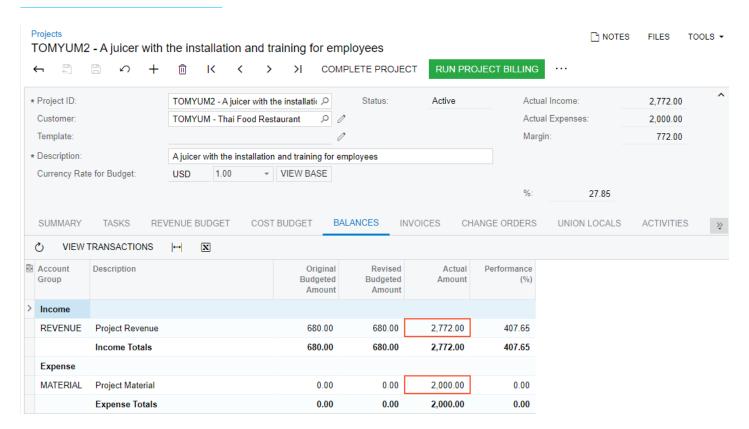
Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer has ordered a juicer from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company, along with installation of the juicer and training of the company's employees on operating the juicer. The SweetLife project accountant has created a project to handle the tracking and billing of the juicer and the provided services.

Both companies have agreed that the customer will be billed in two stages. At the end of the first stage, the customer will pay for 40 percent of the services, which have a fixed price, and for the juicer (which is installed during the first stage). At the end of the second stage (a□er the project is completed), the customer will pay for the remainder of the project.

Then suppose that on 1/30/2022, the juicer has been delivered and installed. Acting as the project accountant, you need to update the progress of the project, process the issue of the juicer, and bill the customer for the first stage of the project.

Figure: The project balances





Lesson 2: Using Prices and Rates in Billing

Learning Objectives

- Create a rate table and rate type
- Define a rate sequence
- Define a rate table with particular rates
- Use billing rates for billing projects



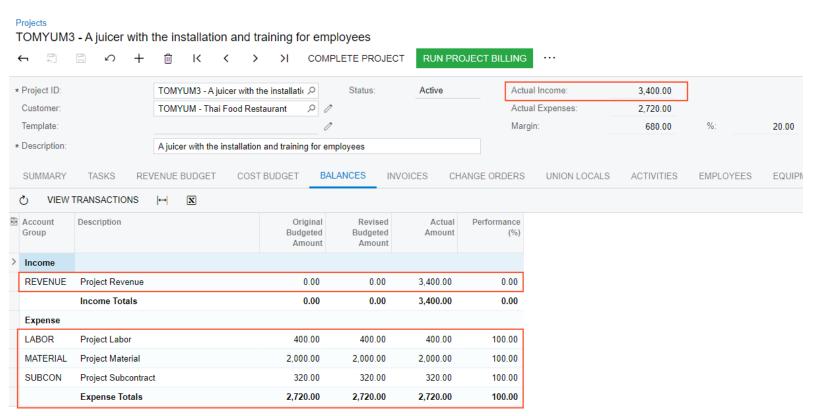
Billing Rates: To Bill a Project with Different Billing Rates

Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer has bought a juicer from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company and ordered employee training from the company on how to use the juicer. SweetLife's project accountant, Pam Brawner, has created a project to account for the provided services. The training has taken place.

Acting as the project accountant, you need to bill the customer.

Figure: The project balances after project billing



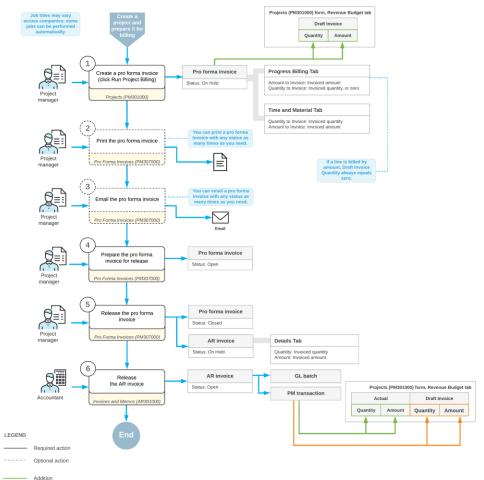
Lesson 3: Making Adjustments to Pro Forma Invoices

Learning Objectives

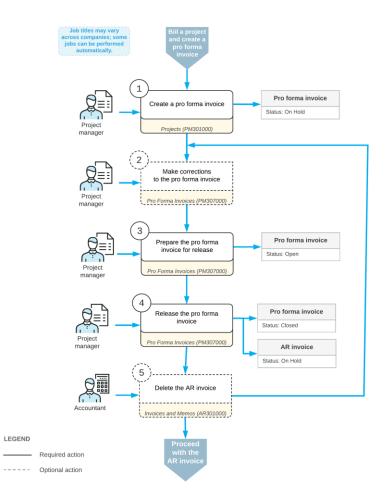
- Configure the pro forma invoice workflow for a project
- Create a pro forma invoice
- Print the pro forma invoice
- Send the pro forma invoice as an email
- Add to the pro forma invoice an extra adjustment line that does not originate from project transactions
- Postpone the billing of a pro forma invoice line
- Write off a pro forma invoice line partially or fully
- Create an accounts receivable invoice based on a pro forma invoice

Pro forma invoice workflow

Deduction



Making corrections to a pro forma invoice



Pro Forma Invoice: To Make Adjustments

Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer has ordered a juicer, along with the services of installation and employee training on operating the juicer from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company. SweetLife's project accountant has created a project. The juicer has been delivered and installed, and a consultant has provided the training. The project accountant has billed the customer and sent the created pro forma invoice for approval.

SweetLife and the customer have agreed on the following adjustments to the pro forma invoice:

• The customer will pay \$2,000 of the cost of the juicer with the first invoice (the accounts receivable invoice corresponding to this pro forma invoice) and the rest of the juicer's cost with the second invoice next month.



Pro Forma Invoice: To Make Adjustments

Story

- The cost of the site review should be written off of the invoice, because the project manager agreed to provide the customer a free site review.
- A 50% discount will be applied to the cost of the training.
- The customer will pay \$100 for an additional training session in Phase 1 of the project.

Acting as the project accountant, you will make the needed corrections to the pro forma invoice and bill the customer. You will then bill the customer for the second time with the amount postponed in the first invoice.

Figure: The adjustments to the pro forma invoice

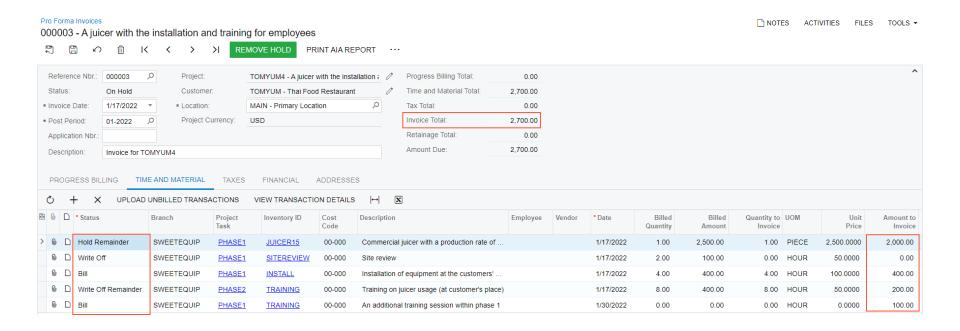
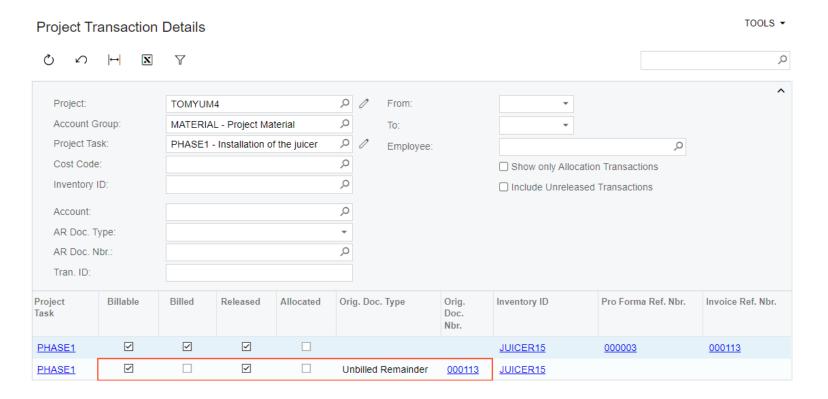


Figure: The transaction with the unbilled remainder



Day 2



Lesson 4: Grouping Invoices

Learning Objectives

- Configure project billing to create a single invoice for the project or to create multiple separate invoices
- Bill the project with different billing rules assigned to the project tasks
- Bill a project task separately from the other tasks of the project
- Bill project transactions that are associated with particular account groups separately from the other

Grouping Invoices: Process Activity

Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer has ordered two juicers from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company, along with the following services: site review, installation, and employee training on operating the juicers. The project accountant of SweetLife has created the project to handle the tracking and billing of the provided materials and services. The project has three tasks that represent three phases of the project execution:

- Phase 1: Installation of the first juicer
- Phase 2: Installation of the second juicer
- Phase 3: Training on operating the juicers



Grouping Invoices: Process Activity

Story

The juicers have been delivered and installed, and SweetLife's consultant has provided the training. Before each invoice is sent to the customer for payment, the customer has requested that a pro forma invoice be submitted for acceptance.

Acting as the project accountant, you will bill the customer with a single invoice. A□er the first the billing, you will group the invoices in different ways based on the following customer's requests:

- Create a separate invoice for the third phase
- Create a separate invoice for the juicers

Lesson 5: Modifying Billing Rules

Learning Objectives

- Configure billing rules for progress billing
- Configure billing rules for time and material billing
- Configure combined billing rules with multiple steps of different types
- Use billing rates and item prices in billing rules

Billing Rules: To Modify a Billing Rule

Story

Suppose that as part of a contract to provide juicers to multiple restaurants, the Thai Food Restaurant customer has ordered a juicer from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company, along with the following services: site review, installation, and training of employees on operating the juicer. The SweetLife project accountant has created a project to account for the provided work and has generated a proforma invoice for the project. Then suppose that the project accountant has reviewed the prepared proforma invoice, and has decided that the following changes should be made:

- The invoice's description should be corrected to be more clear. The updated description will say Invoice for followed by the identifier of the project.
- The processing of the travel expenses related to the project needs to be added to the billing rule. Per the agreement with the customer, these will be billed with a fixed margin coefficient of 1.4.
- The invoice lines should be grouped by inventory item.

Acting as the project accountant, you need to update the billing rule and verify that invoices are generated in the appropriate format.

Figure: The new step of the billing rule

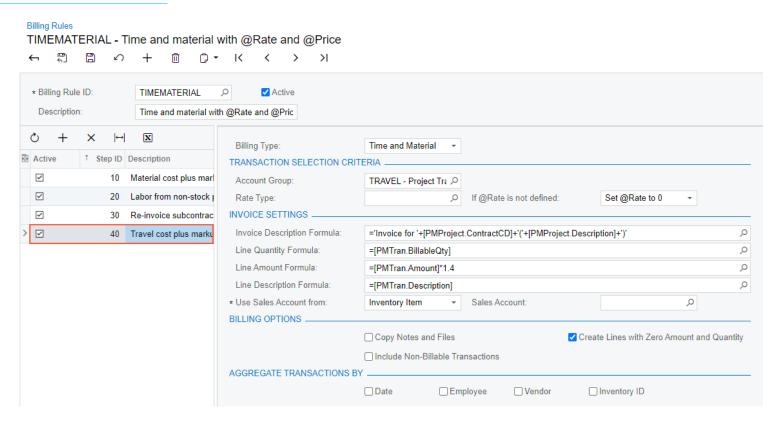
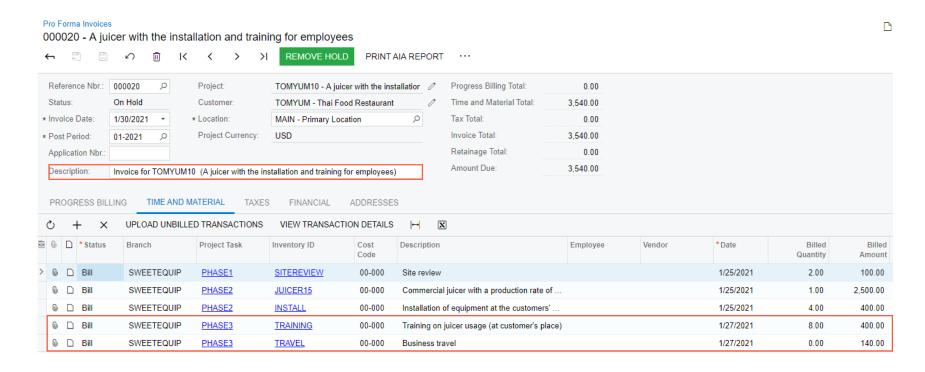




Figure: The pro forma invoice generated by the updated billing rule



Lesson 6: Correcting Actual Income of Projects

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will learn how to create a credit memo for a project.

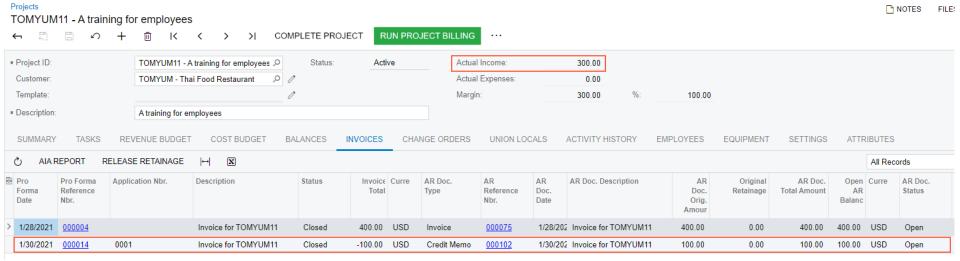
Project Billing: To Correct the Actual Income of a Project

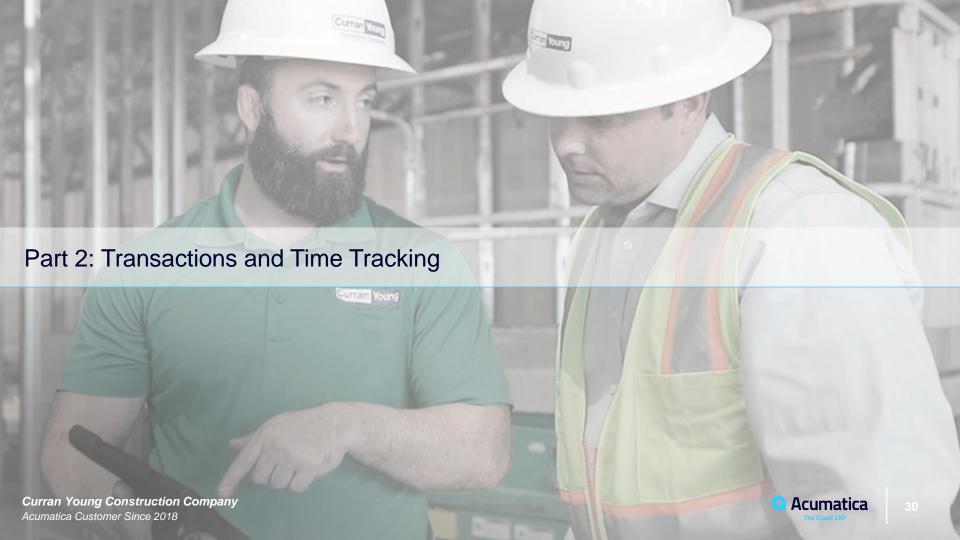
Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer recently ordered eight hours of training on how to use a juicer it had previously bought from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company. SweetLife's project accountant created a project for this training, a consultant of SweetLife provided the training, and the project accountant billed the customer.

Further suppose that the project accountant has realized that the consultant provided six hours of training instead of eight, so the company overcharged the customer by \$100. Acting as the project accountant, you need to correct the actual amount of the project and create a credit memo for the project.

Figure: The credit memo created for the project





Lesson 7: Processing Project Transactions

Learning Objectives

- Capture project costs using project transactions
- Make the system create a project transaction based on a GL transaction
- Create a project transaction without posting to the general ledger



Project Transactions: Process Activity

Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer has ordered training from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company on how to use a juicer the company previously bought. Based on the agreement with the customer, SweetLife's project accountant has created a project and has created the following tasks corresponding to the phases of training:

- PHASE1: Training is going to be provided within this task and is subject to billing. Any additional expenses incurred during the completion of this task will not be billed.
- PHASE2: If additional training is required after the initial training in the first task, it will be provided within this task and will not be billed.



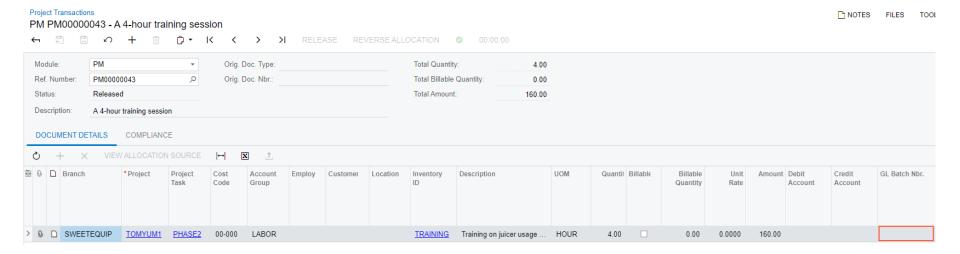
Project Transactions: Process Activity

Story

In the first phase, a consultant has provided eight hours of training and spent \$50 on a taxi. Then the customer requested additional training, and the consultant has provided four extra hours of training in the second phase.

Acting as the project accountant, you need to enter the general ledger transactions to directly capture the costs involved with delivering the first phase of training. The Thai Food Restaurant company covers travel expenses, so they should not affect the project budget. Then you need to enter the project transaction to capture the costs involved with delivering the second phase of training, but the costs should not affect the general ledger.

Figure: The project transaction that produces no GL transaction



Day 3



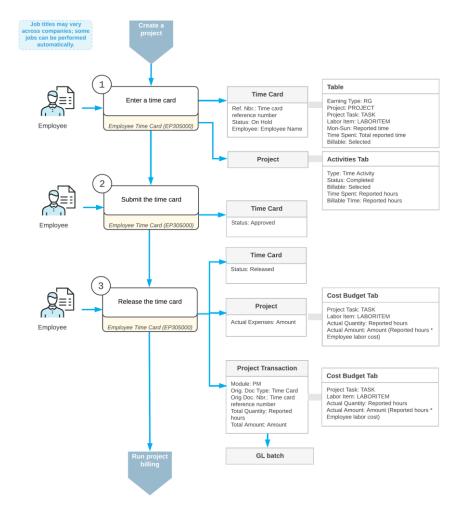
Lesson 8: Tracking Employee Work in Projects

Learning Objectives

- Enter a billable time activity related to a project, and log the time spent for the project
- Enter a billable time card related to a project, and log the time spent for the project
- Bill a project for employees' time spent working on it



Reporting billable time for a project



Labor Items: To Define Labor Cost Rates

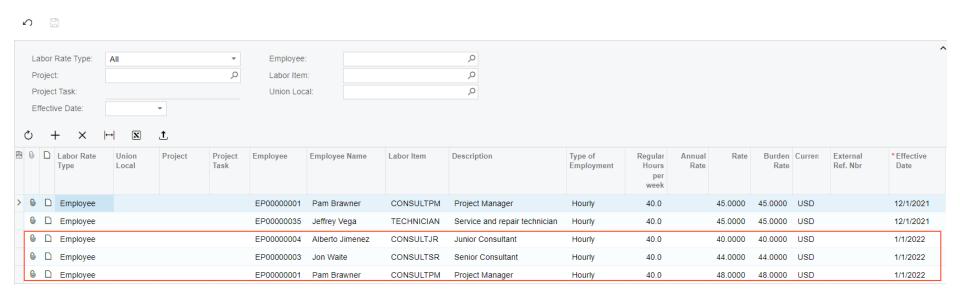
Story

Suppose that in the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company, the price of the consulting services depends on the qualifications of the consultant who provides the service. Acting as SweetLife's project manager, you need to define the labor cost rates for three of your company's consultants:

- Pam Brawner, a project manager, whose work rate is \$48 per hour
- Jon Waite, a senior consultant, whose work rate is \$44 per hour
- Alberto Jimenez, a junior consultant, whose work rate is \$40 per hour

Figure: The added labor cost rates

Labor Rates TOOLS ▼



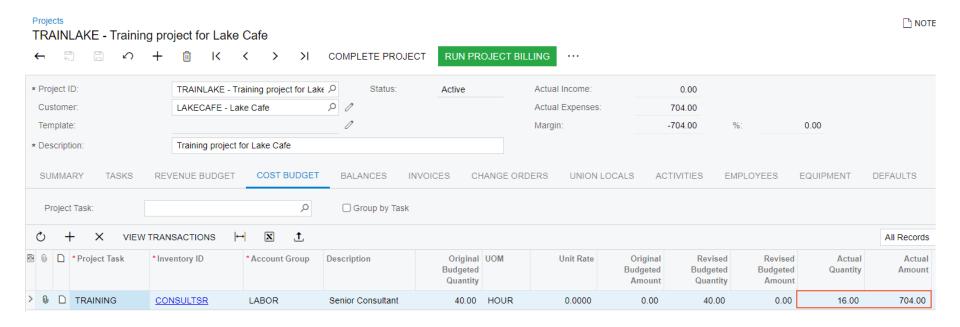
Employee Time Billing: Process Activity

Story

Suppose that Lake Cafe has requested 40 hours of training on operating juicers that were previously purchased from and installed by the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company. Jon Waite, SweetLife's senior consultant, has provided 16 hours of training (three hours on Monday, January 31, 2022; five hours on Tuesday, February 1; and eight hours on February 3).

Acting as SweetLife's project accountant, Pam Brawner, you need to create a project to account for the provided services. Then acting as Jon Waite, you need to enter a time card to log the work related to the project. Finally, again acting as Pam Brawner, you need to bill the project and review the invoice prepared for the customer.

Figure: The cost budget updated based on the released time card





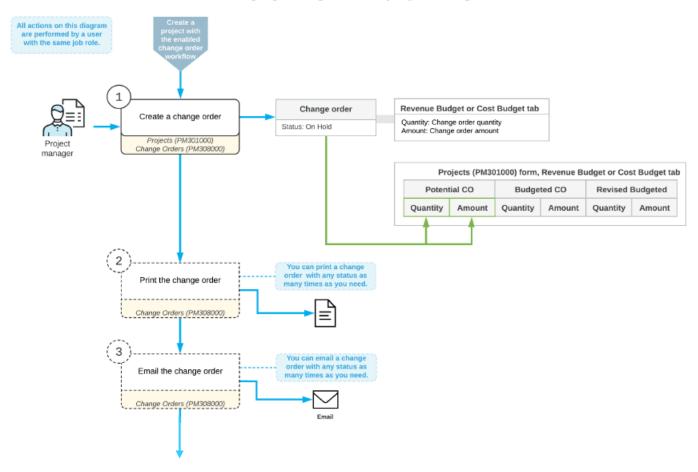
Part 3: Single-Tier Change Management

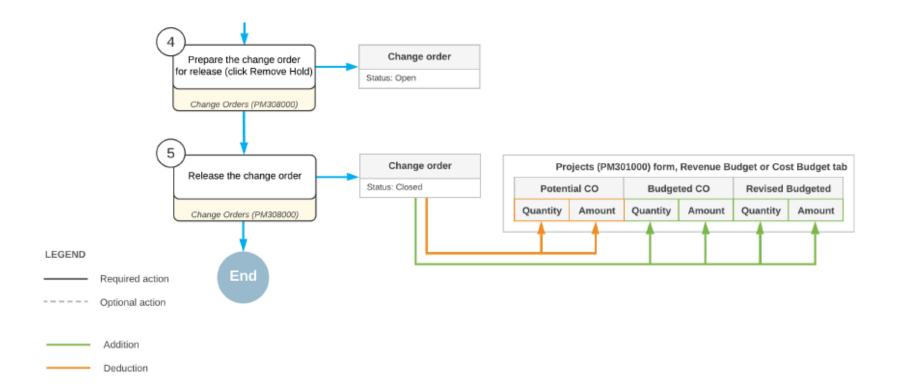
Learning Objectives

In these lessons, you will learn how to do the following:

- Configure a change order class
- Create a change order for a project
- Update the project budget with the change order
- Update cost commitments with the change order
- Review the changes made with change orders in the project budget
- Prevent direct purchases for the project

Managing changes in the project budget





Lesson 9: Tracking Changes to the Budget

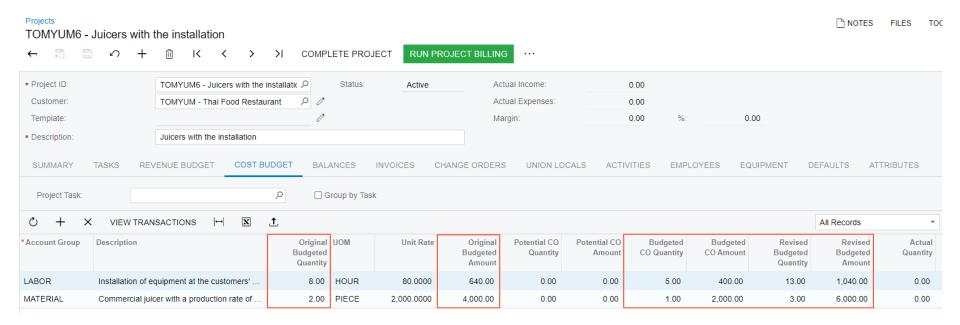
Single-Tier Change Management: To Track Changes to the Project Budget

Story

Suppose that the Thai Food Restaurant customer has ordered two juicers, along with eight hours of the installation service from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company. SweetLife's project accountant has created a project and configured the revenue and cost budgets based on the agreement reached with the customer. During project execution, the customer requests one more juicer, along with the installation, as a part of the same project. The project accountant estimated that installation of additional juicer will require five hours of the installation service.

Acting as the project accountant, you will turn on the change order workflow for the project and create a change order to update the project budget according to the customer's request and to reflect these changes at the project budget level.

Figure: The cost budget updated with the change order



Lesson 10: Tracking Changes to Commitments

Deduction

Managing changes in commitments The diagram shows All actions on this diagram increasing of an existing are performed by a user commitment line with a with the same job role. change order. Change order Commitments tab Create a change order Amount: Change order amount Reference Nbr.: Change Quantity: Change order quantity order number Projects (PM301000) Project Status: On Hold Change Orders (PM308000) manager Change Orders tab Project Reference Nbr.: Change order number Commitment Change Total: Amount Commitments tab Reference Nbr.: Purchase order number Order Qty.: Original quantity Prepare the change order Change order Order Total: Original amount for release (click Remove Hold) Status: Open Change Orders (PM308000) Change order Commitments tab Projects (PM301000) form, Cost Budget tab Release the change order Amount: Change order amount Status: Closed Committed CO Revised Committed Quantity: Change order quantity Quantity Amount Quantity Amount Change Orders (PM308000) Purchase order Details tab Order Qty.: Original quantity + Change order Ext. Cost: Original amount + Change order End amount LEGEND Addition

Single-Tier Change Management: To Create a Change Order Class

Story

Suppose that you, as the system administrator of the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company, need to configure a change order class to be used by a purchase manager for creating change orders for project commitments. The change order class must prevent users from changing the revenue and cost budgets of a project.

Single-Tier Change Management: To Track Changes to Commitments

Story

Suppose that the HM's Bakery and Cafe customer has ordered the services of installation and employee training on operating the previously bought juicer from the SweetLife Fruits & Jams company. The project accountant of SweetLife has created the project in Acumatica ERP and ordered the following services from the Squeezo Inc. vendor:

- Three hours of juicer installation
- Eight hours of training on operating the juicer



Single-Tier Change Management: To Track Changes to Commitments

Story

The vendor has provided the services. Acting as the project accountant, you will create a purchase order with both of the provided services in the appropriate quantities. You will then receive the invoice from the vendor and realize that the quantity of the provided services differs from the quantity of the ordered services as follows:

- An hour of an additional service, the site review, was provided.
- The vendor also provided and installed a feeder basket for the juicer.
- The installation took one hour more than the ordered quantity.
- The training took two hours less than the ordered number of hours.

Per the agreement with the vendor, you will adjust the provided services within the created purchase order and create a new purchase order for the feeder basket.

Figure: Changes to project commitments

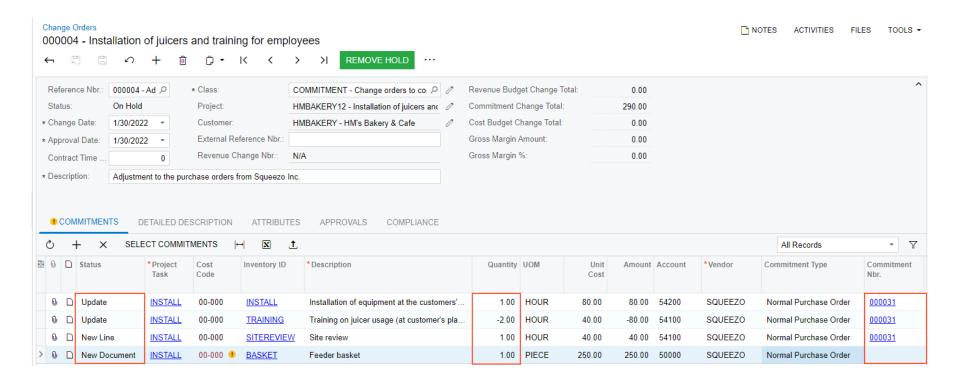
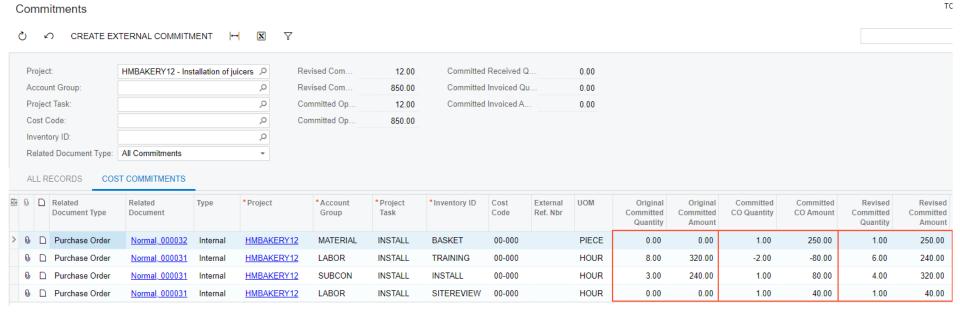


Figure: Project commitments updated with the change order





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Thank you

Candice Francis