

TimeTrak Calculations

User guide 2016

TimeTrak Calculations

Throughout TimeTrak screens and reports we do some calculations to provide a larger organisational picture to end users.

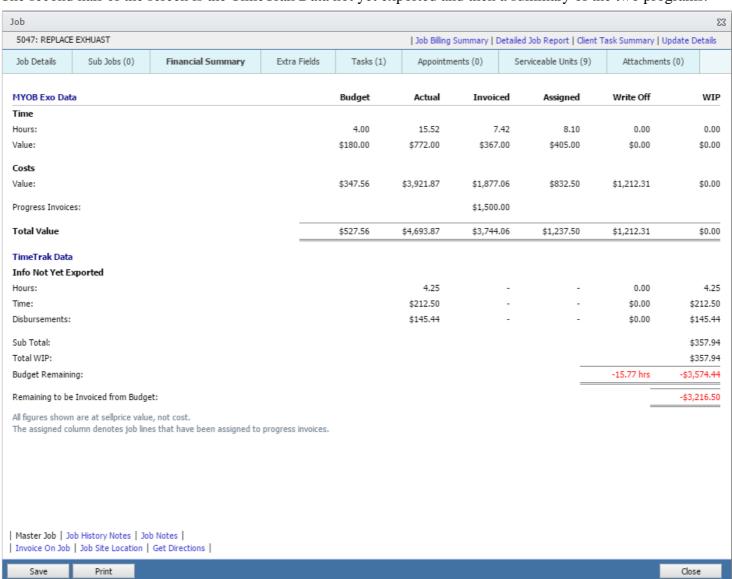
Sometimes it is not easy to reconcile what the user is expecting to see and what is displayed, this white paper will take you through the calculations and how they work.

Job Financial Summary

When in TimeTrak Professional a user can drill into a Job and see the Job Financial Summary

The first half of the screen is the MYOB Exo Data.

The second half of the screen is the TimeTrak Data not yet exported and then a summary of the two programs.



MYOB Exo Data

Budget Column

Row **Hours** - the sum of the quoted *Quantity* on **Jobcost_lines** and the *Line status* = 'Q' and *Copy From* equals 'T'

Row Value - the sum of the *linetotal* on **Jobcost_lines** and the *Line Status* = 'Q' and *Copy From* equals 'T'

Row Costs - the sum of *linetotal* when the *Copy From* does not equal 'T'

Actual Column

Row **Hours** - the sum of the *Quantity* on the **TimeSheets** tab where lines are in WIP, invoiced, written off and in progress invoice allocated.

Row **Value** - the sum of the *unitprice* multiplied by the *quantity* (total without tax) on the **TimeSheets** tab where lines are in WIP, invoiced, written off and in progress invoice allocated.

Row **Costs** - the sum of the sell price of the Costs tab where where lines are in WIP, invoiced and in progress invoice allocated. It includes written off items also but adds the cost of the item.

Invoiced Column

Row **Hours** - the sum of the *Quantity* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is 'I' (invoiced) and the *transtype* is 'T' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2 and *ProgressInvoice* is not 'Y'

Row **Value** - the sum of the *Invoiced* amount from **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is 'I' (invoiced) and the *transtype* is 'T' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2 and *ProgressInvoice* is not 'Y'

Row **Costs** - the sum of the *Invoiced* amount from **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is 'I' (invoiced) and the *transtype* is 'C' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2 and *ProgressInvoice* is not 'Y'

Write Off Column

Row **Hours** - the sum of the *Quantity* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is 'W' (written off) and the *transtype* is 'T' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2 and *ProgressInvoice* is not 'Y'

Row **Value** - the sum of the *UnitPrice* multiplied by *Quantity* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is 'W' (written off) and the *transtype* is 'T' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2 and *ProgressInvoice* is not 'Y'

Row **Costs** - the sum of the *LineCost* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is 'W' (written off) and the *transtype* is 'C' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2 and *ProgressInvoice* is not 'Y'

WIP Column

Row **Hours** - the sum of the *Quantity* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is not in 'I' or 'W' and the *transtype* equals 'T' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2

Row **Value** - the sum of the *UnitPrice* multiplied by *Quantity* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is not in 'I' or 'W' and the *transtype* equals 'T' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2

Row **Costs** - the sum of the *UnitPrice* multiplied by *Quantity* from the **Job_transactions** where the *line_status* is not in 'I' or 'W' and the *transtype* equals 'C' and the *linetype* is 0 or 2

Progress Invoices

This line will only be visible when the total of the progress invoice is greater than zero.

This is the sum of the *subtotal* of **Job_transactions** where the lines are joined to the **Job_Contract_Billing** (Progress Invoice)

The **Totals** are the sum of all columns.

TimeTrak Data

This is information not yet exported from TimeTrak through to MYOB Job Costing.

Row **Hours** - the sum of quantity of hours across all time entries against the job.

Row **Time** - the sum of each time entry value multiplied by the quantity of hours against the job Row **Disbursements** - the sum of each disbursement value multiplied by the quantity against the job.

WIP Column

Row **Hours** - the sum of quantity of hours across all time entries against the job.

Row **Time** - the sum of each time entry value multiplied by the quantity of hours against the job

Row **Disbursements** - the sum of each disbursement value multiplied by the quantity against the job.

Write Off Column

If the time or disbursement is set to a write off status then the values will show in this column.

Row **Hours** - the sum of quantity of hours across all time entries against the job where the status is set to written off.

Row **Time** - the sum of each time entry value multiplied by the quantity of hours against the job where the status is set to written off.

Row **Disbursements** - the sum of each disbursement value multiplied by the quantity against the job where the status is set to written off.

Budget Remaining

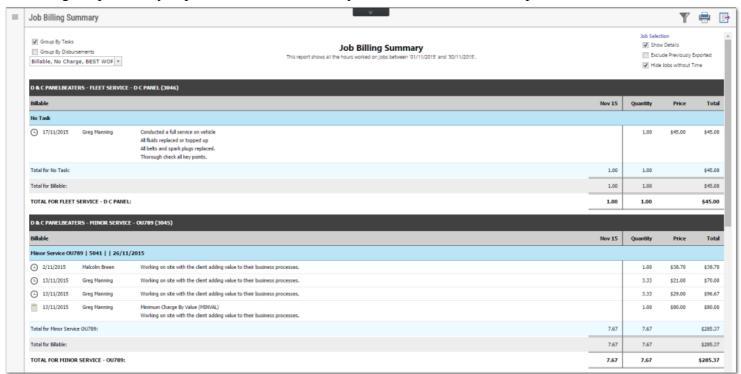
Quote Value less than all other timesheet and cost values on the job including progress invoices.

Job Billing Summary

The Job Billing Summary Report allows users to select a single job or all jobs against a client to report upon time and disbursements added from within TimeTrak.

The report can be grouped by tasks and disbursements, it also allows the details of the time and materials to be displayed.

Excluding the previously exported data will leave only time and materials still unposted in TimeTrak.



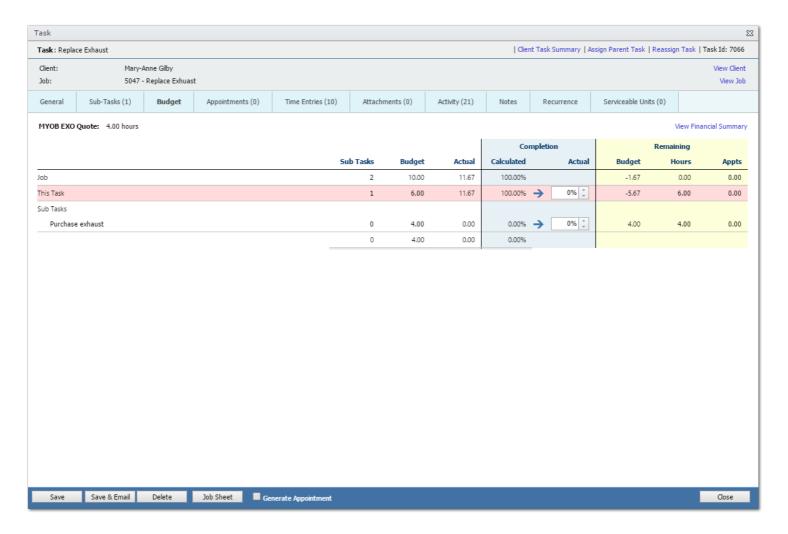
Column **Quantity** is the sum of all **hours** or **quantity** on the job from within the time frame selected in the parameters.

Column **Price** is the sum of the **sell price** of the time and materials on the job within the time frame selected in the parameters.

Column **Total** is the sum of all the **quantities** multiplied by the **sellprice** for each time entry or disbursement on the job within the selected time frame.

Task Budget

Against a task users can view the budgeted amounts for tasks from the job level through to the sub tasks.



Job Row

Budget Column is the sum of all task estimates on all tasks for the job.

Sub Tasks Column is the total of all tasks on the job.

Actual Column is the sum of all time on all tasks for the job.

Completion Calculated Column is a percentage which is set on the task or if the task is completed is set to 100% **Completion Actual** Column is a percentage set by users.

Remaining Budget is the sum of all task estimates for the job minus the actual time on all tasks for the job.

This Task Row

Budget Column is the sum of the open tasks estimate.

Sub Tasks Column is the total of all sub tasks on the open task.

Actual Column is the sum of all time on the open task.

Completion Calculated Column is a percentage which is set on the task or if the task is completed is set to 100% **Completion Actual** Column is a percentage set by users.

Remaining Budget is the sum of the task estimate minus the actual time on the task.

Sub Tasks Row (This will only show one level)

Budget Column is the sum of the open sub tasks estimate.

Sub Tasks Column is the total of all sub tasks on the sub task.

Actual Column is the sum of all time on the open sub task.

Completion Calculated Column is a percentage which is set on the sub task or if the sub task is completed is set to 100%

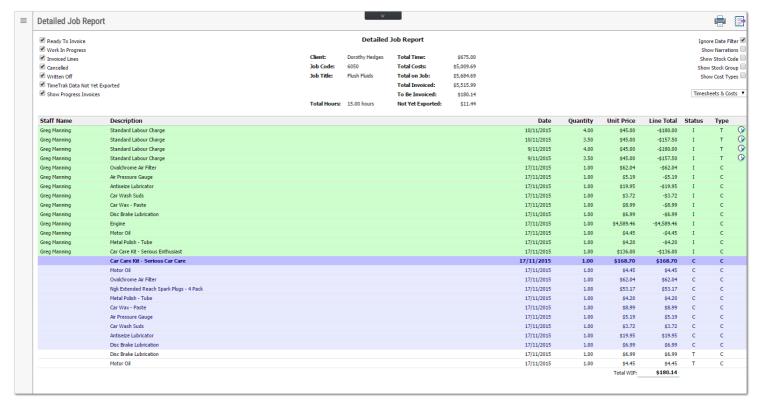
Completion Actual Column is a percentage set by users.

Remaining Budget is the sum of the sub task estimate minus the actual time on the sub task.

Detailed Job Report

The Detailed Job Report can only be run against a single job.

This report displays both data in MYOB Job Costing and TimeTrak, it gives the user an indication of where the whole job is at within the selected date range.



The user can select which lines they would like to have visible on the report- the colour formatting matches the colour formatting of MYOB Job Costing.



Ready to Invoice, Work in Progress, Invoiced, Cancelled and Written off lines are all line statuses from MYOB Job Costing. Show Progress Invoices will include the totals from the Progress Invoice line. TimeTrak Data not yet exported will show all time and materials not yet exported from TimeTrak into MYOB Job Costing.

The subtotals are calculated like this:

	Detailed Job Report								
Client:	Dorothy Hedges	Total Time:	\$675.00						
Job Code:	6050	Total Costs:	\$5,009.69						
Job Title:	Flush Fluids	Total on Job:	\$5,684.69						
		Total Invoiced:	\$5,515.99						
		To Be Invoiced:	\$180.14						
Total Hours:	0.00 hours	Not Yet Exported:	\$11.44						

Total Time is the sum value of all Timesheet entries on the MYOB Job.

Total Costs is the sum value of all Costs entries on the MYOB Job.

Total on the Job is the sum of the Timesheet and Cost entries on the MYOB Job.

Total Invoiced is the sum of the lines in the MYOB Job that is invoiced.

To be Invoiced is the sum of the lines in the MYOB Job not yet invoiced and all the TimeTrak entries for Time and Materials not yet exported.

Not Exported is the sum of the time and materials in TimeTrak not yet exported into MYOB Job Costing.

Job Budget Summary

The Job Budget Summary report can be run over more than one job per Debtor account.

Any jobs with values in the Quote/Budget tab in MYOB Job Costing will display meaningful details in this report.



Budget Column

Hours is the total of the hours on the MYOB Job Quote/ Budget tab.

\$\$\$ is the total of the value on the MYOB Job Quote/ Budget tab.

Work in Progress Column

Hours is the total quantity of the lines in the TimeSheet and Costs tabs as well as the total quantity of hours and disbursements in TimeTrak.

\$\$\$ is the total value of the lines in the TimeSheet and Costs tabs as well as the total value of the time and disbursements in TimeTrak.

Invoiced Column

Hours is the total quantity of what is invoiced on the job, for all invoices.

\$\$\$ is the total value of what is invoiced on the job, for all invoices.

Residual Column

Hours is the difference between what the quoted/budgeted quantity is and what is Work In Progress and Invoiced. \$\$\$ is the difference between what the quoted/budgeted value is and what is Work In Progress and Invoiced.

Minimum Charge Types

TimeTrak has two disbursements types which can be set up to capture minimum charge out types.

Minimum Charge by Duration

This allows the user to set a disbursement up where for time up to the set duration will be sold for the value of the disbursement.

If the minutes on the time entry is less than the set minimum charge duration value then the Sell Rate is zero and the minimum charge rate is applied from the Disbursement.

If the minutes on the time entry is greater than the set minimum charge duration value then the sell rate is calculated as this (Hours - (min charge duration /60) x Best Price)/ hours

Minimum Charge by Value

This allows the user to set a disbursement up where the value of the time is less than the value of the disbursement will be sold for the value of the disbursement.

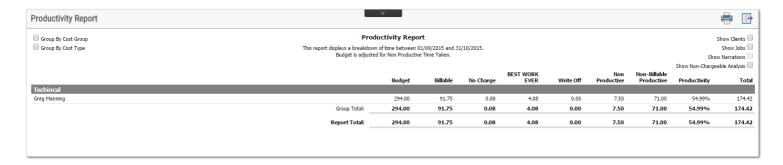
If the minimum charge value is set then the calculation is

if the (Hours x Best Price - Disbursement Sell Price) is *less than* zero the time entry is zero and the Disbursement Value is to be used.

If the (Hours X Best Price - Disbursement Sell Price) is *greater than* zero then the value is (Hours X Best Price - Disbursement rate/ hours).

Productivity Report

The Productivity Report will show how productive users are within the selected date range of the report.



Budget Column takes the total of Productive Hours for the date range, this is calculated from the user settings for *active work days* with a *productivity value greater than 0*, (Image 1) it also includes any any *non-billable productive* hours if the 'include in budget' option is enabled (Image 2).

Budget on Productivity report is calculated the following way...

- 1. Gets the sum of all the default productive hours for the user for the days they will be working. (This includes any holidays not set up as a Holiday in TimeTrak Admin Console).
- 2. It then loops through all the days in the date range and checks if its a work day. If it is then it will get the sum of all the time entries for that user on that day where they are either non-productive entries or the time analysis is set to not include in the productivity calculation.
- 3. It then gets the daily minimum and productive hours for that user on that day and does the following check.

- 4. If the daily units > 0 then subtract from the original budget [step 1]:
- a. budget = budget ((productive hours / minimum daily units) * Non productive [step 2])

Image 1

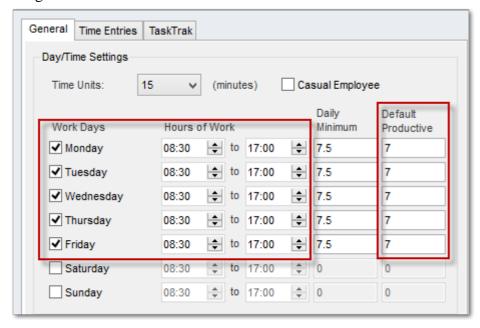
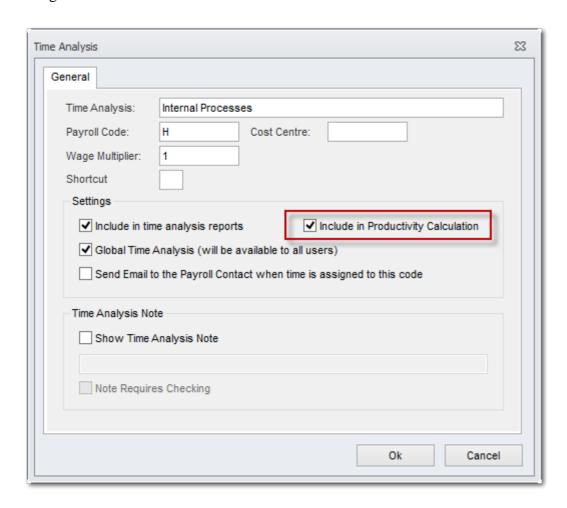


Image 2



Statuses (*Billable, No Charge, Write off, Non Productive, Non-Billable Productive and any custom statuses*) displays the sum of the hours of the time entries assigned to the status for the user within the selected date range.

Productivity

percent = (billable / (totalValue – excludedTotal))

billable – The status is not a non-productive code and include in productivity option is ticked on. *totalValue* – Is the total value of all time.

excludedTotal – Total of the hours where the status is set to not be included in the productivity calculation.

Productivity Report (\$\$\$\$)

The Productivity Report by Value is a breakdown of the value of the time in the selected date range.

Productivity Report (\$\$\$\$)	¥						+
Group By Cost Group					Show Clients Show Jobs Warrations		
Techincal		Budget	Actual	Avg Rate	Productivity	Billable	Tota
Greg Manning		294.00	91.75	\$44.69	52.60%	\$4,100.12	\$4,100.1
	Group Total:	294.00	91.75	\$44.69	52.60%	\$4,100.12	\$4,100.17
	Report Total:	294.00	91.75	\$44.69	52.60%	\$4,100.12	\$4,100.12

Budget Column takes the total of Productive Hours for the date range, this is calculated from the user settings for active work days with a productivity value greater than 0, (Image 1 above) it also includes any any non-billable productive hours if the 'include in budget' option is enabled (Image 2 above).

Budget on Productivity report is calculated the following way...

- 1. Gets the sum of all the default productive hours for the user for the days they will be working. (This includes any holidays not set up as a Holiday in TimeTrak Admin Console).
- 2. It then loops through all the days in the date range and checks if its a work day. If it is then it will get the sum of all the time entries for that user on that day where they are either non-productive entries or the time analysis is set to not include in the productivity calculation.
- 3. It then gets the daily minimum and productive hours for that user on that day and does the following check.
- 4. If the daily units > 0 then subtract from the original budget [step 1]:
- a. budget = budget ((productive hours / minimum daily units) * Non productive [step 2])

Actual is the sum of Billable hours for the selected time range.

Avg Rate applies this calculation: if the time is billable then it is the (Billable Value / Actual hours)

Productivity

percent = (billable / (totalValue – excludedTotal))

billable – The status is not a non-productive code and include in productivity option is ticked on. *totalValue* – Is the total value of all time.

excludedTotal – Total of the hours where the status is set to not be included in the productivity calculation.