

Agenda



Best Practice Topic Areas

- Overall Implementation
- System Configurations
- Budgeting and Forecasting
- Value Management
- Actuals Management
- Reporting



Discussion Topics

- Discussion #1: What does success look like?
- Discussion #2: Financial management roles and responsibilities?
- Discussion #3: How is capitalization managed?

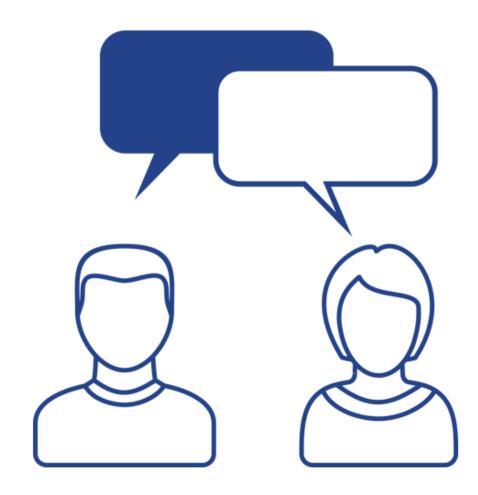
Introductions

• Take 5 Minutes

Turn to a Person Near You

• Introduce Yourself

Binge-Worthy Show



Discussion #1

- What does a successful financial management implementation look like?
- ? What are some obstacles to success?
- In what Clarity capabilities or process areas are you particularly interested in discussing?

Implementation





Implementation

- Involve the Finance team
 - Finance helps drive granularity, classification, and output decisions
 - However, be sure to balance finance requirements with project management requirements
- Start simple and allow for evolution
 - Streamline financial classifications
 - Spend time on the full architecture, including current and future state
 - Operating model can include a progression from simple budgeting to ROM cost plans to detailed forecasts and budgets
- Document data and process definitions
- Think carefully about decisions to deviate from stock solution
- Remember that Clarity is not the organization's financial system of record
- Start with required outputs and work backwards
- Identify key integration points
 - TBM (e.g., Apptio)
 - Vendor Management (e.g., Ariba)

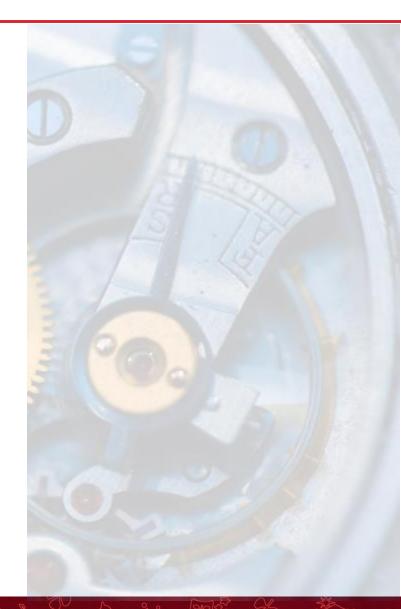
- Finance System (e.g., Oracle, SAP)
- Others...





System Configurations

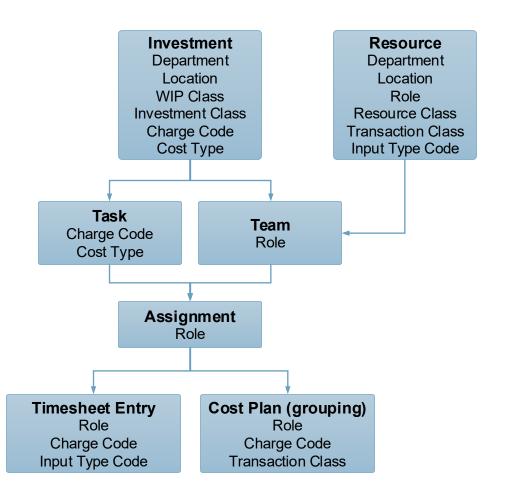
- Stay with one entity if possible; multi-currency requirements might be the only reason to deviate
- Only use Department and Location if needed for rates or reporting; use a default until use cases are identified. Same consideration for all financial classifications, in fact
- Monthly, Quarterly, and Annual fiscal periods tied to organizations fiscal calendar
- Keep rates simple. Best practice options:
 - Rate card for vendors or exact rates
 - Blended rates for internal resources by role or salary grade
 - \$0 overtime rate for internal resources
- Leverage Staff OBS to provide rate flexibility and normalization
- Factor overtime into the rate if possible; otherwise introduce a timesheet "smoothing" process (RegoXchange!)



Field Architecture

Field	Common Uses	Common Use Area
Location	Country/Region	Rates
Department	Cost Center or Business Unit	Rates, Financial Plan Grouping
WIP Class	Rarely Used	Rates
Investment Class	Rarely Used On/Off Rate Card	Rates
Charge Code*	Billable/Non-Billable or Project Phase	Rates
Cost Type*	Capital/Operating	Financial Plan Grouping
Role	Resource Planning Roles	Rates, Financial Plan Grouping
Resource Class	Salary Grade	Rates
Transaction Class	GL Account (HW / SW / Internal Labor / Pro Services)	Financial Plan Grouping
Input Type Code	Overtime/Regular Time	Rates

^{*}Hierarchical



Budgeting and Forecasting





Discussion #2

- ?
- What financial management roles and responsibilities have you defined?
 - PM?
 - Financial Analysts?
 - Finance Team?



Budgeting and Forecasting



Define an operating model for forecast updates

- Monthly or quarterly cadence is typical
- Governance via reports and notifications to ensure data quality



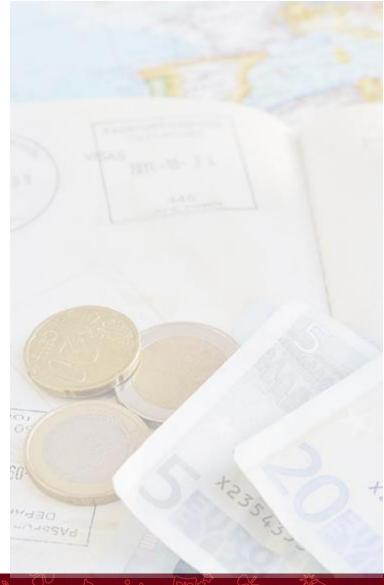
Capture only material project costs

- Perfect is the enemy of good
- Clarity is a portfolio management solution, not the organization's financial system of record



Common cost plan grouping: Cost Type | Transaction Class

Align costs with how actuals are captured to enable a sensible integration



Budgeting and Forecasting



Provide consistent guidance for forecast population

- Allocation-based models tend to hit the sweet spot between too much details (i.e., assignment-based) and too much manual administration
- Decide on practices for forecasting external/contract labor
 - Fixed Price as a non-labor expense
 - Time and Materials, including non-labor expense if contractors are not set up to enter time



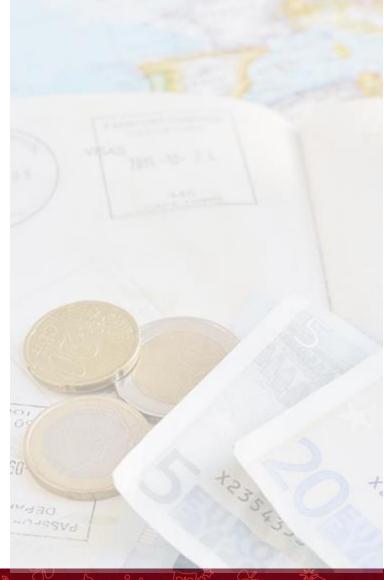
Align budget and schedule baseline processes



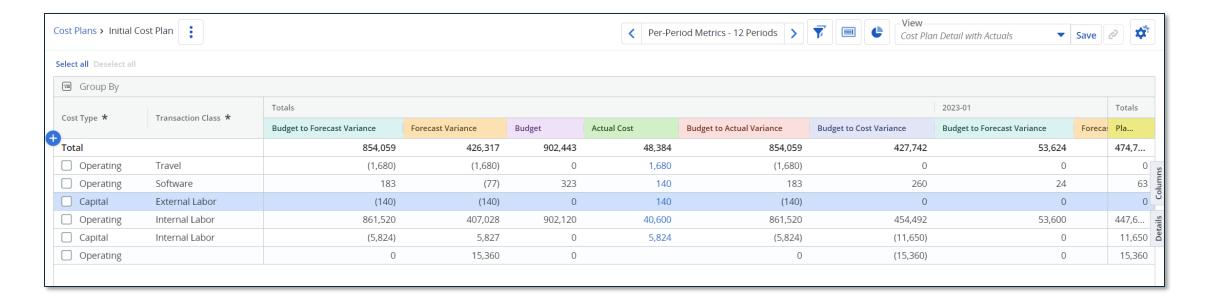
Define a threshold for requiring budget revisions



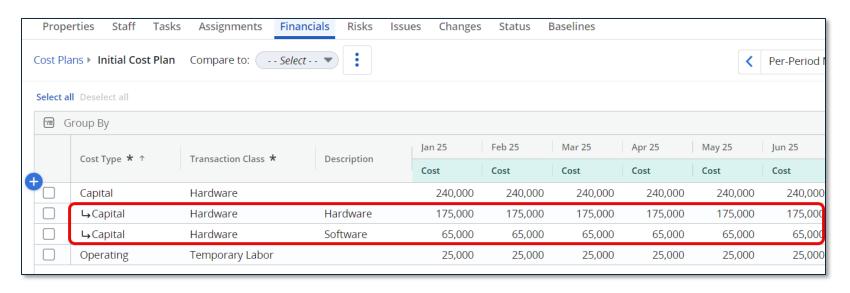
Control budget approval rights or introduce approval workflow (via Rego's AIR solution)



Compare budget and forecast side-by-side



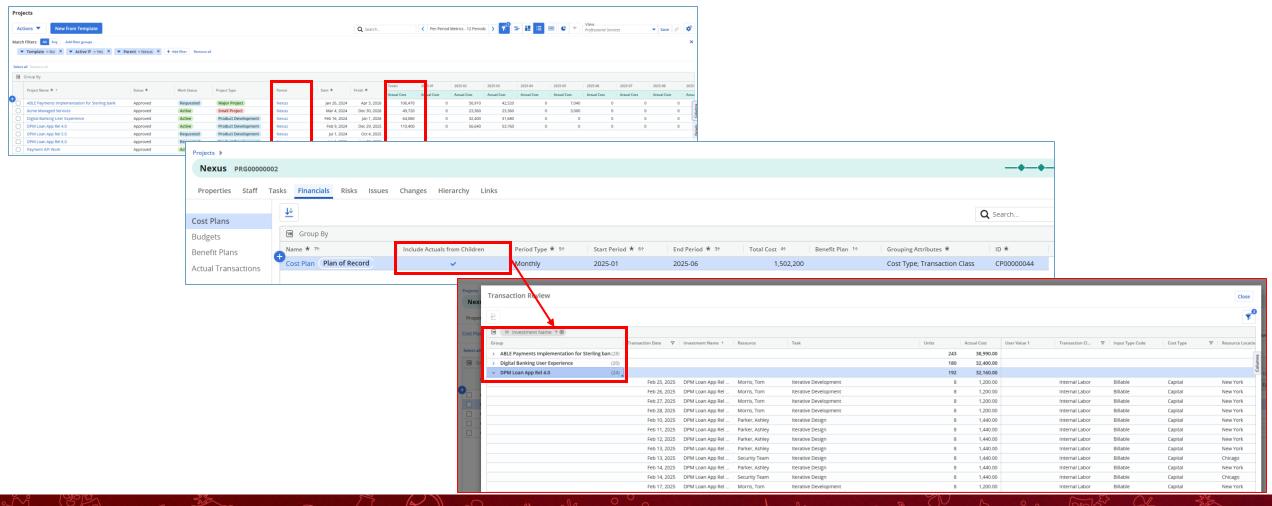
Create detailed cost plan rows. Used to simplify grouping to better align with actuals (e.g., Cost Type Only) or add planning detail (e.g., Vendors).



Options:

- Add in Calculated Forecast columns
- View by Periods or Duration
- Display a Total row
- Totals by Sum of Periods and Grand Totals

By using the Parent field to establish hierarchical relationships, you can visualize all the child Investment actuals from the Parent Cost Plan. (Include Actuals from Children checkbox)



Value Management





Value Management



Benefit plan tailor made for monetized benefits (e.g., cost reduction or increased revenue)



Soft benefits can be added in separate metric and measurement columns with \$0 impact

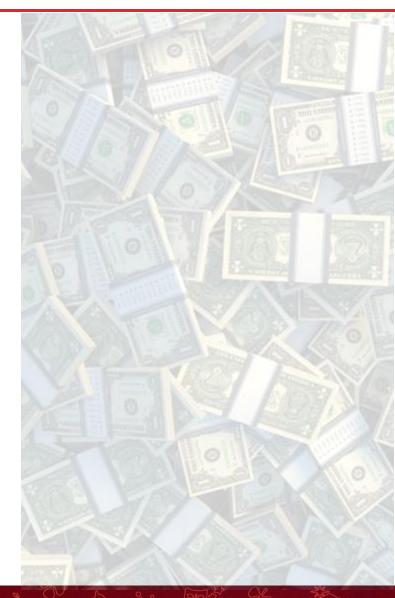


Consider transitioning to the tracking of business value via OKRs



Beware of system calculated earned value fields (e.g., NPV, ROI)

- IRR, for example is calculated monthly, but most organizations use a yearly calculation
- Consider attaching company business case document to capture your organization's calculation



Value Management



Enter negative benefit values for ongoing maintenance, license fees, etc. These are included in earned value calcs

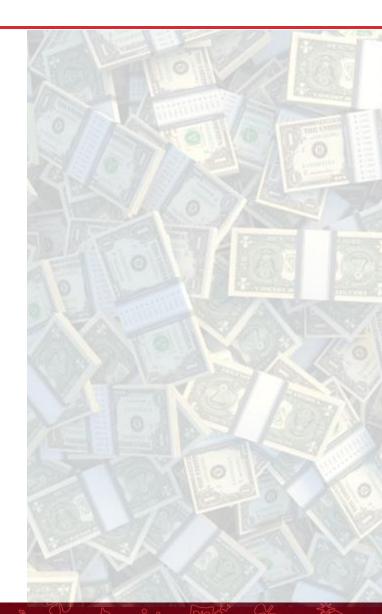


Define benefits realization process

- Model a Value Management Team
- Use Portlets/Reporting and custom notifications to coordinate benefit capture



Evaluate Rego's Value Management Accelerators and Power BI Reports



Actuals Management





Actuals Management



Include both labor and non-labor financials. Without both, project financial variances only tell part of the story and cannot be used for decision making



Integrate with an external financial system to import financial actuals

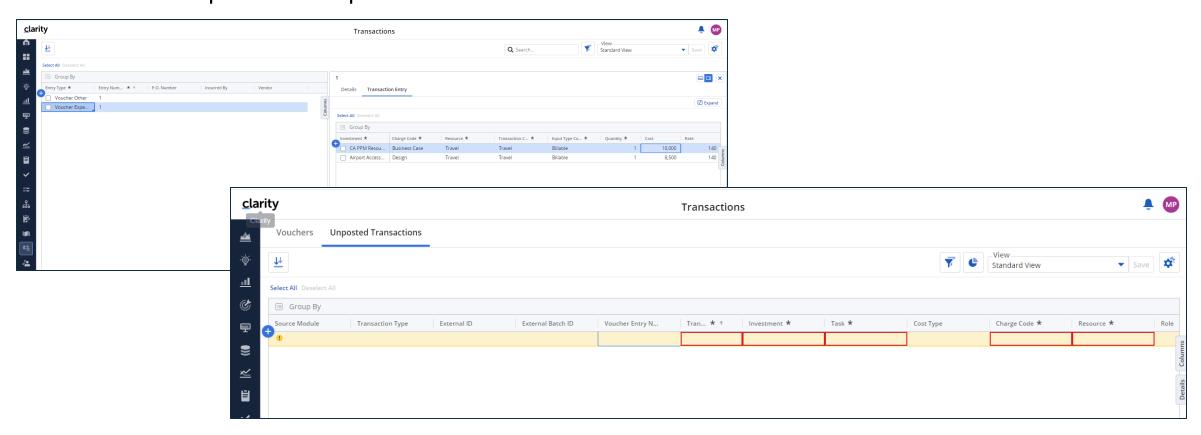
- Make sure granularity / grouping is aligned with cost plan design
- Monthly import is most common, pulling actuals from the closed GL period
- Avoid a detailed review and approval process; make it exception-based at least



If you do not have an integration to pull in non-labor actuals, build a better user interface for entering these costs

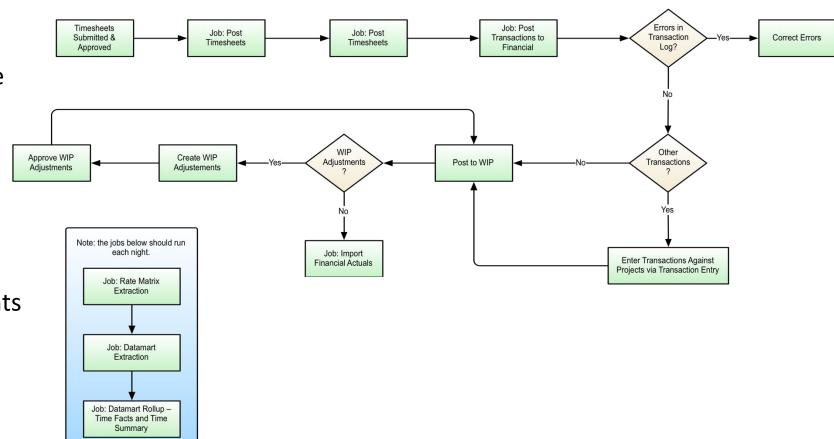


Transaction workspace with unposted transactions:



Financial Workflow Considerations

- Base Setup
 - Timesheet Submission Cadence
 - Non-Labor Posting Cadence
- Approval Policy
 - Auto-Approval
 - RM, PM
- Timesheet Adjustment Policy
 - Number of Open Time Periods
 - Finance vs. Project Requirements
- Compliance Considerations
 - Work Councils
 - Timesheet Smoothing
- Job Cadence
 - Labor and non-labor actuals update cost plan after Post to WIP is run
 - Create a process to string together all applicable financial jobs



Financial Jobs

Financial jobs are required for the processing and posting of financial data.

Actuals Data Source	Jobs to Run, in Execution Order
Timesheet Entry	Post Timesheets Post Transactions to Financials Post to WIP Time Slicing Investment Allocation Post Actuals to Investment
Transaction Entry	Post WIP Import Financial Actuals Update Financial Plan Actuals and Forecast Time Slicing Investment Allocation Post Actuals to Investment
WIP Adjustments	Import Financial Actuals Time Slicing Investment Allocation
Imported Data/XOG	Post Transactions to Financials Post to WIP Import Financial Actuals

Be mindful to run the Rate Matrix Extraction job each time the rate matrix and the financial properties of a project change. The Rate Matrix Extraction job is required before retrieving rates on projects.

Reporting





Discussion #3

- What are your capitalization requirements?
- Oo PMs understand cap guidelines?
- How has Agile development affected capitalization?



Reporting



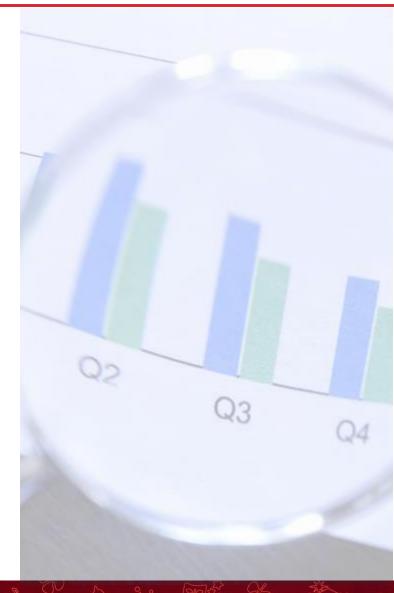
Capitalization

- Use templates to abstract capitalization logic, particularly for team members entering timesheets
- Leverage Cost Type, not Charge Code
- % Capitalization attribute on Team supports allocationdriven cost plans
- Explore Agile capitalization options with Finance Team
 - Story points by Feature / Capability
 - Team-based %



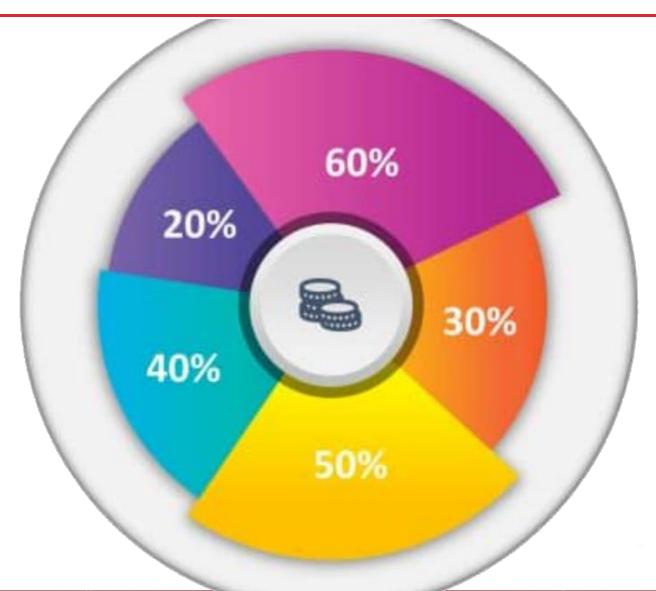
Chargebacks

- Avoid stock chargebacks module (not available in MUX)
- Instead, develop debit rules / credit rules as sub-objects or custom master objects and use portlet or dashboard to report out to funding groups



The Mistreatment of Agile Development in Finance

- Some companies treat Agile as an operational expense and Waterfall as capital
- Misunderstandings have led to millions lost in improper taxation
- Poor capitalization rules make Agile companies appear poorly managed



Establishing an Agile Capitalization Process



Establish the Bright Line: Determine when your company starts capitalizing work. This is after the "Preliminary Project Phase," once committed to funding, and probable completion.



Start of Capitalization: Often begins with the first Sprint after completing initial market exploration and architectural design.



Feasibility Spike Sprint: Costs related to initial research are considered operational expenses.

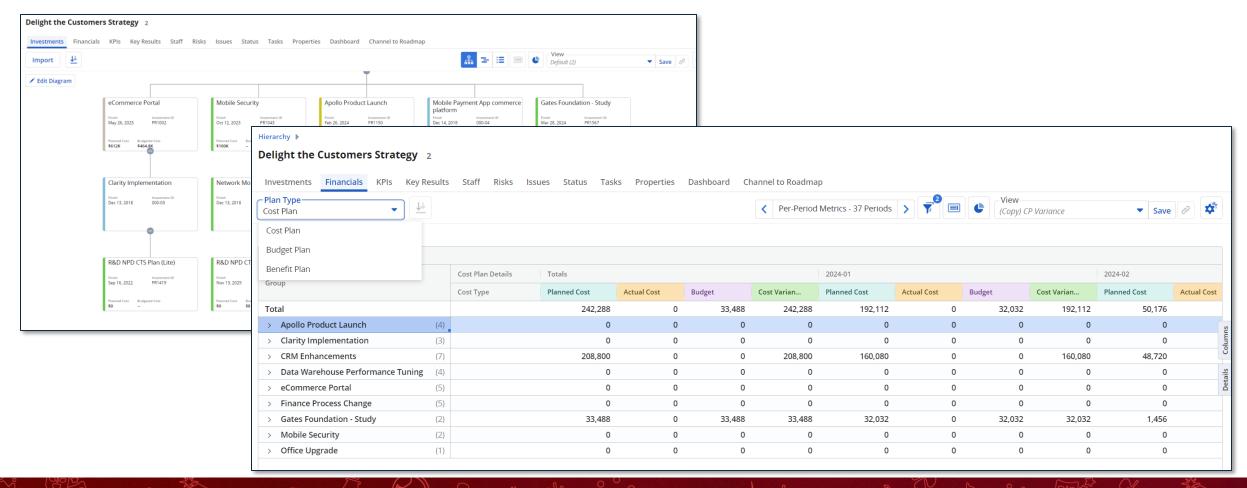


Inclusion: Engineers, testers, designers, product and project management, and Scrum Masters can all be capitalized.



Hierarchies

Utilize Hierarchies module to see a consolidation of Cost Plans, Budget Plans, and Benefit Plans from multiple investments.

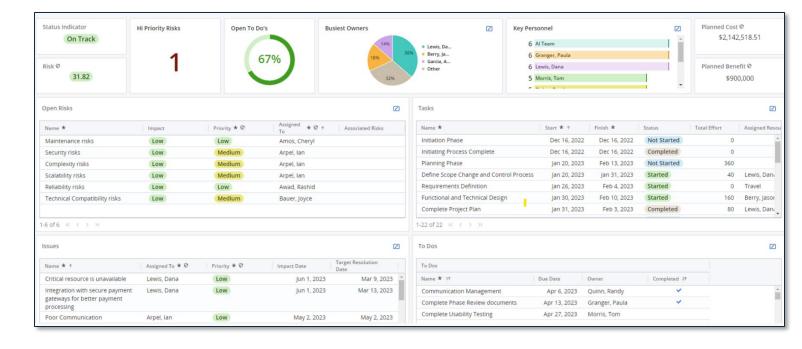


Canvas

Configure the chart widgets, table-type widgets, and object-specific attributes in the Canvas layout to view data across multiple sub-objects on a single page.

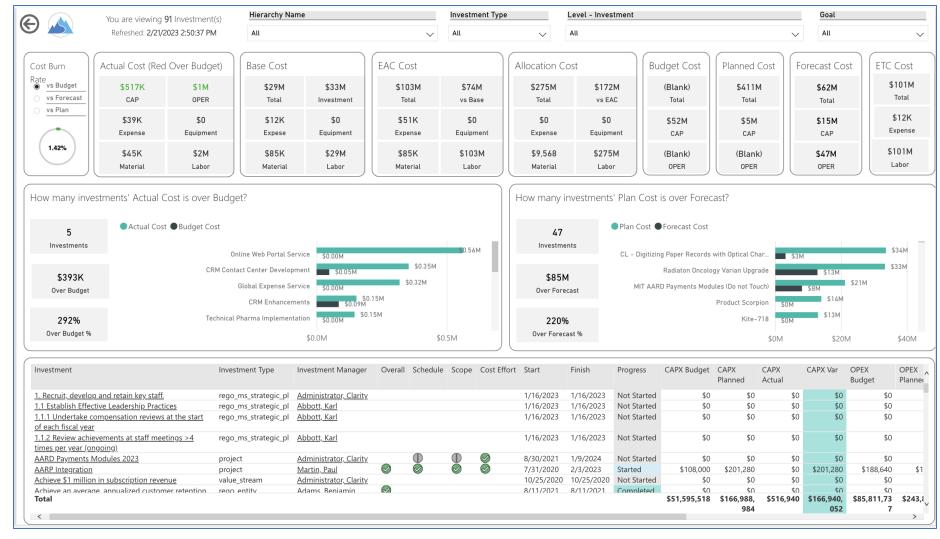
Configure widgets for the following objects and sub-objects in Canvas*:

- Tasks
- Risks
- Issues
- Changes
- To Dos
- Staff
- Financials Cost Plans
- Financials Budget Plans
- Financials Benefit Plans
- Status [Reports Grid of Status]
- Custom Objects (second level only)



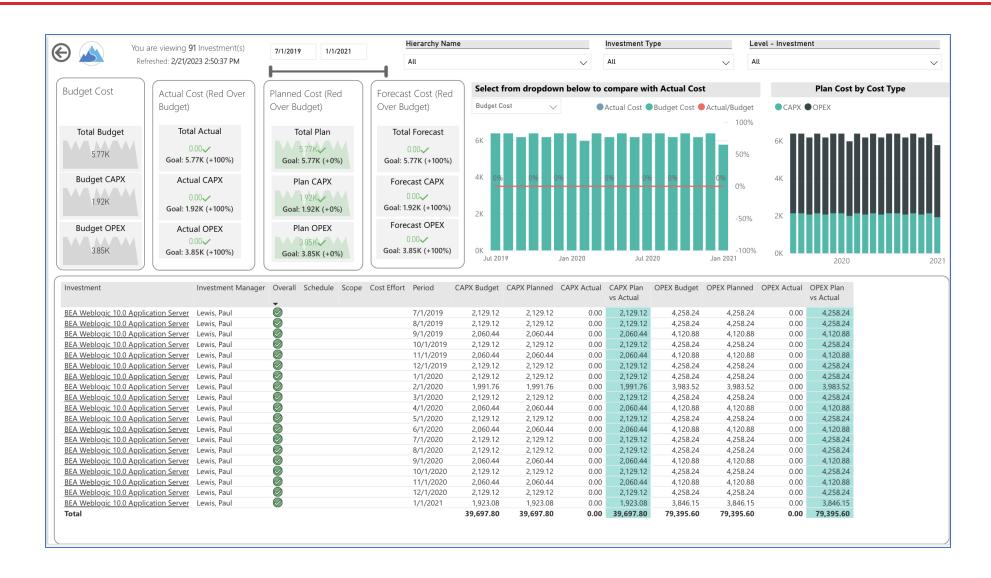
*As of v16.2.2

Power BI Suite



RegoXchange: Financial Summary Dashboard (PowerBI)

Power BI Suite



Questions?



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Certification Requirements:

Completion: 12 units per certification track

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Eligibility: Open to all Rego University attendees



Important Reminder:

To have your certification **credits tracked**, ensure you **complete the class surveys in the app** after each session. This step is critical for certification progress.

Please take a few moments to fill out the class survey. Your feedback is extremely important for future events.



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- Class Provider = Rego Consulting
- Class Name = Rego University
- Course **Description**
- Date Started = Today's Date
- Date Completed = Today's Date
- Hours Completed = 1 PDU per hour of class time
- Training classes = Technical
- Click on I agree and Submit



Let us know how we can improve! Don't forget to fill out the class survey.



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