Abroad travel expenses

Content of this chapter

General[1]

1. Traveldata[2]

2. Abroad stages[3]

3. Daily discount[4]

4. Kilometer allowance[5]

5. Records[6]

6. Calculated costs[7]

7. Attachments[8]

8. Time correction[9]

Further information on the subject of business trip expenses can be found here (links will be available soon)

- in-country travel expenses[10]
- subsequent records entry[11]
- Workflow of travel expenses[12]

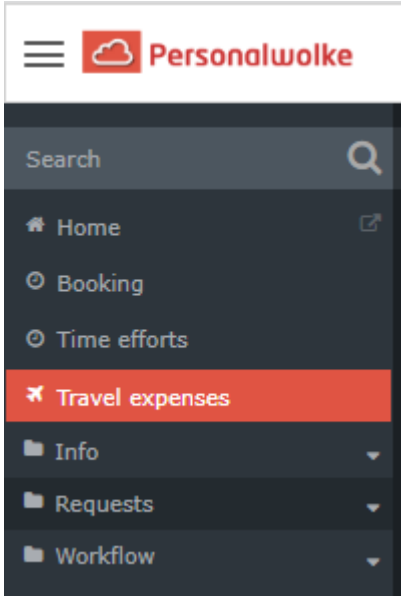
General

Once the business trip has been completed, the user has the option of filling in the **travel expense report** with the actual costs and travel times incurred.

Travel expense reporting can be started in two ways:

1. you have submitted a **request for business trip**[13] request that has "rested" until the business trip is completed and then transferred to your list of open tasks as a template for the travel expense report. This is then adjusted accordingly.

2. furthermore, it is also possible to request settlement directly via the menu item "**Travel expenses**" for employees who do not require approval for a travel request.



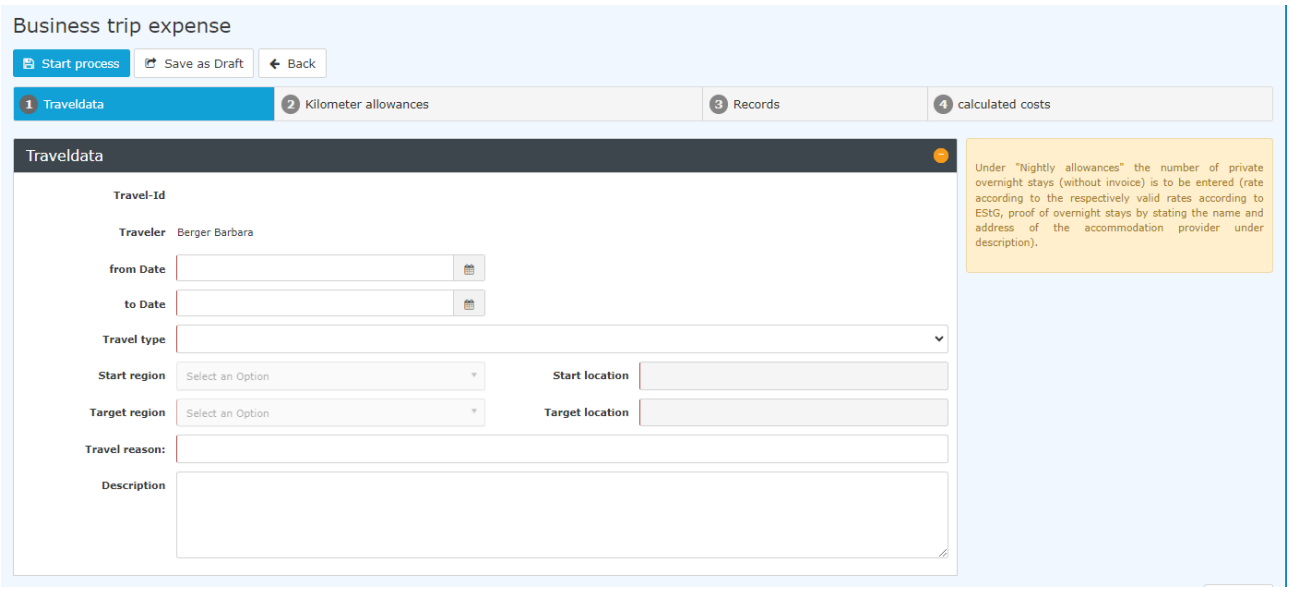
The business trip accounting comprises 7 steps, whereby the steps relating to traveldata, costs and attachments are already known from the requests for business trips

Navigation in the accounting menu:
You can jump in the program

- by clicking on the fields "Back" and "Next" or
- by clicking on the heading fields 1-7

> WARNUNG
> The following descriptions refer to the standard version of the business trip accounting. Due to the possibility of individualising this, there may be deviations in some places for the respective user with regard to the displayed fields / input options.

1. Traveldata



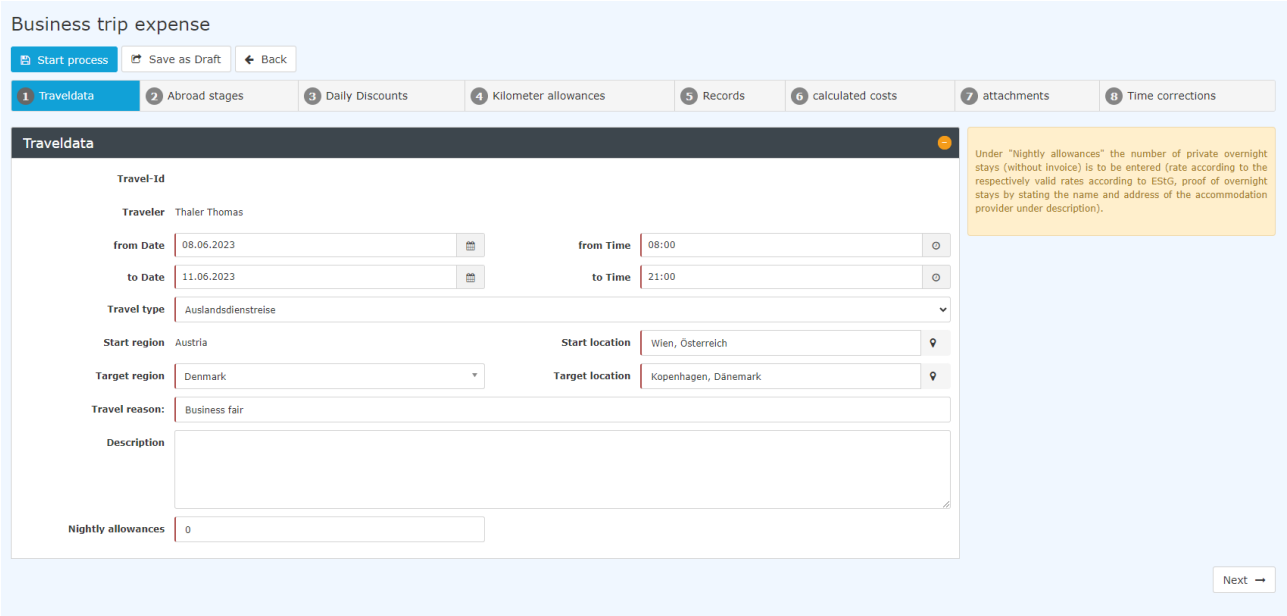
The fields marked with red dashes are mandatory.

The following must therefore be completed:

- **from Date**
- **to Date**
- **Travel type: abroad travel**
- **Start region:** This is set to the country in which the applicant's place of employment is located when selecting "in-country travel", i.e. Austria if the applicant's place of employment is Austria.
- **Target region**: enter the country, where the destination is located
- **Start location**: Active entry of the start address of the journey, i.e. e.g. the business address or the private residential address.
- **Target location**: entry of the address, e.g. the hotel at the destination, a conference centre, a customer location, etc.
- **Travel reason**: mandatory entry
- **Description**: for further information
- **Nightly allowances**: If applicable, the number of private overnight stays (i.e. not in a hotel; without invoice; e.g.: with relatives / friends) in Austria must be recorded here. These overnight stays are usually compensated with a lump sum, which depends on the respective collective agreement.

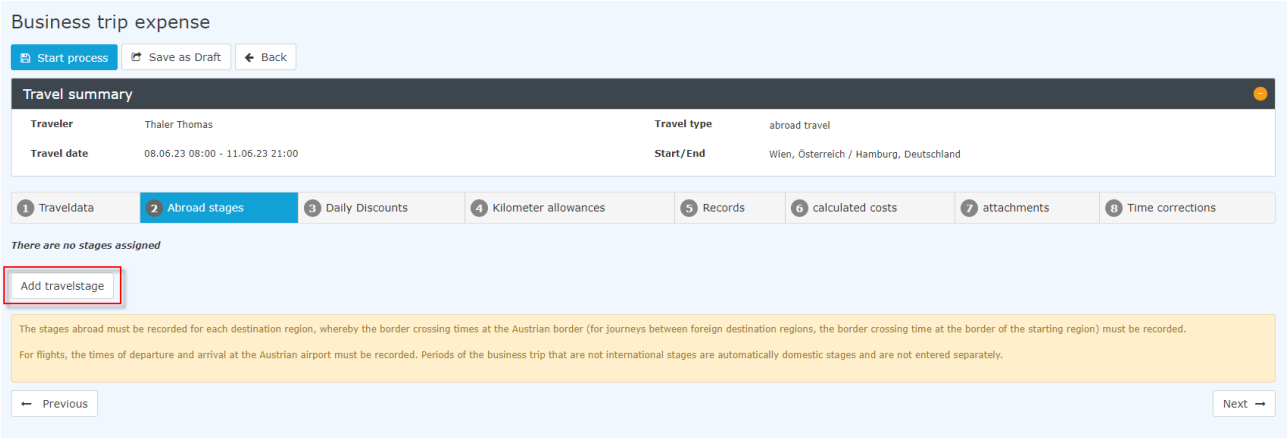
After entering the dates of the start and end of the trip, another field opens for entering the times of departure and return (**from time/to time**).
The actual total duration of the trip must now be entered in this input mask.
Based on the entries in from date, to date, from time and to time, the **daily allowance** due is calculated.

The following example shows a completed first page:

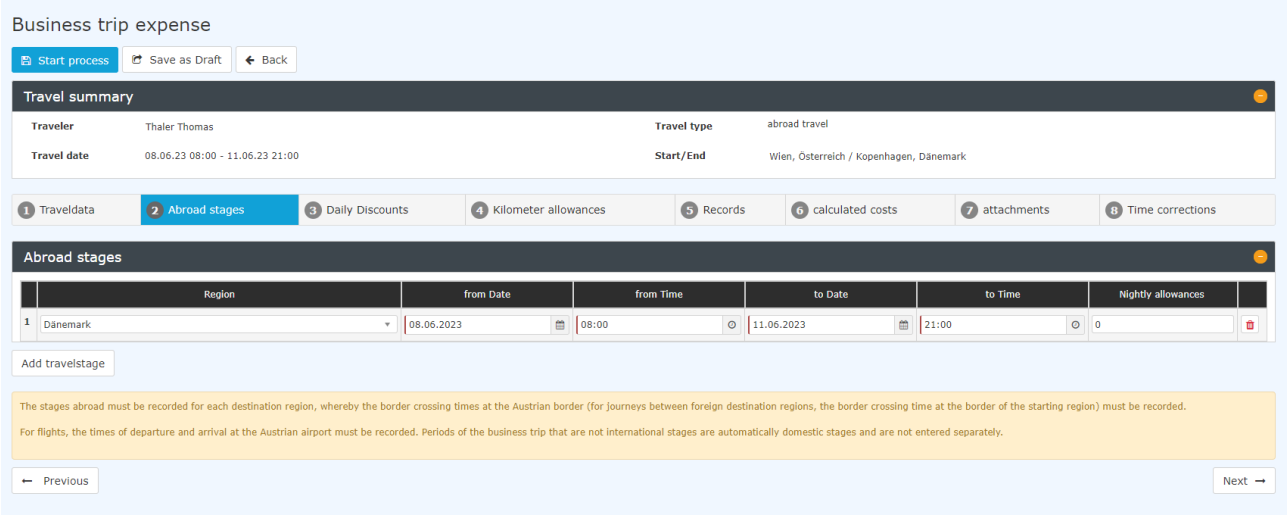


2. Abroad stages

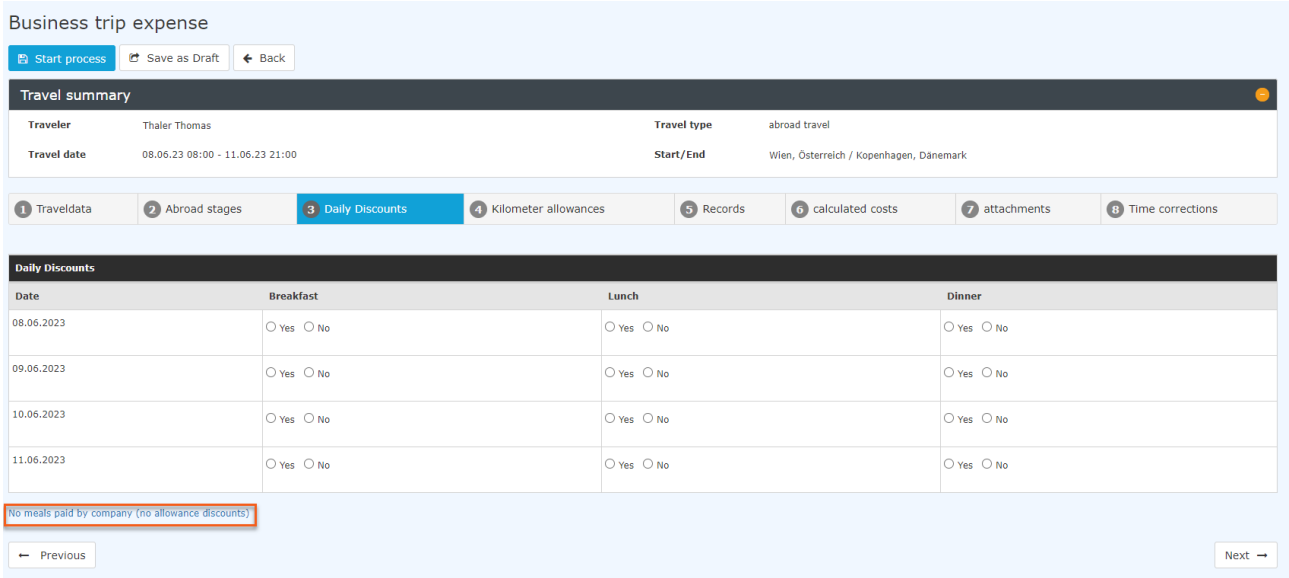
If the trip should take place in stages or if several destinations in one or more countries should be visited one after the other, this can be entered under the menu item "Abroad stages"**.**



Clicking on "Add travelstage" opens the input mask:

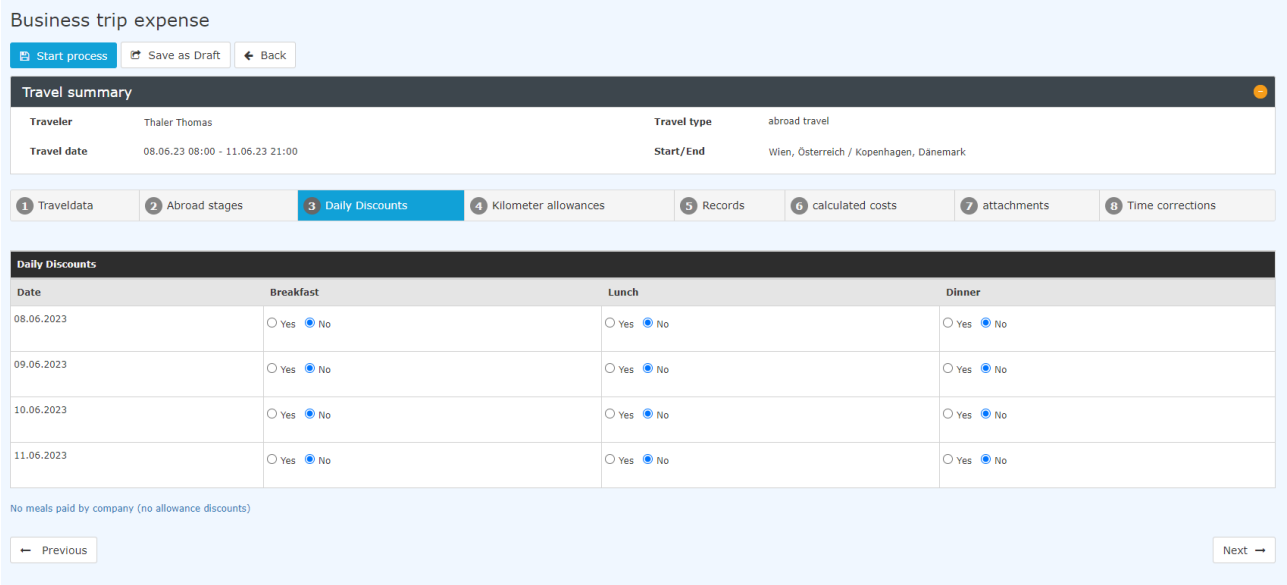


3. Daily Discounts



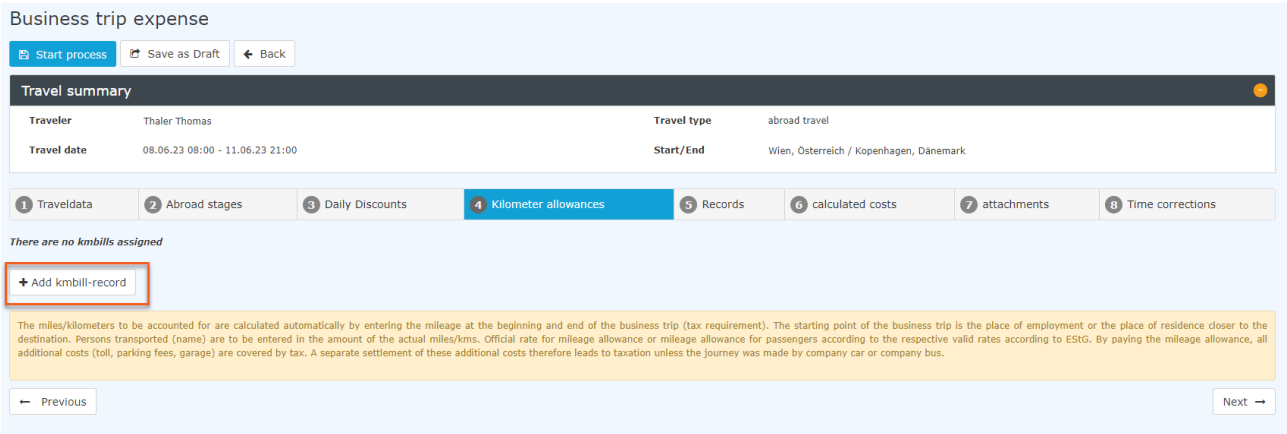
On this page, meals paid directly by the company are recorded, e.g. if you receive meal allowance or similar, which is offset against restaurant costs or similar in this way.

If this is not the case for you, please click on the line "**No meals paid by company (no allowance discounts)**". This will cause all checkpoints to be set to "No".

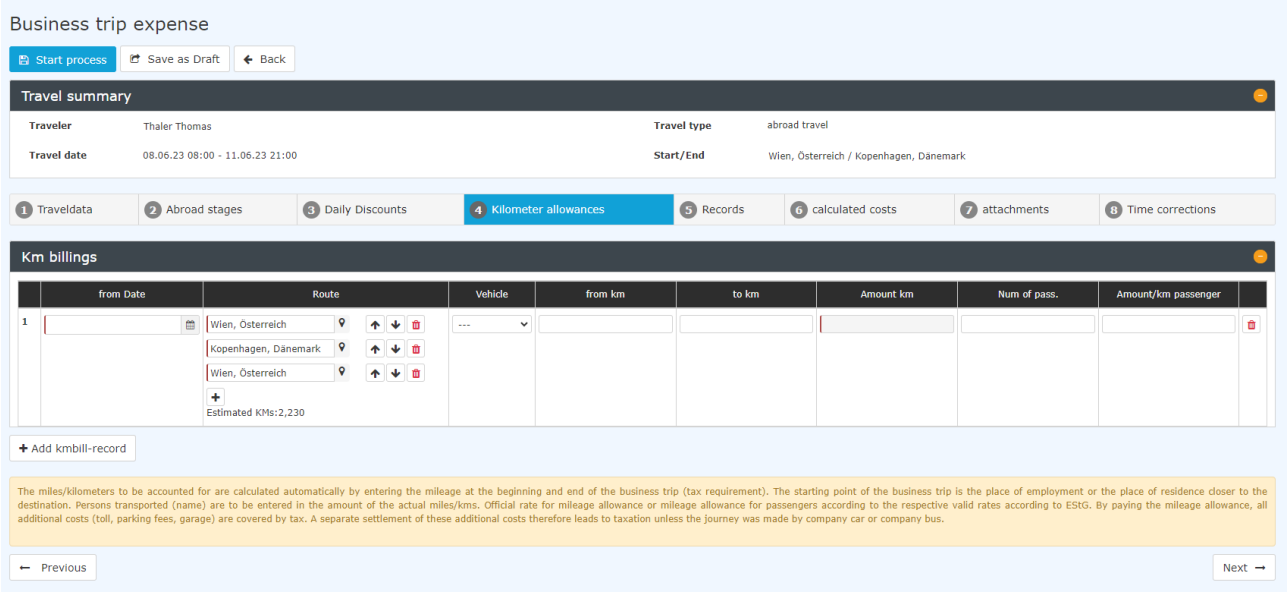


4. Kilometer allowances

If the journey or part of it was made by means of a private motor vehicle, you have the possibility to enter the data here.
Click on "**Add kmbill-record**" to open the input mask.



This is where the data is recorded:



The following must be entered in the mandatory fields:

- **from Date**
- **from km**: Mileage of the vehicle at departure (or at the beginning of a daily stage)
- **to km**: Mileage of the vehicle after the return (or at the end of a daily stage)
- **Amount km**:is calculated on the basis of the mileage entered and cannot be overwritten

Additional inputs are required for

- **Num. of pass(engeres)**
- **Amount/km passengers**

as these are also included in the calculation of the kilometre allowance at best.

Route: The data for the starting point and destination are already
entered, but can be edited and supplemented by using the buttons:

and

.

Clicking on

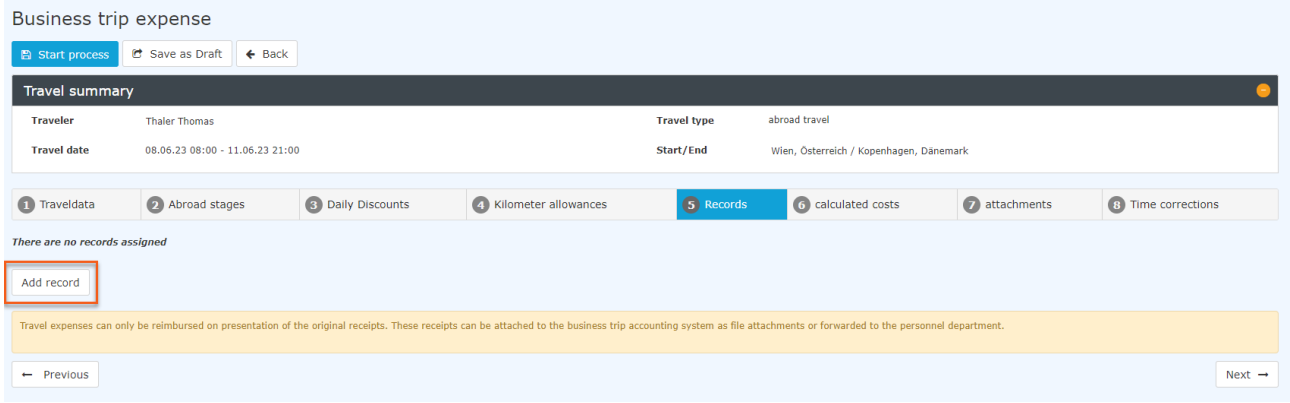
opens a link to Google Maps, which can be used to mark the stages of the journey. The total number of kilometres between the starting point and destination (or back) is also entered.

If the journey to or from the conference takes place over several stages, e.g. if several conference venues are visited on different days, each stage must be recorded separately by adding another kilometre allowance receipt.

In the example below, the journey to and from the conference is made by car and two other passengers were taken along, who travelled almost the entire distance.

5. Records

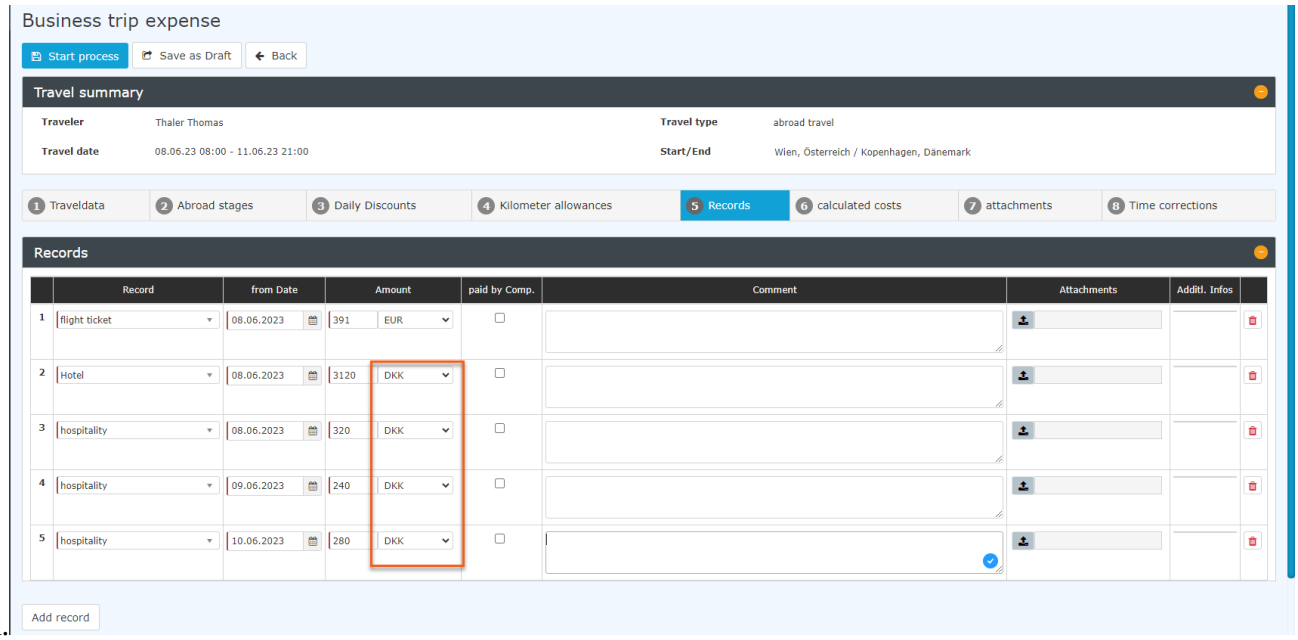
The next step is to enter receipts.
However, there is also the possibility to enter receipts subsequently, see **Travel Expenses Records Entry**



To be recorded are the mandatory data

- **kind of record**: Clicking the arrow opens a selection list ([en] Hotel mit MwSt., flight ticket, hospitality, hotel, other documents, parking ticket, other documents, toll receipt, train ticket, tram/ subway ticket)
- **from Date**: record creation date, with a calendar selection
- **Region**: For domestic trips with the duty station country, in the example Austria, preset and not changeable
- **Amount and currency** (of the record)
- **paid by company**: company paid - if your company accounts for the costs directly, e.g. by means of a bank transfer to the recipient or payments have been made using a company credit card. Amounts marked in this way are not included in the calculated costs.

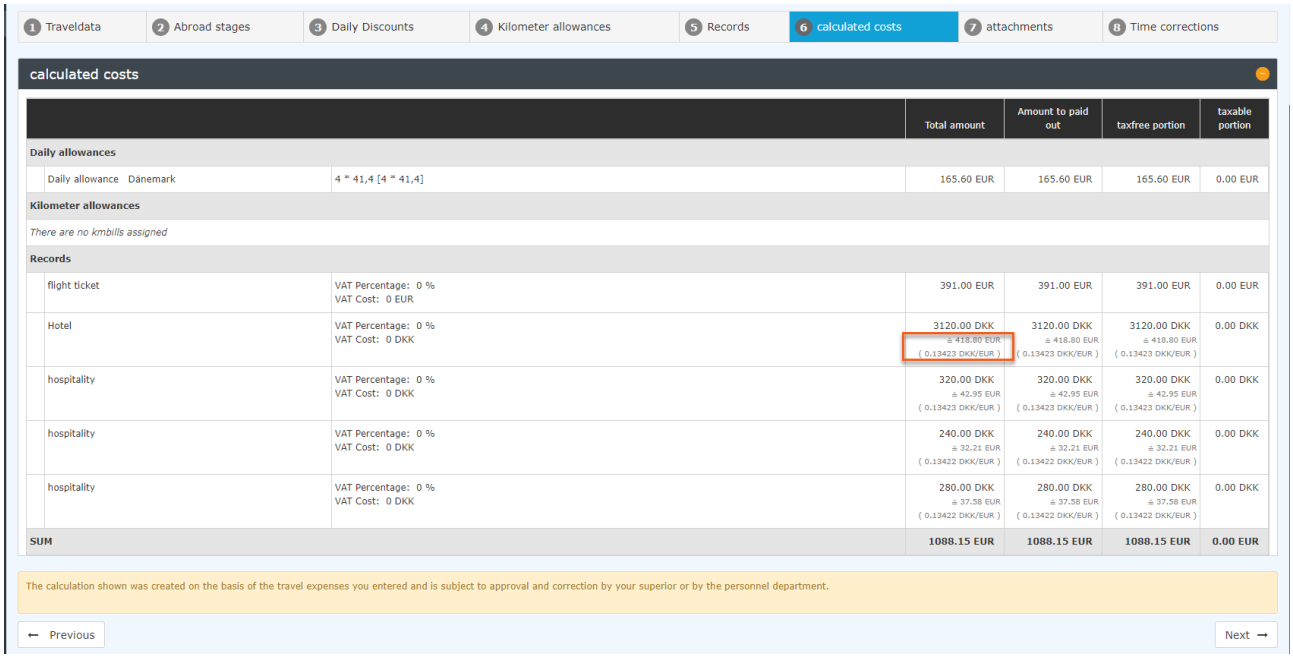
Example
Here flight tickets, accommodation costs and expenses for meals were entered. It is possible to change the currency of the records if it was issued in a currency other than euro. See the area marked in red.



6. Calculated Costs

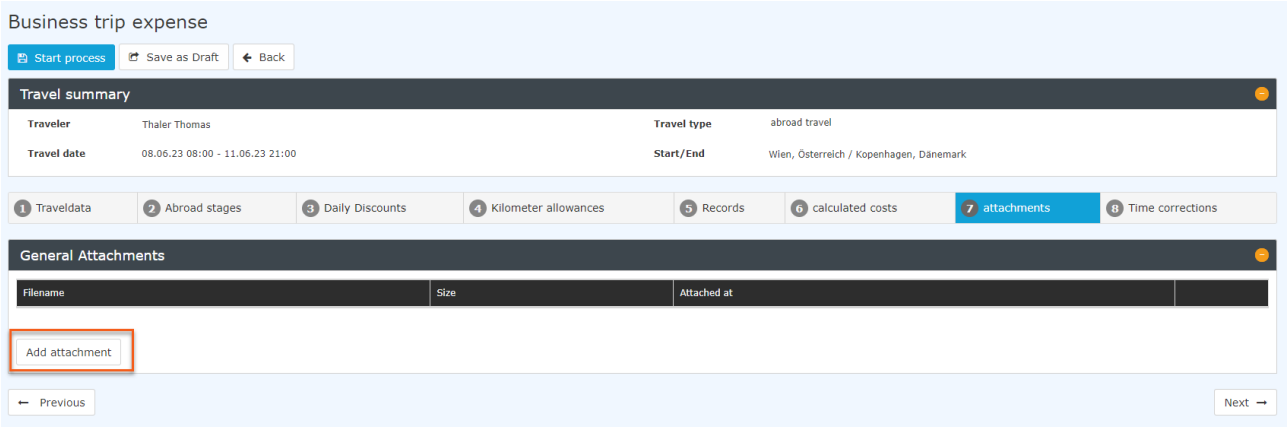
After entering the previous data, the cost calculation is now carried out according to the applicable laws or tax rates.

It can be seen that the foreign currency vouchers have been converted into euros (red mark). The conversion is made at the official exchange rate on the date the voucher was created.

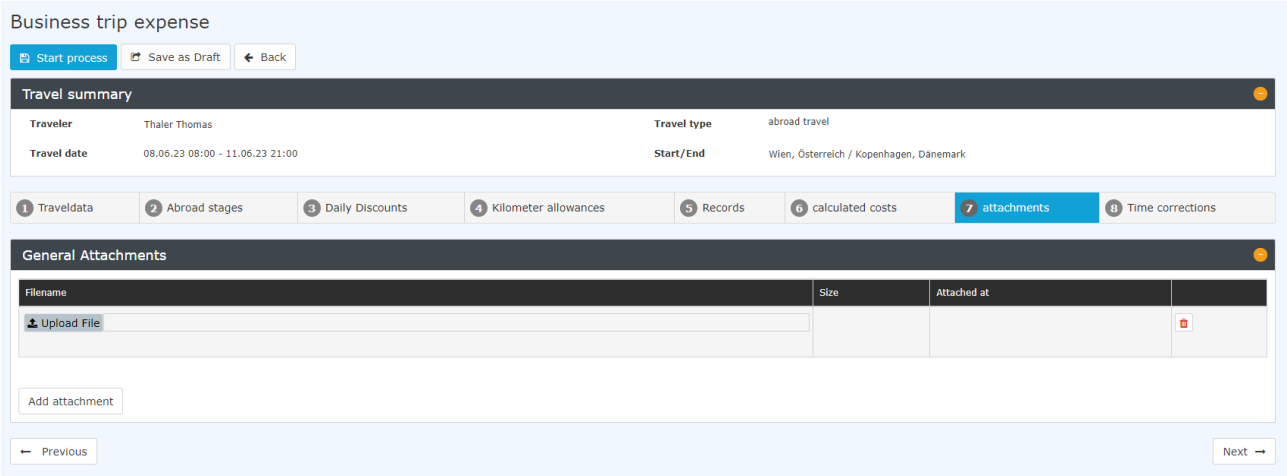


7. Attachments

Here, it is possible to upload further documents that cannot be assigned to any vouchers.

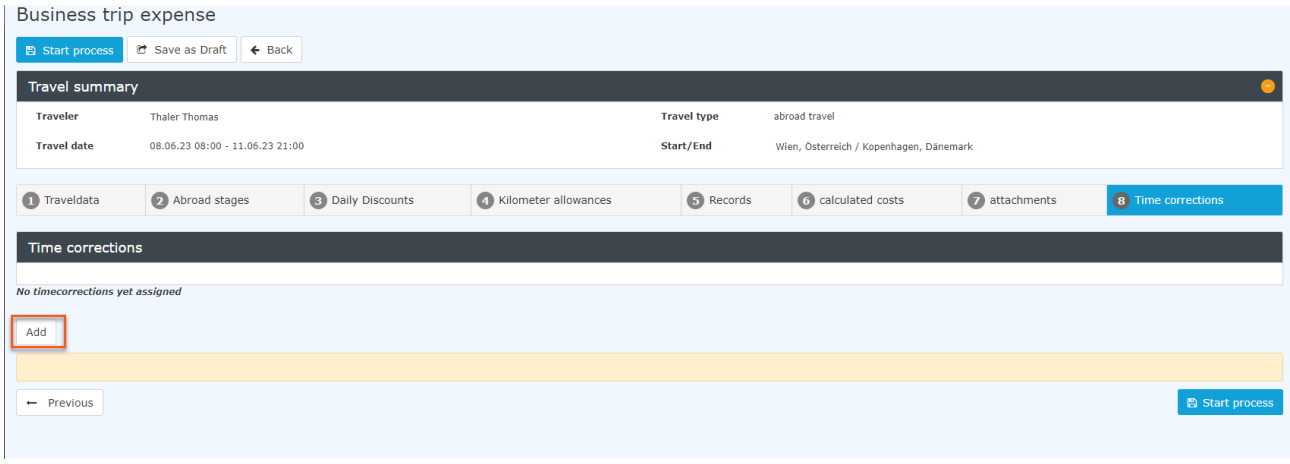


Clicking on "**Add attachment**" opens the input mask:

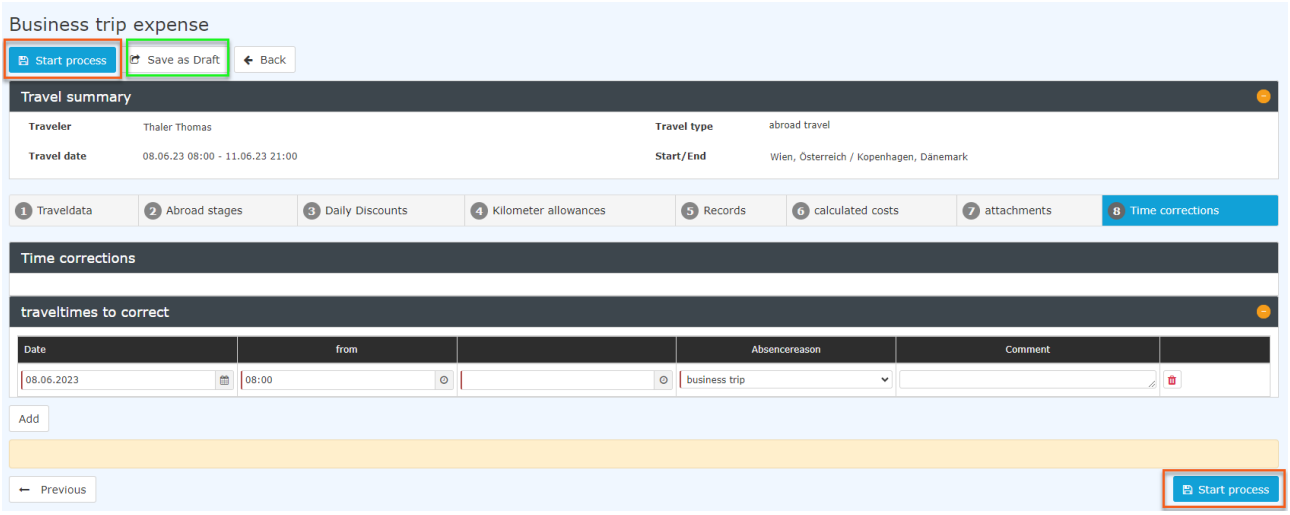


8. Time correction

As business trips represent absences, a corresponding time correction must be made to the working time.

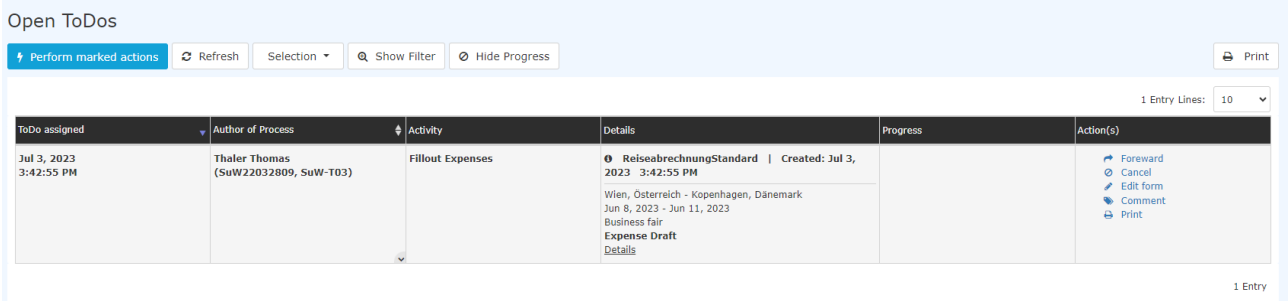


Clicking on "**Add**" opens the input mask:

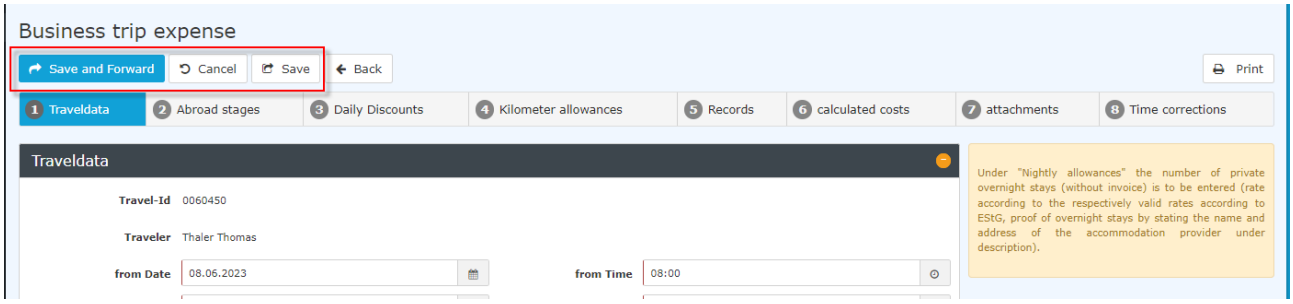


After the entry has been made, the settlement process can be started (red marked "**Start process**" buttons) or saved as a draft, see green marking "**Save as draft**".

If the settlement is saved as a draft, it immediately appears in the **uncompleted requests** and can be processed like other open tasks:



If the statement is opened for editing, it is possible to save it again and forward it, cancel it or just save it:



1. /daisy/personalwolke-admin/10183-dsy.html?language=4
2. /daisy/personalwolke-admin/10204-dsy.html?language=4
3. /daisy/personalwolke-admin/10212-dsy.html?language=4
4. /daisy/personalwolke-admin/6889-dsy.html?language=4