



AUREVIA FLOW

BuildLedger

Construction ERP

SaaS Product Documentation

Project Delivery, Commercial Control, Field Operations, Reporting & AI Assistance
Client Product Guide & Functional Overview

Product	BuildLedger Construction ERP
Product family	Aurevia Flow
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Product website: www.aureviaflow.com

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Document Purpose & Contents

This document presents BuildLedger in a client-friendly format while also capturing the business model, functional expectations and implementation considerations needed for a successful construction-ERP rollout. It is intended for owners, project teams, quantity surveyors, commercial teams, procurement, finance, operations, HR, IT, implementation partners and decision-makers evaluating BuildLedger as part of the Aurevia Flow product family.

Important scope note

The documentation is based on the BuildLedger screens supplied for review. The visible environment is a read-only demonstration workspace. Sample projects, rupee values, workflows and interface states are illustrative. Production behaviour, statutory configuration, security controls, tax logic, integrations, AI behaviour and service levels should be validated during discovery, UAT and contracting.

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Who should use this document?

Leadership & project directors Portfolio control, project health, cash-flow, margin, delays and governance.	Commercial / QS / finance BOQ, budgets, RA bills, job costing, change control, receivables and reporting.
Delivery & operations teams Procurement, inventory, subcontractors, site progress, workforce and equipment.	IT & implementation partners Tenant setup, roles, integrations, security, migration, UAT and acceptance baseline.

01 / BUSINESS VALUE

Executive Overview

BuildLedger is a construction-focused ERP experience designed to connect project delivery, commercial control and site operations in one SaaS workspace. The product is positioned around the realities of contractors: BOQ and project budgets, procurement, inventory, subcontractors, DPR/site activity, client billing, job costing, workforce, equipment and management reporting. The supplied demo also introduces an organisation-grounded AI assistant for faster operational questions.

Product promise

Give construction leaders a single operating view of project commitments, actuals, forecasts, billing, labour, stock and delivery risk - while giving site, QS, procurement and accounts teams clear workflows for the work they perform every day.

Client value proposition

Portfolio visibility See active projects, contract value, budget, forecast, actual cost, delays and cash exposure from a consolidated view.	Commercial discipline Connect BOQ, budget, committed cost, change management, RA/client billing and job-costing decisions.
Site-to-office continuity Bring procurement, inventory, subcontractors, DPR/site records, workforce and equipment into the same operating model.	Faster management decisions Use role-relevant dashboards, project filters and reports instead of assembling status manually from spreadsheets.
India-ready concepts The interface explicitly references BOQ, RA Bills, GST and TDS, with final statutory rules to be configured per client.	Controlled SaaS platform Tenant-aware navigation, security/compliance, audit log, tenant administration and settings provide an enterprise-ready structure.

Business problems BuildLedger addresses

- Project cost, billing and site information often sits across spreadsheets, accounting software, messaging apps and disconnected project tools.
- BOQ revisions, procurement commitments, stock issues and subcontractor progress can make forecast cost difficult to trust when each team keeps its own version.
- RA/client billing and cash-flow visibility can lag behind site progress, slowing certification, collections and management action.
- Labour, equipment, quality/safety and site reporting frequently operate outside the commercial cost picture, creating reconciliation work later.
- Leadership needs early warning on over-budget jobs, delayed projects, low stock, receivables and payable exposure - not only month-end history.

Current product positioning

The current UI demonstrates a multi-project construction ERP with an Apex Global Constructors demo tenant, rupee-based portfolio values, project-level reporting and dedicated delivery, commercial, operations and platform modules. For client conversations, BuildLedger should be positioned as the operating layer that connects site execution and commercial governance rather than as only an accounting or project-tracking tool.

02 / CLIENT EVALUATION

Product Experience & Live Demo Access

The landing experience makes the construction proposition clear before a user enters the product. Visitors are offered a live demo without sign-in and a free-trial path. The message focuses on site reality: BOQ and budgets, procurement, subcontractor work orders, measurement/RA billing, site inventory and multi-project cost control.

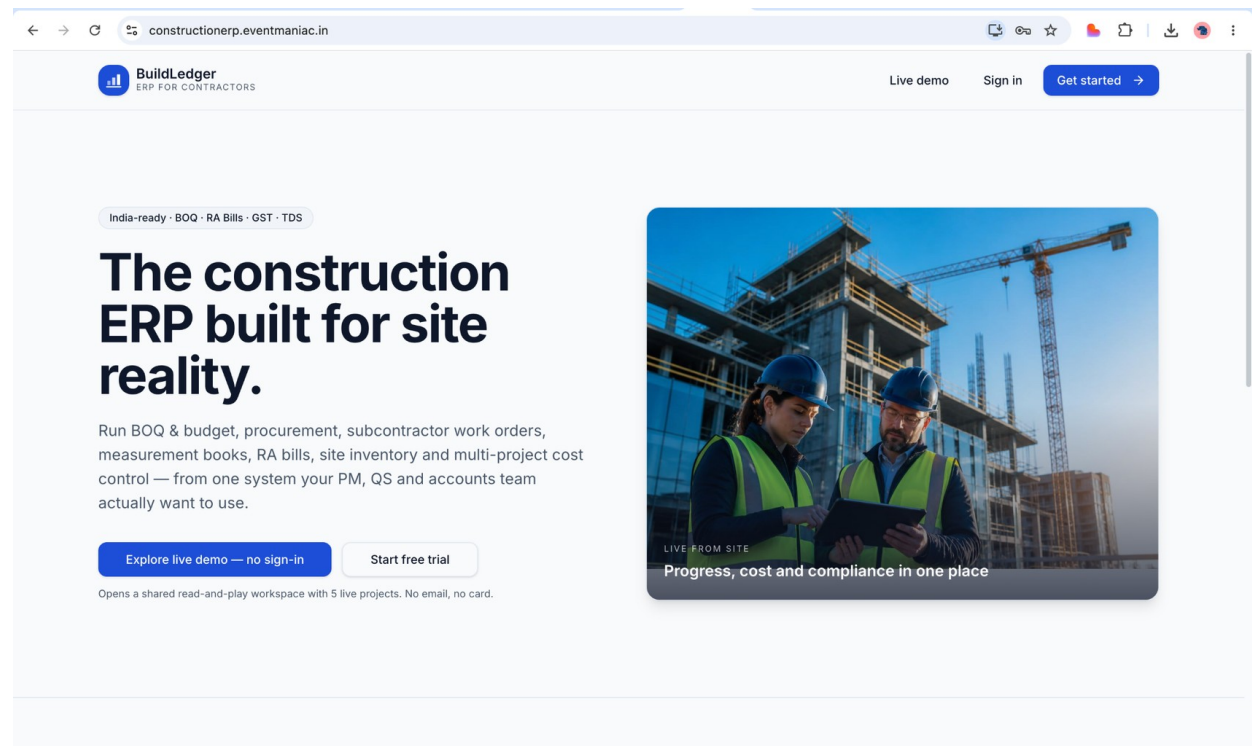


Figure 1 - BuildLedger landing experience with India-ready positioning, live-demo access and construction-specific value proposition.

Evaluation experience shown in the supplied product

No-sign-in demo A shared read-and-play workspace lowers evaluation friction for prospects and internal stakeholders.	Read-only safety The in-product banner states that changes to projects, budgets, invoices and inventory are disabled.
Multi-project context The landing message references five live projects; the portfolio workspace then demonstrates cross-project visibility.	Production separation The demo should remain visually and technically distinct from UAT and production environments.

Recommended environment model

Use three clearly separated experiences: Demo for safe exploration, UAT for client-specific configuration and acceptance, and Production for live operational data. Sign-in, URL, data labels and permissions should make the environment obvious at all times.

03 / HOW THE PRODUCT IS ORGANISED

Platform Model & Module Map

BuildLedger is organised as a persistent workspace with company context, global search, notification/profile controls and a left navigation rail grouped around Delivery, Commercial, Ops and Platform. This structure supports both project teams and central functions while keeping every workflow inside the selected organisation/tenant context.

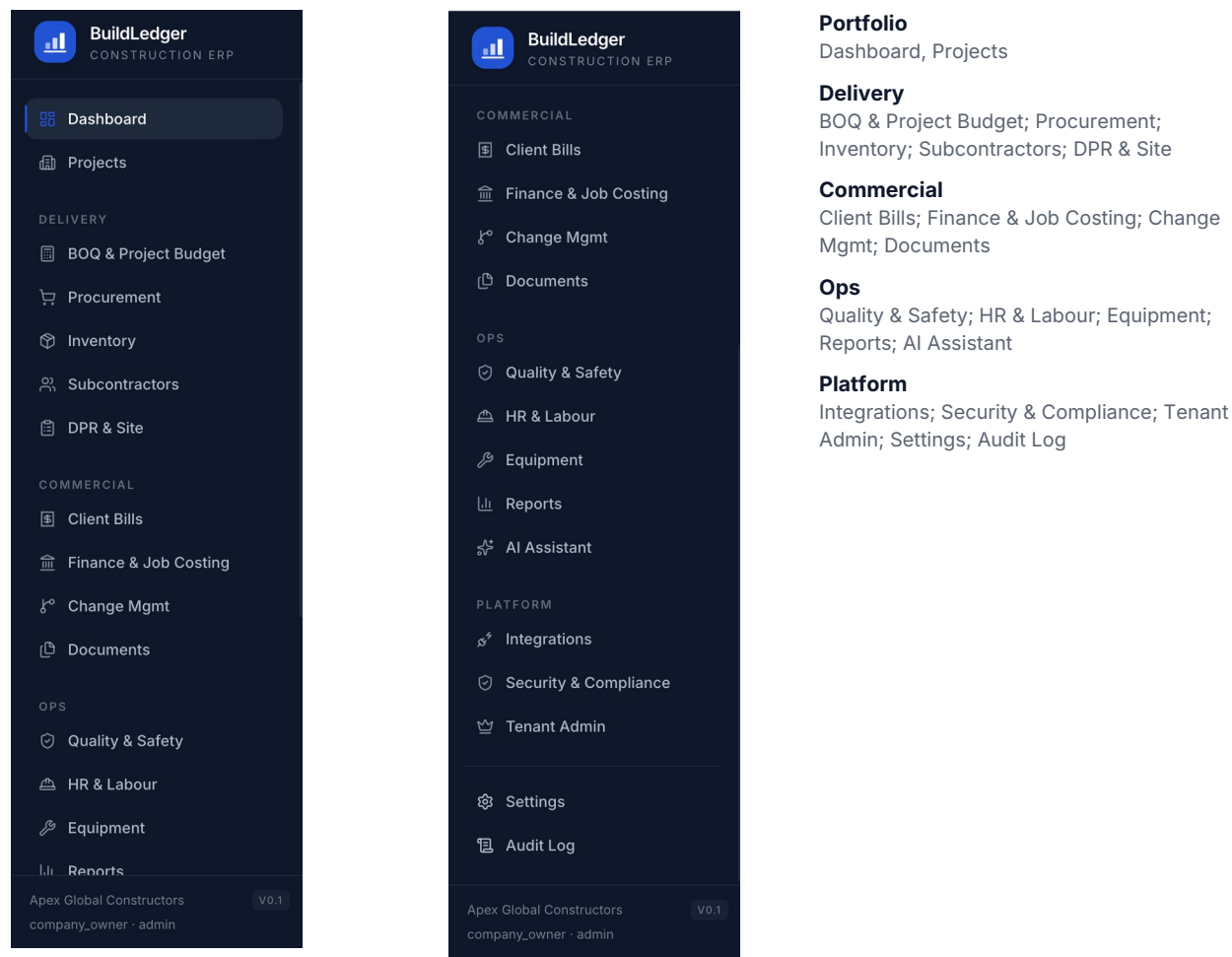


Figure 2 - Navigation model showing portfolio, delivery, commercial, operations and platform-level modules.

Platform design implications

- Tenant and company context should govern all projects, users, documents, reports and AI-visible data.
- Global search should respect user permissions while locating projects, POs, RFIs, bills and other relevant records.
- Project selection should persist across modules so users do not accidentally act on the wrong job.
- Role-based navigation should simplify the workspace for site, QS, procurement, finance, HR and administrative users.
- Audit Log and Security & Compliance should provide traceability for configuration and commercially sensitive actions.

04 / PORTFOLIO CONTROL

Portfolio Dashboard & Management Visibility

The portfolio dashboard is the management entry point for BuildLedger. In the supplied read-only demo it consolidates active projects, contract value, total budget, forecast cost, committed and actual cost, approvals, delays, low-stock alerts, unbilled RA value, payables and receivables. The example numbers are demonstration data, but the information architecture is aligned to the questions construction leadership asks every week.

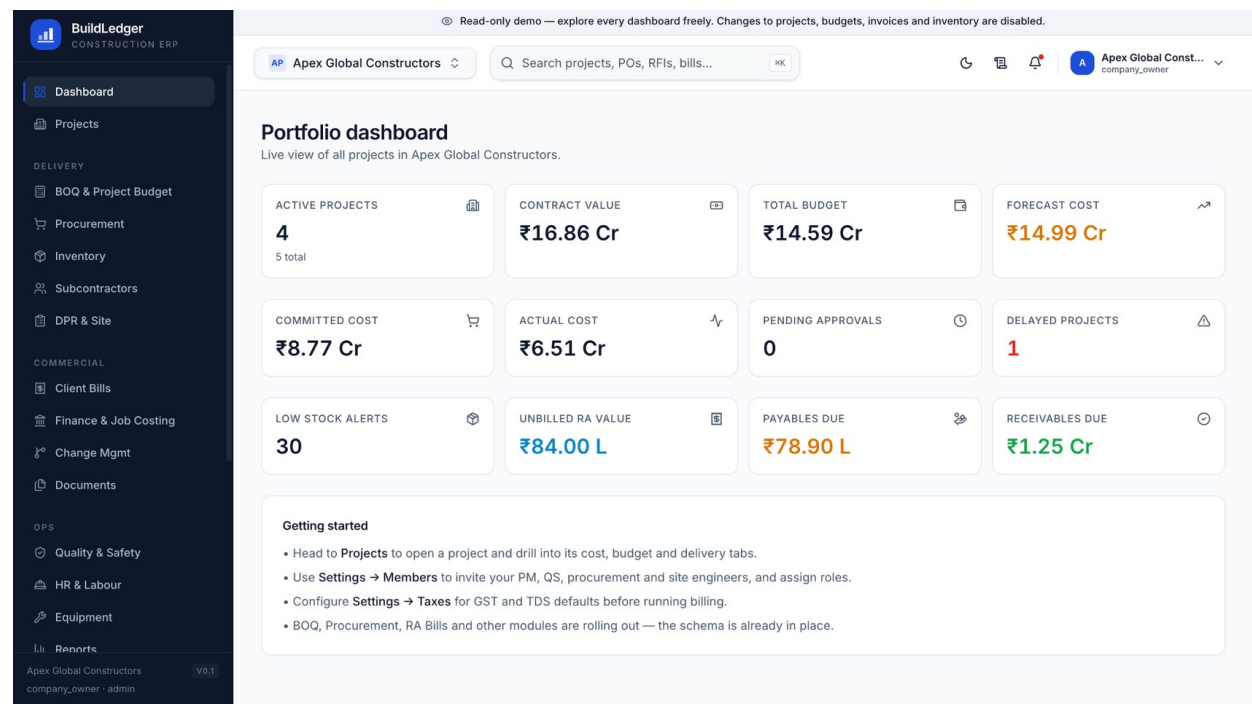


Figure 3 - BuildLedger portfolio dashboard showing consolidated project, cost, billing and operational indicators.

Management questions the dashboard should answer

Are projects financially healthy? Compare contract, budget, committed, actual and forecast cost with clear variance and margin context.	Where is delivery at risk? Surface delayed projects, pending approvals and project exceptions requiring management intervention.
Where is cash tied up? Track unbilled RA value, receivables due, payables due and future cash-flow gaps.	What operational issues affect cost? Connect low-stock, labour, equipment and site events to project and portfolio impact.

Recommended dashboard design principles

- Every KPI should drill into the projects or transactions that produced it.
- All values should display period, currency, data freshness and project/entity scope.
- Forecast metrics should clearly distinguish approved budget, committed cost, actual cost and estimate-at-completion logic.
- Exception tiles should prioritise action - for example over-budget jobs, billing delays, low stock and overdue approvals.

04 / PROJECT & DELIVERY CONTROLS

Project Delivery & Site Control Capabilities

BuildLedger groups the core delivery workflows that turn a construction plan into controlled execution. These modules should share the same project, cost-code/WBS, BOQ and organisation master data so quantities, commitments, receipts, progress and costs reconcile without re-entry.

Core delivery modules

Projects Project master, client, location, dates, team, status, commercial values and links to all project records.	BOQ & Project Budget Bill of quantities, cost codes, quantity/rate/value, budget versions, planned cost and budget-vs-actual visibility.
Procurement Requisitions, RFQs/quotes, purchase orders, approvals, supplier commitments, delivery status and cost impact.	Inventory Project/store stock, receipts, issues, transfers, units of measure, low-stock alerts and material consumption.
Subcontractors Subcontractor master, work orders, scope/value, progress, measurement, bills, deductions and payable status.	DPR & Site Daily progress reporting, manpower, work completed, materials, blockers, photos/attachments and site observations.

Construction data model recommendations

- Use a consistent Project > WBS/Cost Code > BOQ Item structure across budget, procurement, inventory, subcontract and billing records.
- Maintain approved master data for suppliers, subcontractors, materials, units of measure, stores/locations and tax categories.
- Preserve revision history for BOQ/budget changes, purchase commitments and site progress instead of overwriting prior values.
- Link documents and approvals directly to the commercial record they support, reducing separate email and folder trails.

India-ready configuration note

The landing page references BOQ, RA Bills, GST and TDS. These are strong product concepts for Indian contractors, but final tax treatment, deductions, retention, rounding, invoice requirements and accounting entries should be configured with the client finance team and validated during UAT.

05 / COMMERCIAL CONTROL

Billing, Job Costing & Change Management

Commercial control is where BuildLedger can connect delivery reality to financial outcomes. The objective is not simply to record costs; it is to keep contract value, budget, commitments, actuals, variations, billing and cash exposure aligned throughout the project lifecycle.

Commercial capability model

Client Bills / RA Bills Prepare progress-based or milestone billing with measurement context, certification status, tax/deduction rules, retention and collection tracking.	Finance & Job Costing Bring committed, accrued and actual costs together by project/cost code so margin and forecast can be reviewed continuously.
Change Management Capture variations/change orders, reason, value, approval status, impact on contract/budget/forecast and supporting documents.	Documents Centralise contracts, drawings, invoices, certificates, site records and evidence with project-level permissions and traceability.
Approvals & exceptions Route commercial actions by value, project, role and exception type with timestamps and escalation visibility.	Cash & forecast control Connect receivables, payables, unbilled value and forecast cost to identify cash pressure before it becomes a crisis.

Example commercial cycle

- Budget baseline** Approved BOQ and project budget establish the cost and revenue baseline.
- Commitment** POs and subcontract work orders reserve budget and create committed-cost visibility.
- Site progress** Receipts, issues, DPR, measurements and subcontract progress update operational evidence.
- Billing & cost recognition** Client RA bill, supplier/subcontractor bills, accruals and actuals are posted with tax and deduction logic.
- Forecast review** Project teams review estimate-at-completion, variation exposure, margin and cash position before management reporting.

Client requirements to confirm

- RA measurement/certification workflow, retention, mobilisation advance recovery, security deposit and other deductions.
- GST/TDS rules, invoice numbering, tax codes, place-of-supply or jurisdiction requirements as applicable.
- Change-order approval thresholds, budget revision controls and forecast ownership.
- Chart of accounts / cost codes, accrual rules, posting frequency and target accounting/ERP integration.

06 / FIELD & WORKFORCE OPERATIONS

HR & Labour, Quality, Safety & Equipment

Construction cost and delivery performance are strongly influenced by people, field conditions and equipment. BuildLedger therefore includes dedicated operations modules rather than treating these areas as disconnected back-office records.

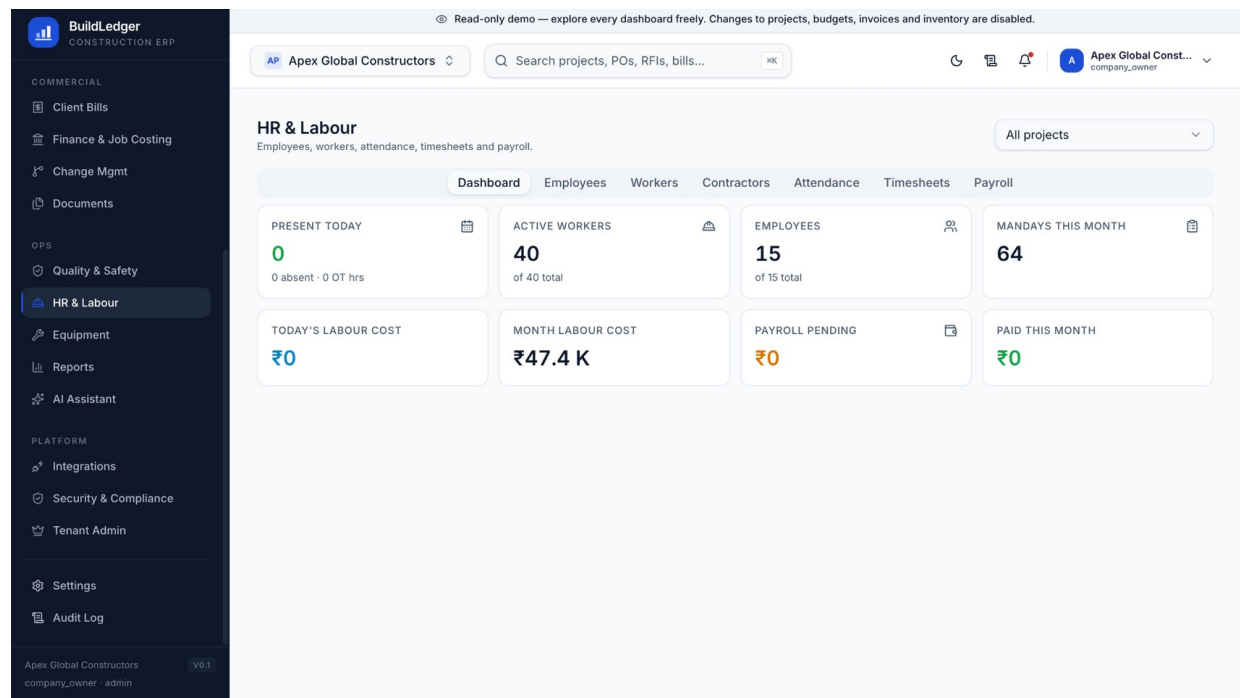


Figure 4 - HR & Labour workspace with employees, workers, contractors, attendance, timesheets and payroll views.

Operational capability model

HR & Labour Employees, workers and contractors with attendance, timesheets, payroll and labour-cost visibility by project.	Quality & Safety Inspections, observations, incidents/non-conformance, corrective actions, owners, due dates and closure evidence.
Equipment Equipment register, assignment/project, availability, utilisation, maintenance/service history, cost and downtime tracking.	Field accountability Link labour, equipment and site events back to project, date, location and responsible team so operational impacts are traceable.

Recommended field-operating requirements

- Mobile-friendly attendance, DPR, quality/safety and equipment workflows for site users with minimal data entry.
- Project/shift/location context for manpower and time records, with approval before payroll or job-cost posting where required.
- Photo and document evidence for quality/safety actions and key site events, with timestamps and responsible owners.
- Clear separation between workforce master data, attendance/time, payroll calculations and the cost posted to the project.

BuildLedger AI Assistant

The supplied product includes a BuildLedger AI workspace that invites users to ask questions about projects, budgets, procurement, inventory, RA bills and site issues. The screen states that answers are grounded in the organisation's data and limited to what the user can see. This is a useful client-facing direction because construction teams often know the question they need answered but not which report contains it.

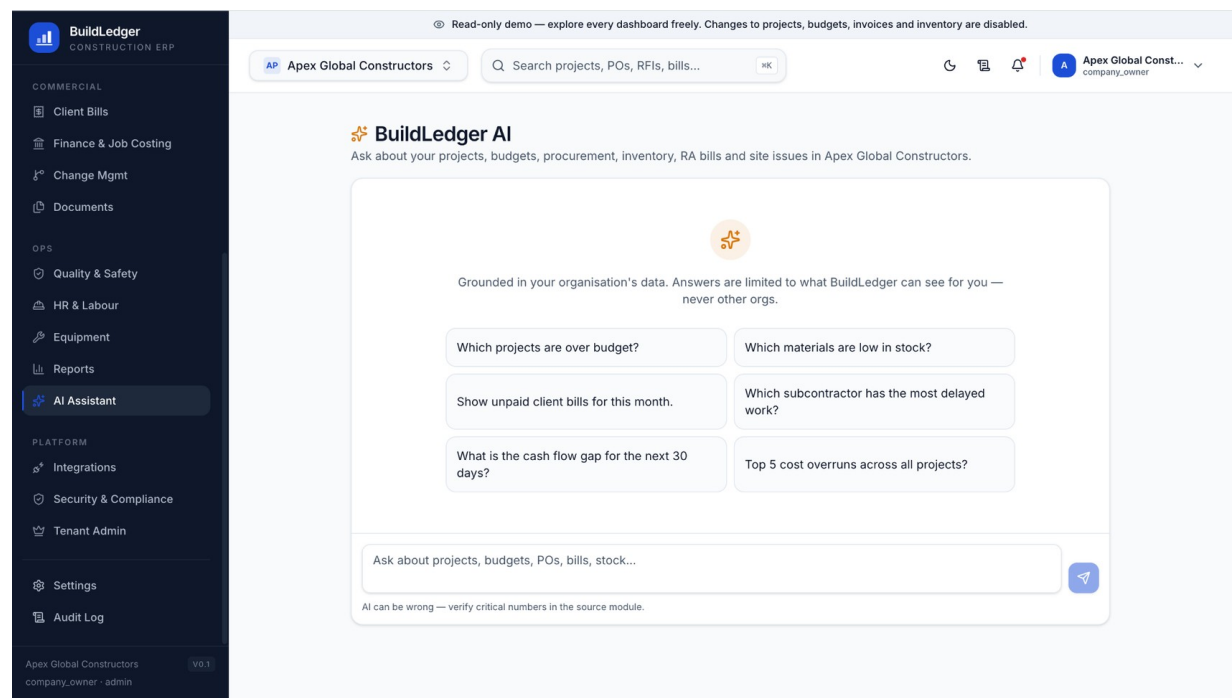


Figure 5 - BuildLedger AI assistant with organisation-grounded prompts for project, cost, stock, billing and subcontractor questions.

High-value AI use cases

Budget risk Which projects are over budget? What are the top cost overruns and the underlying drivers?	Material risk Which materials are low in stock, where are they required and what open POs are expected?
Billing & cash Which client bills are unpaid? What is the projected cash-flow gap for the next 30 days?	Subcontractor performance Which subcontractors have delayed work, outstanding measurement or ageing payables?

Production AI guardrails

- Enforce the same tenant, project and role permissions as the source modules; AI must never expand a user's data access.
- For every material answer, provide source links or record references so users can verify the underlying project data.
- Display data freshness, assumptions and calculation context when responding with financial or forecast values.
- Log user prompts and system actions according to the client's privacy, retention and security policies.
- Use human approval for any future AI-generated mutation such as creating a PO, changing budget or approving a bill.

AI accuracy note

The interface itself warns that AI can be wrong and that critical numbers should be verified in the source module. Preserve this expectation in production and design the assistant as a decision-support layer, not an uncontrolled system of record.

07 / MANAGEMENT REPORTING

Reports & Executive Visibility

The Reports workspace provides a structured management layer across Executive, Procurement, Inventory, Subcontractors, Finance and Field reporting. The supplied screen also shows project filtering and CSV export. These controls are important because clients need both a concise management view and traceable detail that can be reconciled to project records.

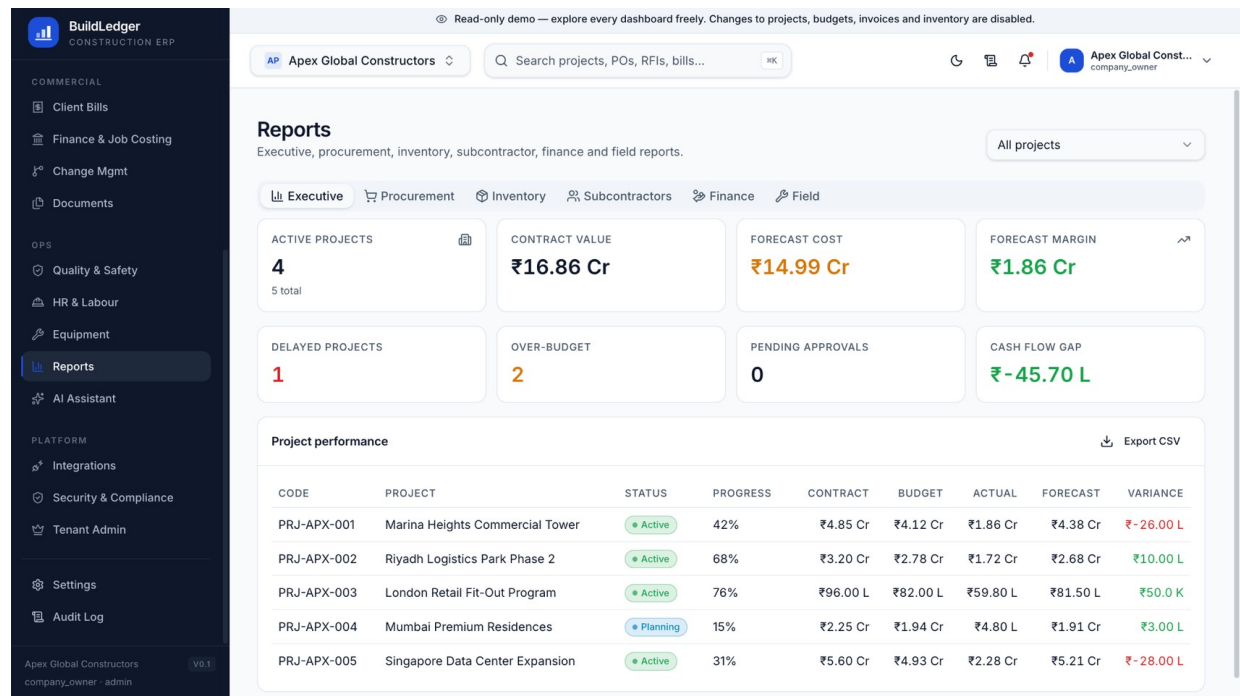


Figure 6 - Reports workspace with executive portfolio metrics, project performance table, project filter and CSV export.

Report families shown in the current product

Executive Portfolio project count, contract value, forecast cost/margin, delays, over-budget jobs, approvals and cash-flow gap.	Procurement PO/requisition status, supplier commitments, procurement cycle time, delivery delays and price/quantity variance.
Inventory Stock on hand, low stock, issues/consumption, ageing/slow-moving stock, project/store value and replenishment needs.	Subcontractors Work-order value, measured/approved value, bills, deductions, payable status, progress and delay exposure.
Finance Budget/actual/forecast, receivables, payables, cash exposure, job-cost trends and commercial variance.	Field DPR, labour, equipment, quality/safety and site-progress indicators linked back to projects.

Reporting requirements to preserve

- Project/company/date filters, consistent currency and clearly defined calculation logic.
- Drill-down from portfolio values to project, transaction or supporting document wherever possible.
- Export permissions, generated timestamp, filter context and stable column naming for downstream analysis.
- Data freshness indicators and reconciliation between dashboard/report totals and source modules.

08 / HOW PEOPLE USE BUILDLEDGER

User Journeys & Role Model

Typical end-to-end journeys

- 1. Project setup & budget** Create the project → define WBS/cost codes and BOQ → establish approved budget → assign project team and approval matrix → activate delivery workflows.
- 2. Procurement to cost** Site/QS raises requirement → approval/RFQ → supplier selection → PO → receipt/store issue → invoice/bill → finance/job-cost posting → reporting.
- 3. Subcontractor & RA cycle** Work order → progress/measurement → review/certification → subcontractor bill/deductions → payable → client RA bill/collection → margin and cash review.
- 4. Daily field control** Capture DPR, manpower, material use, equipment and quality/safety issues → assign follow-up → update progress/cost risk → management exception review.
- 5. Management review** Open portfolio dashboard → identify delayed/over-budget/cash exceptions → drill to project/report → ask AI or review underlying records → assign action and track closure.

Recommended role profiles

Company owner / executive Portfolio dashboards, reports, approvals and high-level project/commercial visibility.	Project manager Project delivery, budget/forecast review, procurement, site progress, risks and cross-functional approvals.
QS / commercial manager BOQ, measurements, RA bills, subcontractors, variations, budget/cost and commercial reporting.	Procurement / stores Requirements, sourcing, POs, suppliers, receipts, stock, issues, transfers and replenishment.
Site engineer / supervisor DPR, progress, labour, materials, quality/safety observations, equipment and site evidence.	Finance / accounts Bills, receivables/payables, job-cost posting, tax/deductions, reconciliations and financial reports.
HR / admin Employee/worker/contractor records, attendance, timesheets, payroll and workforce controls.	Tenant / system admin Company settings, members, roles, security, integrations, audit, master data and environment configuration.

Role-design principle

Use least-privilege access and project/company scoping. A site user should not need full commercial visibility to submit a DPR, and an executive should not need edit rights to every operational record in order to review performance.

09 / REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements Baseline

The following baseline can be used during client discovery, solution design and acceptance planning. It describes business outcomes rather than prescribing a specific technical implementation.

ID	Requirement	Client-friendly description
FR-01	Tenant / company management	Separate organisations, projects, users, settings, documents and data while supporting authorised company/project switching.
FR-02	User & role administration	Invite, activate/deactivate and assign role/project/company access with clear permission boundaries.
FR-03	Portfolio dashboard	Provide consolidated project, contract, budget, forecast, actual, cash, delay and exception indicators with drill-down.
FR-04	Project management	Maintain project master data, team, status, dates, commercial values and project-level navigation.
FR-05	BOQ & project budget	Create/version BOQ and budgets, retain approval history and compare planned, committed, actual and forecast values.
FR-06	Procurement	Support requisition-to-PO workflows, approvals, supplier selection, commitments, receipts and delivery status.
FR-07	Inventory	Track stock by material/project/store with receipts, issues, transfers, units, low-stock alerts and consumption history.
FR-08	Subcontractors	Manage subcontractor master, work orders, progress/measurement, bills, deductions, payable status and performance.
FR-09	DPR & site	Capture daily progress, labour, material/equipment use, blockers, notes and attachments linked to project/date/location.
FR-10	Client / RA billing	Prepare and track project/client billing with measurement/certification, tax/deductions, retention and collection status as configured.
FR-11	Finance & job costing	Allocate commitments, accruals and actual costs to project/cost code and provide budget/forecast/margin visibility.
FR-12	Change management	Record variations/change orders with value, reason, approval, commercial impact, attachments and status history.
FR-13	Documents	Store and permission project/commercial/field documents with metadata, linkage and revision/audit trace.
FR-14	Quality, safety & equipment	Track field inspections/actions and equipment assignment, utilisation, maintenance and cost context.
FR-15	HR & labour	Manage workforce records, attendance, timesheets, labour cost and payroll-related workflows according to client scope.
FR-16	Reports & export	Provide role-relevant executive/functional reports with filters, drill-down and authorised CSV/export capabilities.
FR-17	AI assistant	Answer permission-scoped questions grounded in BuildLedge data with source traceability and accuracy guardrails.
FR-18	Integrations, settings & audit	Configure integrations/master data/settings and record administrative/commercially sensitive changes in an auditable history.

09 / ENTERPRISE READINESS

Non-Functional, Security & Governance Requirements

Production readiness depends on predictable performance, security, tenant isolation, traceability, recoverability and support - not only feature coverage. These items should be agreed before go-live and evidenced during implementation where applicable.

ID	Requirement	Client-friendly description
NFR-01	Access control	Enforce least-privilege role/project/company access and prevent cross-tenant or unauthorised project exposure.
NFR-02	Authentication	Support secure authentication, password/session policy and client-required SSO/MFA where agreed.
NFR-03	Auditability	Record security-sensitive, administrative and commercially significant actions with actor, time and change context.
NFR-04	Data protection	Protect sensitive data in transit and at rest using approved standards and controlled operational access.
NFR-05	Availability	Define target availability, maintenance windows, service-status communication and support responsibilities.
NFR-06	Performance	Agree acceptable response times for dashboards, search, transaction lists, uploads, reports and exports at expected load.
NFR-07	Backup & recovery	Define backup frequency, retention, restore testing, RPO and RTO appropriate to client risk.
NFR-08	Data retention & privacy	Apply retention/deletion rules for project, workforce, financial, document, AI and audit data according to scope.
NFR-09	Integration reliability	Use retries, idempotency/duplicate prevention, monitoring, reconciliation and actionable error reporting.
NFR-10	Observability & support	Provide logging, health monitoring, incident diagnostics and support processes without exposing client-sensitive data.
NFR-11	Responsive & accessible UX	Support agreed desktop/tablet/mobile workflows and appropriate keyboard/readability/accessibility expectations.
NFR-12	Localisation & currency	Support required date/number/currency formats and configurable tax/deduction behaviour for the client jurisdiction.
NFR-13	AI governance	Permission-scope retrieval, protect sensitive data, show sources/assumptions and require human approval before any mutation.

Security note

The interface includes Security & Compliance, Tenant Admin and Audit Log modules, but this document does not claim any external certification or regulatory compliance. Security certifications, hosting, residency, penetration testing and jurisdiction-specific requirements should be separately evidenced and contracted.

10 / FROM DEMO TO PRODUCTION

Implementation & Client Onboarding

A successful BuildLedger rollout should be treated as a construction operating-model implementation, not only a software configuration exercise. The most efficient projects agree project/commercial data structures and approval responsibilities first, then configure workflows, migration and integrations around that model.

Recommended six-phase implementation

- 1. Discovery** Confirm company/project structure, roles, approval thresholds, BOQ/budget model, procurement process, subcontractor/RA workflow, workforce needs, reporting, integrations and statutory configuration.
- 2. Solution design** Define master data, WBS/cost codes, BOQ versioning, stores, document taxonomy, change control, billing/cost rules, permissions and target reporting.
- 3. Configuration** Set up tenant, projects, members, roles, masters, workflows, taxes/deductions, notifications, report defaults and environment settings.
- 4. Data & integration** Clean and load projects, BOQ/budgets, suppliers, subcontractors, materials, opening stock and other agreed data; connect accounting/ERP or external systems and reconcile.
- 5. UAT & training** Run role-based scenarios across site, QS, procurement, finance, HR and management; validate calculations, permissions, exports, audit and exception handling.
- 6. Go-live & hypercare** Migrate agreed opening/current data, monitor integrations and workflows, resolve early issues, review adoption and transition to standard support/governance.

Client inputs required during onboarding

- Company/tenant structure, current projects, contract values, dates, sites and project teams.
- WBS/cost-code standard, BOQ templates, budget baselines and rules for revisions/forecasting.
- Supplier/subcontractor/material masters, stores/locations, units of measure and opening balances where in scope.
- Approval matrix by role/value/project; client billing/RA certification workflow and variation/change process.
- GST/TDS or other tax/deduction setup as applicable, finance mapping, chart of accounts and integration endpoints.
- Workforce/payroll, quality/safety, equipment and document requirements if those modules are in rollout scope.
- Reports/KPIs, migration cut-off, UAT owners, training groups and go-live acceptance criteria.

Implementation principle

Prioritise one trustworthy project/commercial data model. If BOQ, cost codes, vendor names, units, tax rules and project ownership are inconsistent before configuration, the system will automate the inconsistency rather than remove it.

11 / GO-LIVE READINESS & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Acceptance Criteria, Success Measures & Roadmap

Minimum go-live acceptance criteria

Access & roles Representative users sign in and see only the companies, projects and modules/actions intended for their role.	Project & commercial baseline Projects, BOQ/budgets, cost codes, opening data and approval rules reconcile to the agreed UAT baseline.
Core workflows At least one end-to-end procurement, inventory/site, subcontractor/RA and commercial/finance scenario is completed successfully.	Reports & AI Key dashboards/reports reconcile to source records; AI respects permissions and material answers can be verified in source modules.
Integrations & audit Agreed interfaces can exchange/reconcile data with controlled errors/retries; key admin/commercial actions are traceable.	Environment & support Demo/UAT/production are clearly separated, support route is known, and backup/recovery/security expectations are documented.

KPIs clients can use to measure value

Forecast accuracy Variance between forecast cost/margin and final/approved outcome.	Procurement cycle time Time from approved requirement to PO and to receipt at site/store.
RA / billing turnaround Time from measurement/progress cut-off to certified bill and collection.	Budget & change visibility Share of project cost covered by approved budget/commitment and time to approve material variations.
Site-to-cost timeliness Lag between DPR/receipt/timesheet events and reliable commercial cost visibility.	Exception closure Time to resolve over-budget, low-stock, delayed, safety/quality and approval exceptions.

Recommended product enhancements / roadmap themes

- Mobile/offline-first DPR, inventory issue/receipt, attendance, quality/safety and evidence capture for site teams.
- Invoice/measurement OCR, supplier/subcontractor portals and digital approval/signature workflows.
- Planning integrations with Primavera P6 / Microsoft Project where required by target clients.
- Advanced cash-flow, retention, WIP and earned-value style reporting for commercial leadership.
- Geofenced attendance, equipment telematics/maintenance alerts and deeper labour/equipment job costing.
- AI risk summaries, forecast explanations and proactive exception alerts with record-level citations and human controls.

Commercial positioning recommendation

Position BuildLedger as the construction operating layer connecting site reality to project/commercial control. The strongest client story is not "another ERP dashboard"; it is earlier visibility, fewer disconnected hand-offs and a consistent trail from BOQ and site activity through cost, billing, cash and management decisions.

11 / REFERENCE

Client FAQ & Glossary

Is the current environment live?

No. The supplied interface explicitly describes a read-only demo. Changes to projects, budgets, invoices and inventory are disabled.

Can prospects explore without creating an account?

The landing experience offers a live demo with no sign-in, intended to make product evaluation easy and safe.

What makes BuildLedger construction-specific?

The navigation and landing proposition focus on BOQ/budget, procurement, inventory, subcontractors, DPR/site, RA/client bills, job costing, workforce, equipment and project reporting.

Does BuildLedger support India-specific workflows?

The interface references BOQ, RA Bills, GST and TDS. Exact statutory logic and accounting treatment should be configured and validated for each client.

What does the AI assistant have access to?

The screen states that answers are grounded in the organisation's data and limited to what BuildLedger can see for the user. Production permission isolation should be validated during security/UAT testing.

Can reports be exported?

The supplied Reports screen shows CSV export and project filtering. Export fields, permissions and retention should be confirmed during UAT.

Glossary

BOQ	Bill of Quantities - structured quantities, rates and values forming the project commercial baseline.
RA Bill	Running Account bill - periodic progress/measurement-based billing used during construction execution.
DPR	Daily Progress Report - site record of work progress, manpower, materials, equipment, events and issues.
WBS / Cost code	Project coding structure used to organise budget, commitments, actuals and reporting.
Committed cost	Approved purchase/subcontract commitments that have reserved project budget but may not yet be fully invoiced.
Forecast cost	Expected total project cost based on actuals/commitments plus remaining work assumptions.
Change order / variation	Approved or pending change to scope/value with impact on contract, budget, forecast or delivery.
Tenant	Logically separated company/organisation workspace within a multi-tenant SaaS platform.
UAT	User Acceptance Testing performed by business users before production go-live.
RPO / RTO	Recovery Point Objective and Recovery Time Objective used to define backup and recovery expectations.