

Project Systems

Project Accounting
October 7-9, 2008



LaGOV

Version 2.0

Updated: 8/30/2008

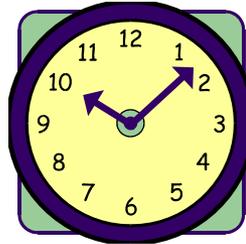


Agenda

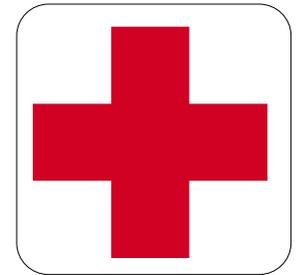
- Logistics, Ground Rules & Introduction
- Project Timeline
- Workshop Objectives
- Business Process Review
 - Process overview
 - AS-IS process flow
 - Current system alignment
 - Process improvement opportunities
 - SAP terms glossary
 - SAP concepts & functionality
 - Business process flow
 - Leading practices
 - Enterprise readiness challenges
- Next Steps – Action items
- Questions



Logistics



Before we get started ...





Ground Rules

- Has everybody signed in?
- Everybody participates – blueprint is not a spectator sport
- Silence means agreement
- Focus is key – please turn off cell phones and close laptops
- Challenge existing processes and mindsets
- Offer suggestions and ideas
- Think Enterprise
- Ask questions at any time
- One person at a time please
- Timeliness – returning from break
- Creativity, cooperation, and compromise





Introduction

■ Roles

- **Process Analyst and Functional Consultant** – lead and facilitate the discussions and drive design decisions
- **Documenter** – take detailed notes to support the formal meeting minutes to be sent by the Process Analyst to all participants for review and feedback
- **Team Members** – provide additional support for process discussions, address key integration touch points
- **Subject Matter Experts** – advise team members on the detailed business process and participate in the decisions required to design the future state business process

Round the Room Introductions

Name

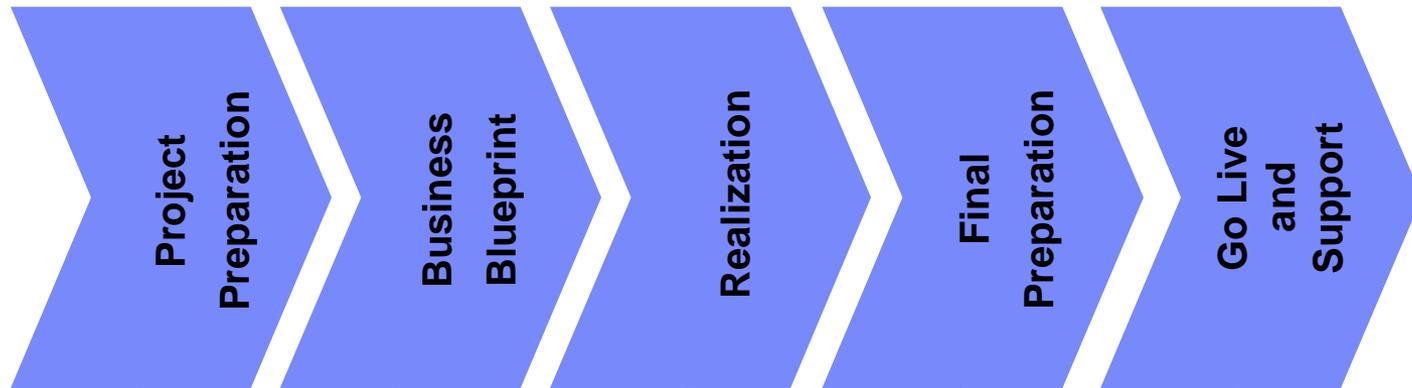
Position

Agency



Project Phases

■ Five Key Phases



- Strategy & Approach Defined
- Project Team Training

- Business Process Definition
- Development Requirements

- Development & Unit Testing
- Integration Testing
- End-User Training Materials

- User Acceptance
- Technical Testing
- End-User Training
- Conversion

- Go-Live Support
- Performance Tuning



Project Organization - Functional Teams

Finance Leads

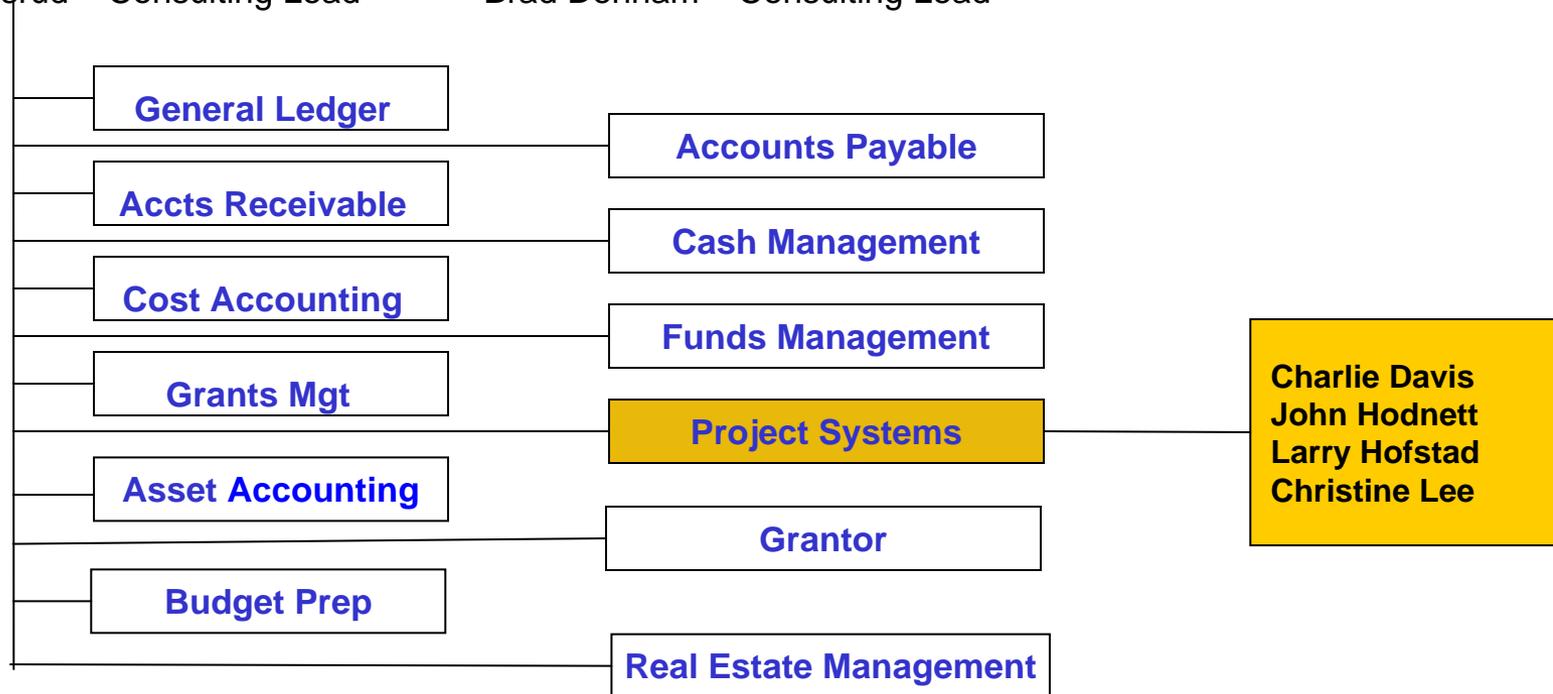
Beverly Hodges – Finance Lead
Drew Thigpen – Finance Lead
Mary Ramsrud – Consulting Lead

Logistics Leads

Belinda Rogers – Logistics Lead
Jack Ladhur – Logistics Lead
Brad Denham – Consulting Lead

Linear Assets Leads

Mark Suarez – Agile Assets Lead
Charles Pilson – Consulting Lead





Blueprint Objectives

- Review and discuss the current or As-Is business processes
 - Which helps to drive out the *Business requirements*
 - As well as the *integration points* with other processes
- Define Master Data
 - Address key integration points
 - Support organizational requirements
 - Consistent and appropriate use of data fields
- Define Future or To-Be business processes based on:
 - Best Practices inherent in SAP
 - Intellectual capital from other SAP implementations
 - State business requirements
- Identify development requirements
 - Which could result in the need for a form, report, interface, conversion, enhancement, or workflow (FRICE-W)
- Understand and communicate any organizational impacts / Enterprise Readiness challenges
- Gather system security authorizations and district-wide training requirements



Future Work Sessions

Title	Business Process	Goals	Work Session Date
FI-PS-006	Project Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Process for posting costs from Purchase Requisition, Purchase Order, Goods Receipt, to Invoice - Integration with Human Resources for time entry - Integration with Plant Maintenance for project related work orders 	10/07/08-10/09/08
FI-PS-007	FHWA Billing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss process for Federal Highway projects - Define FHWA requirements - Options for Federal Aid Billing in SAP 	10/14/08-10/15/08
FI-PS-005	Project Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the process for capital project planning - Identify level of planning (Annual, Overall, Cost Element, etc) - Identify plan versions required to track history of original and revised 	10/29/08
FI-PS-009	Capital Projects Periodic Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automated settlements to Assets under Construction and final assets - Process for project closeout - Define roles and processes for defining settlement rules and executing periodic processing 	11/12/08-11/13/08
FI-PS-008	Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting requirements to effectively manage projects - Standard reports versus BI reports - Detail the use of Networks and Activities for scheduling 	11/19/08-11/20/08

PS Validation Session: December 10-11

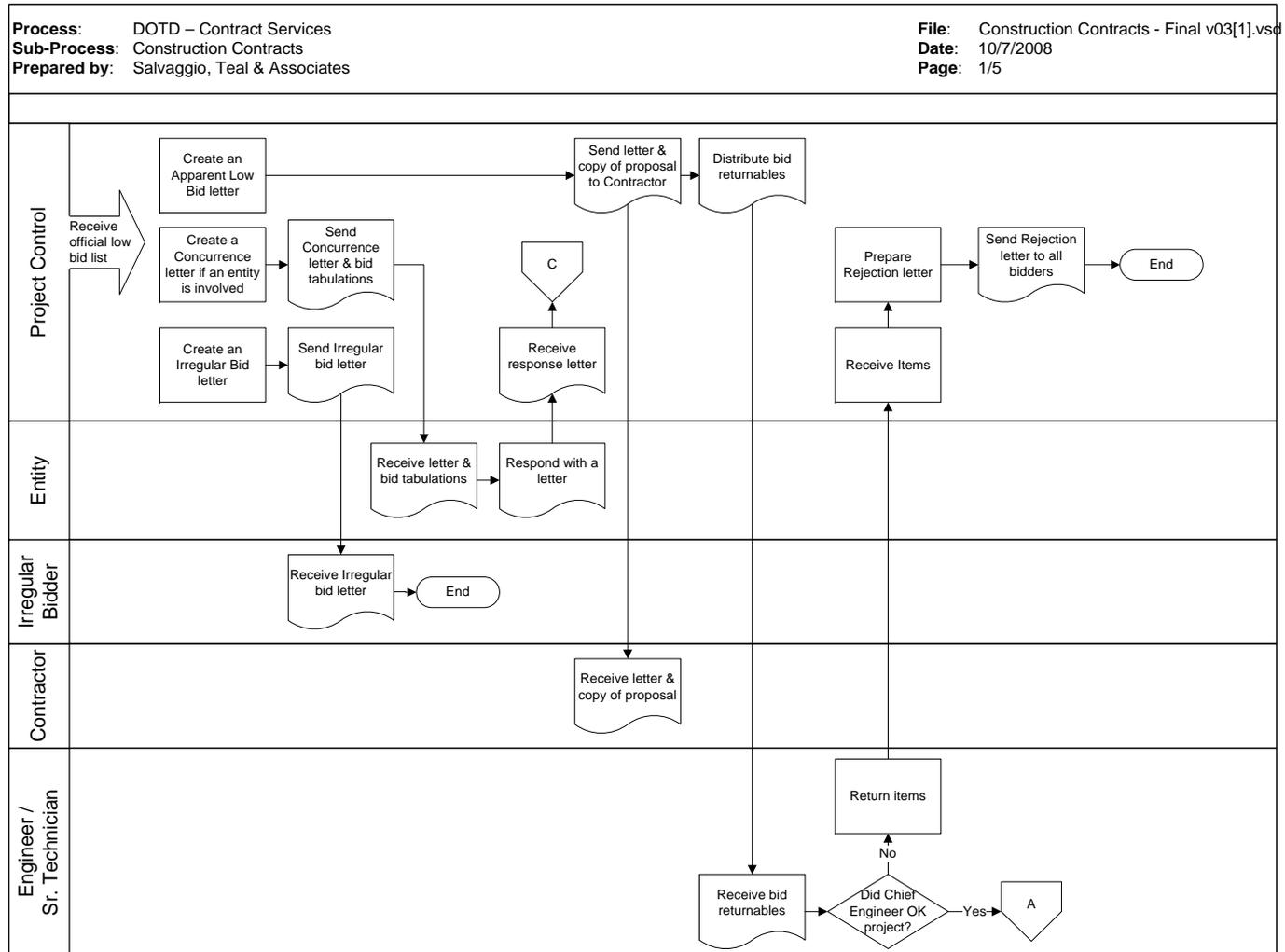


Work Session Objectives

- Review current As-Is process for capturing expenditures and salary against projects
- High level overview of how various postings occur in the Project Systems module
 - Purchasing (Integration with SRM)
 - Contracts
 - Purchase Requisitions
 - Purchase Orders
 - Invoicing (Integration with AP)
 - Time Entry vs. Overhead (Integration with HR)
 - Grant Funded Projects (Integration with GM)
- Determine the To-Be processes for these postings to projects, along with roles and responsibilities associated with them
- Identify any project specific requirements and communicate integration points to the appropriate team



As-Is Process Overview (Construction Contracts)

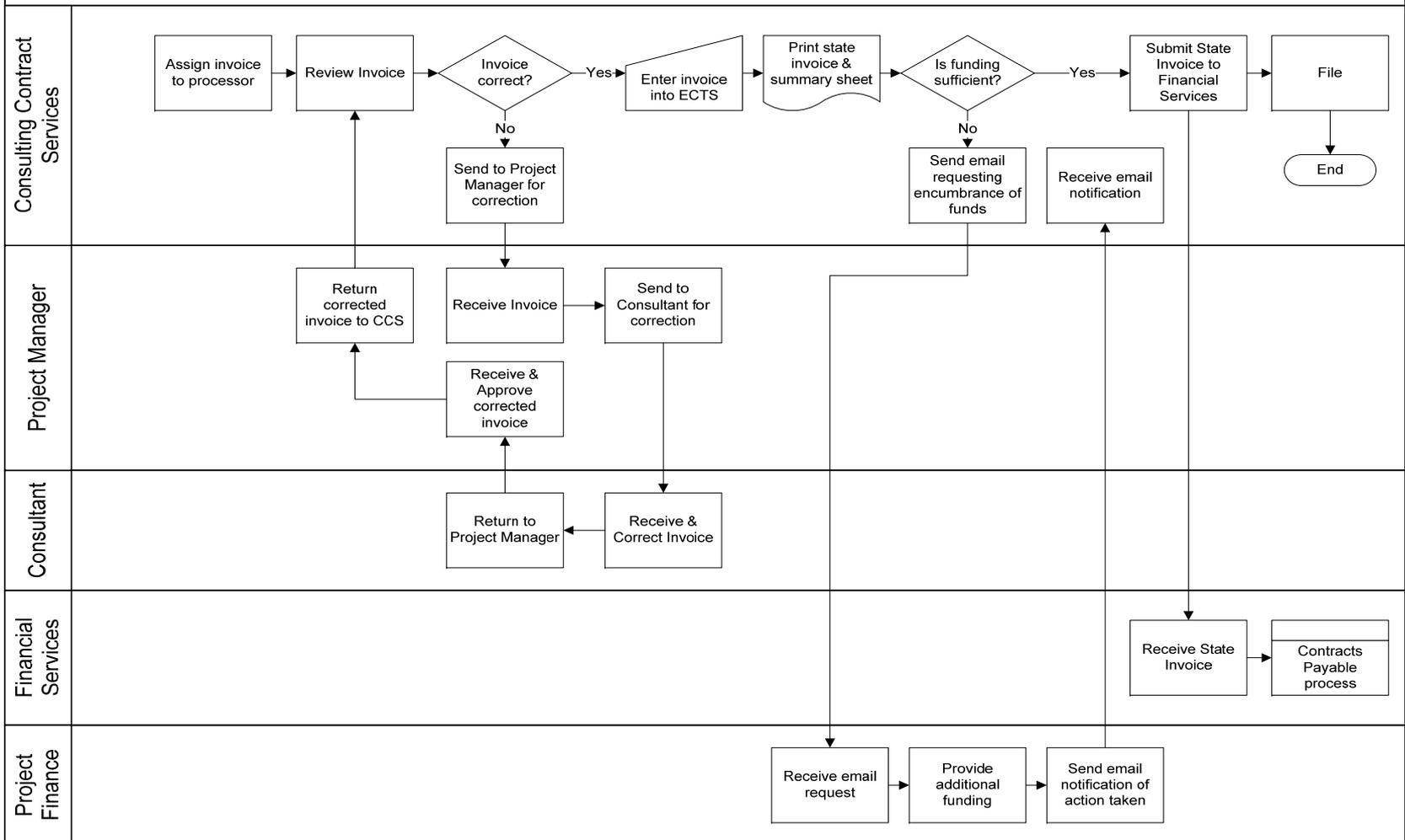




DOTD As-Is Process Overview (Consulting Contract Services – Invoicing ECTS)

Process: DOTD – Consulting Contract Services
Sub-Process: Invoicing ECTS
Prepared by: Salvaggio, Teal & Associates

File: Invoicing ECTS - Final v01.vsd
Date: 10/2/2008
Page: 1/1

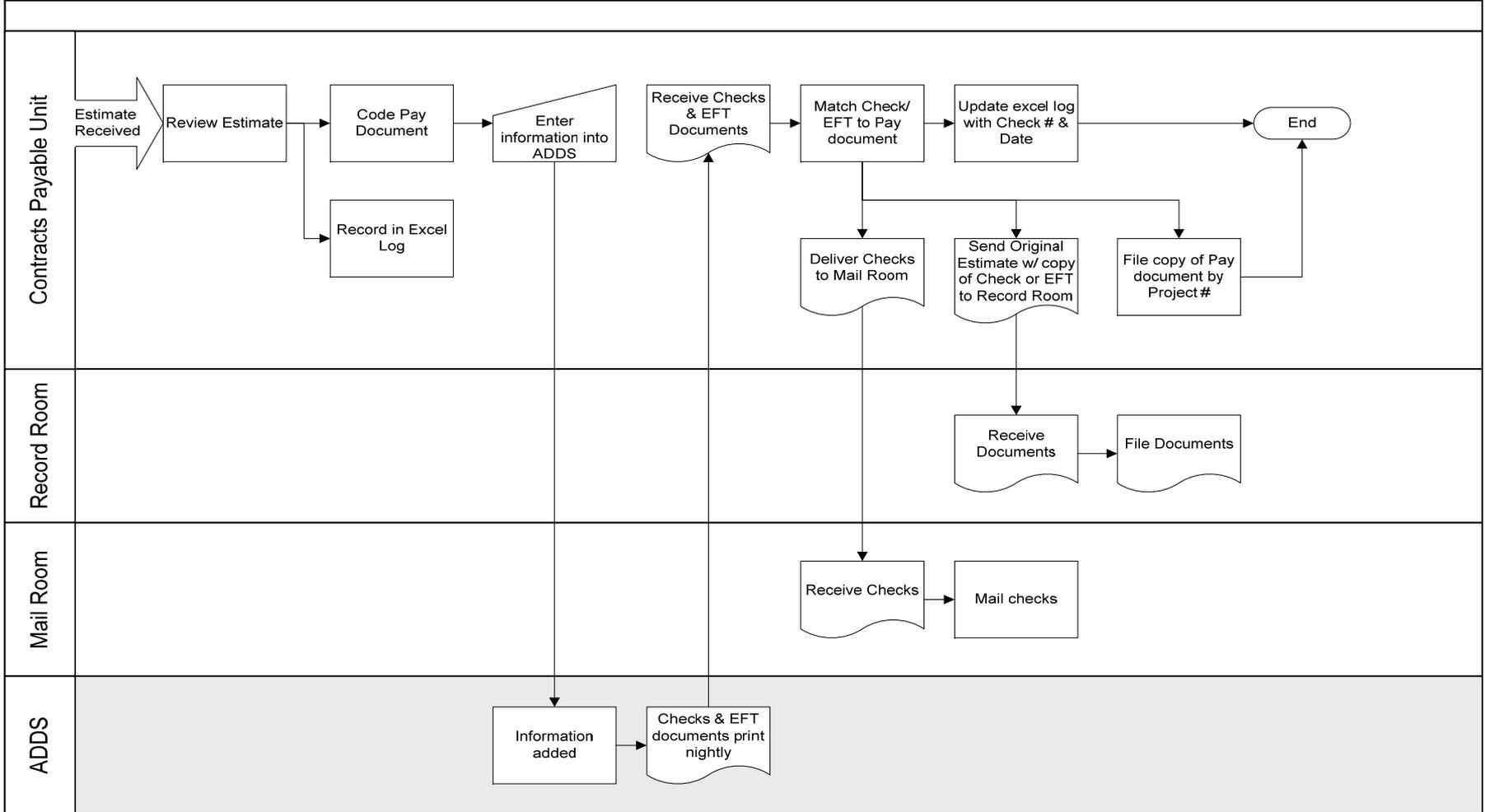




DOTD As-Is Process Overview (Contracts Payable – Pay Contractor)

Process: DOTD Financial Services
Sub-Process: Contracts Payable – Pay Contractor
Prepared by: Salvaggio, Teal & Associates

File: Contracts Payable - Contractor - Final v02.vsd
Date: 10/6/2008
Page: 1/1



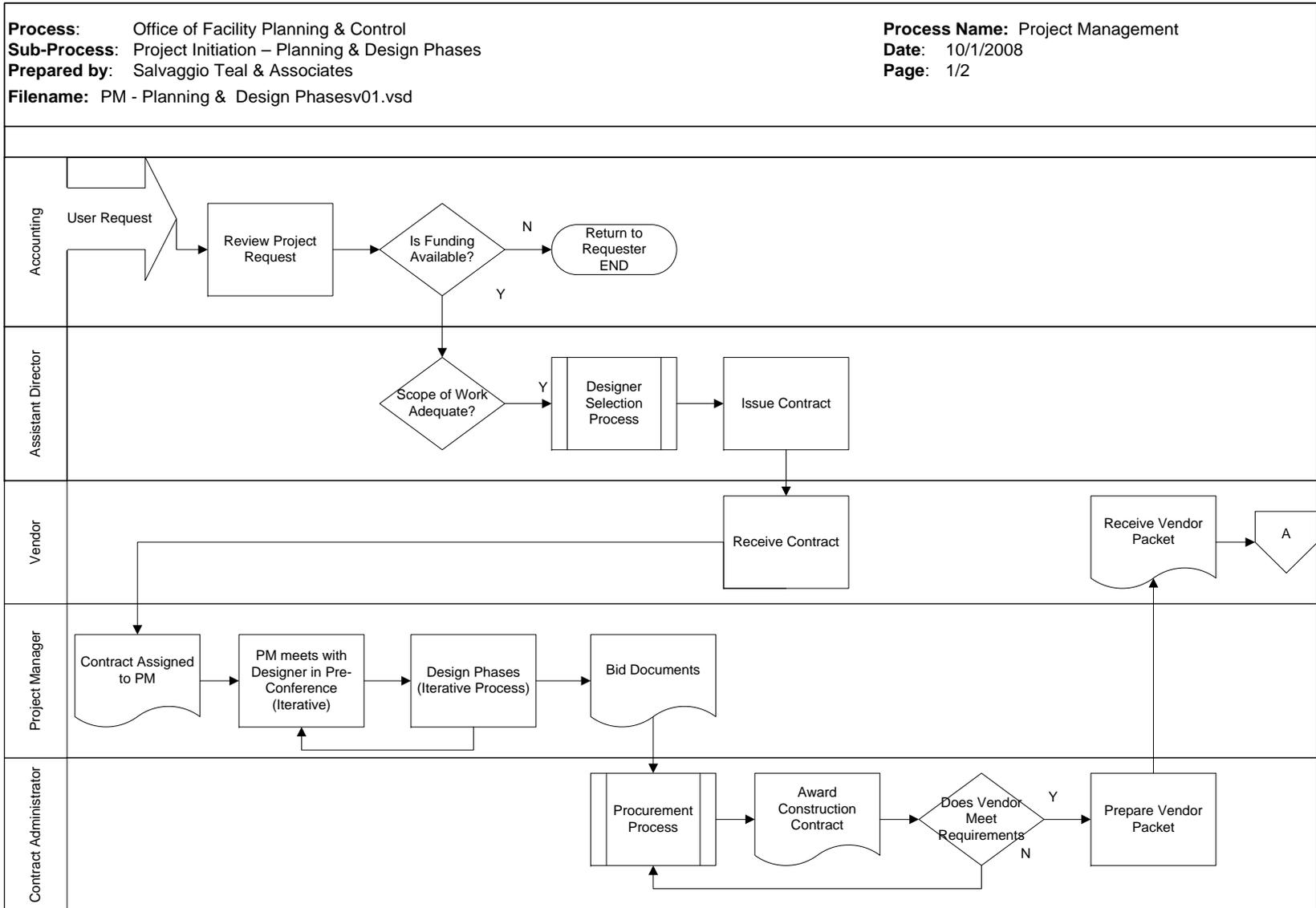


DOTD As-Is Construction Invoice process

- Project Engineer creates Estimate in Site Manager (TRNS.PORT) with concurrence from the Contractor
- PE creates Lotus Notes thread for approvals
- Approved Estimate is received in Construction Audit for processing
- Engineering Tech creates Standard State Invoice(s) for the Estimate and forwards to Financial Services for payment
- Contracts Payable unit enters invoice into system to create check for the vendor (contractor), posts to Excel spreadsheet for tracking



FPC As-Is Process Overview (Planning and Design Phases)



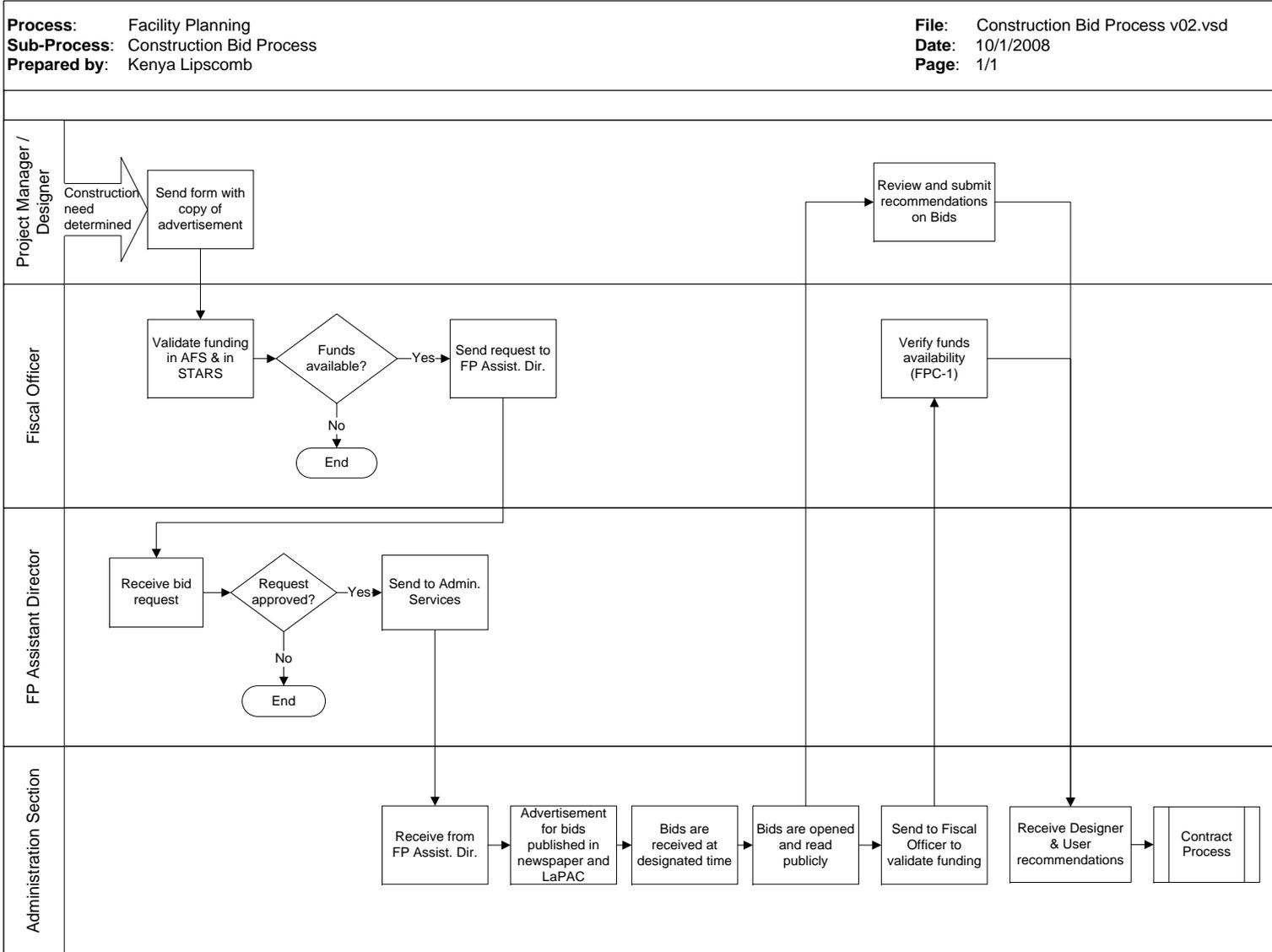


FP&C Project Accounting – Project setup, Planning and Design

- Capital Outlay Section sends notice of funding approved by Bond Commission to Accounting Section
- Accounting posts funding in AFS
- Assistant Director notifies Accounting Section of award of Design Contract after selection process is complete
- Accounting records contract in CFMS, encumbers funds in AFS
- Project Manager receives/approves invoices from designer, forwards to Accounting for processing
- Accounting receives/processes invoices, updates CFMS, AFS



FPC As-Is Process Overview (Construction Bid Process)



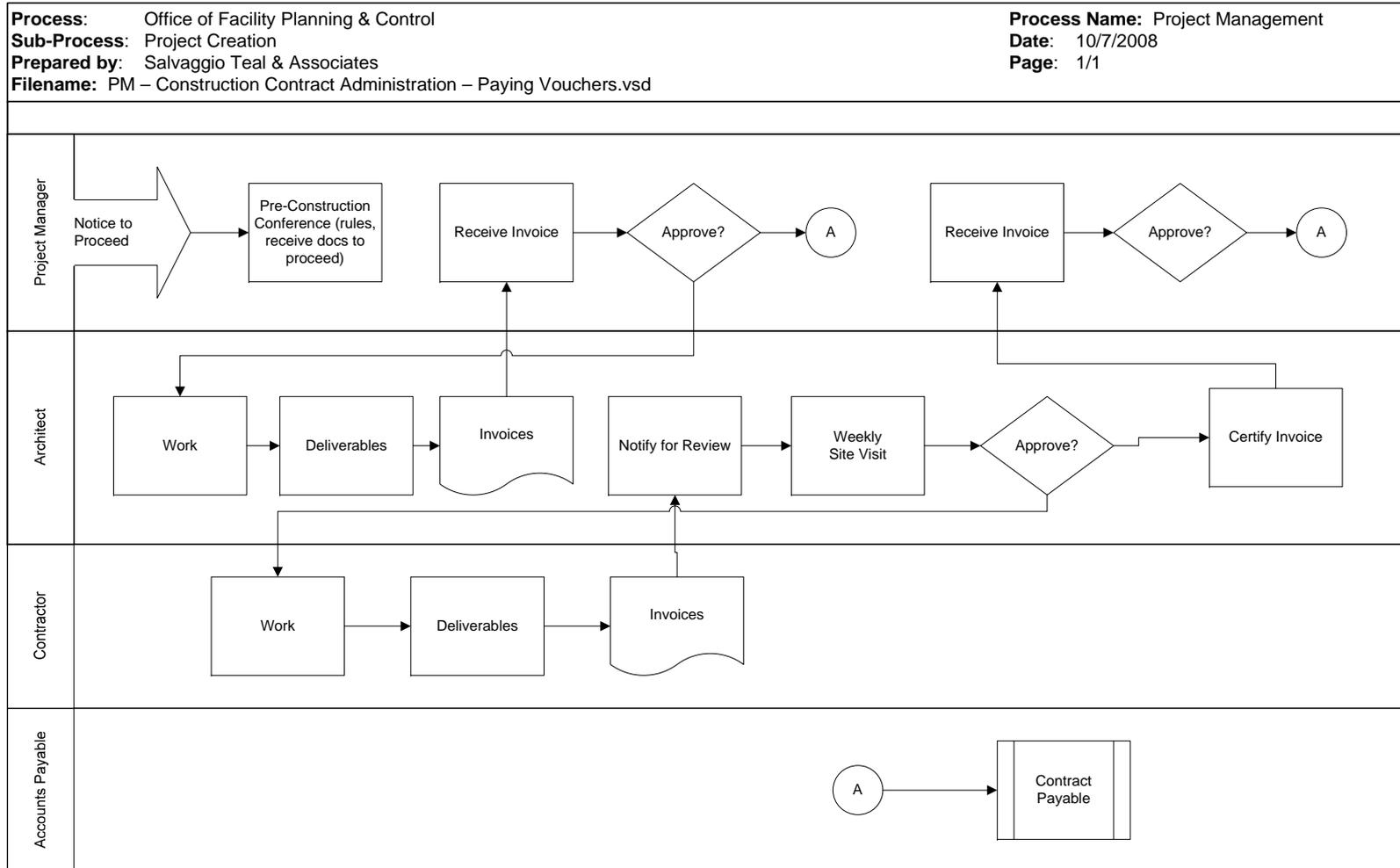


FP&C Accounting After Bid Process, Payment of Invoices

- FP&C Contract Administrator issues executed contract, notifies Accounting Section
- Accounting Section records contract in CFMS, encumbers funds in AFS
- Project Manager receives Contractor invoices from Designer, indicates approval and forwards to Accounting for Processing
- Accounting Section processes invoices in AFS, CFMS

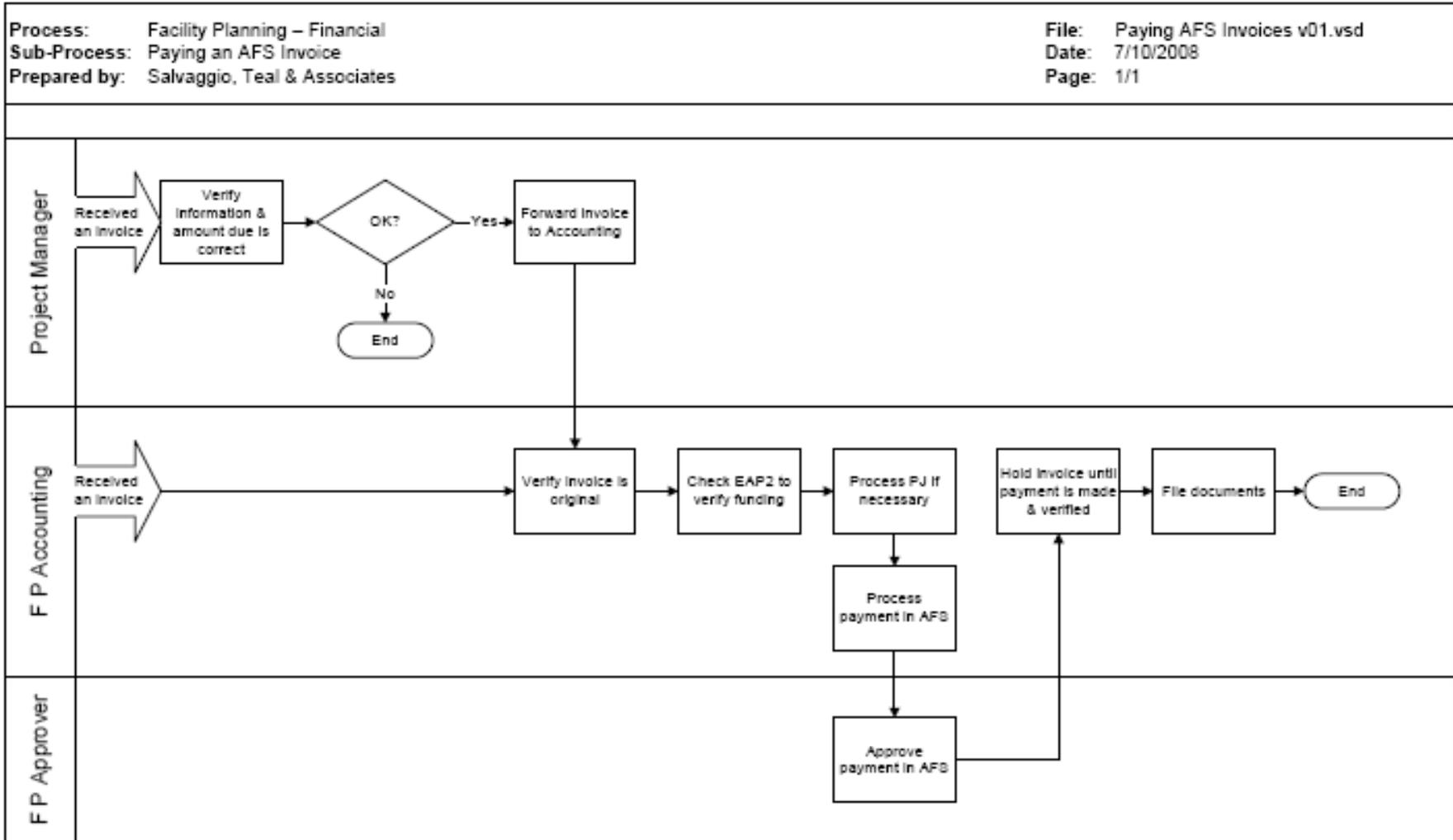


FPC As-Is Process Overview (Paying Vouchers)



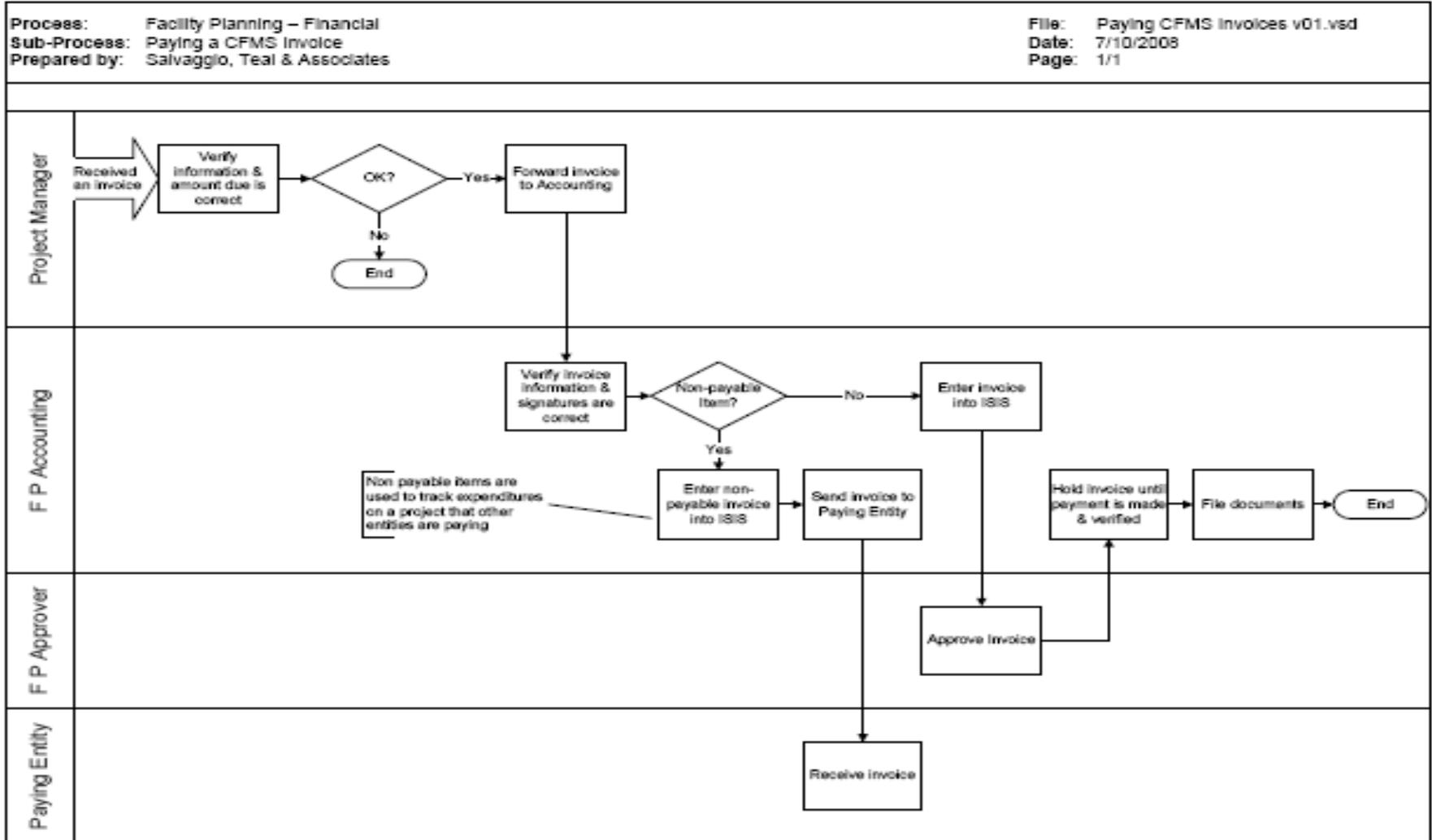


FPC As-Is Process Overview (Paying an AFS Invoice)





FPC As-Is Process Overview (Paying a CFMS Invoice)



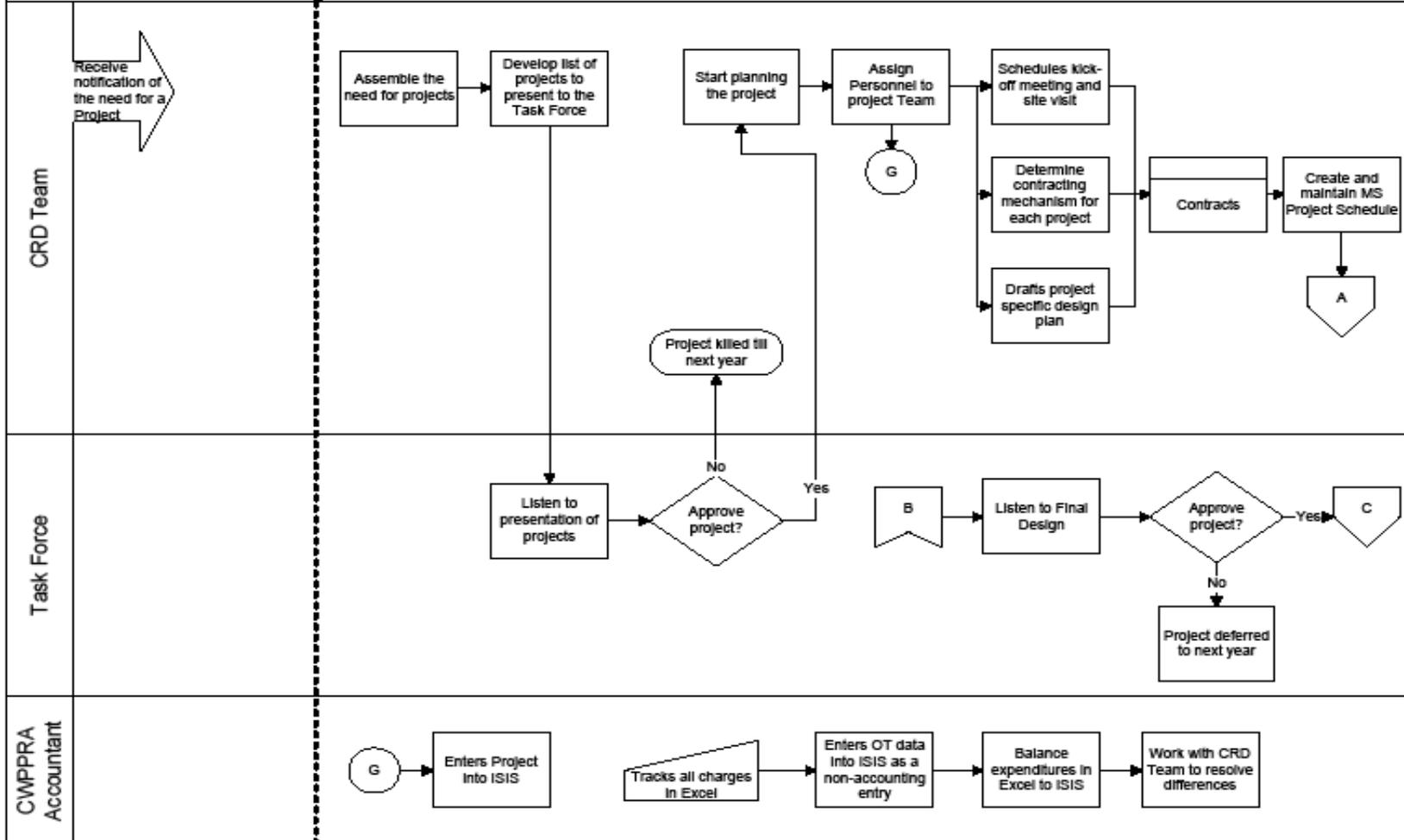


CPRA As-Is Process Flow

Process: Purchasing – Department of Natural Resources
 Sub-Process: Projects for CWPPRA (Coastal Wetlands Planning & Protection Restoration Act)
 Prepared by: Salvaggio, Teal & Associates

File: PRJ - Projects - Final.vsd
 Date: 4/16/2008
 Page: 1/5

Phase 1 – Planning & Design





DNR/CRPA Project Setup and Accounting

- Task Force approves initial funding for planning and design
- Contracts and Grants sets up Cost Share Agreement (CSA) between State and Federal sponsor
- Accounting Section sets up project budget in AFS
- As contracts for design services are awarded, Accounting Section sets up in CFMS
- Project Manager forwards approved invoices to Accounting for processing
- **IF** construction funds are approved by Task Force, CSA is amended
- Accounting revises budget in AFS
- As contracts for construction are awarded, Accounting Section sets up in CFMS
- Project Manager forwards approved invoices to Accounting for processing



Current Systems Alignment

- PMFS (DOTD)
- Site Manager (TRNS.PORT module for DOTD)
- Lotus Notes
- Excel
- CCMS
- ECTS
- AFS
- CFMS
- AGPS
- STARS



Process Improvement Opportunities (Pain Points)

- One integrated system for project related purchasing and finance from contracts to payment of the invoice
- Validation of accounting string against the project at time of posting
- Project budget automatically updated real time
- Integrated time capture and cost posting
- Capital fully integrated with maintenance
- Automatic derivation of target values from source values
- Eliminate use of offline spreadsheets and track all projects in one integrated system
- Budget set up in a timely manner prior to postings (Cannot code to a project unless there is budget and project has been released) Accounting system of record is updated in real-time during the invoicing and payment processing
- Purchasing personnel and Accounts Payable Departments have equal access to the same information



SAP Glossary

- **Contract-** Contracts are used to manage the provision of services, materials, equipment and supplies, where the scope and complexity of work is significant and requires comprehensive terms, conditions and schedules.
- **Goods Receipt-** A goods receipt is the process of recording the completion or partial completion of a purchase order. A purchase order can be for materials, in which case stock records are adjusted as part of the process, or direct charge in which case only the accounting actions are processed. A purchase order can be for goods or services.
- **Invoice-** An invoice is a vendor document requesting payment for goods supplied or services performed.
- **Invoice Verification Tolerances –** Functionality that allows system controls when processing logistical invoices
- **Material Management Encumbrances -** Automatic budget encumbrances generated in FM from creation of Online Agreements (contracts), Purchase Requisitions (pre-encumbrances) and Purchase Orders (encumbrances)

- **Purchase Order-** A request to a vendor (usually external) to supply specified materials or perform services required, and is formalized in a purchasing transaction. It contains specific details about prices, quantity, delivery and terms of payment.
- **Park –** Functionality that allows invoice and credit memo data to be suspended in system without accounting ledger update. Parked documents can be changed, deleted, or posted in the future. Parked documents can be viewed/maintained by users who have access to parking transactions.
- **PO related Invoicing –** Also called Logistical invoicing, referring to functionality in SAP allows 3-way match invoicing (matching between: PO, Goods Receipt and Vendor invoice). Additionally functionality includes 2-way match invoicing; generating an automated vendor invoice based on the PO and Goods Receipt.



Project Accounting Overview

- High level overview of how various postings occur in the Project Systems module
 - Purchasing (Integration with SRM)
 - RFQ
 - Contracts
 - Purchase Requisitions
 - Purchase Orders
 - Invoicing (Integration with AP)
 - Time Entry (Integration with HR)
 - Overhead (Integration with CO)
 - Grant Funded Projects (Integration with GM)
 - Work Orders related to Projects (Integrated with PM)



SRM- Supplier Relationship Management

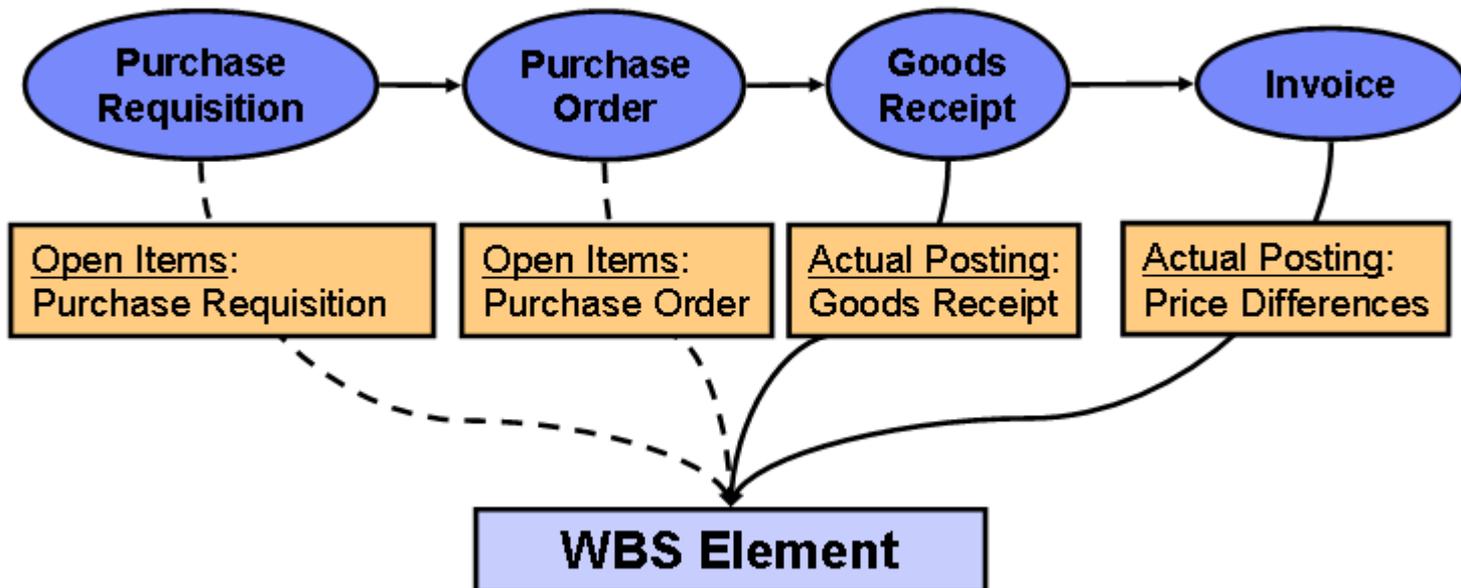
The SAP Supplier Relationship Management (SAP SRM) application is built on the technology platform of SAP NetWeaver, enabling multiple levels of suppliers, partners, and manufacturers to work together on core sourcing and procurement processes. SAP SRM provides a fully integrated source-to-pay process. Functionality includes:

- [Catalog Content Management](#) – Upload, manage and search in procurement catalogs as part of the procurement process
- [Procurement](#) – Execute the operational activities of procurement, including requisitioning, ordering, and receiving. With SAP SRM, you can integrate catalog-based requisitioning with your traditional procure-to-pay process
- [Master Data Management](#) – Manage catalog data as master data in a repository that is deeply integrated with the core application processes.
- [Web based User Interface](#) – User interface for SRM is web-based with more intuitive navigation.



Purchases Against Projects

- Purchasing documents create open items
- Goods receipts and invoices create actual postings
 - If there is a GR, then invoice will not update project. It will, however, update FM and GL.
 - If no GR, then invoice will create actual posting.





Draft To Be Non-Contracted Purchases

1) Purchase Requisitions (PR)

- MM team proposes a PR will be required in all cases
- Purchase requisition will pre-encumber funds at the time it is created (before approval)

2) Purchase Orders (PO)

- Will reference requisition
- Creates a budget encumbrance when posted and reduces the PR pre-encumbrance
- Encumbrance will take place at this stage, again at the time of creation (before approval, if any).
- Subject to budget control if PO amount > PReq amount (subject tolerances defined)

3) Goods Receipt (GR)

- If good receipt is required for PO, encumbrance is reduced and actual expenditure created
- Subject to budget control if GR amount > PO amount (subject tolerances defined)

4) Invoice Receipt (IR)

- No change at time of invoice if GR performed (FM status updated for invoice transaction) – already classified as an expense
- If PO does not require a GR, encumbrance is reduced at this time and replaced by actual expense
- Subject to budget control if Invoice amount > GR amount (subject tolerances defined)

Note: If subsequent document value is lower than previous document, budget is released by difference



Draft To Be Contracted Purchases

1) RFP (if applicable)

2) Contract Established

- No encumbrance of funds will take place at the time of creation, ***provided that a PR / PO takes place against the contract.*** If the final decision on the process is that no PR or PO is created, then an encumbrance must occur at the time of the contract if it is account coded (e.g. services contract for capital project). If not coded, (e.g. Statewide contracts), then no encumbrance will take place until PR/PO is created against the contract.
- For capital outlay, contract amount is set up only up to the amount of current year budget appropriation (not full project amount)
- Subject to budget control at this point if pre-encumbrance established

3) Purchase Requisition (PR)

- Release against contract will updated pre-encumbrance status in FM or establish pre-encumbrance if contract was not assigned account coding
- Subject to budget control only if amount of PR > Contract

4) Purchase Order (PO) > Goods Receipt (GR) > Invoice Receipt (IR)

- Same process as Non-Contracted Purchases

Note: If subsequent document value is lower than previous document, budget is released by difference



Review of Invoicing in SAP: 3-way Match PO Related Invoicing

- Invoice verification business process is a part of the purchasing business cycle that links the purchasing activities (PO and goods receipt) to Accounting activities (invoice receipt and payment)
- Standard functionality in Logistical Invoice verification
 - System validation of invoice accuracy using the PO and goods receipt information
 - Automatic invoice blocking for invoices that violate invoice tolerances
 - Real time update of accounting ledgers, PO and goods receipt history and material price averages
 - Post credits memos
 - Manual or automatic invoice reduction
 - Verification of invoices with installment terms
 - Background or online verification
 - Unlimited multiple selection



Review of Invoicing in SAP: 2-way Match PO Related Invoicing

- 2-way Invoice verification refers to the verification of vendor invoices using the PO detail data only (price, material quantity, etc)
- 2-way Invoice verification is used when goods receipt is not required or not critical to invoice validation



Discussion

- The type of invoice verification (2-way or 3-way match) is defined on the PO
- Set up PO Type to indicate whether a GR is required

Which is required for DOTD, FPC and CPRA?

- Option 1: 3-Way Match between PO, GR, IR
- Option 2: 2-Way Match between PO, IR



Discussion

Who will be entering the invoice in the future?

- As Is:
 - DOTD: Contracts Payable
 - FPC: Accounts Payable
 - CPRA: Accounts Payable within DNR

- To Be:
 - Option 1: Centralized Accounts Payable Department
 - Option 2: Individual Agency's Accounts Payable Department



Review of Invoicing in SAP: Invoice Verification Tolerance Settings

- Invoice tolerances are configured to verify the accuracy of vendor invoices based on information in the PO or provided by the Goods Receipt
- Establishing tolerances allows for an acceptable amount of variance due to known business conditions
- Vendor invoices that violate established verification tolerances are automatically blocked for payment until variance can be reviewed and validated or corrected
- Invoice verification tolerance can be configured at company code level and by vendor



Review of Invoicing in SAP: Invoice Verification Tolerance Settings

- AN Amount for item without order reference
- AP Amount for item with order reference
- BD Form small differences automatically
- BR Percentage OPU variance (IR before GR)
- BW Percentage OPU variance (GR before IR)
- DQ Exceed amount: quantity variance
- DW Quantity variance when GR qty = zero
- KW Var. from condition value
- LA Amount of blanket purchase order
- LD Blanket PO time limit exceeded
- PP Price variance
- PS Price variance: estimated price
- ST Date variance (value x days)
- VP Moving average price variance





Discussion

Tolerances

- What project specific tolerances exist today?
- What tolerances are required in the future?



Discussion

Approvals

- What invoice approvals are currently in place today?
- What invoice approvals would you like to see in the future?

Keep in the mind the point at which the invoice is entered into the system and who is entering it into the system.



DOTD To-Be Trns.port Integration

- **Preconstruction Stage**
 - Advertising and receiving bids will be captured in Trns.port (BidExpress/Expedite and Trns.port Preconstruction)
 - Bid Award processed though Bid Express will be transferred from Trns.port to SAP
- **Construction Stage**
 - Project will be monitored and tracked in Trns.port
 - Invoice for payment will be initiated in Trns.port
 - Approval process for the invoice occurs in Trns.port
 - Project Engineer approval
 - District Administrator approval
 - Construction Audit approval
 - Invoice will then be sent to Financial Services for payment

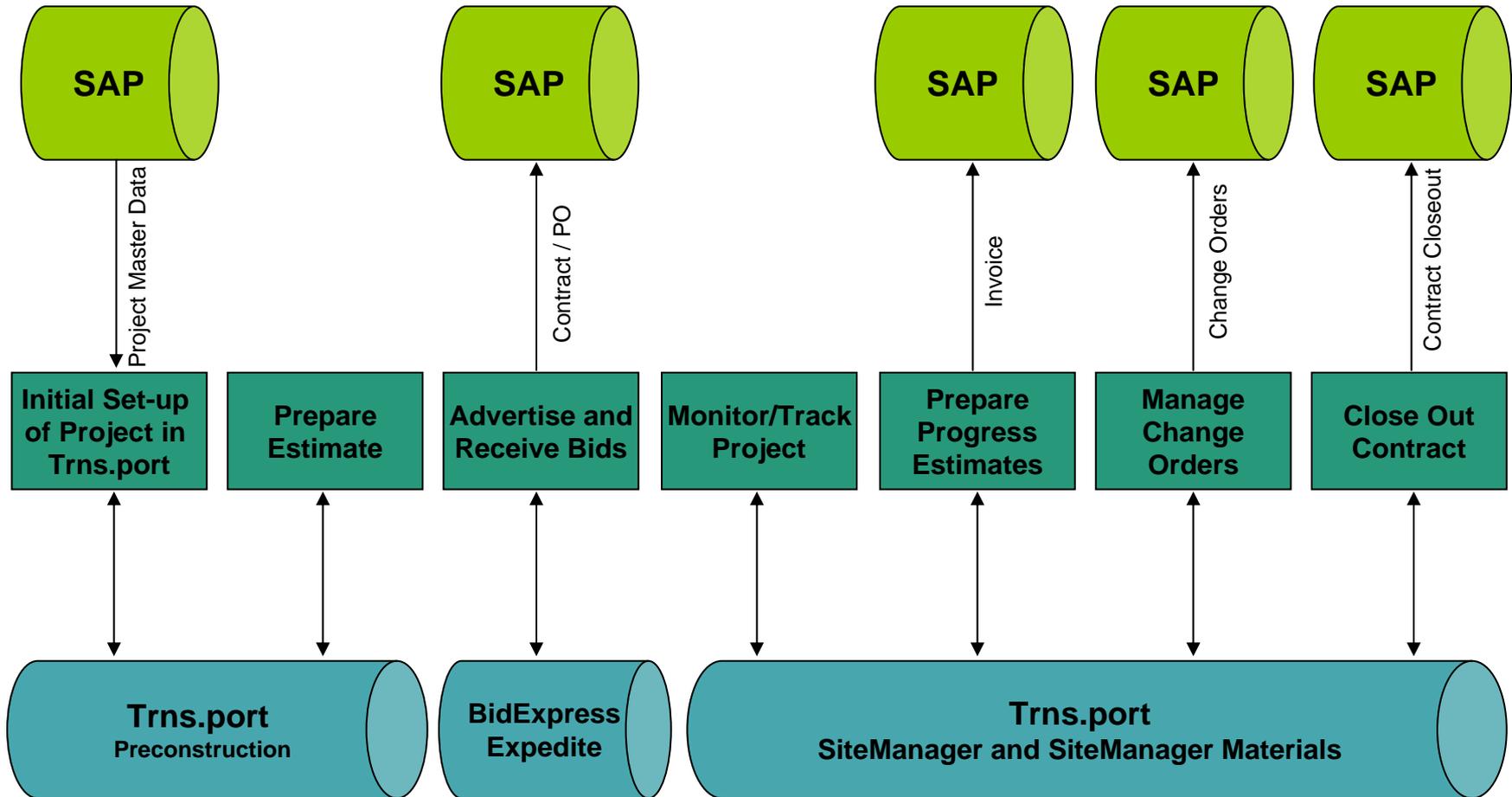


DOTD Decisions

- **What interfaces are required?**
 - Outbound interface for projects when projects are released at the system status level
 - Inbound interface to create/change/closeout contracts/purchase orders in SAP
 - At what point is the accounting string known? Who?
 - Are there approvals for contracts/purchase orders?
 - Crosswalk/conversion issues
 - Inbound interface for invoices
 - Will these be manually entered into the system or interfaced?
 - Are additional approvals required once entered into SAP?
 - What happens to the invoices that are rejected? Error log required? Is the invoice parked until corrected?
 - Manual budget approval to validate funds are there?
- **What tolerances exist in Trns.port? How will this integrate with the tolerances in SAP?**

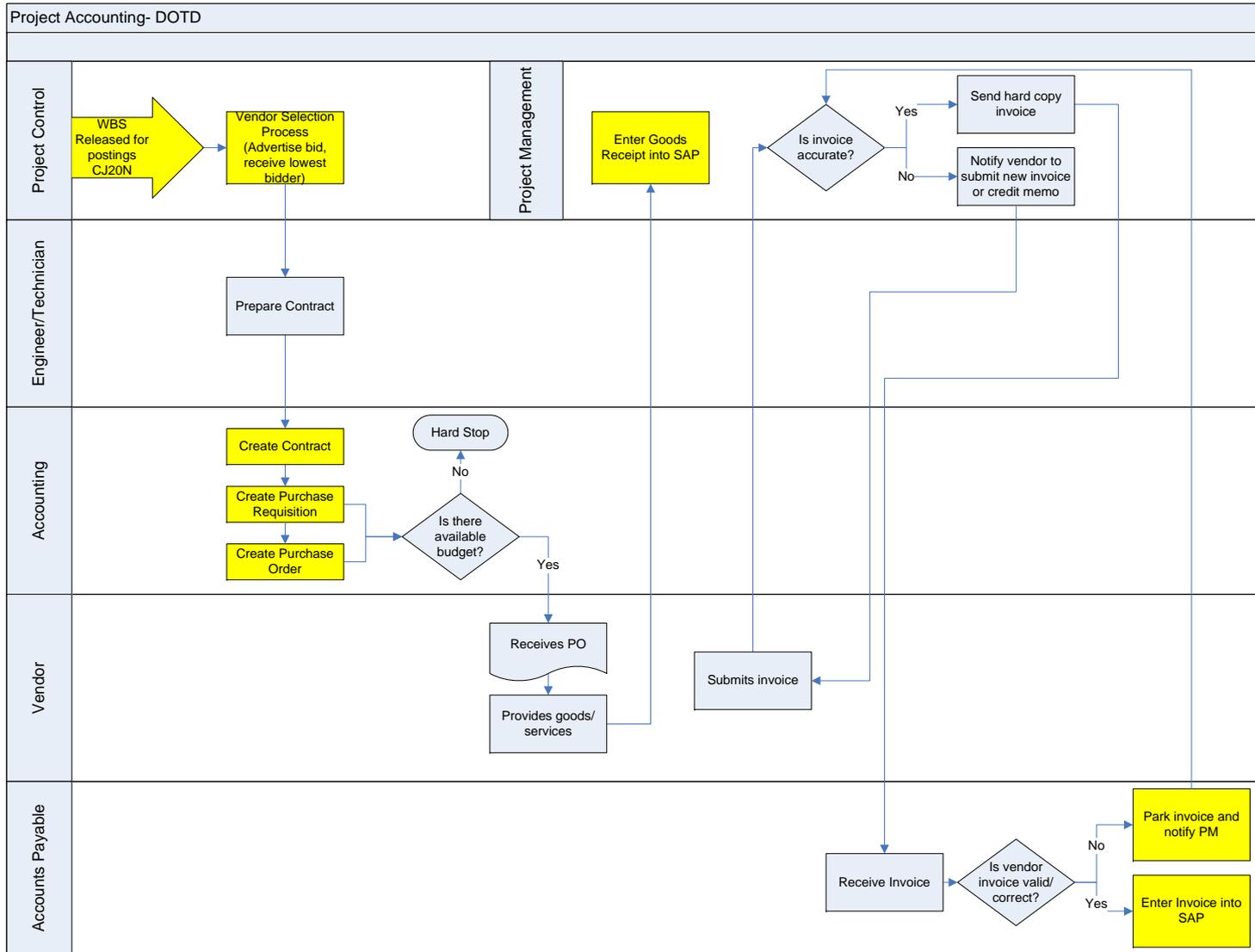


Trns.port Integration



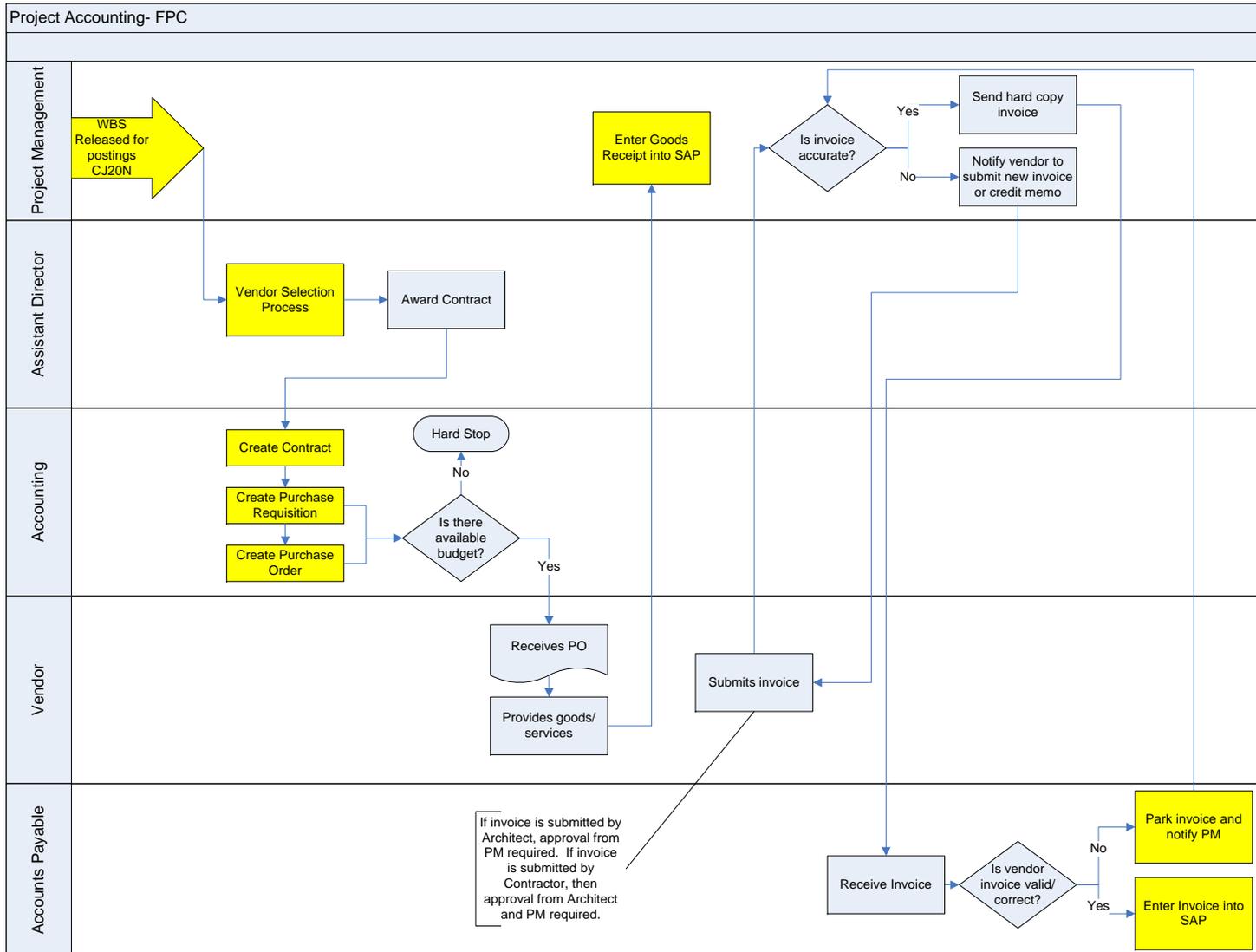


To-Be Process Flow for DOTD



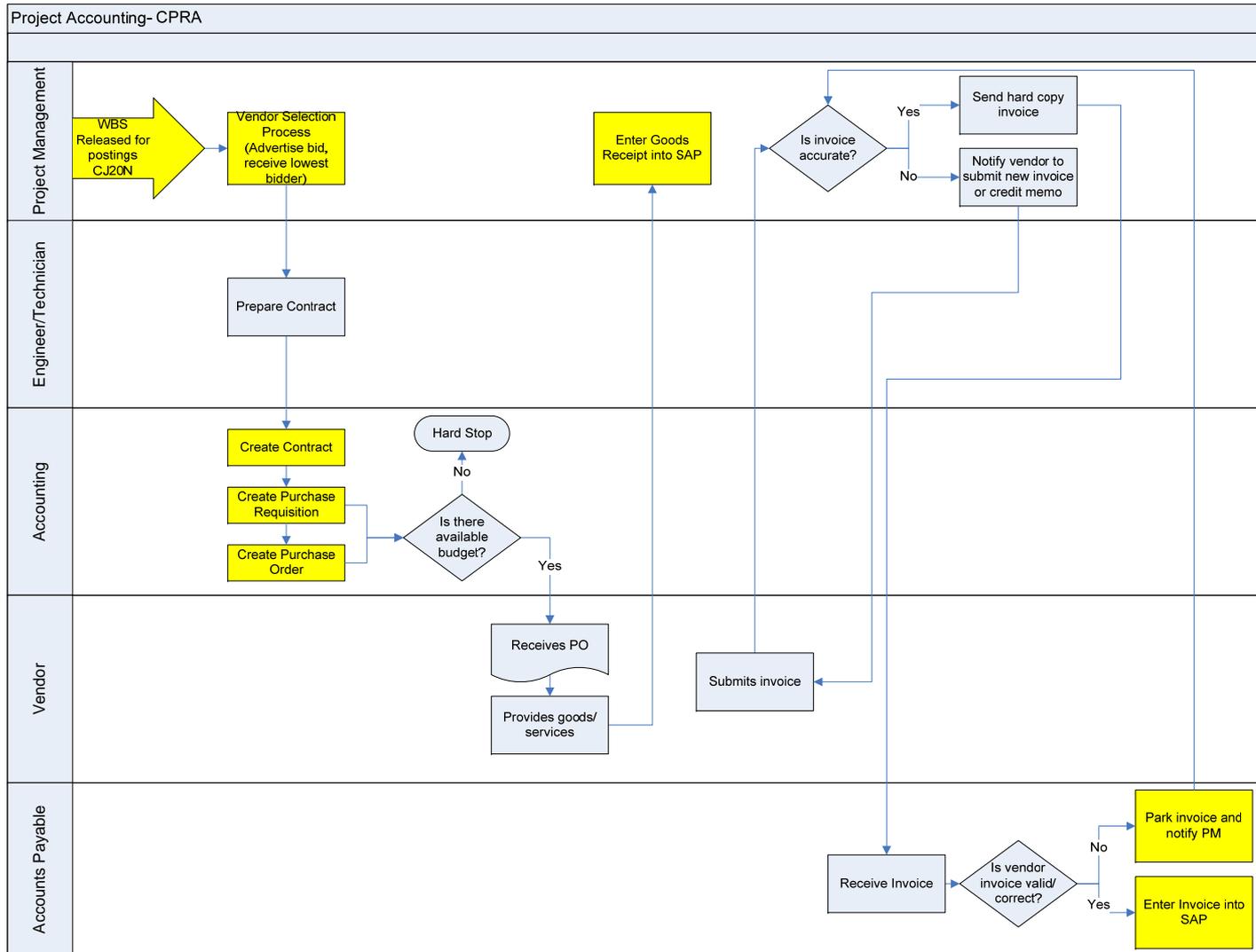


To-Be Process Flow for FPC





To-Be Process Flow for CPRA

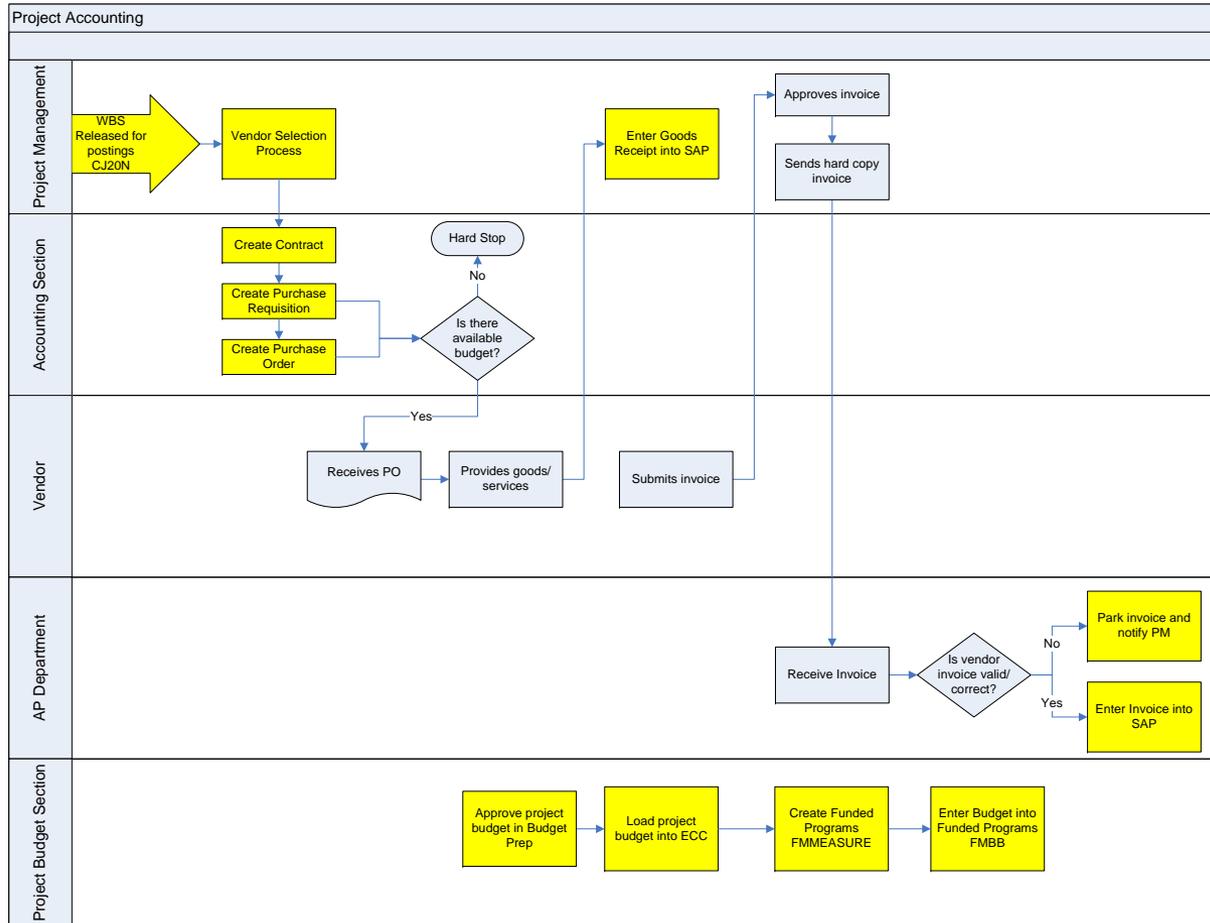




HR Integration



HR Integration





DOTD As-Is Process Narrative Overview (Time Entry)

- DOTD employees report time worked on various activities – projects, work orders, etc.
 - 73% have time entered into CATS (Cross Application Time Sheet)
 - 27% have default allocations to split time between designated programs/activities automatically

- CATS is a tool for recording time currently used only by DOTD
 - Caters to central data recording by support staff.
 - Also enables employees to record their own time data, which help ease time administrators' workload.
 - Maintenance workers time is charged to specific work orders.
 - Support staff enter the time manually into ISIS off an existing work order.
 - ISIS is interfaced with SAP/HR and updated daily.
 - An existing work order is required before time can be administered by ISIS.



FPC As-Is Process Narrative Overview (Time Entry)

- FPC currently utilizes SAP Time Maintenance transaction (PA61)
 - SAP HR transaction for maintaining time data
 - Time keeper oriented tool for entering time data
- FPC receives an administrative percentage for each State project and an administrative charge for each non-State project
 - FPC does not require time to be tracked at a project or activity level



CPRA As-Is Process Narrative Overview (Time Entry)

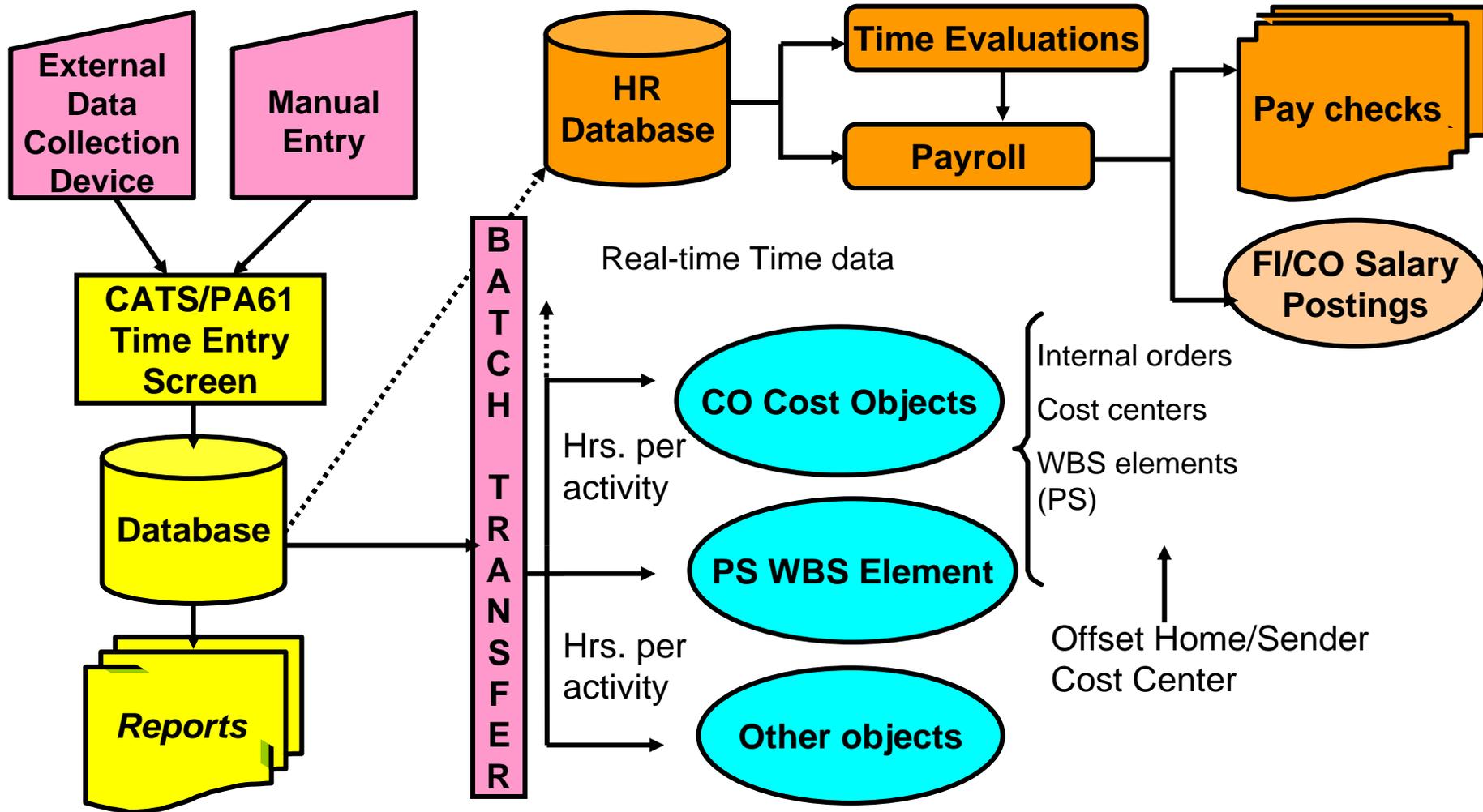
- CPRA (as part of DNR) utilizes SAP Time Maintenance transaction (PA61)
 - SAP HR transaction for maintaining time data
 - Time keeper oriented tool for entering time data



Current Systems Alignment



Integration with Human Resources





Two Approaches

1. Based on Actual Salary – Used for PS and Grants

- Through HR Payroll
- Costing based on Actual Salary of Person

2. Based on Activity Rates – For PM

- Costing based on Activity Rates
- Using Activity Types and Activity Rates which are tied to Work Centers which are tied to Work Orders
- Will use Average Rate (loaded)



Cross Application Time Sheet (CATS)

- Provides a single point of time entry and cost assignment for all supported SAP modules.
- Reduces data entry work load by providing ability to enter absences and attendances on the same screen.
- Time entry can be done for a single employee or multiple employees.
- Ability to build approval layer before the entered time is transferred to HR.



Integration with Human Resources

- **Three areas will potentially enter time:**
 - DOTD
 - FPC
 - CPRA

- **Recommendation is to use Actual Salary Based**
 - Info type 1018
 - Account assignment will be updated for the position
 - Position can have multiple projects default
 - Projects will be charged with actuals and reimbursed with actuals
 - CATS
 - Enter Person, WBS, Number of Hours
 - Approve timesheet
 - Allows for exceptions or multiple projects

- **Considerations**
 - FHWA Billing requirements
 - Current time entry process
 - Consistency across module



DOTD As-Is Process Overview

- *Insert Visio Diagram for grant funded projects*



FPC As-Is Process Flow

- *Insert Visio Diagram for grant funded projects*



FPC

- Option 1- Continue to use auto calculation of a certain percentage of each project
- Option 2- CO Allocation
- Option 3- Enter time directly to project



CPRA As-Is Process Flow

- *Insert Visio Diagram for grant funded projects*



Current Systems Alignment



Integration with Grants Management

Grants Management - Grantee addresses the special needs of sponsored program administration for Grantee organizations:

- Provides separate view of Grantee's data from the sponsor's perspective for managing and reporting all awards.
- Provides grant accounting, tracking, budget control and reporting based on External sponsors requirements / dimensions
 - Grants, Sponsored Program, Sponsored Class, Fiscal Years
 - Grants should not be tracked using internal organization structures (cost centers)
- Pre-award and post-award administration using Lifecycle Status Management
- Budget according to both internal and external dimensions simultaneously
 - Budgeting solutions including cost sharing
 - Budget integration with Funds Management
 - Availability checking which can be used independently or in coordination with Funds Management availability checking
- Simultaneous update of Sponsor's dimensions using internal dimensions
- Automates billing process and supports multiple basis of billing (payment basis, expenditure basis, commitment basis, combinations). Also support multiple billing types (automatic, manual billing, milestone billing, etc)



GM Master Data Defined

- **Fund** – Represents the source of funding which will manage a sponsored program
 - External: Sponsor’s award amount
 - Internal: Grantee’s funds and resources (i.e. cost sharing)
- **Sponsored Class** – The sponsor’s required revenue and expense reporting or claiming categories.
 - A sponsored class is an object used to summarize Grantee’s expenses and revenues based on the Sponsor's cost and revenue claim categories.
 - Sponsored classes can be billable or non-billable
- **Sponsored Program** – An object used as a cost collector that reflects a Grantee’s sponsored projects. A grant may fund several different programs.
- **Sponsor** – The agency or institution providing financial assistance in the form of a grant. In SAP, the Sponsor master record maintains the financial and administrative details such as Sponsor’s name, contact information, fiscal year, billing rules, sponsored programs, sponsored classes, cost sharing rules, indirect costs rules
- **Grant** – An object used to maintain details which describes the terms and conditions of the funding and administration of a Sponsor’s award



Overview: Updating Grants in SAP

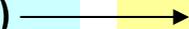
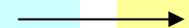
Internal Dimensions

Fund

Grant

GL Account

Cost Object (WBS Element)



External Dimensions

External Fund

Grant

Sponsored Class

Sponsored Program

GM Derivation

Note: If cost is not grant relevant, grant field = "Not Relevant"

Both Capital Projects and Grants use WBS Elements as cost collectors...



Grants Management Integration

■ Option 1

- At time of posting, enter WBS Element and Grant
- Utilize table derivation in the GM module to capture costs for billing
- Settle all costs from the WBS Element to AuC or Final Asset

■ Option 2

- Enter Project WBS Element only
- Settle expenditures to Grant WBS Element for billing
- Settle costs from Project WBS and Grant WBS to the AuC or Final Asset

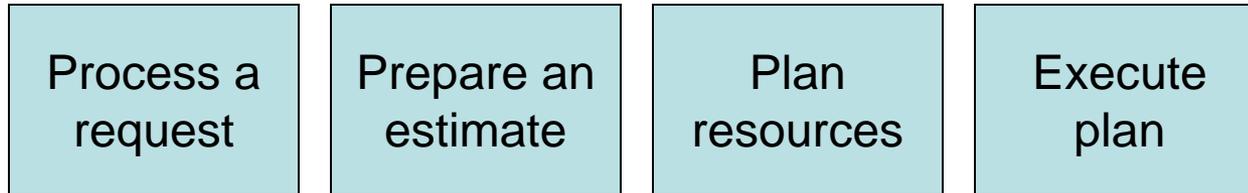


Grants Management Integration

- Grants Billing
 - How is billing handled today? On reimbursement basis? Milestone basis?
 - Based on decision made, who will be



Plant Maintenance Integration



- When in the process is the decision made whether or not to manage the project internally?
- Where is the plan prepared?
- What structures are currently defined to support the capture of associated costs?
- Do all these projects require project systems structures?
- Consider to-be process flow for project creation – who will create the maintenance project master data?



Agile Assets Integration

- Agile Assets will capture work order data
- Agile will interface to SAP through work orders in the Plant Maintenance module
- If work order is relevant to a projects, the associated costs from the work order will be settled to a WBS
- This allows costs to be billed to FHWA (if applicable)
- Costs can also be capitalized with other costs in the WBS element



Status Management

- System Status
 - Created (**CRTD**)
 - Released (**REL**)
 - On Hold (HOLD)
 - Technically Completed (**TECO**)
 - Closed (**CLSD**)
- User Status

The screenshot shows a software window titled "User Status (1) 6 Entries found". Below the title bar is a "Restrictions" tab. A toolbar contains icons for a checkmark, a close button, a hold button, a release button, a plus sign, a question mark, and a print button. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

StNo	Stat	Status
10	CRTD	Created
20	REL	Released
30	LEGL	Litigation
40	SETL	Settlement Only
50	TECO	Technically Completed
60	CLSD	Closed

What statuses related to project accounting are required?



Leading Practices

- If possible, post expenses directly to the project. Where this is not possible, post costs to cost center and use CO allocations to drive costs each month based on some defined criteria to other projects.
- Projects must have budget in order for postings to occur.
- Use FM funds and funded programs to meet project budgetary control requirements
- Use FM Availability Control for project budgetary control in SAP Public Sector
- Implement budgetary control at a level that requires considered decision before proceeding
- Early warning of possible overruns using tolerances
- Hard stops will prevent overspending– require budget transfer to continue



FRICEW Objects

- Interface from Trns.port / BidExpress
- Interface from Trns.port to trigger invoices?



Enterprise Readiness Challenges

- Project naming convention
 - Training for users to post budget to varying projects levels
- Tolerances
 - Hard stops to prevent overspending on project budgets.
 - In the future, budget transfers will take place after additional funding has been approved.



Next Steps

- Prepare and send out meeting minutes to invitees.
- Draft Design Document is prepared.
- Follow up on action items identified during the workshop.
- Schedule off-line meeting (s) to discuss areas of special concern
- Plan follow on workshops, as required.
- Plan validation workshop.
- Ensure all to-do's are appropriately documented



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Questions?

