

### When to Invoice

**Every Month** 

**Bi-Weekly** 

**One-third Billing** 

#### Notes:

- Regardless of when you invoice, your terms should always be Net 30. You can also consider charging interest after a set period of time (like your doctor's office does).
- o In addition, you MUST be consistent with your billing—companies dislike things that are not predictable and consistent.

## **Advantages of Prompt Billing**

- Good cash flow.
- o Client is still happy with the job, so is not as likely to question the bill.
- o Any questions/disagreements can be settled while the job is still fresh in your mind.
- Paperwork doesn't build up.

### What Information to Include

#### All invoices should include:

- Complete client information
- Basic project information
- Invoice number
- Date range
- o Invoice date
- Terms
- o Basic breakdown of charges
  - Hours X rate = Total
  - Additional description of charges as needed
- o Total owed
- o Previous amounts due and any payments received.
- A show of thanks

# **Getting Your Money**

#### **Using Online Services**

- Some services (including time tracking apps) allow for not only the creation of invoices but provide the ability for your clients to pay online.
- This is super-convenient to the client (and you), though the service will take 3%–6% of the total as a service fee. That can add up quickly.

## What to do if they don't pay

Read Chapter 6 (Getting Paid) in the course textbook.



## **Invoicing Dos and Don'ts**

### What you can charge for:

- All time spent on behalf of a client is billable, including travel, meetings, waiting for meetings, and phone conversations.
- o Outside expenses
  - Mark external costs 15%-30%, with the average being 25%. Charge what the standard is for your area.
  - No need to detail this markup in your invoice.
- o Changes outside the scope of the original project estimate/proposal.
- Everything you bill for, however, must be filtered to make sure that it does in fact make sense to bill that time and/or expense.
  - Will the client understand?
  - Does it make sense to bill *X* and *Y* at this time in the project?
  - Can we justify it if called by the client?

### What you can't charge for:

- o Mistakes/typos that you make
- o Changes you forget to make
- o Poorly setup digital files
- o Computer crashes
- o Misdirection of a freelancer or service bureau