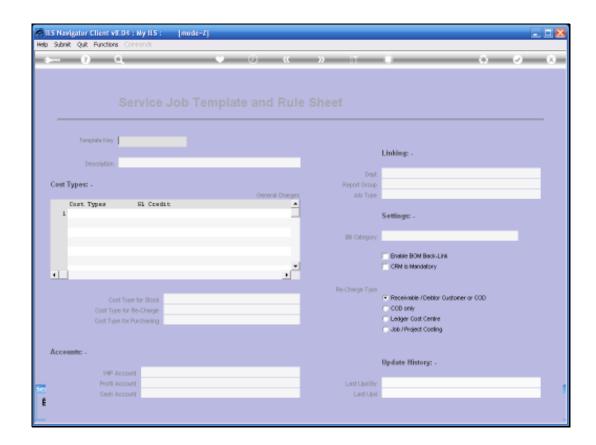
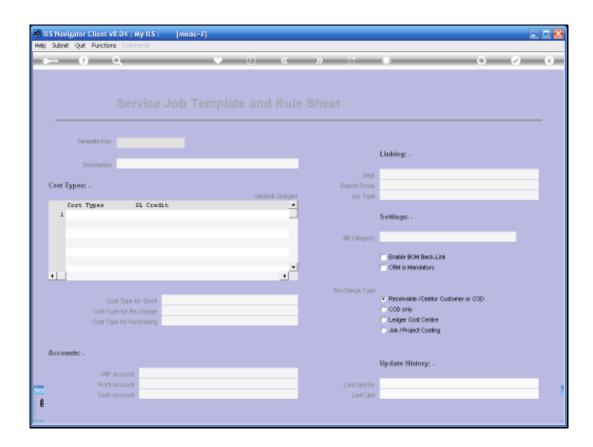


Slide 1 Slide notes:

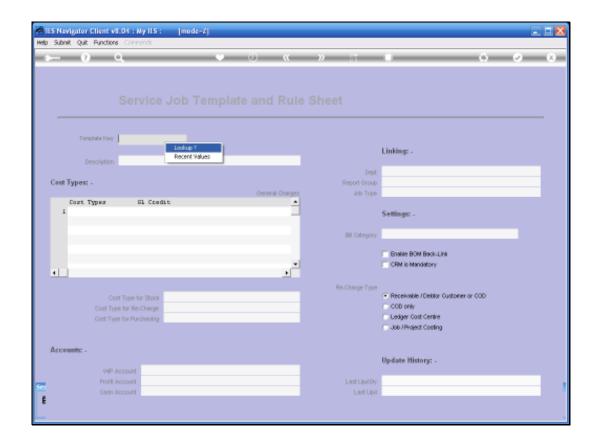
In this tutorial we are going to look at the Rule Sheet Templates. No Service Job can be opened without a Rule Sheet Template. When a User opens a Service Job, he/she simply selects the Type of Service Job file from the available Options and these Options come from the Rule Sheet Templates, which are effectively the Rule Books for the Service Jobs and the various Types and how they are operated.



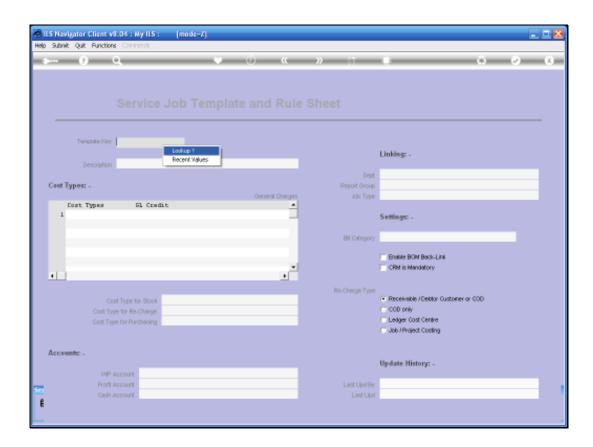
Slide 2 Slide notes:



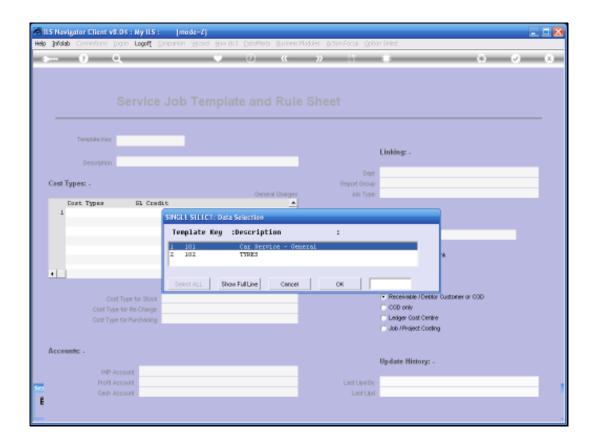
Slide 3 Slide notes:



Slide 4 Slide notes:

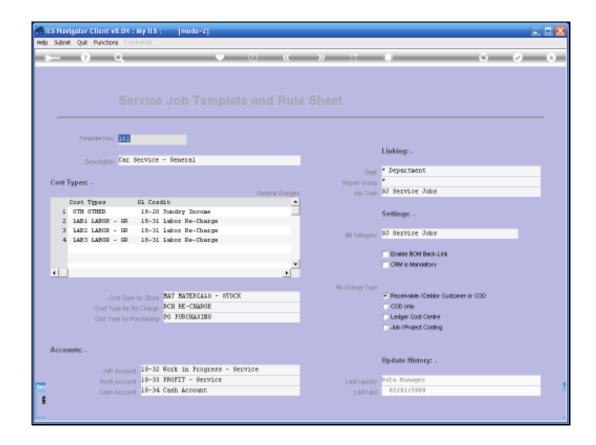


Slide 5 Slide notes:



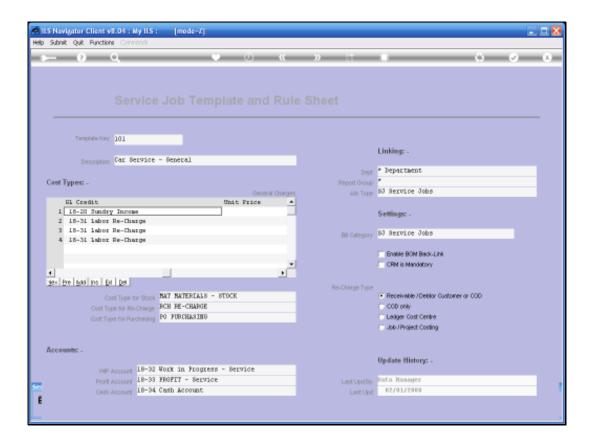
Slide 6 Slide notes:

We can have as many Rule Sheet Templates as we need for the different kinds of Service Jobs that we perform.



Slide 7 Slide notes:

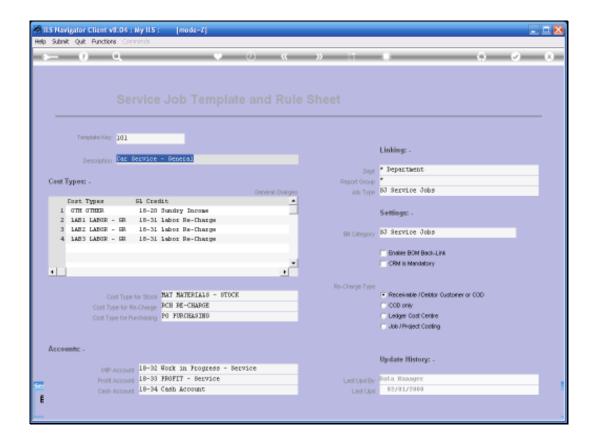
Here we are looking at an example of an existing Template. We give a Template a unique Key and we give a Name or Description from which the User can select, on the available list, on opening the New Service Job.



Slide 8 Slide notes:

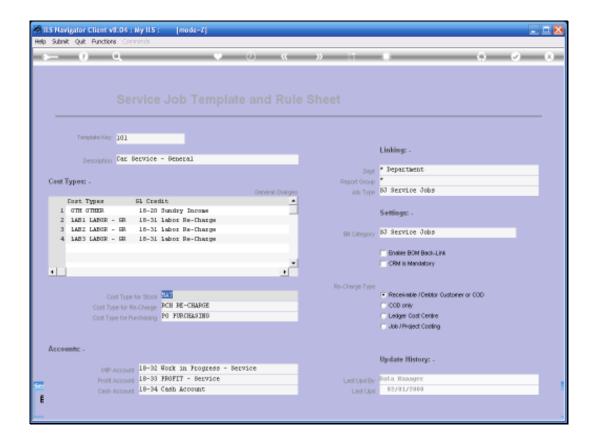
At the General Charges Cost Types we list 1 or more Cost Types that are allowed for the Service Jobs opened from this particular Template. There will usually be a minimum of one. And this is typically the Cost Types that we use for charging Services. Not Stock but Services. So here, in this example, we see 3 Labor Categories that may be Re-Charged. 3 Labor Cost Types. We also have "Other" for other Types of charges that may possibly be passed on this particular Job.

Now in each case we must List the GL Credit. That is the income Account in the Ledger that will be Credited. In other words, when on this Job, opened from this Template, we are charging on Cost Type Lab1. Labor 1. So the Job is going to be charged with the Labor charge and the Credit or the Income will be reflected in the GL Account 18-31.



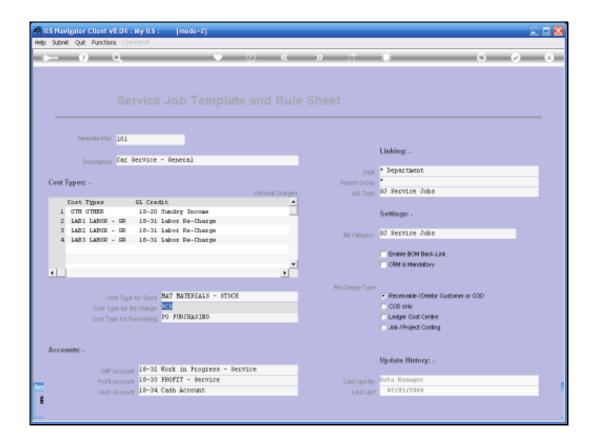
Slide 9 Slide notes:

The Unit Price is optional and is only specified where we want to provide a Default for this charge when this Cost Type is used and when the Charges will not be coming from an Item in the Retail Catalogue.



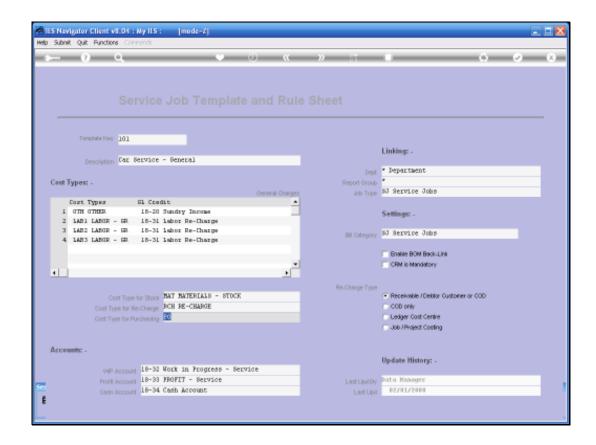
Slide 10 Slide notes:

We then specify the Cost Type that will be used for Stock. If we do not specify the Cost Type here, then it means that for this Service Job Type, no Stock Issues will be allowed. In other Words, if we provide a Cost Type for Stock, then Stock Issues are possible on the Job. Otherwise not.



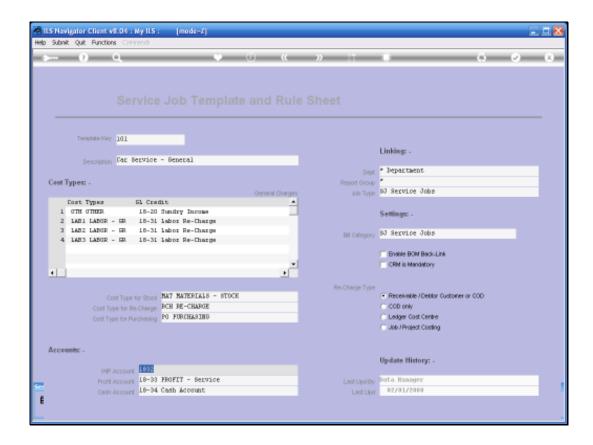
Slide 11 Slide notes:

The Re-Charge Cost Type is mandatory and all Service Jobs have to be Re-Charged. In other words, somebody must pay for the Service Job, whether an outside Customer or an internal Re-Charge. Now this is the Cost Type that will be used when that Transaction is processed.



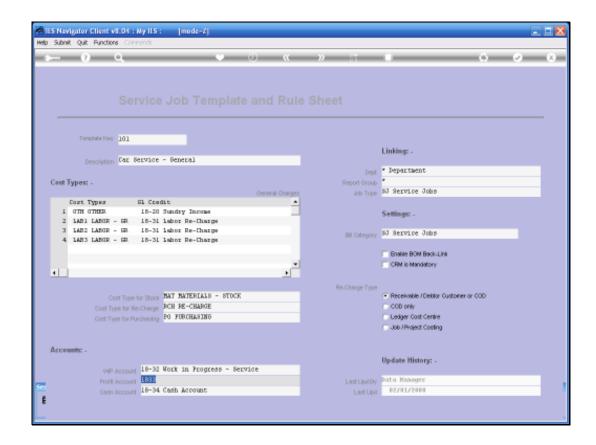
Slide 12 Slide notes:

Purchase Orders can be included or can be disallowed with Service Jobs. So for any particular Service Job Type on the Template, we can specify a Cost Type for Purchasing, which effectively enables Purchase Orders on that type of Service Job. If the Cost Type is not indicated, then with that type of Service Job, there can be no Purchase Orders.



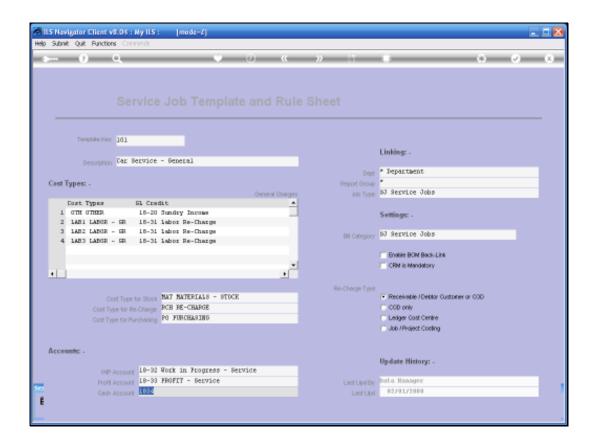
Slide 13 Slide notes:

The "Work in Progress" is mandatory on any Template. In Other Words, any Service Job opened with this Template will use this particular account as "The Work in Progress" Account where all the Charges are collected and accumulated until the Job is Re-Charged.



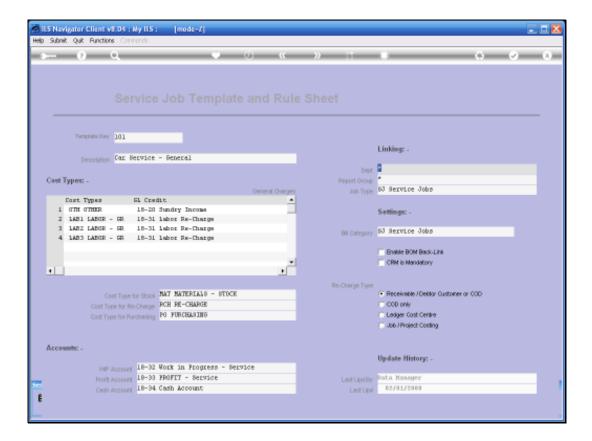
Slide 14 Slide notes:

The "Profit Account" is also mandatory. Each Service Job is going to make some Profit or possibly a Loss. That Profit or Loss will go to this Account.



Slide 15 Slide notes:

The "Cash Account" is optional if it is stated. Then Cash Handling on the Service Job is enabled.

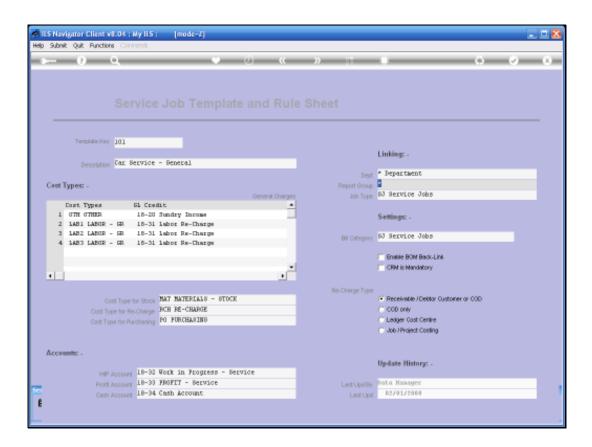


Slide 16 Slide notes:

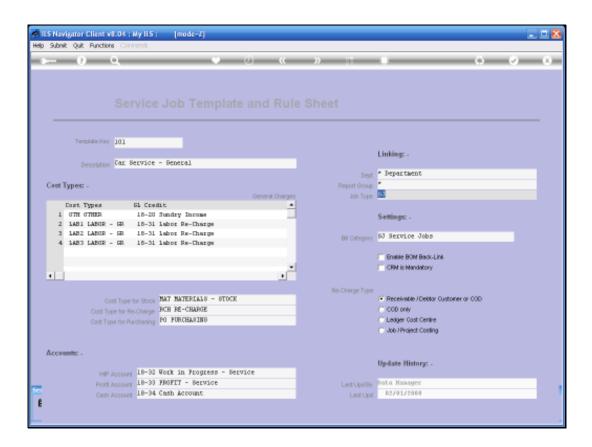
Service Jobs are always linked to some Department. If we do not want specific Department detail linking, then we can just use one standard Department. In this case we are using an asterisk.

It is also mandatory to have a "Report Group". Once again that can be a Star if we do not use that.

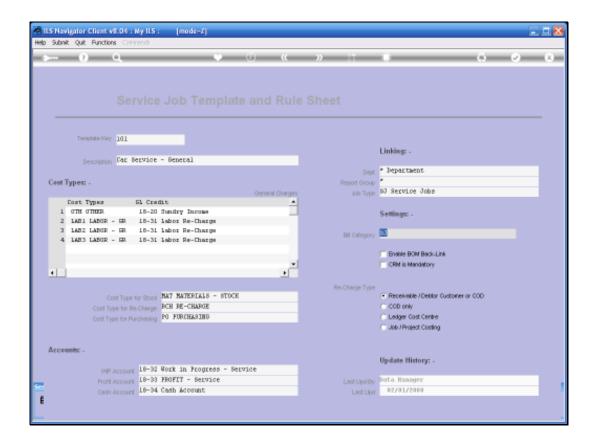
Then the "Job Type" is also mandatory unless of course the Job Type is defined in the Job costing System. Here we can just specify from the available list of Job Types.



Slide 17 Slide notes:

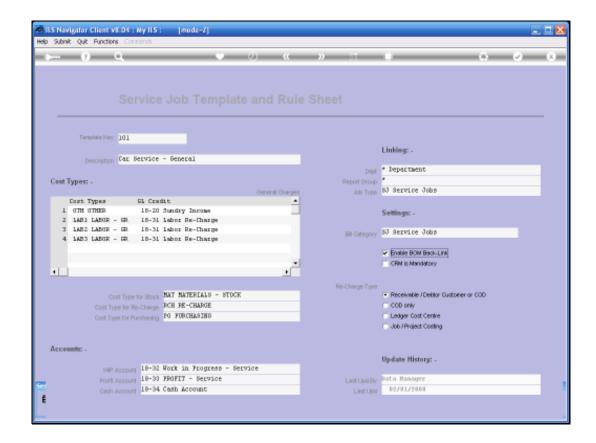


Slide 18 Slide notes:



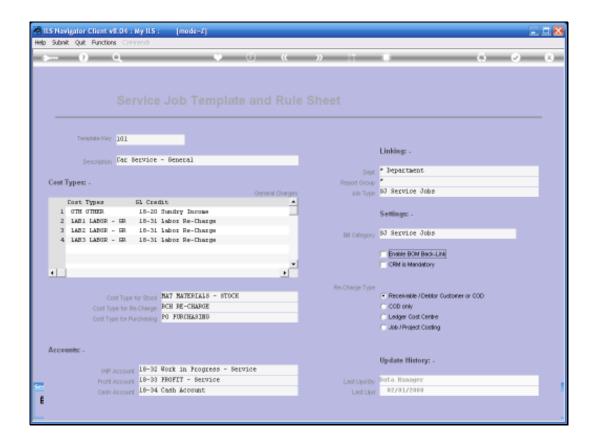
Slide 19 Slide notes:

The "Bill Category" is optional. If we use Bills of Materials on this Type of Service Job, then it is a good idea if we have a Category because when the User selects Bills, then only Bills from this Category will be shown.



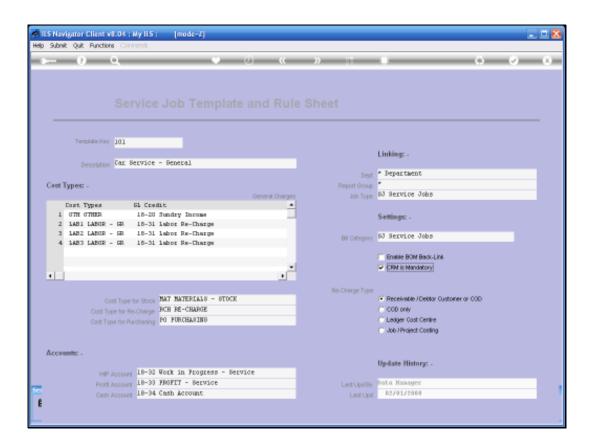
Slide 20 Slide notes:

The "BOM Back-Link" i.e. Bill of Materials Back-Link has to do with Bill of Material Evolution. It is not the norm to use this, but it can be used at the end of a Service Job to evaluate the various Bills that have been used and the various Materials and Charges that have been processed, and possibly update some of the Bills where necessary so that in future they will include also those transactions that we have used this particular time.

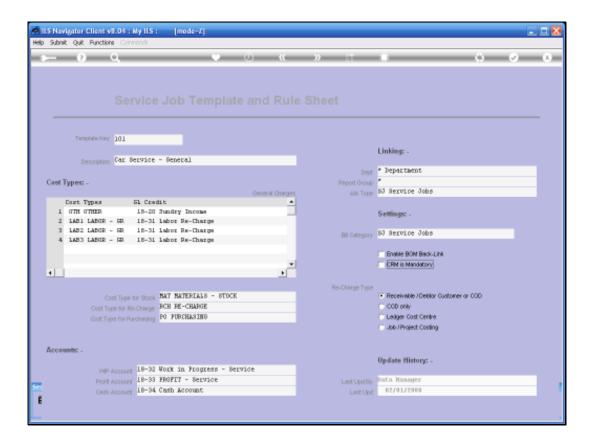


Slide 21 Slide notes:

When "CRM Mandatory" is checked, then it means that for this kind of Service Job there must be a CRM Record. In other words if this type of Service Job is for outside Customers, rather than internal, then possibly we can check the CRM as Mandatory to make sure that we have a CRM Record for this customer when the Customer returns for the next Service Job, then we have available history of prior Services for this Customer.



Slide 22 Slide notes:



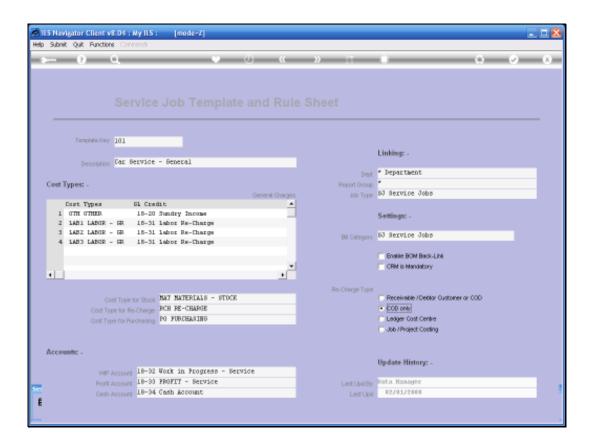
Slide 23 Slide notes:

Then we can also predetermine how a particular Service Job Type will be re-Charged or settled. In other words, we can choose between Receivables, Debtor or COD. In this case, for this choice the Service Job will always be either Re-Charged to the AR Debtor Account or settled on delivery - Cash on Delivery.

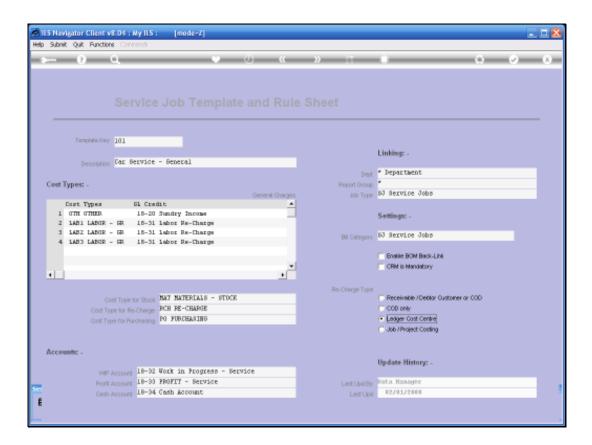
Then the next category "COD Only" means the Service Job must always be settled. For instance like a Garage Service operation.

Then, if we choose "Ledger Cost Centre" it means that this is an internal Service Job Type and will always be Re-Charged to some Ledger Cost Centre.

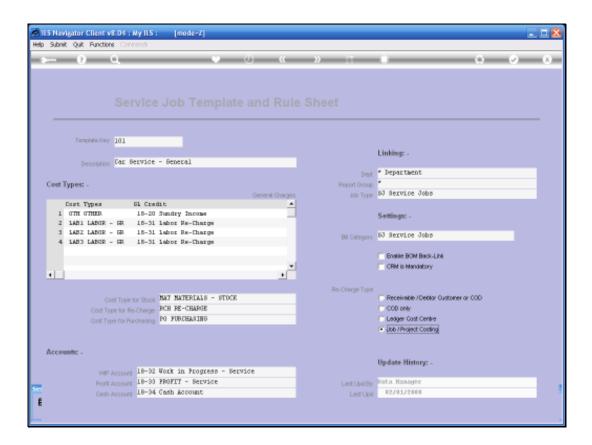
Then finally we also have a "Job/Project Costing" Option. When we do a Service Job for our own internal Job Costing System, then this Service will be Re-Charged to the overall Job or Project, which is in our Job Costing System.



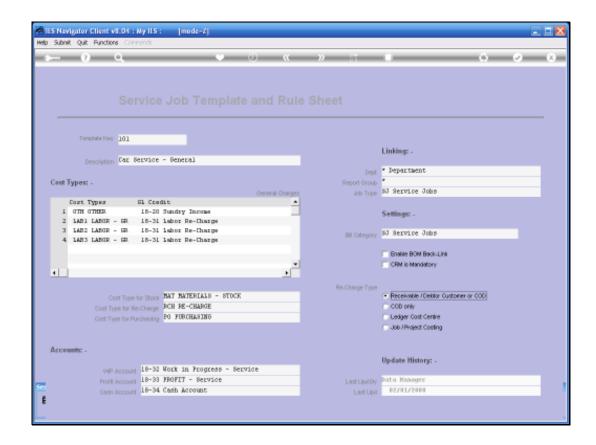
Slide 24 Slide notes:



Slide 25 Slide notes:



Slide 26 Slide notes:



Slide 27 Slide notes:

So we see that the Rule Sheet Template is in fact a guiding shell within which a Service Job will be operating. So we can define all the different Types that we need for the different kinds of Service Jobs that we perform.