



# Best Practices

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# Accounting

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## AP EOM Procedures

### Purpose

This guideline discusses the recommended end of month procedures for AP. This may be different than your current process and therefore may require changes to your current month end processes.

### Pre-Requisites

- Familiarity of Night Jobs
- Familiarity of AP Month End Menu Options

### References

- System Administration Reference
- AP Reference

AP end-of-month does not require that everyone sign off the system. However, it does require you to close all companies at the same time and for users to not use AP and GL. AP end-of-month can be run on the last day of the month or you may choose to wait a few days in order to capture any remaining invoices received and to post them in the current month. Any payables you enter, or any disbursements written in the extended time should be carefully reviewed to make sure they are entered into the current period or the future month. The following are recommendations on closing AP:

- Run your AP Month-to-Date payables (Menu AP 212) and Check Register (Menu AP 206) to verify that expenses and disbursements for the current month are entered and posted for all companies.
  - Run the Unvouchered Posted Receipts report (Menu AP 217) to verify that all manifests on the unvouchered report are accurate for all companies.
  - Clear any manifest number from the unvouchered report if it should not be on the report. For example, when a user uses the receiving program to adjust found inventory. This creates a record on the unvouchered report that does not have an invoice in AP.
  - Run an AP Edit on all workstations that enter AP invoices to make sure that you have posted all AP transactions for the month.
-

## Things to consider when running AP End of Month

The following are topics you need to consider when running AP End of Month. The following are discussions that should be reviewed. Their implementation may cause you to change your processes.

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
<b>Cut Off Time</b>	When will you do AP month End? The last day of the month or a week later?
<b>Multiple Companies</b>	Closing AP closes all companies using the AP module. Make sure you run each step in AP for all companies.
<b>Unvouchered Receipts</b>	The unvouchered receipts report is a real time report where as soon as you post an AP invoice with the manifest number, that number is marked as cleared immediately and does not appear on this report. Make sure you run this report prior to month end close because you cannot recapture the report.
<b>AP Reports</b>	You have a one month window to rerun your AP end of month reports should you miss printing some of your AP reports. You cannot recapture any of the aging reports once the month is closed.

## Steps to AP End of Month

The following figures display the AP End of Month Options.

```

8/26/05          DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.          TTQAA02
15:10:33          Accounts Payable Menu              SAL
                                                         R2005

Opt Description
215 Cost Center File List
216 A/P History File Audits
217 Job/Po/Manifest Audits (A/P vs Rcvg)
218 U.S. 1099 Report
219 Canadian GST Variance Report

END OF PERIOD OPTIONS
301 Run A/P Balance Report
302 Update A/P Balance
Proceed only after updating A/P balance for all companies
303 Update A/P End Of Month Date
304 Officially Begin EOM Period
305 Run EOM Payables Reports
306 Run EOM Cash Disbursements Reports
307 Run EOM A/P Aging Reports

More...

Enter Desired Menu / Option# ====> AP █

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View █

MA █  b          MW          21/059

```

```

8/26/05          DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.          TTQAA02
15:10:33        Accounts Payable Menu                SAL
                                                    R2005

Opt Description
308 Run EOM A/P File Updates
309 Officially End EOM Processing (opens new month)

Future Month Accounts Payable:
Use Menu APF for Future Month Accounts Payable Entries and Payments

** UNIVERSAL OPTIONS **
993 Display System Messages
994 Send System Messages
995 Your Printer Output
996 Output Distribution
997 Event Management
998 Logout of Menu System
999 Signoff

                                                    Bottom

Enter Desired Menu / Option# ====> AP █

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View █

MA █      h                      MW                      21/059

```

You can run step #301 and step #302 continuously for each company in AP end-of-month. You should not run steps #308/309 Run EOM A/P File Updates and Officially End EOM Processing until all reports are generated and verified. The following are recommendations to running the end of month steps.

- Run step # 301 Run AP Balance Report and step #302 Update AP Balance, then stop. Verify that the AP Balance Report is in balance before continuing. See Example 1 - AP Balance Report.
- Continue running steps #303 Update AP End of Month date up to Step #307 and stop. Verify that all vouchers and checks were entered.
- You may not need to run all the different aging reports. You should run the summary and the detailed aging.
- You can have all your reports generated, but not print them until the following day.
- Have your system administrator create a user profile call EOM to store all the end of month reports under this user.
- Up to Step #307 - Run EOM A/P Aging Reports, you can still have the chance to not close AP should you realize you need to enter more invoices or checks were not posted.
- **IMPORTANT:** Verify that all reports have generated before continuing with Step 8 - #308 Run EOM AP File Update. This step does the following for all companies:
  - Removes all invoices paid during the month and leaves only open invoices
  - Removes all future transactions from the future month and moves them to the current month.
  - Creates your JE to post to GL.



- The last step, #309 - Officially End EOM Processing, should be done for all companies. After this step, AP can enter invoices for the new month.

## AP End of Month Reports

There are many reports that print out during AP end of month. The reports listed here are the key reports the accounting department needs to verify accounts payable. You need to determine if other AP reports are required from the accounting department that are not included in the recommended AP reports below:

*Note: Make sure you run the Unvouchered Posted Receipts prior to beginning AP month end close.*

- AP Payables by Supplier/Vendor
- AP Payables by Expense Account
- Monthly Check Register
- AP Aging Vendor Summary
- AP Detailed Aging (Cash Requirement Report by Due Date)
- JE created from AP Close - there are two entries that is created from AP end of month.

These journals are much more complex than the example below if you have multiple branches, cost centers and numerous expense accounts.

- The first journal entry is the disbursements:

	Debit	Credit
Dr. Accounts Payable	XXX.XX	
Cr. Cash		XXX.XX
(To record disbursements processed during the month)		

- The second journal entry is the payables:

	Debit	Credit
Dr. Expenses incurred	XXX.XX	
Cr. Accounts Payable		XXX.XX
(To record invoices received and processed during the month)		

## Potential Obstacles for AP End of Month

These situations can arise while doing month end close:

- Someone is in AP or GL entering invoices or journals. This creates a message in step #308 of AP close.
- Checks or invoices were entered in the wrong month. These need to be reversed after you begin AP month end close.

### Example 1 - AP Balance Report

8/26/05 DANCIK		A/P BALANCE REPORT / TRANSACTION SUMMARY		PAGE 1	AP009X / Q.LIB
		DANCIK INTERNATIONAL	RALEIGH		
CO	*****TRANSACTION*****	*****PREVIOUS*****	*****TODAY*****	*****NEW*****	
0 CF	FULL USE OF UNAPPLIED PAYMENT	828,903.31	.00	828,903.31	
0 MC	MANUAL CHECK TO VENDOR	405.20	.00	405.20	
0 FF	COMPUTER CHECK / FULL PAYMENT	7,323,548.25-	2,032.03-	7,325,580.28-	
		6,494,239.74-	2,032.03-	6,496,271.77-	
0 WN	CHECK REVERSAL / REVERSE A/P	335.00	.00	335.00	
0 WF	REVERSAL OF A/P DISPURS CREDIT	69.20-	.00	69.20-	
		265.80	.00	265.80	
SUB-TOT DISBURSEMENTS:		6,493,973.94-	2,032.03-	6,496,005.97-	
0 00	INVOICE FROM VENDOR/SUPPLIER	13,634,167.86	787,149.46	14,421,317.32	
		13,634,167.86	787,149.46	14,421,317.32	
SUB-TOTAL PAYABLES:		13,634,167.86	787,149.46	14,421,317.32	
0 10	CREDIT MEMO OR REVERSAL	10,411.99-	.00	10,411.99-	
0 11	CREDIT MEMO FROM VENDOR/SUPPL	1,132,075.77-	266,155.37-	1,398,231.14-	
		1,142,487.76-	266,155.37-	1,408,643.13-	
SUB-TOTAL PAYABLES:		1,142,487.76-	266,155.37-	1,408,643.13-	
OPEN PAYABLES FOR THIS COMPANY:		5,997,706.16	518,962.06	6,516,668.22	
TOTAL OPEN PAYABLES:		5,997,706.16	518,962.06	6,516,668.22	
				OPEN PAYABLES FILE:	6,516,668.22
			** O.K. **	** O.K. TO UPDATE A/P BALANCE FOR COMPANY# 0 **	

## Bank Reconciliation

This guideline discusses the recommended monthly bank reconciliation for cash account. This is a guide to assist you so that you have the necessary reports needed to do your bank reconciliation.

### Requirements:

- Familiarity with bank statements
- Familiarity of AR Month End Reports
- Familiarity of AP Check Reconciliation
- Familiarity of AP Reports

### References

- AR Reference
- AP Reference

Reconciling with your bank statements can be a task if all the deposits do not agree or if transactions on the bank statements are not recorded in the system. The best format to use in reconciling bank statement is to start with your balance per bank statement.

Balance per Bank

PlusDeposits-in-Transit

MinusOutstanding Checks

Plus/MinusOther bank transactions (e.g. payroll, bank service fees, etc.)

Ending Book Balance

### Reports used for Bank Reconciliation

**Deposits** - you will need to have the monthly deposit listing by bank to compare against your bank statements for all deposits cleared, not cleared, or does not match to your bank statement. This report prints automatically during the month end process when requesting deposit listing. The report is titled "AR Monthly Cash By Deposit" and it is "Sorted by Bank/Pay Date/Batch/Check #".

4/25/07 8:59		*** A / R MONTHLY CASH ***		<< BY DEPOSIT >>		PAGE 1			
YOUR COMPANY FLOORING		April 07		(SORTED BY CO#/BANK/PAY DATE/BATCH/CHK#)		AREOM9/AR			
CO#	BANK	PAY DATE	BATCH#	CHECK#	A/R CREDIT	CASH \$	DISCOUNT\$	CUSTOMER	
0	A	4/02/07	001	10061	244.90	344.90	.00	FLOORS, INC.	
0	A	4/02/07	001	102175	493.50	483.63	9.87	A - Z DECORATING	
0	A	4/02/07	001	103015	10,827.08	10,827.08	.00	RJ INSTALLERS	
0	A	4/02/07	001	1030661	2,260.51	2,260.51	.00	DESIGN SOLUTIONS	
0	A	4/02/07	001	CA 125145	1,869.10	1,869.10	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/02/07	001	CA 125150	350.21	350.21	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/02/07	001	CA 125152	365.89	365.89	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/02/07	001	27708	15,123.25	14,849.78	273.47	DIY DESIGNS	
0	A	4/02/07	001	52662	1,101.12	1,080.97	20.15	SHOWCASE EMPORIUM	
0	A	4/02/07	001	8721	5,271.62	5,271.62	.00	JERRY JONES CONTRACTING	
0	A	4/02/07	001	72092	1,442.55	1,442.55	.00	THE FLOORING CO INC	
0	A	4/02/07	001	7368	1,966.72	1,921.73	35.00	CONTRACT FLOORING	
0	A	4/02/07	001	*****	BATCH TOTAL:	41,427.56	41,089.07	238.49	
0	A	4/02/07	002	CASH DISCO	.07	.00	.07	MISCELLANEOUS CASH	
0	A	4/02/07	002	WIRE	5,470.52	5,470.52	.00	MISCELLANEOUS CASH	
0	A	4/02/07	002	*****	BATCH TOTAL:	5,470.59	5,470.52	.07	
0	A	4/02/07	***	*****	PAY DATE TOTAL:	46,898.15	46,559.59	248.56	
0	A	4/04/07	001	26292	14,503.78	14,319.35	184.43	FLOORCOVERING COMPANY	
0	A	4/04/07	001	45315	14,288.44	13,770.24	518.20	DESIGNS SOLUTIONS	
0	A	4/04/07	001	CA 126522	167.64	167.64	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/04/07	001	CA 126528	547.45	547.45	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/04/07	001	6548	1,670.19	1,629.02	31.17	KITCHEN & BATH GALLERY	
0	A	4/04/07	001	72189	5,974.57	5,974.57	.00	INSTALLERS INC	
0	A	4/04/07	001	9075	252.59	248.88	4.71	C & S DESIGNS	
0	A	4/04/07	001	*****	BATCH TOTAL:	37,405.66	26,667.15	738.51	
0	A	4/04/07	002	MC 1	945.01	945.01	.00	AMERICAN FLOORING	
0	A	4/04/07	002	VI 2481	42.20	42.20	.00	DIY DESIGNS	
0	A	4/04/07	002	VI 2482	10,058.67	10,058.67	.00	FLOORING, INC.	
0	A	4/04/07	002	*****	BATCH TOTAL:	11,046.88	11,046.88	.00	
0	A	4/04/07	***	*****	PAY DATE TOTAL:	48,452.54	47,714.03	738.51	
0	A	4/06/07	003	WIRE	18,852.20	18,852.20	.00	FLC COMPANY	
0	A	4/06/07	003	*****	BATCH TOTAL:	18,852.20	18,852.20	.00	
0	A	4/06/07	***	*****	PAY DATE TOTAL:	18,852.20	18,852.20	.00	

4/25/07 8:59		*** A / R M O N T H L Y C A S H ***				<< BY DEPOSIT >>			PAGE 2
		(SORTED BY CO# / BANK / PAY DATE / BATCH / CHR#)							
YOUR COMPANY FLOORING		April 07				ARCOM9/AR			
BANK A									
CO#	BANK	PAY DATE	BATCH#	CHECK#	A/R CREDIT	CASH \$	DISCOUNT\$	CUSTOMER	
0	A	4/09/07	001	150128	24,909.82	24,909.82	.00	TILE & STONE CONTRACTORS	
0	A	4/09/07	001	211271	364.25	349.68	14.57	HOME SOLUTIONS, INC	
0	A	4/09/07	001	VI 1	2,377.40	2,377.40	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/09/07	001	47456	112.58	110.95	1.62	CAROLINA INTERIORS	
0	A	4/09/07	001	VI 2	52.02	52.02	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/09/07	001	MC 1	475.59	475.59	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/09/07	001	6422	5,000.00	5,000.00	.00	FLOORS, INC.	
0	A	4/09/07	001	6472	6,806.95	6,806.95	.00	CONTRACT FLOORING	
0	A	4/09/07	001	749492	32,804.09	31,819.95	984.14	FLOORING INC.	
0	A	4/09/07	001	MC 2	4,515.56	4,433.48	.00	CASH SALES	
0	A	4/09/07	001	*****	BATCH TOTAL:	77,418.26	76,417.92	1,000.34	
0	A	4/09/07	***	*****	PAY DATE TOTAL:	77,418.26	76,417.92	1,000.34	
BANK A TOTAL:					191,622.15	189,539.50	2,082.65		
BANK A RECAP:									
					Cash	3,295.15	.00		
					Checks/Other	167,776.90	2,082.65		
					Master Card	5,936.16	.00		
					Visa	12,531.29	.00		
					BANK A TOTAL:	189,539.50	2,082.65		
COMPANY# 0 TOTAL:					191,622.15	189,539.50	2,082.65		
COMPANY# 0 RECAP:									
					Cash	3,295.15	.00		
					Checks/Other	167,776.90	2,082.65		
					Master Card	5,936.16	.00		
					Visa	12,531.29	.00		
					TOTAL:	189,539.50	2,082.65		
<< GRAND TOTALS: >>					191,622.15	189,539.50	2,082.65		
NOTE: EACH BATCH SHOULD REPRESENT A SINGLE BANK DEPOSIT.									

**Outstanding Checks listing** - If you are using the check reconciliation program in AP to clear checks (either manually or clearing checks automatically from the bank file), then you can run the outstanding checks report. Make sure you have the outstanding check list with the same ending date from your bank statement. The outstanding check list is found on Menu CKR and option #3 (Print Outstanding Check Listing).

4/25/07 14:51		O U T S T A N D I N G C H E C K L I S T				CHECK1/Q.LIB		PAGE 1	
COMPANY#S: ALL						CASH ACCT#S:		ALL	
VENDORS: ALL						TYPE CODES:		ALL	
CHECK# SPAN: 153400-153550						STATUS CODES:		ALL	
CHECK DATE SPAN: ALL						DATES CASHED/VOIDED:		ALL	
COMPANY: 0 YOUR FLOORING COMPANY						REQUESTED BY: Y1		DANCLK	
CASH ACCT: 11000 CASH - CHECKING ACCOUNT									
CHECK#	DATE	VENDOR	CHECK TYPE	CHECK STATUS	DATE CASHED/VOIDED	\$ AMOUNT	RUNNING TOTAL BALANCE	RUNNING OUTSTANDING BALANCE	ERROR CODES
153412	02/15/07	WAKE COUNTY RECYCLE	CC			789.70	789.70	789.70	
153422	02/25/07	NC DEPT OF REVENUE	CC			20.00	809.70	809.70	
153423	02/25/07	PSNC	CC			1,212.75	2,022.45	2,022.45	
153424	02/25/07	FLOORING ASSOC.	CC			84.95	2,117.40	2,117.40	
153429	02/21/07	JAMES MESSING	CC			300.00	2,417.40	2,417.40	
153430	02/21/07	GEICO	CC			600.00	3,017.40	3,017.40	
153431	02/21/07	SUSAN HOME	CC			50.00	3,067.40	3,067.40	
153432	02/21/07	WATER SPRINGS	CC			52.98	3,120.38	3,120.38	
153436	02/21/07	CAPITAL COFFEE	CC			105.01	3,225.29	3,225.29	
153437	02/21/07	ROBERTO GONZALEZ	CC			22.54	3,247.93	3,247.93	
153438	02/21/07	HARRY WILLIAMS	CC			12.75	3,260.68	3,260.68	
153439	02/21/07	TONY MORRISON	CC			100.00	3,360.68	3,360.68	
153447	02/21/07	BELLSOUTH	CC			4,610.06	7,970.74	7,970.74	
153448	02/21/07	BOSTIK	CC			282.98	8,253.72	8,253.72	
153452	02/21/07	SCHLUTER SYSTEMS USA	CC			6,142.05	14,395.77	14,395.77	
153452	02/21/07	SOUTH LOGISTICS, LLC	CC			5,305.52	19,702.30	19,702.30	
153454	02/21/07	NEW HAVEN TILE	CC			1,519.22	21,221.62	21,221.62	
153455	02/21/07	STATE RUGS	CC			791.00	22,012.62	22,012.62	
153457	02/21/07	HIGHWOOD PROPERTIES	CC			8,629.83	30,642.45	30,642.45	
153458	02/21/07	TRUE WOODS LTD	CC			6,622.12	37,264.57	37,264.57	
153459	02/21/07	BOR-FRANC GP / MIRAGE	CC			2,007.50	39,272.07	39,272.07	
153460	02/21/07	SHAW INDUSTRIES	CC			24,021.76	63,293.83	63,293.83	
153461	02/21/07	TUSCANY TILE	CC			15,036.75	78,330.58	78,330.58	
153476	04/05/07	SAVINO DEL BENE	CC			6,351.00	84,682.58	84,682.58	
153478	04/05/07	SHAW INDUSTRIES	CC			1,092.56	85,775.14	85,775.14	
153479	04/05/07	SNC MILLS	CC			89.19	85,864.33	85,864.33	
CASH ACCOUNT 011000 SUB-TOTAL:						85,865.22	85,865.22	85,865.22	
COMPANY 0 TOTAL:						85,865.22	85,865.22	85,865.22	
26 Checks Listed						GRAND TOTAL:	85,865.22	85,865.22	85,865.22

**A/P Monthly Check Register** - If you are not using the check reconciliation, you will need to have the monthly check register. This report prints automatically during month end process when requesting cash disbursements. The report is titled "A/P Monthly Check Register".

4/25/07 10:16 ** A / P MONTHLY CHECK REGISTER **		(CHECK# SEQUENCE)	PAGE 1	APCHKL		
YOUR FLOORING COMPANY		April 07	CASH ACCOUNT# 11000			
CO#	VENDOR	CHECK#-CHK DATE	AP DEBIT	CHK AMT	DISCOUNT	CASH ACCT
0	SLAT	LATICRETE INTERNATIONAL, INC 152462 4/05/07	5,447.68	5,447.68	.00	11000
0	SLAU	LAUFEN CERAMIC TILE 152462 4/05/07	9,128.00	9,128.00	.00	11000
0	SLBN	L.BORNSTEIN & CO., INC. 152464 4/05/07	4,816.80	4,816.80	.00	11000
0	SLBG	LEGGITT & PLATT, INC 152465 4/05/07	1,649.62	1,616.62	232.99	11000
0	SMTT	METROPOL CORP 152466 4/05/07	2,672.40	2,672.40	.00	11000
0	SMIR	BOA-FRANC GP/ MIRAGE 152467 4/05/07	13,768.11	1,547.22	2,220.89	11000
0	SMMP	MARIZZALDI MANUFACTURING 152468 4/05/07	1,525.00	1,509.75	15.25	11000
0	SMTD	MORRIS TILE DISTRIBUTORS 152469 4/05/07	138.21	138.21	.00	11000
0	SMHI	NEW HAVEN TILE 152470 4/05/07	101.89	101.89	.00	11000
0	SOHI	OHIO VALLEY FLOORING 152471 4/05/07	6,555.65	6,555.65	.00	11000
0	SFRQ	PRO-SOURCE 152472 4/05/07	393.00	393.00	.00	11000
0	SQEP	Q E P CO INC 152473 4/05/07	15.95	15.95	.00	11000
0	SRAC	RAC PRODUCTS INC 152474 4/05/07	750.00	750.00	.00	11000
0	SRIC	RICCHIETTI CERAMIC INC 152475 4/05/07	611.42	611.42	.00	11000
0	SSAV	SAVINO DEL BENE 152476 4/05/07	6,251.00	6,251.00	.00	11000
0	SSCH	SCHLUTER SYSTEMS USA 152477 4/05/07	1,087.48	1,087.48	.00	11000
0	SSHS	SHAW INDUSTRIES 152478 4/05/07	1,092.56	1,092.56	.00	11000
0	SSMI	SMC MILLS 152479 4/05/07	89.19	89.19	.00	11000
0	SSFC	SFC LLC 152480 4/05/07	1,430.25	1,430.25	.00	11000
0	SSTF	STAFF RUGS 152481 4/05/07	2,066.78	2,066.78	.00	11000
0	SSUC	SUPPLIES INC 152482 4/05/07	650.25	650.25	.00	11000
0	STAY	TAYLOR TOOLS 152483 4/05/07	222.85	222.85	.00	11000
0	STHM	TIME CARPET MILL 152484 4/05/07	6,136.00	6,136.00	.00	11000
0	STRE	TRUE WOODS LTD 152485 4/05/07	49,048.39	49,048.39	.00	11000
0	STUS	TUSCANY TILE 152486 4/05/07	1,552.08	1,552.08	.00	11000
0	STWO	TRADE WOOD 152487 4/05/07	6,928.40	6,928.40	.00	11000
0	SVPI	VPI CORPORATION 152488 4/05/07	3,450.54	3,419.92	30.62	11000
0	SWHW	W. W. HENRY CO. 152489 4/05/07	6,185.12	6,092.34	92.78	11000
0	V001890	CAPITAL COFFEE 152490 4/05/07	17.66	17.66	.00	11000
0	V001001	AMERIGAS-CHARLOTTE 152491 4/05/07	271.20	271.20	.00	11000
0	V005208	AMERIGAS-RALEIGH 152492 4/05/07	70.19	70.19	.00	11000
0	V004100	APPALACHIAN SPRINGS 152493 4/05/07	50.27	50.27	.00	11000
0	V002580	SUSAN HOME 152494 4/05/07	2,695.50	2,695.50	.00	11000
0	V006210	CHARLOTTE COFFEE TIME 152495 4/05/07	122.25	122.25	.00	11000
0	V005484	HIGHWOOD PROPERTIES 152496 4/05/07	1,326.26	1,326.26	.00	11000
0	V054818	JOHN CURREY 152497 4/05/07	817.50	817.50	.00	11000
0	V054101	CISSO 152498 4/05/07	122.62	122.62	.00	11000
0	V017600	VERIZON NC 152499 4/05/07	102.85	102.85	.00	11000
0	V017602	VERIZON SC 152500 4/05/07	360.48	360.48	.00	11000
0	V020150	FEDERAL CREDIT UNION 152501 4/05/07	583.91	583.91	.00	11000
0	V019735	WAJE EDICAL CENTERS 152502 4/05/07	29.00	29.00	.00	11000
0	V019858	CW LIFE INSURANCE 152503 4/05/07	681.02	681.02	.00	11000

4/25/07 10:16 ** A / P MONTHLY CHECK REGISTER **		(CHECK# SEQUENCE)	PAGE 2	APCHKL		
YOUR FLOORING COMPANY		April 07	CASH ACCOUNT# 11000			
CO#	VENDOR	CHECK#-CHK DATE	AP DEBIT	CHK AMT	DISCOUNT	CASH ACCT
0	V071512	UNUM LIFE INSURANCE CO 152504 4/05/07	1,109.46	1,109.46	.00	11000
0	V074561	GEORGE WILLIAM 152505 4/05/07	156.18	156.18	.00	11000
0	V074800	WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC. 152506 4/05/07	89.45	89.45	.00	11000
0	V078000	SOUTH LOGISTICS, LLC 152507 4/05/07	8,873.24	8,873.24	.00	11000
0	*****	TOTAL FOR PAY DATE: ***** 4/05/07	145,365.93	142,773.40	2,592.53	45 Pymnts
0	SARB	ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC 806720 4/12/07	17,903.49	17,903.49	.00	11000
0	SBRU	BRUCE HARDWOOD 806721 4/12/07	53,926.18	50,981.46	2,954.72	11000
0	SBRU	BRUCE HARDWOOD 806722 4/12/07	96,215.47	89,602.88	6,612.59	11000
0	SBRU	BRUCE HARDWOOD 806723 4/12/07	31,256.50	28,720.07	2,536.43	11000
0	SBRU	BRUCE HARDWOOD 806724 4/12/07	64,855.52	60,129.07	4,726.45	11000
0	SBRU	BRUCE HARDWOOD 806725 4/12/07	36,608.01	31,915.79	4,692.22	11000
0	SSHA	SHAW INDUSTRY 806726 4/12/07	29,546.00	27,964.86	1,581.14	11000
0	SSHA	SHAW INDUSTRY 806727 4/12/07	39,381.07	35,681.56	3,699.51	11000
0	*****	TOTAL FOR PAY DATE: ***** 4/12/07	369,502.24	345,599.18	26,903.06	8 Pymnts
0	** CASH ACCT# 11000 TOTALS **	REGULAR COMPUTER CHECKS:	514,868.20	488,372.58	29,495.59	53 Pymnts
		MANUAL CHECKS:	.00	.00	.00	0 Pymnts
		ADV DEPOSITS & ON ACCT:	.00	.00	.00	0 Pymnts
		ADJUSTMENTS/OTHER:	.00	.00	.00	0 Pymnts
		TOTAL:	514,868.20	488,372.58	29,495.59	0 Pymnts
0	** COMPANY# 0 TOTALS **	REGULAR COMPUTER CHECKS:	514,868.20	488,372.58	29,495.59	53 Pymnts
		MANUAL CHECKS:	.00	.00	.00	0 Pymnts
		ADV DEPOSITS & ON ACCT:	.00	.00	.00	0 Pymnts
		ADJUSTMENTS/OTHER:	.00	.00	.00	0 Pymnts
		TOTAL:	514,868.20	488,372.58	29,495.59	0 Pymnts
*	** GRAND TOTAL / ALL COMPANIES **		514,868.20	488,372.58	29,495.59	53 Pymnts

## Things to consider when reconciling bank statement

There are topics that you need to consider when reconciling your book balance to your bank statements. The following are discussions that you should review and may need to change your processes depending on your decision.

Topic	Recommendations
Payroll and Payroll Taxes	How are payroll and payroll taxes being deducted from the cash GL account? Are these entries entered as a JE to reduce cash? Are they entered as an AP entry?
Credit Card Fees	Are the credit card companies charging the fees once a month? Or do they reduce your deposits by the fees? If the deposits are reduced by the fees, do these deposits match to your deposits from the bank statement? Are you entering the fees at the time they occur or on monthly basis through AR cash application (using AR account# 99999) or as a journal entry?
Deposits	Do your daily deposits match to the deposit listing from the system and the bank statement? Review your process as to why they do not match.
Miscellaneous Cash	You should use AR cash application (account# 99999) to record the miscellaneous cash entries received if these transactions are recorded on your deposits. E.g. Insurance refunds, tax refunds, etc.
Miscellaneous Bank Deductions	You should use AR cash application (account# 99999) to record the miscellaneous cash entries deducted from the bank statements. E.g. bank charges, loan deductions, etc.
Bank Code	Do you have more than one branch depositing to the same bank account? If yes, reconsider creating a different bank code per branch. This will be easier to reconcile at the bank code level.

## Potential Obstacles for Reconciling Cash Book Balance to Bank Balance

- Deposits for current month were not entered, or deposits from last month are entered in current month.
  - Deposits not matching to deposit slip.
  - Charges on bank statements are not recorded in AR, AP or as a journal entry.
-

# Understanding AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation

## Purpose

This process allows users to match inventory receipts to the actual AP invoices received from the supplier.

The AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation can assist you in reconciling your receipts against the AP invoices for cost variances and capture your outstanding receipts (accruals). Using this procedure with other GL interfaces will assist you in reconciling your inventory value.

## Pre-Requisites

### Requirements:

- Settings for use of AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation
- Understanding of accounting principles
- Knowledge and Mapping of Inventory to GL Interface
- Knowledge of AP processes for invoices from suppliers
- Knowledge of processes for unvouchered receipts
- Knowledge of inventory cost variances

## References

- AP Reference
- GL Reference

## Things to consider

The following table lists other areas that you should be aware of when performing this procedure. Furthermore, you may need to consider changing your procedures and processes regarding AP, receiving and GL. Sometimes it is necessary to create new GL account numbers or change financial reporting to accommodate these changes.

Topic	Recommendations
Inventory Cut off Time	<p>There is not an end of month specifically for inventory. As soon as you begin the AR end of month close, any receiving, transfers, and/or adjustments up to that point is considered the next month's transactions.</p> <p><i>Note: Be careful when you are closing AR. If it's on the last day of the month, do not start your AR month end of close until you have confirmed that all receiving, adjustments, and transfers for the month are entered.</i></p>

Topic	Recommendations																								
Cost Variances	<p>Determine your acceptable cost variance limit and the procedures to manage them when the cost is over or under. If the cost on your invoices is over the allowable limit, you need to correct it by un-receiving and re-receiving at the correct cost. Make sure you post the variance that appears on the Inventory Reconciliation report as some invoices could have gone through the system with the incorrect cost.</p>																								
GL Account #	<p>Determine what GL account number you will use to post AP invoices from suppliers. If your Inventory to GL Interface for receiving is set up to do the following:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="690 625 1474 787"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Debit</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inventory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$XXX.XX</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Purchases</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$XXX.XX</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">(To record inventory receipts)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Note: The purchases account may also be known as "Purchases Clearing or Unvouchered Receipts (liability account)" or a variety of other terms.</i></p> <p>Upon receipt of the invoice from the supplier the following journal would be recorded:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="690 1014 1474 1176"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Debit</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$XXX.XX</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Accounts Payable</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$XXX.XX</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">(To record payable to supplier)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Debit	Credit	Inventory	\$XXX.XX		Purchases		\$XXX.XX	(To record inventory receipts)				Debit	Credit	Purchases	\$XXX.XX		Accounts Payable		\$XXX.XX	(To record payable to supplier)		
	Debit	Credit																							
Inventory	\$XXX.XX																								
Purchases		\$XXX.XX																							
(To record inventory receipts)																									
	Debit	Credit																							
Purchases	\$XXX.XX																								
Accounts Payable		\$XXX.XX																							
(To record payable to supplier)																									
Manifest #	<p>Review the bill of lading from your receipts and invoices from the suppliers and see what number you will use as the manifest #. Make sure that all receipts of inventory have manifest#. The manifest number is the number that links a supplier's invoice to their receipt. The manifest number can be called many different names by different suppliers.</p> <p>You can use a PO number as a manifest number. However, we recommend that if you use the PO number, then you add a date at the end of it. This way, should your PO number wheel wrap the manifest number is still unique.</p>																								
Invoices from suppliers	<p>Review your invoices from suppliers and see which suppliers send multiple invoices per manifest or multiple manifests for one invoice.</p>																								



Topic	Recommendations
Personnel responsibilities	Determine who is responsible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for approval of AP invoices</li> <li>• for assigning the correct manifest number to receipts, and to AP</li> <li>• to correct the cost of receiving if the materials were received at the incorrect cost</li> <li>• train the appropriate personnel</li> </ul>

## Using the AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation

Make sure all your settings are in place to use the AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation.

- System Wide Settings - Cost Center Reconciliation W/I AP Manifest Reconciliation - activate one or both of the options shown below.

UPDATE
System Wide Settings Maintenance

Cost Center Reconciliation W/I AP Manifest Reconciliation

Select one or both of the features for this process:

X>Select

Unvouchered Posted Receipts Report

A/P Entry using Manifest Vs. Receipt Reconciliation Variance Calculation

- AP and GL Default Maintenance - Enter your allowable cost variances. You need to enter the dollar amount and a percentage. The system acts on the lower of the two amounts as each invoice is processed. Also enter a **Y** in the Manifest Number required on Purchasing Entries during A/P Entry field.

UPDATE
Accounts Payable & General Ledger Defaults

2 DANCİK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.

Default Inventory Variance Account: 23999 (?) COST OF SALES / COST VARIANCE  
Cost Center: \_\_\_\_\_ (?)

Allowable Dollar Variance Between Receipt and Payable . . . . . 10.00  
Allowable Percentage Variance Between Receipt and Payable . . . . . 5.0000 %

Manifest Number required on Purchasing Entries during A/P Entry .(Y/N) . Y

Default GST Receivable Account \_\_\_\_\_ (?) G.S.T. PAYABLE  
(For Canada & Australia)

Default G/L Suspense Account \_\_\_\_\_ (?) SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ACCT# UNKNOWN  
(For G/L Entries With Invalid Mapping Or No Acct#s)

Default description for exchange payables and clearing entries .(Y/N) . N  
Default description for variance entry . . . . .(Y/N) .  
Activate Voucher remittance overflow during AP check printing .(Y/N) . Y  
Use Future Payables when processing Unvouchered Receipts Listing?(Y/N) . Y

Enter F7=E0J F8=Previous Screen  
Record Updated

- Make sure in the Chart of Accounts file for the account number that AP uses when posting AP invoices the Purchasing Account flag is set to **Y**.

UPDATE		Accounts Payable & General Ledger Defaults	
2 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.			
Default Inventory Variance Account:	<u>23999</u>	(?)	COST OF SALES / COST VARIANCE
Cost Center:	_____	(?)	
Allowable Dollar Variance Between Receipt and Payable . . . . .			<u>10.00</u>
Allowable Percentage Variance Between Receipt and Payable . . . . .			<u>5.0000</u> %
Manifest Number required on Purchasing Entries during A/P Entry .(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Default GST Receivable Account	_____	(?)	G.S.T. PAYABLE
(For Canada & Australia)			
Default G/L Suspense Account	_____	(?)	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ACCT# UNKNOWN
(For G/L Entries With Invalid Mapping Or No Acct#s)			
Default description for exchange payables and clearing entries. .(Y/N) .			<u>N</u>
Default description for variance entry . . . . .(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Activate Voucher remittance overflow during AP check printing . .(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Use Future Payables when processing Unvouchered Receipts Listing?(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Enter	F7=E0J	F8=Previous Screen	
Record Updated			

- Make sure all the Supplier Files that use the AP Reconciliation use the expense template by pressing **F10** in the Supplier File. The following figure shows a Supplier File Template.

UPDATE		Accounts Payable & General Ledger Defaults	
2 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.			
Default Inventory Variance Account:	<u>23999</u>	(?)	COST OF SALES / COST VARIANCE
Cost Center:	_____	(?)	
Allowable Dollar Variance Between Receipt and Payable . . . . .			<u>10.00</u>
Allowable Percentage Variance Between Receipt and Payable . . . . .			<u>5.0000</u> %
Manifest Number required on Purchasing Entries during A/P Entry .(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Default GST Receivable Account	_____	(?)	G.S.T. PAYABLE
(For Canada & Australia)			
Default G/L Suspense Account	_____	(?)	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ACCT# UNKNOWN
(For G/L Entries With Invalid Mapping Or No Acct#s)			
Default description for exchange payables and clearing entries. .(Y/N) .			<u>N</u>
Default description for variance entry . . . . .(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Activate Voucher remittance overflow during AP check printing . .(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Use Future Payables when processing Unvouchered Receipts Listing?(Y/N) .			<u>Y</u>
Enter	F7=E0J	F8=Previous Screen	
Record Updated			

- Make sure all warehouse settings are set up to require a manifest number when entering a receipt.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS FILE						
ACCOUNT# 231000		UPDATE		DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.		
TITLE: PURCHASES						
MAIN CATEGORY: E (A-Asset,L-Liability,Q-Equity,I-Income,E-Expense SUB-CAT: PU						
COMMENTS: _____						
Hold This Acct? _ Purchasing Account? (Y/N) Y						
* HISTORY *		* CURRENT *		* BUDGET *		
Mth	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
BF	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
01	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
02	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
03	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
04	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
05	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
06	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
07	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
08	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
09	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
F1=Mthly Statistics.		F6=Search.		F7=E0J.		F8=1st Screen.

- Ensure procedures for accounting are in place such as how to match the invoices, cost corrections, etc.
- Use the Update Manifest# by Receipt option to split manifest numbers for multiple invoices or to combine to one invoice.
- Run the unvouchered receipts report immediately prior to AP end of month to capture the outstanding receipts.
- Run the unvouchered report using option **217 - Job/Po/Manifest Audits (A/P vs Rcvg)** on the Accounts Payable (AP) menu.
  - Select option **1 - to Audit Accounts Payable/Receiving By Job/PO#/Manifest#**.
  - Take option **3 - keys a Manifest# into the Manifest# field of the Receipts & Accounts Payable programs**.
  - Enter the date span. We recommend that you enter a date span so that the report generates faster.
  - If you want to run the cost variances report enter either “**S**” for summary, “**E**” for exceptions, “**D**” for detail, otherwise enter “**B**” to bypass this report.
  - Enter “**Y**” to run the unvouchered report.
  - Enter “**N**” to process the date range.
- Run the Manifest Reconciliation report at month end to capture any cost variances from AP vs. Receiving.
- Use the Clear/Reinstate a Manifest option to clear any receipts that should not be on the unvouchered listing. Ex: User adjusting inventory through the receiving program vs. the adjustment program.

Potential obstacles

- Make sure you run the unvouchered report prior to month end.
- Have all supplier invoices follow the reconciliation process.
- Users using adjustments to receive inventory.
- Supplier's invoices do not match to bill of lading.
- Suppliers have multiple invoices for one manifest numbers.
- User errors on cost corrections.
- Are the invoices posted to the proper GL account#?

# Handling Partial Payments in AP

This guideline discusses the best method to manage partial payments in AP.

- Pre-Requisites: Familiarity with AP, Familiarity of GL
- References: AP Reference

## Method 1 - Computer Check Run

- If you need to enter a partial payment using the normal computer check run, then you must use AP 103 (Select Bills for Payment by Vendor)
- You can then enter the partial payment code and the partial pay amount.

FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP.		VENDOR# V000900		12/03/07	
P.O. BOX 1140		TOTAL OPEN A/P.		1,750.00	
PHONE# 800-238-5355		CURRENT.....		.00	
MEMPHIS TN 38101 US		FUTURE.....		.00	

Date	Vch#	Paid/DB	Owed/CR	CODE	TO-DEBIT	TO-DISC.	Invoice#
1/15/05	13187	00	1000.00	---	000000000	000000000	013187
7/08/06	13641 PF	500.00		---	000000000	000000000	013641
7/09/06	13656	00	500.00	---	000000000	000000000	013656
9/15/07	14123	00	750.00	PP	000030000	000000000	014123

DANCİK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.		000000000		000000000	
OVER 15	OVER 30	OVER 45	OVER 60	OVER 90	OVER 120
.00	.00	.00	750.00	.00	1000.00

\* LAST PAGE \*

## Method 2 - Manual Check

- If you wrote a manual check to partial pay an invoice, then you must use AP 119 (Update Open AP Payables by Voucher/Line).
- Enter your voucher and line number.

```
OPEN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FILE

Action Codes:  U / Update Record.  R / Reverse.  I / Inquire.
HOLD / RELEASE / UPDATE / REVERSE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OPEN ITEMS

Enter Company#.....: 2
Enter Voucher#.....: 014123
Enter Line#.....: 0001

Enter Action Code: U (U,R,I)
Enter Password....:
```

- Enter the check number, date, amount of the partial pay and the check code MC.

```
POST MANUAL CHECK: 053251 120307 00004000 00000000 MC
```

*Note: If the partial payment covers more than one expense line, then you need to enter all lines that it will cover and pay the amount that would make up the partial pay.*

**NOTE: IMPORTANT!!!**

If you need to pay the balance of the invoice you can use the above steps to pay the balance of the invoice using the computer check run or manual check through AP 119. However, you CANNOT USE AP 8 (Current Open Payables Maintenance) to pay the balance of the invoice.

**Reversing a partial payment check:**

The only option to reverse a partial payment check is through AP 119 (Update Open AP Payables by Voucher/Line).

Enter the voucher and line number of the partial pay:

```
OPEN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FILE

Action Codes:  U / Update Record.  R / Reverse.  I / Inquire.
HOLD / RELEASE / UPDATE / REVERSE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OPEN ITEMS

Enter Company#.....: 2
Enter Voucher#.....: 014123
Enter Line#.....: 0001

Enter Action Code: U (U,R,I)
Enter Password...:
```

Enter the original check number, check date, check amount, and reversal code of WN.

VOUCHER#/LINE#: 014123/0001	UPDATE	OPEN A/P FILE										
Vendor..... V 000900 FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP.												
Voucher Date.....	9/15/07											
Vendor's Invoice Date..	9/15/07											
Check# (if paid).....	55566											
Invoice Amount.....\$	750.00											
Amount Paid.....\$	400.00											
Discount Taken.....\$	.00											
The following fields can be updated...												
Vendor's Invoice#: <u>014123</u>	Due Date...: <u>093007</u>	Exp Acct#...: <u>48000</u>										
Description.....: _____	Pay Date...: <u>120107</u>	Job/PO#....: _____										
Hold (H)....: <u>-</u>	Branch.....: <u>NYC</u>	Cost Center: _____										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Check#</th> <th>Date</th> <th>\$ Paid(this line)</th> <th>Disc(this line)</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>POST MANUAL CHECK: 055566</td> <td>120107</td> <td>000040000-</td> <td>000000000</td> <td>WN</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Check#	Date	\$ Paid(this line)	Disc(this line)	Code	POST MANUAL CHECK: 055566	120107	000040000-	000000000	WN
Check#	Date	\$ Paid(this line)	Disc(this line)	Code								
POST MANUAL CHECK: 055566	120107	000040000-	000000000	WN								
<p>F1=Next Line On Voucher. F7=E0J. F8=Return To 1st Screen.</p>												

## Handling Prepaid Expenses in AP

This guideline discusses the different options to handle prepaid expenses in AP.

Pre-Requisites: Familiarity with AP and GL

References: AP Reference

To record prepaid expenses in AP:

- Enter your prepayments in AP as an invoice and expense account as the prepaid.
- Pay this invoice through your normal check run or you can enter as manual check.

*Note: If you have a wire transfer as a prepayment and you want to enter that into AP as part of the check register, then use a "fake" check #. Make sure you keep a listing of your fake check numbers you are using.*

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	UPDATE	CO# 2 DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.								
VENDOR# SAI, . . . CODE S, Name SAICIS S.P.A, CERAMICHE		VOUCHER# 014149								
Vendor Invoice# 15200I	Date 12/05/07	Invoice Total \$ 10,215.50								
Line	Amount\$	Discount\$	Description	Acct#	Brn	CC	Job/PO	Manifest(?)	S	D
0001	1021550		prepaid expens	13200	RAL				Y	-
0002										-
0003										-
0004										-
0005										-
0006										-
0007										-
0008										-
0009										-
0010										-
MANIFEST# ON LEFT/TOP OF INVC.										
* ENTRIES ACCEPTED *										
Controls / Gross:		10,215.50	Discount:	36.54	Batch:	10,215.50				
F1=END INV F4=DEL PAGE F9=CORRECT INV F10=NEXT PG. F11=PREV PG. F12=MANFST										

**GL effect of the transaction above:**

Since you changed the AP account number to Prepaid Expense the journal entry created for this transaction is:

Dr.Prepaid Expense

Cr.Cash



When the invoice comes through, you will enter the invoice and expense it as normal. However, you MUST change your cash account this time to Prepaid Expenses. You will need to enter a “fake” check number to pay this invoice.

```

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE          *ADD*          CO# 2 DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.

VENDOR# SAI CODE S Name SAICIS S.P.A, CERAMICHE          VOUCHER# 014150
      ?=Search      Addr1 VIA GIARDINI, 32,44,46
                        Addr2
                        Addr3 SPEZZANO MO 41040 I 00000

Vendor Invoice# 15200 Vendor Inv Date 123107 Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00100 % Disc, 120 Days. Net 000 Days
Due Date 042908 Pay Date 042908

INVOICE AMT (GROSS) $ 1025150 DISCOUNT TO TAKE $ 10252 NET$ 10148.98
If Prepaid: Check# 99998 Check Amt 1025150 Disc Taken Code MC
Cash Acct#... 13200 PREPAID EXPENSE
Discount Acct# 51002 DISCOUNTS TAKEN / VENDORS
A.P. Acct#... 20000 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

F7=E0J.          F8=SCREEN 1.          F10=EXPENSE TEMPLATE.          02
  
```

**GL effect of transaction above:**

By changing the cash account number to prepaid expense, you are creating the following effect to GL:

Dr.Expense

Cr.Prepaid Expense

**Things to consider when using this method**

If you rely on your cash screen (F3) in the Company File, this will count as two disbursements (first is the check for the prepayment and second is the fake check to clear off the invoice) on the screen even though it is doing the correct journal entry.

## Month End Reconciliation - AR to GL

**Purpose:**

To show you the reports to use to reconcile the system's AR balance from month to month and understanding the entries created from cash receipts to GL.

To balance the open AR from one month to the next there are required reports, reports used to verify the amounts posted, and confirm the journal entries created to general ledger.

Requirements:

- End of month AR Reports for AR Reconciliation (see sample reports at the end of this document)
  - AR Transaction Code Summary
  - Invoice Number Span Used this Month
  - AR Aging Summary by Account#
  - AR Detailed Aging
  - Invoice Register
  - AR Miscellaneous Cash / Account #99999 Analysis
- Understanding of accounting principles
- Knowledge of AR to GL Interface
- Knowledge of AR Transaction codes
- Knowledge of sales and GL Reports
- Knowledge of cash application

**References**

- Accounts Receivable Reference
- GL Reference

**Reconciling Open AR from month to month**

To reconcile your AR balances from month to month, you will need the following:

- Start with the total of last month's end of month Aging Report by Account # (ARAGE1/AR) or the AR Detailed Aging Report (ARBORIS/AR). Refer to highlighted total on Example Report 1.

*Note: The reports' name are labeled and on the upper right corner of the printout.*

Example Report 1 - Open A/R Aging Report, Prior Month									
E.O.M. DATE: 5/31/05		*** OPEN A/R AGING ***			By Account#, Aged On Due Date vs EOM Date			PAGE 100	
TODAYS DATE: 5/29/05 8:38								ARAGE1/AR	
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL								ALL BRANCHES	
REQUESTED BY: WJ EOM								ALL CREDIT MANAGERS	
ACCOUNT#	NAME	BALANCE	1-30 May 05	Apr 05	Mar 05	Feb 05	Jan 05	LAST	
088200	CENTURY DEALERS	971.20	5.22	5.22	229.37	281.02	162.27	5/13/05	
			612.64						
086620	MIDATLANTIC FLOORS	6,534.42	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5/18/05	
			6,534.42						
088830	KYZ HARDWOOD FLOORS	8,829.15	71.54	276.00	.00	.00	.00	5/24/05	
			9,032.61						
** TOTAL FOR COMPANY# 0		<u>18,972,875.40</u>	3,401,794.94	906,272.02	272,148.47	119,470.81	16,629.99		
			14,255,459.17						
		100 %	18 %	5 %	1 %	1 %	0 %		
			75 %						
	Advance Deposits:	.00	(included in A/R balances & totals)				AVERAGE AGE OF A/R: 47 DAYS		
	Total Credit Balances	299,765.77	(included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Intercompany:	.00	(included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Miscellaneous (G/L) Cash:	1,771,540.74	(NOT included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Interest Charges:	107,068.10	(included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Interest Charges:	1.50	(NOT included in A/R balances & totals)						
			ZERO BALANCE ACCOUNTS OMITTED						

- Locate the A/R Monthly Transaction Code Summary. This report is labeled AREOM7/A/R and it prints automatically during the printing of sales reports for end of month processing. Use the total version of all branches that shows "ALL BRANCHES" on the upper right corner of the printout. Refer to highlighted totals on Example Report 2.

**Example Report 2 - Transaction Code Summary**

6/28/05 12:35 \*\*\* A / R MONTHLY TRANSACTION CODE SUMMARY \*\*\* PAGE 1 AREOM7/AR

DANCIK INTERNATIONAL June 05 ALL BRANCHES

CO#	TRANSACTION CODE	A/R CREDIT\$	PARTIAL PAY\$	DISCOUNT\$	CASH\$	SALES AMT\$
0 *****	AD ADVANCE DEPOSIT (INVOICE NOT YET GENERATED)	*CASH* 36,629.09	36,629.09	.00	36,629.09	.00
0 *****	CF CREDIT FULLY USED	*CASH* 955,462.32-	.00	769.90-	954,692.43-	.00
0 *****	CP CREDIT PARTIALLY USED	*CASH* 2,597.99-	2,597.99-	.00	2,597.99-	.00
0 *****	DA DEPOSIT APPLIED (APPLIED AUTOMATICALLY BY SYS)	*CASH* 5,179.06	5,179.06	.00	5,179.06	.00
0 *****	DM DEBIT MEMO/DISC TAKEN BY CUST.	*CASH* 211,270.77-	211,270.77-	.00	211,270.77-	.00
0 *****	DR DEPOSIT REDUCED OR CHANGED (CHANGED TO APPLY OR CORRECT)	*CASH* 24,226.65-	24,226.65-	.00	24,226.65-	.00
0 *****	OA ON-ACCOUNT PAYMENT (DOES NOT RELATE TO A SINGLE OPEN ITEM)	*CASH* 1,444,416.72	1,444,416.72	.00	1,444,416.72	.00
0 *****	PF FULL PAYMENT OF INVOICE	*CASH* 17,150,402.06	.00	186,043.62	16,964,358.43	.00
0 *****	PP PARTIAL PAYMENT	*CASH* 494,625.55	494,625.55	4,661.70	489,972.85	.00
0 *****	OX SERVICE/INTEREST/LATE CHARGE	*SALES* .00	.00	.00	.00	23,085.52
0 *****	O1 REGULAR DIRECT SHIP INVOICE (COMPUTER-GENERATED)	*SALES* .00	.00	.00	.00	2,065,175.42
0 *****	O2 REGULAR INVENTORY INVOICE (COMPUTER-GENERATED)	*SALES* .00	.00	.00	.00	15,086,754.17
0 *****	10 CREDIT MEMO / DIRECT SHIP (COMPUTER-GENERATED)	*SALES* .00	.00	.00	.00	4,521.08-
0 *****	12 CREDIT MEMO / INVENTORY (COMPUTER-GENERATED)	*SALES* .00	.00	.00	.00	438,854.76-

**Example Report 2 (Cont'd) - Transaction Code Summary**

\*\* COMPANY TOTAL \*\* DANCIK INTERNATIONAL 17,826,714.75 1,631,775.02 189,935.43 17,636,779.32 16,731,629.29

Misc Cash Acct# 021205 401K WITHHELD 23,282.82-.00 23,282.83-

Misc Cash Acct# 010970 PROFIT SHARING/CLEARING 12,111.70-.00 12,111.70-

Misc Cash Acct# 040500 SALES ALLOWANCES 10,422.45-.00 10,422.45-

Misc Cash Acct# 010060 CASH - WELLS FARGO-FAYRL. ACC 844,970.60-.00 844,970.60-

Misc Cash Acct# 010055 CASH HELD IN SWEEP ACCOUNT 1,006,007.62-.00 1,006,007.62

6/28/05 12:35 \*\*\* A / R MONTHLY TRANSACTION CODE SUMMARY \*\*\* PAGE 2 AREOM7/AR

DANCIK INTERNATIONAL June 05 ALL BRANCHES

CO#	TRANSACTION CODE	A/R CREDIT\$	PARTIAL PAY\$	DISCOUNT\$	CASH\$	SALES AMT\$
Misc Cash Acct#	044100 FREIGHT OUT - OUR TRUCKS	4,164.12-		.00	4,164.13-	
Misc Cash Acct#	011300 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCTS.	12,096.02-		.00	12,096.03-	
Misc Cash Acct#	040100 SALES - ARMS SHEET GOODS & SA	891.19-		.00	891.19-	
Misc Cash Acct#	070200 FINANCE CHARGES	8,988.47-		.00	8,988.47-	
Misc Cash Acct#	021900 ACCRUED INSURANCE	82,361.92-		.00	82,361.93-	
Misc Cash Acct#	070000 INTEREST EXPENSE	5,626.12-		.00	5,626.12-	
Misc Cash Acct#	020200 NOTES PAYABLE	968,117.22		.00	968,117.22	
Misc Cash Acct#	066900 PROMOTIONS	19,700.00		.00	19,700.00	
Misc Cash Acct#	010900 RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE CLEARING	26,224.44-		.00	26,224.44-	
Misc Cash Acct#	066500 RENT	10,295.00		.00	10,295.00	
Misc Cash Acct#	068900 VEHICLE LICENSES	297.00		.00	297.00	
Misc Cash Acct#	070500 INTEREST INCOME	474.99		.00	474.99	
Misc Cash Acct#	066100 OTHER SERVICES	179.34		.00	179.34	
Misc Cash Acct#	065000 FREIGHT OUT	1,755.52		.00	1,755.52	
Misc Cash Acct#	010200 CLAIMS RECEIVABLE	1,796.73		.00	1,796.73	
Misc Cash Acct#	022400 ACCRUED FEES	10,459.84-		.00	10,459.84-	
Misc Cash Acct#	010120 ACCRUED ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2,030.00		.00	2,030.00	
Misc Cash Acct#	069600 UTILITIES	84.74		.00	84.74	
Total Misc Cash:		838,998.79		.00	838,998.79	
Net A/R:		<u>16,987,715.96</u>		<u>189,935.43</u>	<u>16,797,780.53</u>	<u>16,731,629.29</u>
** << GRAND TOTAL >> **		17,826,714.75	1,631,775.02	189,935.43	17,636,779.32	16,731,629.29

Note: Do not confuse this with the detailed By Branch version that prints right after that is called "Branch ALL".

- Add in all amounts in the Sales column.

Note: If you add all the computer-generated codes under the Sales Column, this should tie out to the Invoice Register and the Sales to GL Summary (journal entry to post Sales and AR to general ledger) for total sales posted to AR. Make sure you run these reports by invoice number span. If there are any manually generated codes under the Sales Column, make sure you know what these are and follow up with your AR personnel. Manually generated sales transaction codes are created by bypassing the normal invoicing program through the Manual Sales options on AR Menu.

- Subtract the amount from the AR Credit Column in the field labeled Net AR (this is the amount of cash and discounts credited to AR without the Miscellaneous Transactions). The total cash and discounts should equal to your cash received reports such as AR Monthly Cash by Deposit by Bank, Check#. Refer to Example Report 2.
- Add in the finance charges (finance charges on past due invoices) calculated for all customers, if necessary, from the AR Sales Edit / Interest Service Charge Invoices report call SALEE1/AR.
- These results should equal to your end of month AR Aging Report. Refer to highlighted total on Example Report 3.

Example Report 3 - Open A/R Aging Report, Current Month									
E.O.M. DATE: 5/31/05		*** OPEN A/R AGING ***			By Account#, Aged On Due Date vs Today's Date			PAGE 108	
TODAYS DATE: 6/28/05 12:36								ARAGE1/AR	
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL								ALL BRANCHES	
REQUESTED BY: ZO DANCIK								ALL CREDIT MANAGERS	
ACCOUNT#	NAME	BALANCE	thru 1-30 Jun 28 -CURRENT Jul 28	thru May 28 ( 21-60 )	thru Apr 28 ( 61-90 )	thru Mar 28 ( 91-120 )	thru Feb 28 (OVER 120)	LAST PAYMENT	
083900	Y FLOORING STORE	2,882.90	.00 2,882.90	.00	.00	.00	.00	6/13/05	
083922	YOUNG & SONS CARPET	299.87	.00 299.87	.00	.00	.00	.00	6/24/05	
084400	YOURS TRULY SERVICE	58,869.77	321.84- 42,488.17	12,449.02	232.72-	1,025.51	1,487.28-	6/24/05	
084460	Z & A DESIGN CENTER	144.41-	256.79	.00	.00	.00	401.20-	5/16/05	
084480	Z & B FLOOR COVERING	5,985.65	.00 5,985.65	.00	.00	.00	.00	6/24/05	
084815	ZORRO'S CARPET MILL	15,168.82	9,569.75 6,802.05	113.10	.00	120.30-	1,196.78-	6/24/05	
085930	ZURICH DESIG CENTER	43.10	43.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	5/16/05	
088200	CENTURY DEALERS	422.22	5.22 62.76	5.22	.00	229.27	118.75	6/16/05	
086620	MIDATLANTIC FLOORS	116.72	11,654.64- 11,771.36	.00	.00	.00	.00	6/23/05	
088830	XYZ HARDWOOD FLOORS	3,324.25	.00 3,600.25	.00	276.00-	.00	.00	6/23/05	
** TOTAL FOR COMPANY# 0		<u>8,716,788.73</u>	3,017,345.52 14,492,542.86	651,967.07	460,057.98	71,492.72	22,281.58		
		100 %	16 % 77 %	3 %	2 %	0 %	0 %		
	Advance Deposits:	2,412.44-	(included in A/R balances & totals)			AVERAGE AGE OF A/R:		50 DAYS	
	Total Credit Balances:	305,247.32-	(included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Intercompany:	.00	(included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Miscellaneous (G/L) Cash:	838,998.79-	(NOT included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Interest Charges:	116,691.20	(included in A/R balances & totals)						
	Total Interest Charges:	1.50	(NOT included in A/R balances & totals)						
						ZERO BALANCE ACCOUNTS OMITTED			

## Running the AR to GL Interface

To create the journal entries to record your cash, AR and miscellaneous cash transactions, perform the following:

- On the GL Reports Menu, run option #113 - AR to GL interface.
- Run the report for the month using the bank, branch, or both sorting option(s).

*Note: You only have until the current month end to run the previous month's journal entry. If you do not record your cash to specific branch, we recommend you select Y to assign branch ALL.*

- Request the report to run in Test Mode first to understand how the system creates the journal entries. Then run the actual posting.

## Understanding the journal entry created from AR to GL Interface

The journal entry created from your AR to GL interface creates two entries (cash received and miscellaneous non-AR transactions).

- The first entry is the recording of total cash received and discounts taken for the month to credit AR using the transaction codes (such as AD, PF, PP, etc.) used for the month. This entry includes all cash receipts except miscellaneous cash transactions. Refer to Example Report 4.

Example Report 4 - Journal Edit, Transaction Codes												
6/29/05 14:57		JOURNAL EDIT			BATCH# 00 TRIAL RUN		PAGE 1					
REQUESTED BY: #0 DANCIK												
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL		GLEDIT/GLEDIT										
JOURNAL#	DATE	NAME	INIT	LINE#	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACCT#	TITLE	DEBITS	CREDITS
008624	6/28/05	Cash to G/L Interface	YA	05/02								
	A/R Trans Code	"AD"		1	05/02	RAL			010000	CASH IN BANK	6,510,308.89	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"AD"		2	05/02	RAL			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	6,510,308.89
	A/R Trans Code	"AD"		3	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	3,752.18	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"AD"		4	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	3,752.18
	A/R Trans Code	"CF"		5	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	1,318,611.96
	A/R Trans Code	"CF"		6	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,318,611.96	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"CF"		7	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	637.28	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"CF"		8	05/02	GBO			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	.00	637.28
	A/R Trans Code	"CF"		9	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	407.17
	A/R Trans Code	"CF"		10	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	407.17	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"CP"		11	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	94,229.72
	A/R Trans Code	"CP"		12	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	94,229.72	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"CP"		13	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	4.80	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"CP"		14	05/02	GBO			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	.00	4.80
	A/R Trans Code	"DA"		15	05/02	RAL			010000	CASH IN BANK	94,338.31	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"DA"		16	05/02	RAL			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	94,338.31
	A/R Trans Code	"DM"		17	05/02	RAL			010000	CASH IN BANK	194,959.29	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"DM"		18	05/02	RAL			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	194,959.29
	A/R Trans Code	"DM"		19	05/02	CHA			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	38.05
	A/R Trans Code	"DM"		20	05/02	CHA			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	38.05	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"DR"		21	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	6,555,742.26
	A/R Trans Code	"DR"		22	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	6,555,742.26	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"DR"		23	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	32.87	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"DR"		24	05/02	GBO			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	.00	32.87
	A/R Trans Code	"OA"		25	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	26,439.10
	A/R Trans Code	"OA"		26	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	26,439.10	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		27	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	24,019,136.33	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		28	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	24,019,136.33
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		29	05/02	GBO			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	411,047.76	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		30	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	411,047.76
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		31	05/02	CHA			010000	CASH IN BANK	31,463.11	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		32	05/02	CHA			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	31,463.11
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		33	05/02	CHA			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	104.51	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FE"		34	05/02	CHA			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	104.51
	A/R Trans Code	"FP"		35	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	1,572,850.58	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FP"		36	05/02	GBO			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	1,572,850.58
	A/R Trans Code	"FP"		37	05/02	GBO			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	4,690.47	.00
	A/R Trans Code	"FP"		38	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	4,690.47
JOURNAL TOTAL:											40,828,794.64	40,828,794.64

- The second entry from the AR to GL Interface is the miscellaneous non-AR transactions that would debit/credit cash and debit/credit the general ledger account numbers assigned. Refer to Example Report 5.

Example Report 5 - Journal Edit, Miscellaneous Cash

6/29/05 14:57		JOURNAL EDIT		BATCH# 00 TRIAL RUN		PAGE 2						
REQUESTED BY: #0 DANCIK				GLEDDIT/GLEDDIT								
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL												
JOURNAL#	DATE	NAME	INIT	LINE#	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACCT#	TITLE	DEBITS	CREDITS
008625	6/28/05	Miscellaneous Cash	YA	05/02								
		Miscellaneous Cash		1	05/02	ALL			010000	CASH IN BANK	92,400.85	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		2	05/02	ALL			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	426,809.02
		Miscellaneous Cash		3	05/02	ALL			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	111,975.43	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		4	05/02	ALL			011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.00	3,828.94
		Miscellaneous Cash		5	05/02	ALL			011100	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER	.00	44,827.99
		Miscellaneous Cash		6	05/02	ALL			011500	ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCTS	31,183.31	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		7	05/02	ALL			011550	BAD DEBT RECOVERIES	.00	2,350.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		8	05/02	ALL			012000	NOTES RECEIVABLE	4,660.38	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		9	05/02	ALL			012150	A/R - LOANS	.00	57.60
		Miscellaneous Cash		10	05/02	ALL			021000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	250,000.00	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		11	05/02	ALL			021070	FUNDS CONTRIBUTION	.00	5,277.04
		Miscellaneous Cash		12	05/02	ALL			021201	SALES & USE TAX PAY - SC	2,752.54	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		13	05/02	ALL			021202	SALES & USE TAX PAY - NC	730.71	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		14	05/02	ALL			021203	SALES & USE TAX PAY - NC	5.40	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		15	05/02	ALL			021204	SALES & USE TAX PAY - AL	1,119.77	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		16	05/02	ALL			021205	SALES & USE TAX PAY - GA	.00	22.65
		Miscellaneous Cash		17	05/02	ALL			021206	SALES & USE TAX PAY - VA	12.93	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		18	05/02	ALL			021206	SALES & USE TAX PAY - VA	508.53	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		19	05/02	ALL			021206	SALES & USE TAX PAY - VA	.00	19.78
		Miscellaneous Cash		20	05/02	ALL			021217	SALES & USE TAX PAY - WV	234.24	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		21	05/02	ALL			021700	DEFERRED INCOME	.00	144.99
		Miscellaneous Cash		22	05/02	ALL			022050	PROVISION TAX	.00	13,617.26
		Miscellaneous Cash		23	05/02	ALL			041020	SALES RETURNS	.00	16,237.92
		Miscellaneous Cash		24	05/02	ALL			059700	MEDICAL INSURANCE	.00	1,142.52
		Miscellaneous Cash		25	05/02	ALL			065000	FREIGHT OUT	.00	871.68
		Miscellaneous Cash		26	05/02	ALL			072000	SAMPLES	75.00	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		27	05/02	ALL			072100	MARKETING PROMOTION	140.00	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		28	05/02	ALL			072200	OFFICE SUPPLIES	75.00	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		29	05/02	ALL			072500	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	.00	2,250.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		30	05/02	ALL			082000	OFFICE EXPENSE	.00	107.02
		Miscellaneous Cash		31	05/02	ALL			092500	LEGAL AND ACCOUNTING	250.00	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		32	05/02	ALL			084000	STATE AND LOCAL TAXES	.00	1.88
		Miscellaneous Cash		33	05/02	ALL			085000	DELIVERY INCOME	490.14	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		34	05/02	ALL			085050	FUEL SURCHARGE	3,164.51	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		35	05/02	ALL			085050	FUEL SURCHARGE	.00	12.50
		Miscellaneous Cash		36	05/02	ALL			090100	SERVICE FEE INCOME	9,060.78	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		37	05/02	ALL			090100	SERVICE FEE INCOME	.00	10.14
		Miscellaneous Cash		38	05/02	ALL			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	4,017.68	.00

6/29/05 14:57		JOURNAL EDIT		BATCH# 00 TRIAL RUN		PAGE 3						
REQUESTED BY: #0 DANCIK				GLEDDIT/GLEDDIT								
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL												
JOURNAL#	DATE	NAME	INIT	LINE#	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACCT#	TITLE	DEBITS	CREDITS
008625		Miscellaneous Cash		39	05/02	ALL			095000	DISCOUNTS ALLOWED	.00	1,499.58
		Miscellaneous Cash		40	05/02	ALL			095000	COUNTER SHORTAGE/OVER	6,352.67	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		41	05/02	ALL			095000	COUNTER SHORTAGE/OVER	.00	116.50
		Miscellaneous Cash		42	05/02	RAL			010000	CASH IN BANK	168.56	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		43	05/02	RAL			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	32.50
		Miscellaneous Cash		44	05/02	RAL			072000	FREIGHT OUT	.00	168.56
		Miscellaneous Cash		45	05/02	RAL			095100	DELIVERY INCOME	32.50	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		46	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	102.50
		Miscellaneous Cash		47	05/02	GBO			095100	DELIVERY INCOME	102.50	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		48	05/02	CHA			010000	CASH IN BANK	1,447.21	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		49	05/02	CHA			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	77.38
		Miscellaneous Cash		50	05/02	CHA			021300	ACCRUED EXPENSES	.00	1,447.21
		Miscellaneous Cash		51	05/02	CHA			095000	DELIVERY INCOME	77.38	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		52	05/02	ALL			010000	CASH IN BANK	172,602.32	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		53	05/02	ALL			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	12,921.77
		Miscellaneous Cash		54	05/02	ALL			012150	AR - LOANS	3,361.73	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		55	05/02	ALL			012150	AR - LOANS	.00	104,251.32
		Miscellaneous Cash		56	05/02	ALL			085000	WAREHOUSE EXPENSES	7,614.04	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		57	05/02	ALL			095030	OTHER INCOME	1,346.00	.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		58	05/02	ALL			095030	OTHER INCOME	.00	26,672.24
		Miscellaneous Cash		59	05/02	GBO			095030	OTHER INCOME - RENT	.00	10,454.77
		Miscellaneous Cash		60	05/02	RAL			095034	OTHER INCOME - RENT	.00	31,225.00
		Miscellaneous Cash		61	05/02	GBO			010000	CASH IN BANK	.00	36.50
		Miscellaneous Cash		62	05/02	GBO			095100	DELIVERY INCOME	36.50	.00
JOURNAL TOTAL:											705,999.62	705,999.62
BATCH TOTAL:											41,544,794.26	41,544,794.26
COMPANY TOTAL:											41,544,794.26	41,544,794.26

\*\* NO JOURNALS CREATED \*\* TRIAL RUN ONLY \*\*

## Things to consider

There are other areas that you should be aware of and may need to consider changing your procedures and processes whether in cash application, AP, or in GL. Sometimes it is necessary to create new GL account numbers or change in financial reporting to accommodate these changes.

Topic	Recommendations
Refunds	Remove the credit invoice from the customer's account due to a refund check through AP. The AR department applies this amount to the GL number. Make sure AP department is aware of this same account and amount to post the refund check.
AR Invoice is offset by AP Invoice	Remove the AR invoices billed to your suppliers from the AR because they in turn have sent a credit via an AP invoice. The AR department applies this amount to the GL number. Make sure AP department is aware of this same account and amount to post the offsetting transaction.
Finance Charges on Past Due Invoices	You need to record this amount as a manual journal entry for each month. This is not an automatic entry.

## Potential obstacles

If your AR is not balancing from month to month and to GL:

- Check your reports...are you using the end of month reports?
- Check your AR to GL Interface
  - Do the AR entries on the journal entries add up to the total sales as shown on the Invoice Register, and are they mapped correctly?
  - Are the accounts to debit and credit correct?

*Note: Make sure your mapping is considering the entry as a positive number. If the number is a negative, the system reverses the accounts shown on the interface. Ex: Entering the AR to GL interface for transaction code CF (credit fully used), you would think to debit AR and credit cash. Actually, you should debit cash and credit AR since CF transaction codes are normally negative the system will reverse the mapping.*

- Have you verified cash, discounts, and AR amounts are the same amounts as shown on other reports?
- Are there manual entries that you have done on the GL that would distort the AR amount?
- Have you reviewed your procedures on how reduction of AR due to AP would affect your AR balances?
- Have you reviewed your Miscellaneous cash transactions?
- Have you verified that you had proper cut-off and all sales and cash are in the correct month.

# Month End Reconciliation - Inventory to GL

## **Purpose:**

To explain the flow of inventory to GL through the Inventory to GL Interface, the AP system, the cost of sales, and other processes that can affect your inventory on the system and the GL for monthly inventory reconciliation.

To reconcile the inventory from system to GL, use the Inventory to GL Interface, the manifest vs. AP Reconciliation, and the Invoicing to GL Interface. There are also other factors could effect your entries to inventory such as managing of inventory returns, direct shipments, etc. This outline gives you a review of the common errors found when system inventory does not match to GL.

## **Requirements:**

- End of month AR Invoice Number Span
- End of month Invoice Register
- Understanding of accounting principles
- Knowledge and Mapping of Inventory to GL Interface
- Knowledge of AP processes for invoices from suppliers
- Knowledge of processes for unvouchered receipts
- Knowledge of inventory cost variances
- Knowledge of company's processes for return goods, funds, file backs/rebates, and cost drivers
- Knowledge of Invoicing to GL Interface

## **References**

- AP Reference
- GL Reference

## **Recommended Processes of Inventory to GL**

Use the interfaces (invoicing and inventory) in conjunction with AP to map your inventory GL account to GL. This allows you to follow the audit trails of what is posted to inventory on your GL.

*Note: You will need to review your current procedures and change your reporting if you currently debit (increase) inventory through AP vouchering.*

**Inventory to GL Interface** - maps your inventory receipts, transfers, and adjustments.

- Receipts - in mapping your receipts, you'll be debiting the inventory and either a purchases (clearing account) or an accrual account.
-



UPDATE		Inventory To G/L Interface File	
Company	2	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.	
System Code	R	Receipts	
Transaction Type	I	Stock	
Warehouse		System Level	
Cost Center		System Level	
Description		Debit(?)	Credit(?)
Base Cost		<u>12000</u>	<u>31000</u>
		INVENTORY	
			PURCHASES
Freight		<u>12000</u>	<u>49700</u>
		INVENTORY	
			FREIGHT IN
Exchange	*	<u>00000</u>	<u>00000</u>
More...			
* = Only Required if Extended Receiving Options Active			
F7=E0J F8=Previous Screen F11=View Description			

- Transfers - if you are recording inventory at the different warehouses, make sure you have a transfer in and a transfer out account.

UPDATE		Inventory To G/L Interface File	
Company	2	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.	
System Code	T	Transfers	
Transaction Type	I	Stock	
Warehouse		System Level	
Cost Center		System Level	
Description		Debit(?)	Credit(?)
In - Landed Cost		<u>12000</u>	<u>12100</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	
			TRANSFER IN FROM WAREHOUSES
In - Additional Freight		<u>12000</u>	<u>12100</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	
			TRANSFER IN FROM WAREHOUSES
Out - Landed Cost		<u>12000</u>	<u>12200</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	
			TRANSFER TO OTHER WAREHOUSES
More...			
F7=E0J F8=Previous Screen F11=View Description			
Record Updated			

- Adjustments - map your different reasons for adjusting inventory to their proper account.

UPDATE		Inventory To G/L Interface File	
Company	2	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.	
System Code	A	Adjustments	
Transaction Type	I	Stock	
Warehouse		System Level	
Cost Center		System Level	
Description		Debit(?)	Credit(?)
B=User Defined		<u>12000</u>	<u>23810</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	
			INVENTORY SPOILAGE
C=Cycle Count		<u>12000</u>	<u>23810</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	
			INVENTORY SPOILAGE
D=Damaged		<u>12000</u>	<u>23810</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	
			INVENTORY SPOILAGE
More...			
F7=E0J F8=Previous Screen F11=View Description			
Record Updated			

*Note: If the number is negative, the system reverses the accounts shown on the interface. Ex: When entering an adjustment code for damages into the interface, you would think to*

*debit inventory adjustments and credit inventory. Actually, you should debit inventory and credit inventory adjustments. If the transactions have negative values, the system reverses the mapping.*

**AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation** - when receiving invoices from suppliers, you will be debiting the purchases (clearing) or accrual account as it was credited in receiving of inventory.

- Make sure that all receiving and AP vouchers for inventory have a manifest number.
- Run the unvouchered receipts report immediately prior to AP end of month. Follow this path to run the report: Menu Option 217>Option 1>Option 3. To see a sample report, refer to Example Report 4.

*Note: Set the flag for AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation to not exclude invoices vouchered in the future month from the unvouchered report in the current month.*

- You may need to create a GL account to keep track of cost variances from AP invoices vs. manifest received.

**Invoicing to GL Interface** - map your cost of sales to debit cost of sales and credit inventory.

Category	Debit G/L Account	Credit G/L Account
INVOICING G/L INTERFACE UPDATE Company# 2	Trans Type Stock Only	
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.		
GROSS:	11000	30000
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / STOCK
HANDLG CHG:	11000	30000
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / STOCK
DISCOUNTS:	11000	30000
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / STOCK
FUNDS:	11000	20010
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	FUND CONTRIBUTIONS
FREIGHT:	11000	30010
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / FREIGHT & SHIPPING CHG
SALES TAX:	11000	20420
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES TAX PAYABLE
COST:	23900	12000
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	INVENTORY / STOCK
COST/NON-STK	23900	23810
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	INVENTORY SPOILAGE
COST ALLOW:	23900	11100
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	REBATES RECEIVABLE
COST DRIVER:	23900	11150
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	COST OF SALE - COST DRIVER
	F7=E0J	F8=1st Screen D/del _

## Understanding the JE from Inventory Interface to GL

The journal entries to post inventory transactions for the month are requested on demand (GL menu option 112 - Inventory Summaries By G/L Acct). You can request this entry at anytime after month end. The system creates two reports:

- The first report shows the inventory transactions by adjustments first, receipts, and then transfers. A subtotal is shown after each warehouse for every transaction. (See example 1).

**Example 1 - Inventory Transactions**

7/01/05 8:55 QP INVENTORY \* G / L SUMMARY \*

ALL BRANCHES

Posting Month/Year Selected 1/05

COMPANY# DANCIK INTERNATIONAL INVENTORY TRANSACTIONS

CATEGORY	BRANCH	WAREHOUSE	COST CENTER	VALUE	QTY	
Cycle Count	***	DUR	ACC	117.83-	25.67-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	DUR	TOO	1.80-	2.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	DUR	***	119.63-	23.67-	warehouse sub-total
Cycle Count	***	GBO	ACC	22.75-	2.23-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	GBO	CAR	109.72	4.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	GBO	VIN	15.90-	2.00-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	GBO	CER	571.35-	723.44-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	GBO	***	510.28-	723.77-	warehouse sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	ACC	1,761.23	101.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	CAR	6,417.79	222.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	TOO	203.48-	5.00-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	WOO	198.18	4.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	VIN	2,951.05-	91.00-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	LAM	2,446.70	62.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	SAM	163.76	5.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	CER	1,114.52	100.10-	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	STN	1,587.85	19.00	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	RAL	***	10,528.50	146.90	warehouse sub-total
Cycle Count	***	CHA	ACC	2,086.86	242.59	cost ctr sub-total
Cycle Count	***	CHA	CAR	54.86	2.00	cost ctr sub-total

- The second report is the JE created to post to GL. It creates three JEs in the same order as your first report by adjustments first, receipts and then transfers.

**Example 2 - Journal Entry**

7/01/05 8:55 JOURNAL EDIT FROM INVENTORY SYSTEM TRIAL RUN PAGE 1

REQUESTED BY: #0 DANCIK  
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL GLEDIT/GLEDDIT

JOURNAL#	DATE	NAME	INIT	LINE#	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACCT#	TITLE	DEBITS	CREDITS
006163	7/01/05	Inventory/Stock/ Adjustm	QP	05/01								
		Adjustment Code " C"		1	05/01	DUR	ACC		011000	INVENTORY	.00	117.83
		Adjustment Code " C"		2	05/01	DUR	ACC		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	117.83	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		3	05/01	DUR	WOO		011000	INVENTORY	.00	1.80
		Adjustment Code " C"		4	05/01	DUR	WOO		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	1.80	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		5	05/01	GBO	ACC		011000	INVENTORY	.00	32.75
		Adjustment Code " C"		6	05/01	GBO	ACC		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	32.75	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		7	05/01	GBO	CAR		011000	INVENTORY	109.72	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		8	05/01	GBO	CAR		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	109.72
		Adjustment Code " C"		9	05/01	GBO	VIN		011000	INVENTORY	.00	15.90
		Adjustment Code " C"		10	05/01	GBO	VIN		011000	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	15.90	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		11	05/01	GBO	CER		011000	INVENTORY	.00	571.35
		Adjustment Code " C"		12	05/01	GBO	CER		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	571.35	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		13	05/01	RAL	ACC		011000	INVENTORY	1,761.23	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		14	05/01	RAL	ACC		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	1,761.23
		Adjustment Code " C"		15	05/01	RAL	CAR		011000	INVENTORY	6,417.79	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		16	05/01	RAL	CAR		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	6,417.79
		Adjustment Code " C"		17	05/01	RAL	WOO		011000	INVENTORY	.00	203.48
		Adjustment Code " C"		18	05/01	RAL	WOO		011000	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	203.48	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		19	05/01	RAL	WOO		011000	INVENTORY	198.18	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		20	05/01	RAL	WOO		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	198.18
		Adjustment Code " C"		21	05/01	RAL	VIN		011000	INVENTORY	.00	2,951.05
		Adjustment Code " C"		22	05/01	RAL	VIN		011000	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	2,951.05	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		23	05/01	RAL	LAM		011000	INVENTORY	.00	2,446.70
		Adjustment Code " C"		24	05/01	RAL	LAM		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	2,446.70
		Adjustment Code " C"		25	05/01	RAL	SAM		011000	INVENTORY	163.76	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		26	05/01	RAL	SAM		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	163.76
		Adjustment Code " C"		27	05/01	RAL	CER		011000	INVENTORY	1,114.52	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		28	05/01	RAL	CER		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	1,114.52
		Adjustment Code " C"		29	05/01	RAL	STN		011000	INVENTORY	1,587.85	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		30	05/01	RAL	STN		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	1,587.85
		Adjustment Code " C"		31	05/01	CHA	ACC		011000	INVENTORY	2,086.86	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		32	05/01	CHA	ACC		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	2,086.86
		Adjustment Code " C"		33	05/01	CHA	CAR		011000	INVENTORY	54.86	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		34	05/01	CHA	CAR		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	54.86
		Adjustment Code " C"		35	05/01	CHA	VIN		011000	INVENTORY	75.54	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		36	05/01	CHA	VIN		011000	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	75.54
		Adjustment Code " C"		37	05/01	CHA	SAM		011000	INVENTORY	141.66	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		38	05/01	CHA	SAM		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	141.66
		Adjustment Code " C"		39	05/01	ATL	ACC		011000	INVENTORY	2,729.25	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		40	05/01	ATL	ACC		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	2,729.25
		Adjustment Code " C"		41	05/01	ATL	ACC		011000	INVENTORY	119.70	.00
		Adjustment Code " C"		42	05/01	ATL	ACC		052500	INVENTORY ADJUSTMIS	.00	119.70

Note: You can follow the JE creation by comparing each line item to the JE. For example, the first line on Example 1 shows a value of 117.83- for Cost Center ACC at the DUR ware-

house. This corresponds to the first two entries (a credit and a debit) on the JE (Example 2). The JE is done at the summary level by transaction, by branch, and by cost center.

\*\*\* under cost center is a subtotal for a warehouse and is not shown on the JE.

## Reconciling Inventory to GL

To reconcile your inventory value to GL, the following are recommended processes to help you determine where the discrepancies can occur

- Run your inventory reconciliation report (Menu RIV option# 105). This report shows the beginning month inventory, receipts, transfers, adjustments, shipments, ending inventory value, actual inventory value, and variance. (See an example 3.)

Example 3 - Inventory Reconciliation											
7/01/05 9:13		INVENTORY RECONCILIATION				SUMMARY BY WAREHOUSE			01/05		PAGE 9
REQUESTED BY: BP DANCIAK SELECTED MFG#.....: ALL SELECTED PRODUCT LINE.: ALL								IVRECOITVRECOCLLI SELECTED WAREHOUSE#...: ALL			
WARE-MPGR-PROD	DEC/04	JAN/05	JAN/05	JAN/05	JAN/05	CHANGE	CALCULATED	ACTUAL			
	BOM VALUES	RECEIPTS	TRANSFERS	ADJUSTMENTS	INVOICES	IN VALUE	JAN/05	JAN/05	BOM VALUES	VARIANCES	
RAL *** ** Ware Total: SLC	366,671.77	15,959.71	214,210.43	1,465.86-	207,547.54	21,156.74	387,828.51	387,829.97		1.46	
*** ** ** ** << GRAND TOTAL >>	22,876,832.59	10,778,369.74	0.00-	45,069.56	9,503,011.78	1,320,427.52	24,197,260.11	24,199,738.13		2,478.02	
<small>Note: Historic inventory costs are only stored in 3 decimal accuracy, &amp; current inventory costs are stored in 5 decimal accuracy. This rounding will cause slight deviations in value from the original EOM reports. Quantities are not affected.</small>											

- Compare your journal entries from Inventory to GL Interface and confirm the receiving, transfers, and adjustments, equals to your reconciliation. If necessary, run the Receiving Adjustments Registers (menu RIV option #6) for the month in review.

Example 4 - Unvouchered Receipts Report															
8/15/05 11:17		UNVOUCHERED POSTED RECEIPTS													
COMPANY#: ALL INVOICES: ALL MANIFEST: ALL TRANS CDE: ALL				COST CENTER: ALL JOB/PO#: ALL VOUCHER: ALL POSTING DATES: FROM 05/01 - 05/05				VEN/SUP: ALL EXPENSE: ALL A/P ACC: ALL TRANSACTION DATES: ALL							
SUPPLIER	NAME	MANIFEST	DATE	NUMBER	LINE	MONTH	VALUE	SERIAL	PURCHASE	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST	ITEM	CENTER	HOUSE
REX	REX, CERAMICHE ARTIST	TL00803051	8/03/05	5523	1	03/05	18.12	CR	REX##-##-DA	12.00	SF	1.510	REX1118	CER	RAL
Cost Center:							18.12								
MANIFEST TOTAL							18.12								
REX	REX, CERAMICHE ARTIST	13541	8/15/05	5530	2	03/05	79.28	2153421		52.50	SF	1.510	REX1110	CER	RAL
REX	REX, CERAMICHE ARTIST	13541	8/15/05	5530	3	03/05	158.55	5421211		105.00	SF	1.510	REX1110	CER	RAL
Cost Center:							18.12								
MANIFEST TOTAL							13541								
REX	REX, CERAMICHE ARTIST	564684	8/15/05	5530	4	03/05	792.75	4685151		525.00	SF	1.510	REX1110	CER	RAL
REX	REX, CERAMICHE ARTIST	564684	8/15/05	5530	5	03/05	951.30	15341532		630.00	SF	1.510	REX1110	CER	RAL
Cost Center:							237.83								
MANIFEST TOTAL							564684								
Cost Center:							1,744.05								
SUPPLIER TOTAL							2,371.46								
SAI	SAICIS S.P.A., CERAMI	12875	8/12/05	5528	1	03/05	222.20	13515213		222.20	SF	1.000	SAI10901	CER	RAL
Cost Center:							222.20								
MANIFEST TOTAL							ED SPAR								
SAI	SAICIS S.P.A., CERAMI	135416	8/15/05	5530	1	03/05	22.22	9001		22.22	SF	1.000	SAI10901	CER	RAL
Cost Center:							22.22								
MANIFEST TOTAL							13541								
SAI	SAICIS S.P.A., CERAMI	87654	5/09/05	5433	1	03/05	2,000.00	900101		2,000.00	SF	1.000	SAI12120	CER	NYC
Cost Center:							22.22								
MANIFEST TOTAL							87654								
Cost Center:							2,000.00								
SUPPLIER TOTAL							2,244.42								

- Compare your journal entries from Invoicing to GL Interface and confirm your cost of sales amount is equal to your shipments for reduction of inventory value.

- Compare your unvouchered receipts and confirm the receipts outstanding represent actual receipts and not inventory adjustments that were done through the receiving program. Make sure that manifest numbers entered in AP future month are included in the report.

### Things to consider

The following table lists other areas that you should be aware of when performing this procedure. Furthermore, you may need to consider changing your procedures and processes of recording sales, funds, file backs, cost of sales, inventory, etc. Sometimes it is necessary to create new GL account numbers or change financial reporting to accommodate these changes.

Topic	Recommendations
Inventory Cut off Time	There is not an end of month specifically for inventory. When the last step of month end closes AR, it also closes inventory at that point. Any receiving, transfers, or adjustments done once you declare month end (menu EOM option #1) are considered in the next month's transactions.
Cost Variances	How are you managing cost variances from AP to receipts? If you correct the cost of the inventory to match the receipts, make sure you post the variance that appears on the Inventory Reconciliation report as some invoices could have gone through the system with the incorrect cost.
Invalid Receipts	Make sure users are not using Inventory Receipts to correct inventory adjustments such as cycle counts, damaged, etc. Since these are not real receiving, there will not be an AP invoice and these receipts appears on your unvouchered receipts.
Customer Credits	Review your processes for customer credits so that inventory is not affected twice if customer service returns to stock and adjustments to inventory were also done.
Freight	If you are including freight estimates in your inventory value. Verify your journal entries from receipts and in AP and confirm that freight is not double posted on your GL.

### Potential obstacles

If your Inventory is not balancing from month to month to the GL:

- Verify your reports - are you using the end of month reports?
- Verify your Inventory to GL Interface - do the journal entries agree with the Inventory Reconciliation?
- Verify your Sales to GL Summary - do the journal entries agree with the Inventory Reconciliation?
- Are there manual entries that you've done on the GL that would distort the inventory differences from system to GL?
- Verify your mapping and confirm - have you reviewed your procedures on how reduction of AR due to AP would affect your AR balances?

- Do you have the proper cut off time for Inventory?

# Month End Reconciliation - Sales to GL

## **Purpose:**

To show the reports used to post the monthly sales to GL and explain the entries created from the sales to GL interface.

The system posts the sales to GL when you request the Sales to GL Summary report to run for the specific month. This document explains the reports used to verify the amounts posted, and confirm the journal entries created to general ledger.

## **Pre-Requisites:**

- End of month AR Invoice Number Span Report
- End of Month Invoice Register
- Understanding of accounting principles
- Knowledge and Mapping of Invoicing to GL Interface
- Knowledge of sales and GL Reports
- Knowledge of branches and cost centers
- Knowledge of company's processes for return goods, funds, file backs/rebates, and cost drivers

## **References - GL Reference**

## **Running the Sales to GL Summaries**

To create the journal entries to record your sales and AR to GL, you need to perform the following:

- On the GL Reports Menu, run option #111 - Sales Summaries by GL Account.
- Run the report by invoice number span. This report prints out automatically during AR end of month. It is important that you run the sales report to post to GL by invoice number span. This gives an accurate representation of sales amount billed for the month.
- Sort the report based on the Invoicing to GL Mapping by Branch, Warehouse, and/or Cost Center.
- Request the report to run a TRIAL RUN first to understand how the system creates the journal entries then run the actual posting.

## **Understanding the journal entry created from Sales to GL Summary**

The Sales to GL Summary creates three reports when you select the option to post/edit to GL.

- The first report is separated into four types of transactions:
  - Intercompany Sales



6/30/05 10:35 YA DANCIK		S A L E S * G / L S U M M A R Y *							PAGE 1	
ALL BRANCHES									ALL SALESPeOPLE	
ALL DATES									ALL ACCOUNT#S	
FROM INV# 268000 TO 270200									ALL HDR WARE	
ALL COST CENTERS									ALL DET WARE	
COMPANY# 0 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL		INTERCOMPANY SALES							INREGGL/IN	
--CCTR--	-----GROSS-----	H.CHG--	DISCOUNTS--	FUNDS--	FREIGHT--	TAX--	COST (PRODUCT)	COST (NON-STK)	COST (ALLOW)	
CER	105.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.26	105.00	.00	.00	
CO# 0, INTERCOMPANY	105.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.26	105.00	.00	.00	

— Direct Ship Sales

6/30/05 10:35 YA DANCIK		S A L E S * G / L S U M M A R Y *							PAGE 2	
ALL BRANCHES									ALL SALESPeOPLE	
ALL DATES									ALL ACCOUNT#S	
FROM INV# 268000 TO 270200									ALL HDR WARE	
ALL COST CENTERS									ALL DET WARE	
COMPANY# 0 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL		DIRECT SHIP SALES							INREGGL/IN	
--CCTR--	-----GROSS-----	H.CHG--	DISCOUNTS--	FUNDS--	FREIGHT--	TAX--	COST (PRODUCT)	COST (NON-STK)	COST (ALLOW)	
WOO	59278.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	26.55	54176.86	.00	.00	
SAW	528.05	.00	.00	.20	.00	26.53	587.63	.00	.00	
VIN	31988.92	.00	.00	135.12	.00	558.85	27271.62	.00	.00	
SAV	149.11	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.47	146.36	.00	.00	
CER	59766.66	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	52506.63	.00	2768.80-	
CAR	34020.38	.00	.00	787.50	.00	1456.41	32505.57	.00	1181.25-	
SAC	8.50	.00	.00	.00	.00	.54	.00	.00	.00	
CO# 0, DIRECT SHIP:	185739.82	.00	.00	922.82	.00	2070.35	167194.67	.00	3950.05-	

— Inventory Sales

COMPANY# 0	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL	INVENTORY SALES					INREGGL/IN			
--CCTR--	-----GROSS-----	H.CHG--	DISCOUNTS--	FUNDS--	FREIGHT--	TAX--	COST (PRODUCT)	COST (NON-STK)	COST (ALLOW)	
000	.00	.00	.00	46384.71-	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
WOO	420803.85	.00	.00	196.77	.00	3293.11	395201.10	1746.11-	40469.34-	
SAW	703.73	.00	.00	.00	.00	39.89	3462.10	.00	.00	
VIN	39335.19	.00	.00	1067.79	.00	1164.90	29691.82	.00	.00	
SAV	674.56	.00	.00	2.07-	.00	34.93	1651.80	299.00-	.00	
CER	448980.98	463.55	.00	733.75	.00	6071.65	370912.65	4758.02-	6515.24-	
SAC	2899.60	.00	.00	.00	.00	111.62	7951.21	.00	.00	
CAR	68367.73	.00	.00	319.32	.00	620.45	50297.97	38.02-	.00	
SAC	1035.27	.00	.00	.00	.00	55.43	1832.45	.00	.00	
ACC	89540.48	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	86008.60	.00	.00	
LAM	15325.93	140.18	.00	63.31	.00	190.88	10790.38	438.48-	.00	
SAL	230.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	15.47	936.50	.00	.00	
CO# 0, INVENTORY:	1087897.32	603.73	.00	44005.84-	.00	11598.33	958736.58	7279.63-	46984.58-	

— Special Orders Sales

6/30/05 10:35 YA DANCIK		S A L E S * G / L S U M M A R Y *					PAGE 4			
ALL BRANCHES							ALL SALESPeOPLE			
ALL DATES							ALL ACCOUNT#S			
FROM INV# 268000 TO 270200							ALL HDR WARE			
ALL COST CENTERS							ALL DET WARE			
COMPANY# 0	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL	SPECIAL ORDER SALES					INREGGL/IN			
--CCTR--	-----GROSS-----	H.CHG--	DISCOUNTS--	FUNDS--	FREIGHT--	TAX--	COST (PRODUCT)	COST (NON-STK)	COST (ALLOW)	
CAR	27.43	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	21.54	.00	.00	
CO# 0, SPCL ORDERS:	27.43	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	21.54	.00	.00	
COMPANY# 0 TOTALS:	1273769.57	603.73	.00	43083.02-	.00	13673.94	1126057.79	7279.63-	50934.63-	
***** MEANS "ALL" ENTRIES IN THAT COLUMN.										

- Each part is shown in detail and is broken down in rows of different branches, cost centers, and/or warehouses. Their sales transactions are in columns consisting of Gross, Handling Charge, Funds, Freight, Tax, Cost, Cost Non-stock, and Cost Allowances. (These columns are the same columns used to map your Invoicing to GL Interface.)



INVOICING G/L INTERFACE UPDATE Company# 2		Trans Type Stock Only
YOUR FLOOR COVERING COMPANY		
Category	Debit G/L Account	Credit G/L Account
GROSS:	11000	30000
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / STOCK
HANDLG CHG:	11000	30000
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / STOCK
DISCOUNTS:	11000	30000
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / STOCK
FUNDS:	11000	20010
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	FUND CONTRIBUTIONS
FREIGHT:	11000	30010
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES / FREIGHT & SHIPPING CHG
SALES TAX:	11000	20420
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	SALES TAX PAYABLE
COST:	23900	12000
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	INVENTORY / STOCK
COST/NON-STK	23900	23810
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	INVENTORY SPOILAGE
COST ALLOW:	23900	11100
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	REBATES RECEIVABLE
COST DRIVER:	23900	11150
	COST OF SALES / STOCK	COST OF SALE - COST DRIVER
	F7=E0J	F8=1st Screen D/del _

*Note: You do not have to have any intercompany, direct ship, or special order sales transactions that post to GL. Make sure your mapping is considering the entry as a positive number. If the number is a negative, the system reverses the accounts shown on the interface. Ex: Entering the discounts for this interface, you would think to debit sales discounts and credit AR. Actually, you should debit AR and credit sales discount since the discount is normally a negative. The system automatically reverses the mapping for negative transactions.*

- The second report is the F6 Miscellaneous Charges by general ledger number. These are charges entered on F6 lines in order entry such as delivery charges, pallet charges, UPS charges, etc.

6/30/05 10:35 YA DANCIK		SALES * G / L SUMMARY *				Misc Cmd-6 Sales		PAGE 25
ALL BRANCHES				ALL SALESPEOPLE				
ALL DATES				ALL ACCOUNTS				
FROM INV# 268000 TO 270200				ALL HDR WARE				
ALL COST CENTERS				ALL DET WARE				
COMPANY# 0 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL				INREGGL/INMIG2/IN				
G/L ACCT#	CTR	AMOUNT	COST	DESCRIPTION		INV#	LINE	
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268583/9967		
95080	CER	5.00	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268586/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268617/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268618/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268632/9967		
95080	CER	7.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268634/9967		
95080	CER	7.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268635/9967		
95080	CER	7.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268636/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268638/9967		
95080	CER	7.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268653/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268686/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268690/9967		
95080	CER	2.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268692/9967		
95080	CER	7.50	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	Fuel Surcharge	268704/9967		
95080	CER	3,010.00	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	sub-total			
G/L ACCT# 95080 TOTALS:		3,010.00	.00	FUEL SURCHARGE	g/l acct total			
96000	CER	100.00	.00	OTHER INCOME	<> MARCH FLOORING PLUS MD	268735/0003		
96000	CER	100.00	.00	OTHER INCOME	sub-total			
G/L ACCT# 96000 TOTALS:		100.00	.00	OTHER INCOME	g/l acct total			
COMPANY# 0 TOTALS:		57,139.46	232.10					

\*\*\*\*\* MEANS "ALL" ENTRIES IN THAT COLUMN. \* Note: Misc Cmd-6 Costs Are Not Posted To G/L.

- The last report is the actual journal entries. The journals are broken down in the same format as the first report by transaction types (intercompany, direct, stock, and special orders). The journal details each row and column amount and creates the entries based on your report. The actual journal entry report can be several pages. Examples of the first and last page are shown below.

6/30/05 10:35		JOURNAL EDIT FROM INVOICING SYSTEM TRIAL RUN				PAGE 1	
REQUESTED BY: 80 DANCIK				DANCIK INTERNATIONAL			
JOURNAL#				GLDEBIT/GLCREDIT			
DATE	NAME	INIT	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACT#
DESCRIPTION	LINE#	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACT#	TITLE
DEBITS	CREDITS						
000001	6/30/05	INTERCOMPANY SALES / AUTO	YA	05/02			
Sales / Gross	1 05/02	ALL CER	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	105.00	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	2 05/02	ALL CER	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	5.26	.00	
Cost Of Sales	3 05/02	ALL CER	013020	INVENTORY VALUENC	.00	105.00	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	4 05/02	ALL CER	021050	COST DRIVER ACCRUAL	.00	2.00	
Sales / Funds	5 05/02	ALL CER	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	5.26	
Sales / Gross	6 05/02	ALL CER	041000	WAREHOUSE SALES	.00	105.00	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	7 05/02	ALL CER	041050	COST DRIVERS DELIVERY & WHS	2.00	.00	
Cost Of Sales	8 05/02	ALL CER	042000	COST OF SALES	105.00	.00	
JOURNAL TOTAL:					217.26	217.26	
000002	6/30/05	DIRECT SHIP SALES / AUTO	YA	05/02			
Sales / Gross	1 05/02	ALL WOO	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	59,278.20	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	2 05/02	ALL WOO	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	26.55	.00	
Sales / Funds	3 05/02	ALL SWW	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.20	.00	
Sales / Gross	4 05/02	ALL SWW	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	528.05	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	5 05/02	ALL SWW	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	26.53	.00	
Sales / Funds	6 05/02	ALL VIN	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	135.12	.00	
Sales / Gross	7 05/02	ALL VIN	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	31,988.92	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	8 05/02	ALL VIN	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	558.85	.00	
Sales / Funds	9 05/02	ALL SAV	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	149.11	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	10 05/02	ALL SAV	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1.47	.00	
Sales / Gross	11 05/02	ALL CER	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	59,766.66	.00	
Sales / Funds	12 05/02	ALL CER	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	787.50	.00	
Sales / Gross	13 05/02	ALL CAR	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	34,020.38	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	14 05/02	ALL CAR	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,456.41	.00	
Sales / Funds	15 05/02	ALL SMC	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	8.50	.00	
Sales / Sales Taxes	16 05/02	ALL SAC	011000	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	.54	.00	
Cost Of Sales/Allow.	17 05/02	ALL CER	011050	REBATE RECEIVABLE	2,768.80	.00	
Cost Of Sales/Allow.	18 05/02	ALL CER	011050	REBATE RECEIVABLE	1,181.25	.00	
Sales / Funds	19 05/02	ALL SWW	021070	FUNDS CONTRIBUTION	.00	.20	
Sales / Funds	20 05/02	ALL VIN	021070	FUNDS CONTRIBUTION	.00	135.12	
Sales / Funds	21 05/02	ALL CER	021070	FUNDS CONTRIBUTION	.00	787.50	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	22 05/02	ALL VIN	021050	COST DRIVER ACCRUAL	.00	638.34	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	23 05/02	ALL CER	021050	COST DRIVER ACCRUAL	.00	46.43	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	24 05/02	ALL CER	021050	COST DRIVER ACCRUAL	.00	.92	
Sales / Sales Taxes	25 05/02	ALL WOO	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	26.55	
Sales / Sales Taxes	26 05/02	ALL SWW	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	26.53	
Sales / Sales Taxes	27 05/02	ALL VIN	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	558.85	
Sales / Sales Taxes	28 05/02	ALL SAV	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	1.47	
Sales / Sales Taxes	29 05/02	ALL CER	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	1,456.41	
Sales / Sales Taxes	30 05/02	ALL SAC	021200	SALES AND USE TAX	.00	.54	
Sales / Gross	31 05/02	ALL WOO	041050	DIRECT SHIP SALES	.00	59,278.20	
Sales / Gross	32 05/02	ALL VIN	041050	DIRECT SHIP SALES	.00	31,988.92	
Sales / Gross	33 05/02	ALL CER	041050	DIRECT SHIP SALES	.00	59,766.66	
Sales / Gross	34 05/02	ALL CAR	041050	DIRECT SHIP SALES	.00	34,020.38	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	35 05/02	ALL VIN	041050	COST DRIVERS DELIVERY & WHS	638.34	.00	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	36 05/02	ALL CER	041050	COST DRIVERS DELIVERY & WHS	46.43	.00	
Cost Of Sales/CstDrv	37 05/02	ALL CAR	041050	COST DRIVERS DELIVERY & WHS	.92	.00	
Cost Of Sales	38 05/02	ALL WOO	042050	COST OF SALES - DIRECT MILL	54,176.86	.00	
Cost Of Sales	39 05/02	ALL VIN	042050	COST OF SALES - DIRECT MILL	27,271.62	.00	

6/30/05 10:35 JOURNAL EDIT FROM INVOICING SYSTEM TRIAL RUN PAGE 5												
REQUESTED BY: #0 DANCIK												
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL												
GLEDIT/GLEDIT												
JOURNAL#	DATE	NAME	INIT	LINE#	PERIOD	BRANCH	CTR	CD	ACCT#	TITLE	DEBITS	CREDITS
001001		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		28	05/02	ALL	CAR		072000	FREIGHT OUT	.00	108.87
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		29	05/02	ALL	SAW		070000	SAMPLES	.00	125.15
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		30	05/02	ALL	SAV		070000	SAMPLES	.00	29.37
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		31	05/02	ALL	SAC		070000	SAMPLES	.00	39.73
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		32	05/02	ALL			072250	DEALER PROGRAMS	2,053.75	.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		33	05/02	ALL			095050	DELIVERY CHARGES INCOME	.00	1,912.50
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		34	05/02	ALL			095050	DELIVERY CHARGES INCOME	.00	1,865.50
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		35	05/02	ALL			095050	DELIVERY CHARGES INCOME	.00	2,253.75
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		36	05/02	ALL			095050	DELIVERY CHARGES INCOME	.00	500.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		37	05/02	ALL			095050	DELIVERY CHARGES INCOME	.00	2,445.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		38	05/02	ALL	CER		095000	RESTOCKING FEE	850.52	.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		39	05/02	ALL	CER		095050	HANDLING CHARGES	.00	40.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		40	05/02	ALL	CAR		095050	HANDLING CHARGES	.00	75.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		41	05/02	ALL	SAC		095060	HANDLING CHARGES	.00	45.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		42	05/02	ALL	CAR		095070	PALLET CHARGE	.00	135.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		43	05/02	ALL	SAC		095070	PALLET CHARGE	.00	7.50
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		44	05/02	ALL			095080	FUEL SURCHARGE	.00	3,010.00
		Misc Cmd-6 Sales		45	05/02	ALL			096000	OTHER INCOME	100.00	.00
JOURNAL TOTAL:											70,543.51	70,543.51
BATCH TOTAL:											2,579,098.31	2,579,098.31
COMPANY TOTAL:											2,579,098.31	2,579,098.31
** NO JOURNALS CREATED ** TRIAL RUN ONLY **												

- The last transaction type report, usually Special Orders Sales, of the Sale to GL Sales Summary contains the Gross, Handling Charges, Discounts, Funds, Freight, and Tax totals for all the transaction types, (Intercompany, Direct Ship, Inventory, and Special Orders). If you add these totals (do not include any information past the Tax total) to your F6 Miscellaneous Sales this amount should equal the total sales on your invoice register from month end by invoice span and your AR Transaction Code Summary for ALL branches for computer generated sales transaction code. (This report is labeled AREOM7/A/R on the upper right corner and it prints automatically during the printing of sales reports for end of month processing.)

**Things to consider**

The following table lists other areas that you should be aware of when performing this procedure. Furthermore, you may need to consider changing your procedures and processes of recording sales, funds, file backs, cost of sales, inventory, etc. Sometimes it is necessary to create new GL account numbers or change financial reporting to accommodate these changes.

Topic	Recommendations
Funds/Overbills	Funds/overbills are extra charges incurred to the customer for a trip program. The system posts all funds into one GL account. You need to create a manual entry from this one account into the different fund accounts.
Sales Tax	The system posts all sales taxes into one GL account. You need to create a manual entry from this one account into the different sales tax accounts.
Cost Allowances	Cost Allowances refer to file backs expected from the manufacturer. Make sure file backs are entered in the system so your margins on the system and GL are reflected by these transactions.

Topic	Recommendations
Cost Non-Stock	Considered as credits given to customers for materials where you do not want the customer to return stock due to damage, claims, or other situations, but you have a cost on this line item. The recommendation for this interface entry is to debit cost of sales and credit inventory adjustments. If you have different GL account numbers for the different inventory adjustments such as claims, you may want to journalize the cost of the claims credits out of this adjustments account to the claims account.
Direct Ship Cost of Sales	You may want to create a direct ship “cost of goods account”. So when you invoice a direct ship, the credit is to the cost of goods account and AP offsets the same account upon receipt of supplier's invoice instead of putting it into inventory GL account.
Cost Drivers	<p>Cost Drivers are costs that are associated with line items within the Dancik Distribution system. They identify costs or expenses that are not part of the product cost, but still affect the profit on the sale of the item. The “Cost Driver” is the mechanism that assigns the appropriate cost to the line items that were subject to free delivery for example. Another important use of Cost Drivers is to track rebates or expenses that are directly tied to line item sales, but are not necessarily reported or managed on a line-by-line basis. For example, if you want to keep track of the 3% rebate you need to give to the buying group each quarter and have this affect your overall margin as you view your statistics.</p> <p>Make sure that you are aware of the cost driver set up and which ones are mapped to affect GP.</p>

### Potential obstacles

If you are comparing the sales to GL to other reports, and the amounts are not matching:

- Are you using invoice number span or date span?
- Make sure when running your Sales to GL Summaries, you request it based on your mapping. Ex: if your mapping is by branch, you should request the Sales to GL Summary by branch not cost center.
- Make sure your end of month AR Transaction Code Summary for ALL Branches for Computer Generated Sales transaction code ties to your total sales on the Sales to GL Summary. This report is labeled AREOM7/A/R on the upper right corner and it prints automatically during the printing of sales reports for end of month processing.
- Make sure you review your journal entries for any error messages such as invalid cost centers, branches, etc.
- Compare your Sales to GL Summary report to your journal and review that each transaction has a journal entry.
- Review your mapping to make sure it is debiting and crediting the proper account.

# Managing Sales Tax

In order to effectively record, manage, and report sales taxes, several system features should be carefully considered. The goal is to automate the assignment of sales tax codes and rates, so human error is minimized. This document discusses the different tax set up and the available tax reports

## Requirements:

- Knowledge of System Settings
- Knowledge of File Maintenance

## References:

- System Administration Reference
- File Maintenance Reference

## Understanding Files That Control Sales Tax

The following files and settings are maintained for sales tax:

Tax File (Menu FIL 16)

Billto File (Menu FIL 1)

Warehouse File (FIL 8)

County File (Menu FIL 33)

Item File (Menu FIL 2)

Classification Codes File - Ship Via Codes (Menu FIL 19)

Warehouse Will Call Tax Table (Menu FIL 42)

Tax by Zip Code Table (Menu FIL 43)

Tax Exemptions by State/Province (Menu SYS 605)

System-Wide Settings (Menu SET 4)

### **Tax File (Menu FIL 16)**

Create codes representing sales tax rates for each state/province, and each county/city/etc. These codes may be divided into two levels - State/Province Tax Codes, and Other Tax Codes. In countries that have a national goods and services tax (such as Canadian GST), you need to use the “Other Tax” code for the GST.

*Note: A “tax code” represents a geographic area, such as a state, province, county, or city. A “tax rate” is assigned to a tax code, using the Tax File. The rate may be changed in the Tax File, without assigning a new tax code.*

The recommended setup of the tax file is as follows:

- Establish a State Tax Code for each state or province, with the respective state/province tax rates.

- Establish Other Tax Codes for each county/city/local tax jurisdiction, with their respective tax rates.
- Assign only a State Tax Code when only a state tax applies.
- Assign both a State Tax Code and an Other Tax Code, when both state and local taxes apply. The system charges sales tax using both rates.

TAX TYPE & CODE: S NC	UPDATE	TAX FILE
TAX PERCENTAGE:	<u>7</u> . <u>000</u> %	
Description....:	<u>7% NC STATE TAX</u>	
Desc On Invoice:	<u>7% NC STATE TAX</u> right justify-->	
G/L Account....:	<u>30020</u>	
Cost Center....:	<u>    </u>	
Tax on Freight.:	<u>N</u> (Y or N)	
Tax on Other taxes:	<u>N</u> (Y or N)	
Terms Discount On Tax:	<u>N</u> (Y or N)	
Last Change:	8/25/05	D/del _

### Billto File (Menu FIL 1)

A taxable customer is defined as “a customer that should be automatically charged sales tax by you for business with you in at least one state/province”. It is recommended that you:

- Insert the standard or most common tax code(s) for each taxable customer. Tax codes entered in the Billto File are used on taxable orders which are NOT considered “will calls”.
- If the Billto File does NOT contain any tax codes, the customer is considered “non-taxable (tax exempt)”. The system attempts to tax a non-taxable (tax exempt) customer if:
  - in Order Entry the “make order taxable” key is pressed
  - in Order Entry, a “must tax” item is ordered (such as samples or displays)
  - If the Tax by Zip Code Table (FIL 43) is used.

*Note: If the option “Always make order non-taxable if Billto File has no tax codes” in the System Wide Setting (SET 4) - Options for Sales Tax is activated, the Tax by Zip Code Table is overridden. The first two Order Entry options are not affected.*

- Enter a County# in each Billto File record. The County# identifies the county of the customer for sales analysis purposes, and if the Billto File does NOT contain tax codes, the system can also find a customer's tax rates, by checking the County File.

ACCOUNT# 201000	UPDATE	BILLTO FILE
Name HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	Phone#s B: 205 595 7780 F: 718 958 0565	
Addr1 2001 ATLANTIC AVE	Contact: JACKIE	Tax/SS# 000000000
Addr2	Doing Business As: HARBOR CENTER	
City RALEIGH	Open Dt 040189	Changed 082505
State NC Zip 27604 1434 Ctry	Hold Acct: N A	Mailing Lists
Credit Limit: 999999900	Credit Mgr: T	Guarantee \$
Bank Acct 1)	# 0000000000000	
Bank Acct 2)	# 0000000000000	
Cust Type Code..... CO	Extra Charge/Discount % 00000	
Cust Price List#.... LP	Where Extra Chg Shows..	
Cust Region Code.... SE	Mthly Interest Rate.. % 00100	
Cust Rating (ABC)... D	Interest Owed To Date \$ 000014451	
Payment Terms: % Disc, 000 Days.	Terms Code..... M	Msg: 1 O/H:
Tax Codes / State: NC Other:	A/R Statement Code 0	A/R Acct#
Branch#.. RAL Warehouse#.. RAL	Default Shipto#.. 000500	Ship Via 0T
Chain#... HAR Salesperson# 001	Truck Routing G1 05 01	FOB Code W
Language Code.. F County# 3	Min Chg(Y/N) N	Deliv Chg(Y/N) Y
Comments * ORDERS APPROVED BY JACKIE	SEE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	D/del
F1=Next. F3=AR. F4=Sales. F9=Prc Exc. F10=Ph#. F12=S/I. F14=Codes		F5=Notepad

**Warehouse File (FIL 8)**

The Warehouse File stores the tax codes used on taxable orders that are “will calls” (customer pick-ups as opposed to shipments) from each warehouse. These tax codes represent the tax for the state/province/county/city where the warehouse is located. If a customer is taxable, and the order is a “will call”, the Order Entry program automatically use the tax codes in the Warehouse File instead of the tax codes in the Billto File.

WAREHOUSE# RAL	INQUIRY	WAREHOUSE FILE
Name DANKIK INT'L/RALEIGH		
Addr1 2000 CENTREGREEN WAY		
Addr2 SUITE 250		
City CARY		
State NC Zip 64064 2341 Ctry		
Phone# 919 371 1300 Fax# 919 371 1303 Auto-Fax#		
Company#.. 2 (leave blank if this warehouse is shared by multiple companies)		
Branch#... (leave blank if this warehouse is shared by multiple branches)		
Designated Pick List Printer ID: P9 Designated Will Call P/L Print ID: XX		
Designated Bar Code Printer ID.: P9 Designated Serial# Tag Printer ID: P9		
Designated Transfers Printer ID: P9 (must enter for stock transfers)		
Designated Slab Printer ID.....		
Auto Print Bar Code Pick Labels? N (Y/N/O/T/P) Shipping Labels? Y (Y/N/O/T)		
Allow Other Companies To Order From This Warehouse? N (Y/N)		
Tax Codes For Will Call/Pick-Up...State: NC Other: 55 (enter if applicable)		
Comments: D/del		

**County File (Menu FIL 33)**

The County File is used on taxable orders that are shipped (as opposed to will call) into each county. The tax codes entered in the County File represent the tax for sales made in (or shipped into) each county. Each County File record is assigned a State and a County number. The Counties are user-defined. The County File tax codes are used when the system needs to tax a customer that is normally non-taxable (tax exempt) and therefore has no tax codes in the Billto File.

*Note: You might need to establish multiple county codes for the same county if it has different municipalities that have different tax rates.*

TAX TYPE & CODE: 0 WK	UPDATE	TAX FILE
TAX PERCENTAGE:	<input type="checkbox"/> . 500 %	
Description....:	<u>WAKE COUNTY TAX</u>	
Desc On Invoice:	<u>WAKE COUNTY TAX</u> right justify-->	
G/L Account....:	<u>00000</u>	
Cost Center....:	<u>    </u>	
Tax on Freight.:	<u>N</u> (Y or N)	
Tax on Other taxes:	<u>N</u> (Y or N)	
Terms Discount On Tax:	<u>N</u> (Y or N)	
Last Change:	8/25/05	D/del _

### Item File (Menu FIL 2)

All items are considered taxable when an order is taxable. All items are considered non-taxable when an order is non-taxable. The only exceptions to these rules are for items that are coded in the Item File with Tax Code = A, or Tax Code = E.

- Items with Tax Code = A are “Always Taxable”. Therefore, even if an order is non-taxable (no tax codes), the Order Entry program tries to find a tax rate for that item by using the various tax files - County File, Warehouse File, Tax By Zip File, etc.
- Items with Tax Code = E are “Tax Exempt”. Therefore, even if an order is taxable, items coded with Tax Code = E are not taxed.



ITEM#	WTSSAMPLE	INQUIRY	ITEM FILE
Description: <u>SAMPLE BOARD W/3 COLORS</u>		WORD TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	
Usual Supplier#	WTS	Inventory (Y/N/S):	Y Xref: .....
Price Class.....	(F9)	Component (Y/N/K/D/R/S/F/L) S	ISO Table# .....
Cost Class.....	(F9)	Date Discontinued...	Replen Path .....
Packaging Class	WTSF01 (F10)	Suppliers' Item#.....	.....
Product Line...	F24	Policies.....	.....
Class.....(1)...		Lead Time (in days).....	Old=..... Days
Class.....(2)...		Sequence#.....	Frtn Key .....
Class.....(3)...		Item Width.....	.....
Trim Class.....		Define Remnant Size.....	.....
Color Name.....	SAMPLE	Cost Ctr: CER	Frtn Class: .....
Pattern Name.....		Smallest U/M, Pick: EA	Sales: EA
Wear Code.....		Order Entry U/M: PC	(blank=allow any U/M)
Rating/ABC Code		Qty Break Group: .....	Multiplier: .....
Commodity Level		Initials: .....	Sub-Serial: .....
UPC/Ctn .....		UPC Code: .....	Item Scan Ovr .....
Comments .....		Last Change: 8/25/05	D/del .....

### Classification Codes File - Ship Via Codes (Menu FIL 19)

Ship Via codes are created and maintained in the Classification Codes File. Each Ship Via is defined as either a “Will Call” or not. This is an extremely important setting for determining the correct sales tax. All orders with Ship Via codes that are defined as “Will Call/Pick Up” are taxed based on either of the following:

- the tax codes in the Warehouse File (where the goods are picked up)
- or the tax codes in the Warehouse Will Call Tax Table

All other Ship Via codes are considered to be “shipments” or “deliveries”, that are taxed based upon the tax codes in the files - such as Billto, County, and Tax By Zip, based on the address of the customer or shipto.

C O D E S   &   C L A S S I F I C A T I O N S		
Ship Via Code	PW	UPDATE
Description: <u>PICK UP WAREHOUSE</u>		
Does This Ship Via Code Represent a Pick Up or Will Call? (Y/N) <u>Y</u>		
SCAC Code: ___	(for carriers)	
Ship Mode: __	(for carriers)	
Is This Ship Via a Valid Choice for Remote-Access Accounts? (Y/N) <u>Y</u>		
Print This Ship-Via Instead of Shipto Addr on Pick Lists? (Y/N) <u>N</u>		
Does this Ship Via require a Carrier Pro # during CAT? (Y/N) <u>N</u>		
Activate Route/Delivery Calculations? (Y/N) <u>N</u>		
D/del _		

**Warehouse Will Call Tax Table (Menu FIL 42)**

This file/table can alter the usual will call tax codes (found in the Warehouse File) based on where a customer is located. This table is only needed in certain states. It adjusts the tax codes on an order, based upon the business address of the customer as well as the business address of the will call warehouse.

8/25/05	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.	TTQAA02
Warehouse Will-Call Tax Table		
Position To: Will-Call Warehouse...: <u>RAL</u>		Password:
Type option, press Enter.		
Enter Tax Codes to use on Will-Call Orders, based on Warehouse:		
If the Will-Call Warehouse is: <u>RAL</u>		
and Customer's Tax Code is...: Type: __ Code: __		
Then W/C Tax Code(s) should be changed to - State: __ Other: __		
Enter=Update	F4=Cancel	F6=Return      "?"=Search
Password entered is valid for *ALL options... +		
F1=Add    F2=Select    F5=Personal    F9=Additional    F10=Scan    F11=Alt View		

**Tax by Zip Code Table (Menu FIL 43)**

This file/table enables you to assign tax codes to each span of zip codes that you ship product into. This table is used when the system needs to tax an order that is being shipped to an address other than the address in the customer's Billto File. This table is crucial for determining the correct tax codes to apply to orders that are shipped to job sites or any address other than the customer's regular Billto File address.

```

8/25/05          DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.          TTQAA02
                  Tax by Zip Code Table
Position To:  "From" ZIP CODE.....: 00000          Password:
Type option, press Enter.

Enter Tax Codes to use based on a span of Zip Codes..:

  From      To      State  Other
  Zip-Cd   Zip-Cd   Tax-Cd  Tax-Cd  State  County#
  -----
  27513    27513    NC      WK      NC     003

  City:  CARY          WAKE COUNTY
         7% NC STATE TAX      WAKE COUNTY TAX

Enter=Update  F4=Cancel  F6=Return  F9=Tax-File  F10=Cnty-File  "?"=Search
  
```

---

```

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View
  
```

**Tax Exemptions by State/Province (Menu SYS 605)**

This file maintains exemptions by customer, by state or province, with start and expiration dates. If this file is activated, tax exemptions for each order are checked, based upon the customer account# and the state into which the material is being shipped, or the state assigned to the warehouse from which a will-call is made. If an exemption record is found for that account and state, and the current

date is within the start/expiration date span of the exemption, the order will be considered non-taxable (tax exempt).

Tax Exemptions by Customer				
TAX EXEMPTIONS TABLE				
Acct#: 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) RALEIGH				
D S/P	Exemption	Begin Date	End Date	
<u>GA</u>	412522221122211	10199	40100	
<u>GA</u>	41252222112229W	40200	40105	
<u>NC</u>	524676876766780	10196	40100	
<u>NC</u>	529256449945522	40200	40105	
<u>SC</u>	5425235522A-412	10195	123199	
<u>SC</u>	90200025242-88	10100	123103	
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

F6=Return F7=E0J Press Enter to Process

#### System-Wide Settings (Menu SET 4)

This is a file of system settings that control many system features. These settings are maintained by your System Administrator or IT Department. There are settings that activate and control various tax-related files and features. Make sure that these are set to your requirements.

8/25/05	Dancik International, Ltd.	SY0100R
15:19:24	System Wide Settings Maintenance	XU
Password : .....		
<u>Opt</u>	<u>Setting Description</u>	
	<u>tax</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Options for Taxes On Will Call Orders	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Options for Taxing Based Upon Shipto Address	

#### Things to consider

The following topic may need to be considered when creating sales tax codes. Some option and recommendations may dictate the need the need for you to alter your current practices for handling sales tax.

Topic	Options and Recommendations
Sales Tax Reporting	When creating your tax codes, review your sales tax reports and determine how you should create your sales tax codes. For example, if you have state, county and city tax - you need to combine the county and city as one tax code in the Tax File.

Topic	Options and Recommendations
Samples and Displays	Determine the items that are tax exempt and those that are always taxed so that when ordering items not for re-sale the customer is taxed properly.
Use Tax	Determine how orders are entered so that it is easy for you to retrieve reports to pay use tax on products installed or samples given at no charge.

## How Sales Tax are Assigned

*For Will-Calls* - The system finds the tax codes to assign to a Will-Call order in the following sequence:

1. Find customer tax codes in the Billto File.
2. If there are no tax codes in the Billto File, the customer is considered non-taxable (tax exempt), and the system does not normally check any other files. However, if an order is forced to be taxable (by selecting the “make taxable” option, or by ordering a “must tax” item), the system looks for tax codes in the County File, based on the state and county# in the customer's Billto File.
3. Find tax codes in the Warehouse File (using the header warehouse code).
4. If tax codes are found in the Warehouse File, they override Billto and County File tax codes.
5. Finally, the Warehouse Will-Call Tax Table is checked. If an applicable entry is found, the tax codes in the Warehouse Will-Call Tax Table override all other tax codes for a will-call order.
6. The Tax Exemptions by State/Province file is checked. If an exemption is found for the customer and warehouse state, the tax codes are removed from the order, and the order is considered non-taxable (tax exempt).

*For Shipments/Deliveries* - The system finds the tax codes to assign to a shipment/delivery order in the following sequence:

1. Find customer tax codes in the Billto File
2. If there are no tax codes in the Billto File, the customer is considered non-taxable (tax exempt), and the system does not normally check any other files. However, if an order is forced to be taxable (by selecting the “make taxable” option, or by ordering a “must tax” item), the system will look for tax codes in the County File, based on the state and county# in the customer's Billto File.
3. If no shipto#, no shipto override, and no “final destination state & zip” are included on the order, then the address of the shipment is considered to be the Billto address. In this case, the order is taxed using the tax codes found in the Billto File or County File. If no tax codes are found in either file, the order is not taxed.
4. If a shipto#, a shipto override, or a final destination zip code is entered on the order, the Tax by Zip Table is searched. The final destination zip code overrides the shipto zip code.
5. If a Tax by Zip record that is applicable to the zip code is found, then the tax codes for that zip code override all other tax codes found above.

6. The Tax Exemptions by State/Province file is checked. If an exemption is found for the customer and destination state, then the tax codes are removed from the order, and the order is considered non-taxable (tax exempt).

## Analyzing Sales Tax

There are two reporting options and a utility available for analyzing sales tax:

- Sales Tax Reports (Menu RSA 6) - This is the main sales tax report, usually run at the end of a month or period, for reporting how much tax was charged, with several sorting and format options.
- Sales Tax Report for Non-Taxed Items (Menu RSA 12) - Use this report to calculate potential use taxes, based upon orders that were not taxed, but may include items that require use taxes. This program looks for items that (a) were sold at “no charge”, (b) have special tax codes in the Item File, and (c) other items that were not charged tax.
- Use the Tax Audit Inquiry by Invoice# (Menu SYS 909) to view how tax was applied to any invoice.

## Potential Obstacles

The following are common errors found in sales tax reporting:

- Make sure that all your ship via codes that represents customer pick-ups at the warehouse (for example ship via WC (will calls), PU (Pick Up Warehouse)), are marked as will call so that the proper tax rates are used.
- Samples and display item files are marked as always taxable so that the proper tax rate is used when a customer requests for samples.
- Tax rates increases - as soon as you change the tax file, the new tax rates are in affect. You cannot run sales tax reports against previous tax rates invoices unless you create another code that represents the new tax rate or change the tax rate back temporarily while you run the sales tax reports.

*Note: The tax amount stored on the invoice is the tax at that time. Use the Tax Audit Inquiry by Invoice# (Menu SYS 909) to determine how tax was applied.*

# Paying AP Invoice By Credit Card

This guideline discusses the options to keep a record of invoices from vendors that are paid by credit card.

### **Requirements:**

- Familiarity with AP Entry
- Familiarity of AP concepts

**References** - AP Reference

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## Paying Invoices by Credit Card

An invoice is received in AP from a vendor and/or supplier. You want to enter that invoice in AP under the vendor/supplier profile in order for you to have a record of the invoice in history. However, you will pay this invoice by credit card. You then receive a statement from your credit card invoicing you again for the same amount and you do not want to enter this amount to the same expense account since it would double the expense. As far as clearing the invoice off from the vendor/supplier's account as paid, the only way to clear the invoice from the vendor/supplier is to issue a check. Besides this check, you also have to issue a check to pay the credit card company. How would you need to record this so that the expense and cash are recorded and it only affects the GL once?

There are two methods you could use to pay invoices by credit card:

Method A - Not Affect Cash Screen

Method B - Cash Register Screen is Affected

### Method A - Not Affect Cash Screen

In this first method, if you rely on your Company File Cash Screen (See Figure 1) then this is the suggested method to use.

COMPANY# 0	UPDATE		COMPANY FILE		
Name TESTING COMPANY					
*** ON LINE CASH FLOW, P & L, AND SYSTEM BALANCES ***					
		Today	Yesterday	JUN 07	MAY 07
CASH RECEIVED	\$	1,263,057.25	121,458.43	1,938,867.72	3,408,870.44
CASH DISBURSED	\$	212,609.64	295,255.02	1,269,769.55	3,380,876.98
CASH FLOW	\$	1,050,447.61	173,796.59-	669,098.17	27,993.46
BANK BALANCE	\$	816,902.75	233,544.86-	816,902.75	147,804.58
TOTAL A/R	\$	1,826,347.36-	1,930,499.33-	1,932,860.06-	2,182,014.81-
TOTAL A/P	\$	1,143,669.32	1,227,352.31	1,675,024.83	1,661,604.58
TOTAL INV a/c	\$	5,847,644.40	5,857,973.88	5,899,509.31	5,852,822.57
TOTAL INV l/c	\$	5,725,166.30	5,776,280.52	5,809,161.85	5,846,585.08
SALES	\$	.00	212,055.02	726,399.45	3,142,220.71
GROSS PROFIT	\$	.00	87,760.53	302,830.55	1,266,586.56
EXPENSES	\$	17,965.93	110,173.64	199,253.67	1,149,110.39
NET PROFIT	\$	17,965.93-	22,413.11-	103,576.88	117,476.17
F2=Company Profile. F4=Sales Analysis. F7=E0J. F8=Scrn 1. F9=Aging. F10=Daily.					

1. Create a chart of accounts for example called "credit card clearing".
2. Enter the supplier's/vendor's invoice in AP under their code. You will need to pay off this invoice. To do this, you can either:
  - Enter a manual check at the same time you're entering the invoice or
  - Pay this invoice through the normal check run but do not mail out the check since it's a fictitious check but just physically write on the check as VOID.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	*ADD*	CO# 2 DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.																														
VENDOR# <u>SAI</u> CODE <u>S</u> Name _____	VOUCHER# <u>013966</u>																															
? = Search	Addr1 _____																															
	Addr2 _____																															
	Addr3 _____																															
Vendor Invoice# <u>12312</u>	Vendor Inv Date <u>051507</u>	Transaction Code <u>00</u>																														
Vendor Terms _____ % Disc, _____ Days.																																
Due Date _____	Pay Date _____																															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$</td> <td><u>112526</u></td> <td>DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$</td> <td>_____</td> <td>NET\$</td> <td><u>.00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>If Prepaid: Check#</td> <td><u>123</u></td> <td>Check Amt</td> <td><u>112526</u></td> <td>Disc Taken</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Acct#...</td> <td><u>10200</u></td> <td colspan="4">CASH IN BANK / CHECKING</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discount Acct#</td> <td><u>51002</u></td> <td colspan="4">DISCOUNTS TAKEN / VENDORS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A.P. Acct#...</td> <td><u>20000</u></td> <td colspan="4">ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</td> </tr> </table>			INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	<u>112526</u>	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$	_____	NET\$	<u>.00</u>	If Prepaid: Check#	<u>123</u>	Check Amt	<u>112526</u>	Disc Taken	_____	Cash Acct#...	<u>10200</u>	CASH IN BANK / CHECKING				Discount Acct#	<u>51002</u>	DISCOUNTS TAKEN / VENDORS				A.P. Acct#...	<u>20000</u>	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	<u>112526</u>	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$	_____	NET\$	<u>.00</u>																											
If Prepaid: Check#	<u>123</u>	Check Amt	<u>112526</u>	Disc Taken	_____																											
Cash Acct#...	<u>10200</u>	CASH IN BANK / CHECKING																														
Discount Acct#	<u>51002</u>	DISCOUNTS TAKEN / VENDORS																														
A.P. Acct#...	<u>20000</u>	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE																														

Note: You will need to create a manual check register to capture these fictitious payments. Step #2 credits the cash account and also reduces the cash register screen in Figure 1.

3. Enter the invoice under the credit card company. Make sure the expense account number is the account number used for credit card clearing.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	*ADD*	CO# 2 DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.								
VENDOR# <u>003100</u> CODE <u>V</u> Name <u>CITIBANK VISA</u>	VOUCHER# <u>013965</u>									
Vendor Invoice# <u>053107</u>	Date <u>5/31/07</u>	Invoice Total \$ <u>2,542.00</u>								
Line	Amount\$	Discount\$	Description	Acct#	Brn	CC	Job/PO	Manifest(?)	S	D
0001	<u>112526</u>		credit card pay	<u>20001</u>	<u>RAL</u>					
0002	<u>87500</u>			<u>57300</u>	<u>RAL</u>					
0003	<u>54174</u>			<u>33100</u>	<u>RAL</u>					
0004										
0005										
0006										
0007										
0008										
0009										
0010										
Controls / Gross:		<u>2,542.00</u>	Discount:	<u>.00</u>	Batch:					

By entering this invoice you are:

- Debiting the credit card clearing account.
- When the check is issued against the credit card company it is crediting cash again.



4. Go into AR Menu and enter cash. This next step will debit the cash that has been deducted twice and credits the credit card clearing account to zero out this account.
- Enter the cash to account #99999. Enter the check#, the amount of the invoices paying by credit card, batch # and batch total.

```
<< A/R CASH APPLICATION >>                                WSID: YL
ENTER COMPANY#      2
ENTER ACCOUNT#     99999
ENTER INVOICE#     000000
ENTER BANK/CHECK#  Q ? CRDT CRD CLR
ENTER CHECK AMT$   000112526
ENTER BATCH#       001
ENTER BATCH TOT$   000112526
ENTER BATCH DATE   053107
ENTER PASSWORD

F1=Return To 1st Page Of A Ledger.  F2 & F3=Switch Between Inv Bal/Acct Bal.
F6=Not Display Paid Invoices.  F7=E0J.  F8=Return To This Scrn.  F9=Enter Instant
Cred/Deb Note.  F10=Enter List Of Inv#s.  F11=Backwards.  F12=Auto Post.  F13=Cust
Srch.  F19=Expanded Entry.  F20=Select From "Quick Dep".  F21=Next "Quick" Check.
```

*Note: Make sure the Bank Code used on this screen is the same general ledger cash account that is used in AP when issuing checks.*

5. Enter the amount as a positive and post to the credit card clearing account.

MISCELLANEOUS CASH		ACCOUNT# 299999		ALL	6/15/07			
* GENERAL LEDGER ACCT *		TOTAL OPEN A/R.		13,249.88				
		CURRENT.....		.00				
CARY		NC 27513	FUTURE.....		.00	H		
DATE	INV#	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE	CHK#/DESCR.	DUE/PAID		
11/14/06	101	64.01 OA		64.01	QW/OFF/241500	11/14/06		
12/04/06	102		1180.00	1115.99-	Q54645/248000	12/04/06		
12/20/06	103	74.78 OA		1041.21-	QOFFSE/248000	12/20/06		
1/15/07	104	758.99 OA		282.22-	QW/O I/241500	1/15/07		
1/15/07	105	104.46 OA		177.76-	QWRITE/241500	1/15/07		
1/15/07	106	13565.84 OA		13388.08	QWRITE/241500	1/15/07		
DIS-PAST	INV#	CODE	PARTIAL-PAY	DISCOUNT	DC	BRAN/CCTR	G/L#	CHK#/DESCR.
	101	OA	112526			RAL	220001	QCRDT CRD CLR
	102							QCRDT CRD CLR
	103							QCRDT CRD CLR
	104							QCRDT CRD CLR
	105							QCRDT CRD CLR
	106							QCRDT CRD CLR
Continued...								
Applied:	1,125.26	Left:	.00	Dsc:	.00	Batch:	1,125.26	
OVER 30	OVER 45	OVER 60	OVER 90	OVER 120	Interest			
.00	25.00-	.00	2069.70-	15344.58	.00			

This step will debit cash and increase the cash on the Company File Cash Screen to offset the two checks deducted in AP when it should only one time. It will also credit the credit card clearing account.

**Method B - Cash Register Screen is Affected**

In this second method, if you do not use the Company File Cash Screen (See Figure 1) then this is the suggested method to use.

1. Create a chart of accounts for example called "credit card clearing".
2. Enter the supplier's/vendor's invoice in AP under their code. You will need to pay off this invoice. To do this, you can either:
  - Enter a manual check at the same time you're entering the invoice. Make sure you change your cash account to the credit card clearing account.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE                    \*ADD\*                    CO# 2 DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.

VENDOR# SAI    CODE S    Name SAICIS S.P.A, CERAMICHE                    VOUCHER# 013967  
                   ?=Search    Addr1 VIA GIARDINI, 32,44,46  
    Addr2 \_\_\_\_\_  
    Addr3 SPEZZANO MO 41040 I    01234

Vendor Invoice# 13212    Vendor Inv Date 053107    Transaction Code 00  
 Vendor Terms 00000 % Disc, 000 Days.  
 Due Date 053107    Pay Date 053107

---

INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$ 151235    DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$ \_\_\_\_\_    NET\$ 1512.35  
 If Prepaid: Check# 124    Check Amt 151235    Disc Taken \_\_\_\_\_    Code MC  
 Cash Acct#... 20001 CREDIT CARD PAYABLE  
 Discount Acct# 51002 DISCOUNTS TAKEN / VENDORS  
 A.P. Acct#... 20000 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

- Pay this invoice through the normal check run but do not mail out the check since it's a fictitious check but just physically write on the check as VOID.

This step credits the credit card clearing account when the check is issued.

3. Enter the invoice under the credit card company. Make sure the expense account number is the account number used for credit card clearing.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE                    \*ADD\*                    CO# 2 DANCIC INTERNATIONAL, LTD.

VENDOR# 003100    CODE V    Name CITIBANK VISA                    VOUCHER# 013965

Vendor Invoice# 053107    Date 5/31/07    Invoice Total \$ 2,542.00

Line	Amount\$	Discount\$	Description	Acct#	Brn	CC	Job/PO	Manifest(?)	S	D
0001	112526		credit card pay	20001	RAL					
0002	87500			57300	RAL					
0003	54174			33100	RAL					
0004										
0005										
0006										
0007										
0008										
0009										
0010										

Controls / Gross: 2,542.00    Discount: .00    Batch: \_\_\_\_\_

F1=END INV    F4=DEL PAGE    F9=CORRECT INV    F10=NEXT PG.    F11=PREV PG.    F12=MANFST

4. By entering this invoice you are:

- Debiting the credit card clearing account.
- When the check is issued against the credit card company it is crediting cash.

# Chart of Accounts

## Purpose

To give you recommendations in creating your chart of accounts for a single GL account number or multiple accounts numbers for the same description.

Ex: Creating account number for sales.

30000 - Sales

vs.

30000 - Sales - Tampa

30001 - Sales - Miami

30002 - Sales - Orlando, etc.

This outline also addresses topics where you may need to review your current accounting process. This can change your chart of accounts and alter the reporting on your financial statements.

## Requirements:

- Understanding of accounting principles
- Understanding of cost centers
- Understanding of branches
- Understanding of funds, file backs, rebates, cost drivers

## References

- GL Reference

## Creating Chart of Accounts

In creating the chart of accounts, notice that there are six digits. The first digit is reserved for the company#. The next five digits can be used for your chart of accounts for that company#.

The most commonly used chart of accounts separates the assets in the 10000 range, liabilities in the 20000 range, equities in the 30000 range, income in 40000 range, cost of goods in 50000 range, and all other income and expenses in the 60000 - 90000 range.

---

Note: Anything that posts to GL requires the company, a GL account number, followed by a three digit branch (optional), and three digit cost center (optional).

GENERAL LEDGER		UPDATE		CO# 2 YOUR FLOOR COVERING COMPANY			
Journal# 000070		CORRECT FREIGHT POSTING		7/27/05		Period: 04/02	
		ACCEPTED		Batch# 22 * NEW *			
Line	Acct#	Debit	Credit	Description	Branch	Cost-Ctr	Cd Del
0001	47000	12500		FREIGHT IN	RAL	CER	...
0002	13000		12500	INVENTORY	RAL	CER	...
0003							...
0004							...
0005							...
0006							...
0007							...
0008							...
0009							...
0010							...
Balance:		125.00	125.00				
F1=END JOURNAL. F10=NEXT 10 LINES. F11=PREVIOUS 10 LINES. F6=DISPLAY ACCTS. F7=EOJ. F8=SCREEN 1. F9=CORRECT JRL HEADER. "?"=SEARCH.							
MR	a	MW		06/007			

Should you create a single general ledger account number that represents all branches or cost centers or should you create multiple account numbers for the individual branches and cost centers?

### Single general ledger account#

If you were to create one account number for each category such as sales, cost of sales, etc., the following are advantages and disadvantages of creating one chart of accounts for each category:

- Easy set up for interfaces. The interface is set up once per each category (Cash, Sales, Inventory).
- Wherever a GL account# is requested, enter the one account number as the default. For Example:
  - Assigning expense accounts to the Supplier and Vendor File, you would enter one account number that represents the accounts being posted.
  - Assigning Macro Messages File (this is a customer service template where they can enter pre-recorded miscellaneous charges to customers, so that they do not have to remember the GL# to post the charges), you would enter one template for the miscellaneous charge and the one GL number that represents that miscellaneous charge.
- Creating one GL account number for chart of accounts the system keeps track of each branch and cost center as it posts transactions to GL at month end.
- General ledger is at the combined account transactions. To analyze the individual branches/cost centers, you need to request the general ledger report for that branch/cost center.
- Financial reporting - you can run a combined financial statement for all branches and cost centers on one report. Then copy the same report and assign the new reports to run the individual branch/cost center, or multiple branches/cost centers.

- You cannot list each branch separately on the same report as in the multiple general ledger account#s (see Multiple general ledger account#s below).

*Note: This is the recommended method as it is easier to maintain and requires less initial set up. The same information for financial statements is obtainable by requesting the individual reports.*

### Multiple general ledger account#s for each branch:

Each interface is set up multiple times depending on how many account numbers you have for the same category: Ex: If you have a general ledger account number for Sales and you want to create a different chart of account number for the different branches, your chart of accounts would show something similar to the example below for sales:

Account #	Description
030000	Sales - Tampa
030001	Sales - Miami
030002	Sales - Orlando.

- When creating an interface for Sales to GL, you need to create this interface three times for the different branches since each branch has its own account number.
- Wherever a GL account# is requested, you have to make sure that the default expense account# has the three separate account numbers representing the three branches.

For Example:

1. Assigning expense accounts to the Supplier and Vendor File. You can set up default expense account numbers. Since each branch has its own GL account, you need to set up as many default GL account numbers based on the number of branches/cost centers. A user entering AP invoices can remove the GL account numbers not used.
2. Assigning Macro Messages File - You can set up miscellaneous charges in order entry with the corresponding GL account number. Since each branch has its own GL account number, you would need to set up as many default messages per the number of branches/cost centers. User entering misc. charges in order entry needs to select the correct one.
  - If creating a separate account number for each branch, you must use and set up the GL Validation Table. This ensures that the proper branch/cost center is coded to the correct account.
  - General Ledger Report shows the individual accounts. There is not a report to combine the same account transactions (only financial statements can combine the same account).
  - Financial reporting - you can create a report to combine all the categories together and create a summarized financial statement.
  - To run the income statement for the individual branches/cost centers, you would need to create a report that has the chart of accounts assigned to that branch/cost center.
  - Having multiple chart of accounts for the same category, give you the ability to list the accounts one under the other. For Example:

<b>Account #</b>	<b>Description</b>
030000	Sales - Tampa
030001	Sales - Miami
030002	Sales - Orlando
035000	COGS - Tampa
035001	COGS - Miami
035002	COGS - Orlando

On designing the Income Statement, you can combine all the above into one account or you can create a detail Income Statement to show the sales of each branch one under the other.

### Things to consider when creating chart of accounts

The following are topics you need to consider when running AP End of Month. The following are discussions that should be reviewed. Their implementation may cause you to change your processes.

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Considerations/Recommendations</b>
<b>Refunds</b>	You need to remove the credit invoice from the customer's account due to a refund check through AP. The AR department applies this amount to the GL number. Make sure AP department is aware of the same account and amount to post the refund check.
<b>AR Invoice is offset by AP Invoice</b>	You need to remove AR invoices billed to your suppliers from the AR because they in turn have sent a credit via an AP invoice. The AR department applies this amount to the GL number. Make sure the AP department is aware of this same account and amount to post the offsetting transaction.
<b>Direct Ship Cost of Sales</b>	You may want to create a direct ship "clearing account". This is so that when you invoice the direct ship, the credit is to the clearing account and AP will offset the same account upon receipt of supplier's invoice instead of putting it into inventory.

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
<b>Cost Driver</b>	<p>Cost Drivers are costs that are associated with line items within the Dancik Distribution system. They are used to identify costs or expenses that are not part of the product cost, but still affect the profit on the sale of the item. The “Cost Driver” is the mechanism that assigns the appropriate cost to the line items that were subject to free delivery. Another important use of Cost Drivers is to track rebates or expenses that are directly tied to line item sales, but are not necessarily reported or managed on a line-by-line basis. For example, you want to track the 3% rebates give to the buying group on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Make sure that you are aware of the cost driver set up and which ones are mapped to affect GP. You can create journal entries from the cost driver to record the rebates to your customers. If using this feature, you may want to create the offsetting account number when the system creates the journal entry to post the different types of cost drivers.</p>
<b>Funds/Overbills</b>	<p>Funds/overbills are extra charges incurred to the customer for a trip program. The system posts all funds into one GL account. You will need to create a manual entry from this one account into the different fund accounts.</p>
<b>Sales Tax</b>	<p>The system posts all sales taxes into one GL account. You will need to create a manual entry from this one account into the different sales tax accounts.</p>
<b>Cost Allowances</b>	<p>Cost Allowances refers to file backs expected from the manufacturer. Make sure file backs are entered in the system so that your margins on the system and GL are reflected by these transactions.</p>
<b>Recording Inventory</b>	<p>If you increase inventory through AP, you should consider changing this to the method as described below in AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation. Inventory would then be increased during receiving. This gives you more utilities to reconcile inventory.</p>



Topic	Considerations/Recommendations																		
<p><b>AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation</b></p>	<p>The AP vs. Manifest Reconciliation can assist you in reconciling your receipts against the AP invoices for cost variances and capture your outstanding receipts (accruals). Using this procedure with other GL interfaces will assist you in reconciling your inventory value.</p> <p>Determine what GL account number you will use to post AP invoices from suppliers. If your Inventory to GL Interface for receiving is set up to do the following:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Debit</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Credit</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inventory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ XXX.XX</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Purchases</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$XXX.XX</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(To record inventory receipts)</p> <p><i>Note: The purchases account may also be known as “Purchases Clearing or Unvouchered Receipts (liability account)” or a variety of other terms.</i></p> <p>Upon receipt of the invoice from the supplier the following journal would be recorded:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Debit</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Credit</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$ XXX.XX</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">AP</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$XXX.XX</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(To record payable to supplier)</p>		<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>	Inventory	\$ XXX.XX		Purchases		\$XXX.XX		<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>	Purchases	\$ XXX.XX		AP		\$XXX.XX
	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>																	
Inventory	\$ XXX.XX																		
Purchases		\$XXX.XX																	
	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>																	
Purchases	\$ XXX.XX																		
AP		\$XXX.XX																	
<p><b>Recording Cost of Goods Sold</b></p>	<p>If you currently calculate the cost of goods sold on an Income Statement using the periodic method, you should consider changing this process. The system can record the cost of goods sold through the sales interface where the cost of the materials sold are mapped to the cost of goods sold account. Using this method allows you to match your cost of goods sold to the sales reports and statistics.</p>																		

## Fabrication/Installation - Accounting for Labor Charges

There are several methods to account for labor charges in a fabrication/installation order. You can create an item for every type of labor/fabrication/installation charge or you can create a single item that represents the entire fabrication for the job.

This outline is based on creating labor item numbers (the Item File is marked as “L” for labor) where labor charges are any expense incurred and charged to a job, how they are entered in order entry, and how they are used to reconcile to AP. These charges can be anything from fabrication, installation

carpet, rip and remove carpet, moving furniture, templating, etc. An item number is created to represent each expense and the cost of that expense.

Pre-Requisites

References

Things to consider

Creating a Labor Item

Potential Obstacles

### Pre-Requisites

- System Settings for ISO (Inventory Selection Optimizer)
- Knowledge of pricing
- Knowledge of creating Item and Related Item File Maintenance
- Procedures for entering fabrication/installation orders
- Knowledge of installation scheduler
- Knowledge of labor items used
- Knowledge of Bill of Materials
- Knowledge of order entry process

### References

- File Maintenance Reference
- Installation Scheduler Reference
- Customer Service Reference

### Things to consider

Before developing an outline on how to enter a fabrication/installation order to include labor, you should consider the following:

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
<b>Pricing and Cost</b>	Consider how you are pricing the fabrication/installation order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If you price at a single line entry (price to the customer shows under one item# and all other lines have zero price with actual cost). You need to create a price list, such as price list # FB, at no charge for all products. This price list is used when a fabrication/installation order is entered.</li><li>• If you price at individual line items (every line has its own price and cost). Using this method, a variance line is entered to calculate the difference of the total price and actual cost of all lines on the order to the quoted price and additional cost.</li></ul>

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
<b>Labor and other charges</b>	<p>When creating item numbers, consider what type of items you need for the different installs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labor rates. Ex: stairs - full, stairs - ½ stairway, stairs - standard runner, rates per product type.</li> <li>• Other installation charges - rip up existing floor, carpet disposal, moving furniture. All installation, labor, and other service charges can be created as items, including prices and costs.</li> <li>• Consider creating a generic item for each type of installation, such as “Carpet Install”, “Ceramic Install”, etc. Then build a Bill-Of-Material for each of those items, and include all of your labor/service items that are related.</li> </ul>
<b>Bill of Materials</b>	<p>Create and use Bill of Materials for fabrication items, then your users will only have to enter a single item for “Carpet Install” and they can choose from all of the labor/service items that relate to that type of installation.</p>
<b>Using J*</b>	<p>Use J* on F6 Miscellaneous line in order entry to keep certain information from the customer's view. Any lines after the J* will not print in on customer's documents.</p>
<b>Invoicing</b>	<p>Invoicing should be done when the fabrication/installation order is complete.</p>
<b>Procedures for entering fabrication/ installation orders</b>	<p>Develop and outline how fabrication/installation orders are entered and train your customer service for consistency and accuracy.</p> <p>For example consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which ship via to use for order entry</li> <li>• Changing price list# at order header to FB</li> <li>• Should each type of installation be a separate order or under one order</li> <li>• Job name is mandatory</li> <li>• Do not tax install orders</li> <li>• Labor item numbers to use for install orders</li> <li>• Order status codes for stages of fabrication/installation process</li> <li>• How notes should be entered for fabrication/installation uses and customer agreements</li> <li>• Which documents to print and when (customer agreement, installation agreement, labor approval, and labor purchase order)</li> </ul>

## Creating a Labor Item

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
<b>MFGR Code</b>	Create a MFGR code that represents all the labor items. For example, LAB (labor), FAB (fabrication), INS (installation), or your company's initials.
<b>Product Line</b>	Designate different product lines for the types of charges. For example, installation, fabrication, other miscellaneous charges.
<b>Price and Cost</b>	You can create price and cost class for the labor items or you can enter the price and cost directly in the Item File. The price and cost can be the actual price charged to the job, or an estimated price and cost. In any of these cases, customer service can change the price and cost of the labor items.
<b>Packaging</b>	You can create a packaging file to represent the different units of measure used in any of your labor items. For example, 1 EA per EA, 1 SF per SF, etc. You can enter the packaging directly in the Item File.
<b>Cost Center</b>	If you have labor items that will post to different general ledger (GL) account #s, then create different cost centers to represent this set up.

**Item Number** - Make sure your labor items have Component Field as "L". This ensures the labor items are not considered as items with inventory. Assign the necessary codes such as cost center, price, cost, packaging, etc. to the labor items.

Description: <u>LABOR / CERAMIC \$2.75 SF</u> LABOR & SERVICES	
Usual Supplier# 001	Inventory (Y/N/S): N Xref: .....
Price Class.... (F9) .....	Component (Y/N/K/D/R/S/F/L) L ISO Table# ..
Cost Class.... (F9) .....	Date Discontinued... .. Replen Path ..
Packaging Class (F10) .....	Suppliers' Item#.... ..
Product Line... MSC	Policies..... ..
Class.... (1).. CT	Lead Time (in days). .. Old= .. Days
Class.... (2).. ..	Sequence#..... .. Frt Key ..
Class.... (3).. ..	Item Width..... ..
Trim Class.... ..	Define Remnant Size. ....
Color Name.... LABOR	Cost Ctr: JOB Frt Class: .. Tax?: Y
Pattern Name... LABOR	Smallest U/M, Pick: SF Sales: SF Supp: ..
Wear Code..... ..	Order Entry U/M: SF (blank=allow any U/M)
Rating/ABC Code ..	Qty Break Group: .. Multiplier: ..
Commodity Level ..	Initials: .. Sub-Serial: .. Stg Code ..
UPC/Ctn .....	UPC Code: .. Item Scan Ovr ..
Comments .....	Last Change: 6/21/05      D/del ..
<b>F1=Next      F3=Inventory      F4=Sales      F5=Production      F6=Search</b> <b>F8=Screen 1      F9=Prices/Costs      F10=Packaging      F12=Spc/Instr      F16=Attributes</b>	
MR b	03/014

## Potential Obstacles

- If creating a labor item for all the different charges, customer service is required to enter each charge on an order and this can be cumbersome. See suggestions entering labor items in order entry below.
- If creating estimated price and cost, you need to update each labor line prior to invoicing with the actual price and cost charged to the job.

## Entering labor charges in order entry

Entering a labor item with zero pricing

Entering Labor Item with pricing

Suggestions for entering labor items in order entry

### Entering a labor item with zero pricing

If you price the fabrication/installation order using a single line entry for the job and the other lines have zero pricing, then at the order header change the price list # to "FB". Price list FB represents zero pricing for all items including the labor items. Enter your fabrication charges, then enter your labor items. The labor items should appear with zero pricing and a cost as entered in the Cost/Item File for the labor. This cost can at first be an estimated cost. Once you receive the information for actual cost you can change the cost on the line in the order to reflect the actual cost.

ACCOUNT# 200088	MCGILLICUTTY, CHRISTINA	ORDER# 415048								
<< UPD ** >>										
LABOR / FABRICATE / 9.00 SF										
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>U/M</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost</u>				
0050	RAL	LAB F1	120.00	SF		6.500				
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>extend</u>	<u>extend</u>	<u>C/U/A</u>
							052905 R FB		780.00	
ORDER CHANGES										
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Cancel. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.										

### Entering Labor Item with pricing

If you price the order on each line, then every line entered would have a price and cost including the labor line. The labor item would have the price and maybe the estimated cost from the Cost/Item File.

Once you receive the information for actual cost you can change the cost on the line in the order to reflect the actual cost.

ACCOUNT# 200088	MCGILLCUTTY, CHRISTINA	ORDER# 415048								
<< <b>UPD OK</b> >>										
LABOR / FABRICATE / 9.00 SF										
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>U/M</u>	<u>Price..</u>	<u>Cost..</u>				
0050	RAL	LAB F1	120.00	SF	9.000	6.500				
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>..extend..</u>	<u>extend</u>	<u>C/U/A</u>
							052905 R FB	1080.00	780.00	
<b>ORDER CHANGES</b>										
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Cancel. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.										

*Note: Make sure your procedures are in place so that all data and fields are entered for a fabrication/installation order.*

### Suggestions for entering labor items in order entry

- Create bill-of-material for the labor items. Ex: entering a labor item automatically brings the bill-of-material window for other labor items.

ACCOUNT# 200088		MCGILLICUTTY, CHRISTINA		ORDER# 415048		
Multi-Line Order Entry						
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R Rcv CC	Inv Avail
LAB F99		1.00	SF		LABOR FABRICATE	0
LAB F1			SF		\$5.00 SF LABOR	0
LAB F2			EA		SINK CUT \$25	0
LAB F3			LF		EDGING \$5.50 LF	0
LAB F4			EA		WATER JET JOB	0
LAB F5			EA		SEAL \$25	0
						More...
* MUST SPECIFY JOB RATE/AMOUNT						
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel						
Item# LABF99						
LABOR / FABRICATE / JOB RATE						
0130	RAL LAB F99		1.00	SF		6.500
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk% C/C Ship-Dt	..extend.. extend C/U/A
					052905 R FB	
ORDER CHANGES						
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Cancel. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.						

## Labor PO and Labor Payable Report

Use the Installation Scheduler to request your Customer Labor Approval or Labor Purchase Order. Run the Labor Payable Report to compare to your AP invoices. The Labor Payable Report lists only invoiced fabrication/installation orders and it has parameters that you can choose to list the different labor items and their associated cost. We recommend that you run the Labor Payable report to include

component "L" (this is the default) by invoice date, install date, or invoice numbers. All other fields are optional.

LABOR PAYABLES REPORT	
Invoice Dates (MM/DD/YY)	From: 000000 - 000000
Install Dates (MM/DD/YY)	From: 000000 - 000000
Invoice Numbers.....	From: 000000 - 000000
I/O I Company#s or Leave Blank to Include All:	2
I/O _ Branches or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Warehouses or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Salesprns or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Cust Accts or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Ship Vias or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Truck Rts or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Order Type Codes or Leave Blank for All:	
I/O _ Install Statuses or Leave Blank for All:	
I/O _ Installer or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Install Teams or Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Install Groups or Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Manufactr or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O _ Cost Ctrs or Leave Blank to Include All:	
I/O I Component Codes or Leave Blank for All:	L
Note: Default setting is to include Component Code "L" (Labor Items Only)	
F4=Cancel.	F7=Continue.      "?"=Search

You could also use view #8 in Order Inquiry to display the quantity, cost, and extended cost. You can use this instead of running the labor payable report to view the actual cost charged to a job.

OPEN ORDER FILE SEARCH BY ORDER#									
To: 919-379-3800	Ship To: 919-602-5665	Order#: 415048							
CASH SALES / FABRICATION	CHRISTINA MCGILLICUTTY	Acct#: 200088							
	1813 HARRINGTON WAY	Slmn#: 556							
		Ware#: RAL							
RALEIGH	NC 27513 HOLLY SPRINGS	NC 27353	Branch: RAL MD						
Order-Dt	Entered	Dt-Req	Shp-Via/F	Cust P.O.# / Job	Prc	ETA	OH/Stat		
5/16/05	5/16/05	5/29/05	IN	W 919-602-5665		FB			
Line	Item#	Description	Qty	Unit-Cost	Ext-Cost				
0060	LABF2	LABOR / FABRICATE / SIN	4.00	EA 18.000	72.00	0			
0070	LABF7	LABOR / FABRICATE / RIP	1.00	EA 250.000	250.00	0			
0080	LABF9	LABOR / TEMPLATING / 2.	120.00	SF 1.500	180.00	0			
0090	GRSUBTU2	UBA TUBA GRANITE	56.77	SF 18.550	1053.08	0			
		S/N: 1507-003 DV	109x	75					
0100	LABF95	LABOR / TIMECLOCK & OVE	35.00	EA 10.000	350.00	0			
0101		JACK - 35 HOURS THROUGH MAY 16							
0110	LABF95	LABOR / TIMECLOCK & OVE	20.00	EA 10.000	200.00	0			
0111		ANDY - 20 HOURS THROUGH MAY 16							
0120	LABF95	LABOR / TIMECLOCK & OVE	19.00	EA 12.500	237.50	0			
press enter for more...					Tot Cost	Sub-Total:	3,122.58		
ENTER LINE# TO SEE MORE DETAILS: █ , , ,					CASH				
Enter=Forward. F6=Change/Canc. F8=1st Scrn. F10=Print. F12=Shpg.					F5=Notepad				



# Fabrication/Installation - One Price Followed by Job Costs

There are several methods for entering a fabrication/installation order for invoicing your customer. The method discussed here is based upon a single line pricing for the job followed by actual materials and labor costs.

This outline is based on pricing your fabrication/installation order as a single line entry to quote a customer for the job. The single line has the total job quote priced to the customer and does not have any cost associated with it. The cost of the job is calculated by entering the actual material and labor line items where these lines have cost and no price. In addition to entering the order using this method, comment lines (F6- Misc. Line) are used using J\* to control what lines to print on the order.

## Pre-Requisites

- Knowledge of pricing
- Procedures for entering fabrication/installation orders
- Knowledge of installation scheduler
- Knowledge of labor items used
- Knowledge of Bill of Materials
- Knowledge of Order Entry Process
- Knowledge of Order Status Codes

## References

- File Maintenance Reference
- Installation Scheduler Reference
- Customer Service Reference

## Things to consider

Before developing a procedure for entering fabrication/installation orders to invoice as a single line entry, consider the following:

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
Pricing	Create a price list, such as price list # FB, at no charge for all products. This price list is used when a fabrication/installation order is entered. User can override prices for the single line entry to charge customer for job.

Topic	Considerations/Recommendations
<b>Fabrication item numbers, labor and other charges</b>	<p>When creating item numbers, consider what type of items you need for the different installs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of installation and their corresponding estimated installation price per SF, SY, LF, etc. - carpet install, vinyl tile install.</li> <li>• Labor rates - Ex: stairs - full, stairs - ½ stairway, stairs - standard runner, rates per product type.</li> <li>• Other installation charges - rip up existing floor, carpet disposal, moving furniture. All installation, labor, and other service charges can be classified as items, including prices and costs.</li> </ul> <p>Consider creating a generic item for each type of installation, such as “Carpet Install”, “Ceramic Install”, etc. Then build a Bill-Of-Material for each of those items, and include all your related labor/service items. Then your users only have to enter a single item for “Carpet Install” and they can choose from all of the labor/service items that relate to that type of installation.</p>
<b>Bill of Materials</b>	<p>Create and use Bill of Materials for fabrication items. In order entry, entering a fabrication item automatically retrieves all other items associated with the fabrication.</p>
<b>Using J*</b>	<p>Use J* on F6 Miscellaneous line in order entry to keep certain information from the customer's view. Any lines after the J* will not print in on customer's documents.</p>
<b>Invoicing</b>	<p>Invoice a fabrication/installation order only when the job is complete.</p>
<b>Procedures for entering fabrication/installation orders</b>	<p>Develop and outline a procedure for entering a fabrication/installation and then train your customer service personnel.</p> <p>Items to consider are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which ship via to use for order entry</li> <li>• Changing price list# at order header to FB</li> <li>• Should each fabrication be a separate order or under one order</li> <li>• Job name is mandatory</li> <li>• Do not tax install orders</li> <li>• Labor item numbers to use for install orders</li> <li>• Order status codes for stages of fabrication/installation process</li> <li>• Decide which document to print</li> <li>• How notes should be entered for fabrication/installation uses and customer agreements</li> </ul>

# Entering fabrication/installation order

At the order header, you may have a ship via that represents install orders. Change the price list # to "FB".

```

MCGILLICUTTY, CHRISTINA          ACCOUNT# 200088          ORDER# 415048
1813 HARRINGTON WAY              Phone#s 919-125-2522  919-379-5555
                                  Contact:
HOLLY SPRINGS                     NC 27355 Doing Bus As: FABRICATION
                                  << UPD ** >>
*** HEADER RECORD ***

Ship-Via  Date-Req.  Cust PO#  Shipto-Override(Y)  Shipto#  FOB  Order-Date
  IN      52905     919-602-5665      Y              W      050516

Branch  Salesperson  Supplier  Warehse#  Type  O/H  Init  E.T.A.  Job#  Reason
  RAL      556        001       RAL       .    .    MD   000000

Pricing, Special Options & Terms
Install? Y (Y/N)          Measure? N (Y/N)
Customer Price List#... FB      Tax Codes / State: NC Other: N3      D/Del:
Extra Charge/Discount % 00000  Where Extra Charge Shows (L/S)
Floor Plan?      FP Acct      FP Terms      Xref: Ord# █      Inv#
Payment Terms:      % Disc, 5 Days. Cd:      Job Name/Xtra Desc:
  
```

*Note: Make sure procedures are in place so that the person entering a fabrication/installation order knows the required fields and what should be entered in them.*

Enter all your fabrication item numbers (for example FABKITCHEN and FABFIREPLACE in the figure below) and any pertinent information that the customer can view on miscellaneous lines first.

```

MCGILLICUTTY, CHRISTINA          ACCOUNT# 200088          ORDER# 415048
1813 HARRINGTON WAY              Phone#s 919-125-2522  919-379-5555
                                  Contact:
HOLLY SPRINGS                     NC 27353 Doing Bus As: FABRICATION
                                  << UPD ** >>
*** HEADER RECORD ***

Ship-Via  Date-Req.  Cust PO#  Shipto-Override(Y)  Shipto#  FOB  Order-Date
  IN      52905     919-602-5665      Y              W      050516

Branch  Salesperson  Supplier  Warehse#  Type  O/H  Init  E.T.A.  Job#  Reason
  RAL      556        001       RAL       .    .    MD   000000

Pricing, Special Options & Terms
Install? Y (Y/N)          Measure? N (Y/N)
Customer Price List#... FB      Tax Codes / State: NC Other: N3      D/Del:
Extra Charge/Discount % 00000  Where Extra Charge Shows (L/S)
Floor Plan?      FP Acct      FP Terms      Xref: Ord# █      Inv#
Payment Terms:      % Disc, 5 Days. Cd:      Job Name/Xtra Desc:

CHANGES & CANCELLATIONS
F2=Job Estimates.
F4=Cancel Order.  F6=Spcl Instructions. F7=E0J. F8=Scrn 1. F9=Make Non-Tax.
  
```

After entering the fabrication item numbers, the next step is to enter the material, labor, and any other additional costs (For example, LABF1 Labor/Fabricate/9.00 SF and LABF2 Labor/Fabricate/Sink Cut figure below.). As long as you use the FB price list# for each line item with zero price, all lines

should come up as zero price and the cost. You can then change the labor item's cost to the actual cost of the job as billed by your installer.

Line	Item#	Description/Serial#/Loc	Qty	U/M	Price
0031		MASTER BATH - WILL DECIDE ON COLOR			.00
0032		NOTE IF TOP MOUNT OR UNDERMOUNT SINK CUT			.00
0033		OUT 4" BACKSPLASH - NOT SURE OF GRANITE THICKNESS			.00
0040	FABVANITY	SET TOPS VANITY	1.00	EA	900.000
0041		GUEST BATH - NOT SURE OF SINK INFO			.00
0042		4" BACKSPLASH			.00
0049		J*			.00
0050	LABF1	LABOR / FABRICATE / 9.00 SF	120.00	SF	.000
0060	LABF2	LABOR / FABRICATE / SINK CUT	4.00	EA	.000
0070	LABF7	LABOR / FABRICATE / RIP & RMV	1.00	EA	.000
0080	LABF9	LABOR / TEMPLATING / 2.00 SF	120.00	SF	.000

press F1 for more... Stk: .00 Tax: 1027.00 Sub-Total: 8,927.00

Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price	Cost
0050	RAL	LAB F1	120.00	SF		6.500

L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend	C/U/A
							052905 R FB	780.00	

**ORDER CHANGES**

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Cancel. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.

MA b 19/013

*Note: If you do not want the labor lines to appear on documents created for the customer, enter J\* on F6 Miscellaneous Line prior to entering the labor lines.*

### Potential Obstacles

- If you do not have a price list# FB assigned on all products, an error message is issued saying that the customer has no pricing for this item.

# Suggestions for entering fabrication/installation orders

Create bill-of-materials for labor items. Ex: entering a labor item automatically brings the bill-of-material window for other labor items.

```

ACCOUNT# 200088      MCGILLICUTTY, CHRISTINA      ORDER# 415048
Multi-Line Order Entry
  
```

Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R	Rcv	CC	Inv	Avail
█	LAB F99	1.00	SF					LABOR FABRICATE	0
▢	LAB F1		SF					\$5.00 SF LABOR	0
▢	LAB F2		EA					SINK CUT \$25	0
▢	LAB F3		LF					EDGING \$5.50 LF	0
▢	LAB F4		EA					WATER JET JOB	0
▢	LAB F5		EA					SEAL \$25	0

More...

\* MUST SPECIFY JOB RATE/AMOUNT  
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel  
Item# LABF99                    LABOR / FABRICATE / JOB RATE

```


0130 RAL LAB F99 1.00 SF 6.500
  
```

L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	..extend..	extend	C/U/A
							052905	R	FB	

**ORDER CHANGES**

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Cancel. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.

Use Installation Scheduler to request printing of Customer Agreements, Installation Worksheet, Customer Labor Approval, or Labor Purchase Order.

INSTALLATION AGREEMENT Preliminary Estimate  <b>DANCIK INTERNATIONAL</b> 2000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 250 Cary, North Carolina 27513 919.379.3800 phone 919.379.3768 fax		INSTALLATION 8/14/05 17:14
<b>BILL TO:</b> MCGILLCUTTY, CHRISTINA 1813 HARRINGTON WAY HOLLY SPRINGS NC 27353		<b>SHIP TO:</b> CHRISTINA MCGILLCUTTY 1813 HARRINGTON WAY HOLLY SPRINGS NC 27353
		<b>REMIT TO:</b> YOUR FLOOR COVERING COMP 2000 CENTREGREEN WAY SUITE 201 CARY NC 27513
<b>ORDER 41504</b>		
ORDER DT--DATE REQ--SHIP VIA---INSTALL CODE-----ACCOUNT#---CUST P.O.#/JOB---TERMS-----ORDER REF 5/16/05 5/29/05 INSTALL 200088 919-602-5665 NET CASH 001/1015 FB/RAL/		
LINE#---ITEM#-----DESCRIPTION-----INSTALL DATE----- Salesperson: CHARLOTTE JACOBS/TAMPA		
0010	FABKITCHEN	SET TOPS KITCHEN unscheduled
0011		KITCHEN COUNTER * DESK TOP * WET BAR * WINDOW SILL
0012		UBA TUBA 2 CM
0013		TOP RADIUS EDGE DETAIL UNDER MOUNT SINK CUT OUT
0014		FULL BACKSPLASH
0015		4" BACKSPLASH WET BAR, HIGH BAR, DESK TOP
0016		APPROX - 120 SF
0020	FABFIREPLACE	SET TOPS FIREPLACE unscheduled
0021		MEASURE FOR FIREPLACE SURROUND & HEARTH
0022		MUST GET THICKNESS OF GRANITE
0030	FABVANITY	SET TOPS VANITY unscheduled
0031		MASTER BATH - WILL DECIDE ON COLOR
0032		NOTE IF TOP MOUNT OR UNDERMOUNT SINK CUT
0033		OUT 4" BACKSPLASH - NOT SURE OF GRANITE THICKNESS
Agreed and Accepted by: . . . . .		
This Installation Agreement is only an estimate, based on information you have provided us. Any additional costs incurred due to the inaccuracy of this information, are your sole responsibility.		CONTINUED ON NEXT

## Posting a Vendor Bill

This example shows all of the steps and field entries necessary to post an \$80.00 invoice for office supplies from AAA Business Supplies. Assume that AAA Business Supplies has a vendor number of 000040.

1. From the Enter Accounts Payable Transactions menu enter **1- Enter Transactions** to go to the Accounts Payable Enter Transactions screen. Complete the screen as shown.

```

<< ACCOUNTS PAYABLE / ENTER TRANSACTIONS >>

ENTER COMPANY#   0,
ENTER VOUCHER#   ..... LINE# .....
ENTER ACTION CODE A,
ENTER BATCH#     01,
ENTER BATCH DATE 081001,
ENTER BATCH TOT$ ..... 8000 ..
ENTER LOCATION   N,
ENTER PASSWORD

F7=E0J.                WSID: ZA

```

- The invoice is made out to your company, which is entered in the Company File as company **0**.
  - You do not need to enter the voucher number or line number. The system assigns the voucher number and line number when adding new transactions.
  - Use **Action Code A** to add new transactions.
  - Assign a batch number—any number between 00 - 99. This batch included only one invoice. So, the batch total is also \$80.00.
  - The entry is made on a terminal in New York, and you have assigned the code **N** for New York. You could choose any code, but be consistent. This field is not mandatory.
  - The Batch Total is not required.
  - Enter the password if necessary. The password does not appear.
2. Press **Enter** to go to screen 2. The following notes pertain to screen 2.
- The **Vendor# 000040**, for AAA Business Supplies, is entered with code **V** for vendor.
- Note: To search available vendors, enter “?” in the **Vendor#** field.*
- Enter the **Vendor Invoice#**
  - The terms are 2.00% discount if paid within 30 days. Let the system calculate the discount available to be taken, by leaving the **Discount To Take** field blank.
- Note: Vendor terms are created in the Vendor File (FIL 14).*

- The **Invoice Amt** as stated on the vendor's invoice is **\$80.00**.
- By leaving the **Due Date** and **Pay Date** blank, you let the system automatically calculate them according to the supplier's 30 days terms.
- The invoice is not prepaid, so skip the **Prepaid** field.
- Accept the default **Account Numbers 01001, 05200, and 02001**, which the accounting manager has entered in the Company File record for company 0.
- The system assigned voucher number **005877** to this transaction.
- You do not have to override the default transaction code **00**, which means Invoice From Vendor.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	UPDATE	CO# 0 METRO TILE
VENDOR# 000040	CODE V Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES	VOUCHER# 005877
?-Search	Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET	
	Addr2	
	Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO	
Vendor Invoice# 12345	Vendor Inv Date 082101	Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00200 % Disc, 030 Days.		
Due Date 092001	Pay Date 092001	
INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	8000	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$ 160 NET\$ 78.40
If Prepaid: Check#	Check Amt	Disc Taken Code
Cash Acct#... 01001	CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO	
Discount Acct# 05200	PURCHASE DISCOUNTS	
A.P. Acct#... 02001	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE	

3. Press **Enter** to expand the screen.
  - The default Expense Account, **05665** for Office Supplies, from the vendor's Vendor File record appears.
  - The system assigns Line Number 0001 to this transaction.
  - Enter the total invoice amount in the **Line Amt** field; since you are posting the total invoice amount to a single expense account.
  - Leave the **Discount to Take** field blank. The program automatically calculates it.
  - Accept the default **Expense Acct #** of **05665**, but you could have overridden this account number with another expense account number.
  - In this example, a specific branch, **MAN**, is entered. Enter branch ALL if the expense is allocated across all branches in company 0.
  - You could also allocate the expense to a cost center or job number/purchase order number by using the **Cctr** and **Job#** fields.
  - When this part of the screen is first accessed, the control fields are all still at 0.00, because you have not yet entered a line item. After you press **Enter**, the control fields include the data entered. The control fields are updated after accepting the first line. The **Gross** and **Batch**



controls display in high intensity characters indicating that the totals are now equal to the **Invoice Amt\$ Gross** entered on Screen 2 and **Batch Tot\$** entered on Screen 1.

```

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE          UPDATE          CO# 0 METRO TILE

VENDOR# 000040 CODE V Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES          VOUCHER# 005877
      ?=Search      Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET
                        Addr2
                        Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO

Vendor Invoice# 12345      Vendor Inv Date 082101 Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00200 % Disc, 030 Days.
Due Date 092001 Pay Date 092001

INVOICE AMT (GROSS) $      8000 DISCOUNT TO TAKE $      160 NET$      78.40
If Prepaid: Check#      Check Amt      Disc Taken      Code
Cash Acct#... 01001 CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO
Discount Acct# 05200 PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
A.P. Acct#... 02001 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE

-----
LINE AMT (GROSS).....$ 8000 DISCOUNT TO TAKE $ 160 LINE# 0001
Description      Expense Acct# 05665 OFFICE SUPPLIES
Branch MAN Cctr      Job/PO#      Manif#      S/D N

Controls / Gross: .00 Discount: 1.60 Batch: 80.00
F1=END INVOICE. F2=APPLY BAL. F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03
MA b MW 19/025

```

4. No further entries are needed. Press **F7** to end the job.

## Posting a Single Vendor Bill to Two Different Expense Accounts

This example shows how you can break down an \$80.00 invoice from AAA Business Supplies into expense accounts for computer supplies and office supplies. The invoice consisted of two line items: \$50.00 for office supplies; \$30.00 for computer supplies.

The following figure shows \$50.00 applied toward office supplies. Complete the fields as follows:

- The default expense account **05665** - the system grabs the description, **Office Supplies**, from the vendor's Vendor File record appears.
- The system assigns line number 0001 to the first line for this transaction.
- Enter the amount charged for office supplies (**\$50.00**) in the **Line Amt** field.
- Leave the **Discount To Take** field blank. The program calculates the discount available to take.

```

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE          UPDATE          CO# 0 METRO TILE

VENDOR# 000040 CODE V Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES          VOUCHER# 005878
      ?=Search          Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET
                        Addr2
                        Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO

Vendor Invoice# 2345          Vendor Inv Date 081601 Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00000 % Disc, 030 Days.
Due Date 091501 Pay Date 091501

INVOICE AMT (GROSS) $          8000 DISCOUNT TO TAKE $          NET$          80.00
If Prepaid: Check#          Check Amt          Disc Taken          Code
Cash Acct#... 01001 CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO
Discount Acct# 05200 PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
A.P. Acct#... 02001 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE

-----
LINE AMT (GROSS).....$ █ 5000 DISCOUNT TO TAKE...$          LINE# 0001
Description          Expense Acct# 05665 OFFICE SUPPLIES
Branch MAN Cctr          Job/PO#          Manif#          S/D N

Controls / Gross: █ .00 Discount: █ .00 Batch: █ 130.00
F1=END INVOICE. F2=APPLY BAL. F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03
MA █ b          MW          19/025

```

The next figure shows \$30.00 applied toward computer supplies.

- Press **Enter** to expand the screen to display the control fields and the additional fields you will need to enter this information.
- Enter the amount charged for the computer paper, **\$30.00**, and the expense account number for computer supplies, **5667 - Computer Supplies**.
- Leave the **Discount To Take** field blank to allow the program to compute the discount.
- The control fields are updated and now include your line 0001 and line 0002 entries.
- The **Gross** and **Batch** controls display in high intensity characters indicating that totals of your Screen 3 entries line numbers 0001 and 0002 now equal the **Invoice Amt\$ Gross** and **Batch Tot\$** you entered on Screen 1 and Screen 2. The program is now set up to accept a line 0003. Since you are finished with this invoice, stop here.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	UPDATE	CO# 0 METRO TILE
VENDOR# 000040 CODE V	Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES	VOUCHER# 005878
?=Search	Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET	
	Addr2	
	Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO	
Vendor Invoice# 2345	Vendor Inv Date 081601	Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00000 % Disc,	030 Days.	
Due Date 091501	Pay Date 091501	
INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	8000	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$
		NET\$ 80.00
If Prepaid: Check#	Check Amt	Disc Taken
Cash Acct#... 01001	CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO	Code
Discount Acct# 05200	PURCHASE DISCOUNTS	
A.P. Acct#... 02001	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE	
LINE AMT (GROSS).....\$	3000	DISCOUNT TO TAKE...\$
Description	Expense	Acct# 05667 COMPUTER SUPPLIES
Branch MAN	Cctr	Job/PO#
		Manif# S/D N
Controls / Gross:	.00	Discount: .00
		Batch: 160.00
F1=END INVOICE. F2=APPLY BAL. F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03		
MA	b	MW
		19/025

At this point you could press **F1** to end this invoice and start entry of a new invoice, **F8** to end the batch and start a new one; **F7** to end the job and return to the menu; or **F9** to correct this invoice, if necessary.

## Posting an Invoice and Manual Check at the Same Time

The following screens show all of the steps and field entries necessary to post a \$25.99 invoice and a manual check for computer paper from Smith's Stationary. Issuing a manual check indicates that you have already issued a check for the invoice.

1. From the Enter Accounts Payable Transactions menu enter **1- Enter Transactions** to go to the Accounts Payable Enter Transactions screen. Complete the screen as shown.

```

<< ACCOUNTS PAYABLE / ENTER TRANSACTIONS >>

ENTER COMPANY#      0
ENTER VOUCHER#     ..... LINE# .....
ENTER ACTION CODE  A
ENTER BATCH#       01
ENTER BATCH DATE   081001
ENTER BATCH TOT$   ..... 2599 .....
ENTER LOCATION     N
ENTER PASSWORD

F7=E0J.                WSID: ZA

```

- The invoice is made out to your company, which is entered in the Company File as company **0**.
  - You do not need to enter the voucher number or line number. The system assigns the voucher number and line number when adding new transactions.
  - Use **Action Code A** to add new transactions.
  - Assign a batch number—any number between 00 - 99. This batch included only one invoice. So, the batch total is also \$25.99. *This step is not required.*
  - The entry is made on a terminal in New York, and you have assigned the code **N** for New York. You could choose any code, but be consistent. This field is not mandatory.
  - Enter the password if necessary. The password does not appear.
2. Complete all of the fields, except for the **Pay Date** and the fields on the prepaid line. The **Pay Date** is the date that appeared on the manual check issued in payment of the vendor's invoice. Enter other information about the manual check on the **If Prepaid** line. Then make the following entries:
- Enter the number of the manual check, **456**, in the **Check#** field.
  - Enter the portion of the check that paid this invoice in the **Check Amt** field. In this case the check only paid for this invoice, so enter the entire check amount, **\$25.47**. The vendor's terms allowed for a 2.00% discount, which was taken. The invoice amount less the \$0.52 discount equals \$25.47, which is the amount actually paid. The \$25.47 paid and the \$.52 discount equal the total invoice amount of \$25.99.
-

- Enter the transaction **Code, MC** for manual check.

```

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE          UPDATE          CO# 0 METRO TILE

VENDOR# 000040 CODE V Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES          VOUCHER# 005879
      ?=Search      Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET
                        Addr2
                        Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO

Vendor Invoice# 3456      Vendor Inv Date 081601 Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00200 % Disc, 030 Days.
Due Date 091501 Pay Date 091501

INVOICE AMT (GROSS) $      2599 DISCOUNT TO TAKE $      52 NET$      25.47
If Prepaid: Check# 456 Check Amt 2547 Disc Taken Code MC
Cash Acct#... 01001 CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO
Discount Acct# 05200 PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
A.P. Acct#... 02001 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE

-----

LINE AMT (GROSS).....$ 2547 DISCOUNT TO TAKE...$ 52 LINE# 0001
Description Expense Acct# 05665 OFFICE SUPPLIES
Branch MAN Cctr Job/PO# Manif# S/D N

Controls / Gross: .00 Discount: .52 Batch: 185.47
F1=END INVOICE. F2=APPLY BAL. F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03
MA b MW 19/025

```

If you are using the General Ledger, application accounts will be affected by this double-sided transaction, as follows.

Debit	05665 Office Supplies	25.99
Credit	02001 A/P	25.99

To record office supplies expense.

Debit	02001 A/P	25.99
Credit	01001 Cash	25.47
Credit	05200 Purchase Discounts	00.52

To post a manual check and invoice, you need to post two separate transactions:

- a vendor invoice and
- a payment to the vendor.

The vendor invoice debited expense account 05665 and credited A/P account 02001. The payment debited the A/P account 02001 and credited both cash account 01001 and discounts account 05200.

# Posting a Check Reversal - Voiding a Check

Prior to reversing a check, run AP 216 - A/P History File Audit Reports for that check number to check the outstanding value, discount taken, if any, and invoice numbers.

If there is a discount, please make sure you enter that value for the check and/or the invoice.

## Method A- If Check is in Prior Month

Use this method only if the check to be reversed was issued in a prior month and you want to reopen the invoice.

- Enter the invoice number. If the supplier/vendor is set-up to allow duplicate invoice numbers you can use the same invoice number. If the supplier is not set-up to use duplicate invoices, you can differentiate between invoice numbers by entering a "R", as shown below, or other identifier after the invoice number.
- Do not enter an invoice amount.
- Enter the check number, the amount to reverse, in this case it is \$75.00 (entered as **7500-**), and the reversal code, **WN**.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	UPDATE	CO# 0 METRO TILE
VENDOR# 000040 CODE V	Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES	VOUCHER# 005881
?=Search	Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET	
	Addr2	
	Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO	
Vendor Invoice# 567R	Vendor Inv Date 082001	Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00000 % Disc,	030 Days.	
Due Date 091901	Pay Date 091901	
INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$	NET\$
If Prepaid: Check# 987	Check Amt 7500-	Disc Taken Code WN
Cash Acct#... 01001	CASH GENERAL WELLS FARGO	
Discount Acct# 05200	PURCHASE DISCOUNTS	
A.P. Acct#... 02001	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE	
LINE AMT (GROSS).....\$	DISCOUNT TO TAKE...\$	LINE# 0001
Description	Expense Acct# 05665 OFFICE SUPPLIES	
Branch MAN Cctr	Job/PO#	Manif# S/D N
Controls / Gross:	.00	Discount: .00 Batch: .00
F1=END INVOICE.	F2=APPLY BAL.	F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03
MA	b	MW 19/025

- Enter through line 40 without any values.
- Edit and post. After posting you will see the value of the AP ledger to be paid.

## Method C - Reversing Check and Invoice of Prior Month

A check for \$100.00 paying for two invoices, one for \$80 and one for \$20, each for computer supplies from Smith's Stationary, was posted and paid in error during the previous month. You want to reverse the check and the two invoices. The following screens show all of the steps and field entries necessary to reverse the check and invoice.

```

<< ACCOUNTS PAYABLE / ENTER TRANSACTIONS >>

ENTER COMPANY#    0
ENTER VOUCHER#    ..... LINE# .....
ENTER ACTION CODE  A
ENTER BATCH#      10
ENTER BATCH DATE  . 82101
ENTER BATCH TOT$  ..... 10000-
ENTER LOCATION    ..
ENTER PASSWORD    █

F7=EOJ.                WSID: YM                01
MA █ b                 MW                 20/025
  
```

The batch total is negative. This is because you are reversing the original invoices posted. Leave the voucher number and line number blank. The program assigns voucher and line numbers for the check and invoice reversal. The batch number is a number between 01 - 99. The batch date is the date of the check reversed.

*Entering the first invoice for check reversal*

Notice that you are entering the check reversal one invoice at a time, with one entry for each invoice that the check originally paid.

1. Enter the **Vendor Invoice#** with an **R** for reversal and **Vendor Inv Date** for the first of the two invoices that the check paid.  
*Note: If the original invoice date is too far from today's date to reverse it, simply enter the date of the reversal.*
2. Change the **Transaction Code** of the invoice to **11** for credit invoice.
3. Enter the **Invoice Amt, \$80-**.
4. Enter the **Check Date, Pay Date, and Check Number** of the check you are reversing.
5. In the **Check Amt** field, enter a negative number (**8000-**), which, in effect, returns the \$80.00 to the cash account. The \$80.00 entry also reinstates the \$80.00 debt to the vendor on the A/P ledger. Enter **\$8000-** and not \$100.00-, because you are only entering the portion of the check that relates to invoice 3657.

6. Enter cash disbursements transaction **Code WN**, which is used for check reversals. All of the G/L account numbers must be the same as those used by the original check.
7. Enter **\$8000-** for **Line Amt**, since you are reversing the invoice. You also want to reverse the expense posted.

```

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE          UPDATE          CO# 0 METRO TILE

VENDOR# 000040 CODE V Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES          VOUCHER# 005882
      ?=Search      Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET
                        Addr2
                        Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO

Vendor Invoice# 3657R      Vendor Inv Date 082001      Transaction Code 11
Vendor Terms 00000 % Disc, 030 Days.
Due Date 091901 Pay Date 091901

INVOICE AMT (GROSS) $ 8000- DISCOUNT TO TAKE $          NET$ 80.00-
If Prepaid: Check# 63645 Check Amt 8000- Disc Taken          Code WN
Cash Acct#... 01001 CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO
Discount Acct# 05200 PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
A.P. Acct#... 02001 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE

-----

LINE AMT (GROSS).....$ 8000- DISCOUNT TO TAKE...$          LINE# 0001
Description          Expense Acct# 05665 OFFICE SUPPLIES
Branch MAN Cctr      Job/PO#      Manif#      S/D N

Controls / Gross: .00 Discount: .00 Batch: 80.00-
F1=END INVOICE. F2=APPLY BAL. F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03
MA b MW 19/025

```

*Entering the second invoice for check reversal*

1. Enter the **Vendor Invoice#** and **Vendor Inv Date** for the second \$20.00 invoice that the check paid.
2. Enter **Transaction Code 11** of the original invoice.
3. Enter the **Check#** of the check you are reversing.
4. In the **Check Amt** field, enter **\$20.00-**. You don't enter \$100.00- because you are only entering the portion of the check that relates to invoice 7634.
5. Enter cash disbursements transaction **Code WN** for check reversals.
6. Enter all of the same G/L account numbers as those used by the original check.

The program has set up line 0002 for you, but you are finished posting the part of the reversal that relates to invoice 7634, the second and last of the two invoices.

7. Press **F7** to end the job.
8. Run an edit and then post the transactions. The edit shows the G/L accounting involved.



Note: After you have posted the transactions, the vendor's ledger shows the reversal of invoices and checks. These vouchers should not show any balances. The cash has been debited and expenses have been credited.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	UPDATE	CO# 0 METRO TILE
VENDOR# 000040	CODE V Name AAA BUSINESS SUPPLIES	VOUCHER# 005883
?=Search	Addr1 325 MENDELL STREET	
	Addr2	
	Addr3 SAN FRANCISCO	
Vendor Invoice# 7634 Vendor Inv Date 082101 Transaction Code 11		
Vendor Terms 00000 % Disc, 030 Days.		
Due Date 092001 Pay Date 092001		
INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	2000-	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$ NET\$ 20.00-
If Prepaid: Check#	63645	Check Amt 2000- Disc Taken Code WN
Cash Acct#...	01001 CASH-GENERAL WELLS FARGO	
Discount Acct#	05200 PURCHASE DISCOUNTS	
A.P. Acct#...	02001 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE	
LINE AMT (GROSS).....\$ 2000- DISCOUNT TO TAKE...\$ LINE# 0001		
Description	Expense Acct# 05665 OFFICE SUPPLIES	
Branch MAN	Cctr Job/PO#	Manif# S/D N
Controls / Gross:	.00	Discount: .00 Batch: 100.00-
F1=END INVOICE. F2=APPLY BAL. F4=DELETE LINE. F8=SCRN 1. F9=CORRECT INV. 03		
MA	b MW	19/025

# Delivery Charges

---

## Where Do I assign Delivery Charges?

There are three places in the system where delivery charges can be configured.

- Delivery Charges File
- 9966 delivery charge line on an invoice
- Minimum Order Charges File

## Delivery Charges File

This is the recommended method for assigning and assessing delivery charges. You can use this program to control delivery charges by warehouse, truck route, account number, and state. You can enter varying delivery charges on each of these levels.

1. The Delivery Charges File is accessed via **FIL 27**.

```

                                DELIVERY CHARGES TABLE

                                Enter WAREHOUSE.....  ___
                                or Enter STATE CODE.....  __
                                or Enter TRUCK ROUTE/RUN...  __ __
                                or Enter STATE/COUNTY.....  __ __
                                or Enter ACCOUNT#.....  _____

                                Enter Action Code...  _ (A,U,I or Blank)

Note: State Charge Overrides Warehouse Charge,
      Truck Rt Charge Overrides State Charge,
      County# Charge Overrides Truck Rt Charge,
      Account# Charge Overrides County Charge.

                                F6=Search
                                F7=E0J

                                Password:
```

The bottom portion of the screen shows the hierarchy of delivery charges. Since the system will not assign two delivery charges to an order, it uses this hierarchy to figure which delivery charge to apply.

The rankings from highest to lowest are:

- Account Number
  - County Number
  - Truck Route
  - State Charge
  - Warehouse Charge
2. The run number can be used to sub-divide the customers on a truck route. This enables you to assess different delivery charges for different run numbers within the same route. You can enter a truck route without a run number, indicating the delivery charge applies to any run number within that route. Or, enter a truck route and a run number, indicating that the delivery charge only applies to orders with that route and that run number.

*Note: A delivery charge for a route with a matching run number overrides a delivery charge for the route without a run number.*

## Delivery Charges by Unit

Using the Delivery Charges by Unit feature you can establish several different types of delivery charge schemes and promotions such as:

- different rates for different products, rates based on weight, units, or dollars sold
  - free delivery for all products when certain products are included
  - waiving of minimum delivery charges when certain products are included
  - free delivery if a certain dollar amount is included
1. The Delivery Charges by Unit screen is accessed by pressing **F10** on the On the Delivery Charges Profile screen.

TRUCK RT M1	INQUIRY	DELIVERY CHARGES TABLE
Description..... BOSTON / LOCAL ROUTE 1		
Delivery Charge \$	...	23 . 00
General Ledger Acct#	30010	SALES / FREIGHT & SHIPPING CHG
Cost Center	DEL	DELIVERY SERVICES
Taxable? (Y/N)	N	
		D/del _
		Last Change: 1/11/02
F1=Next Record F2=Exceptn F6=Search F7=E0J F8=1st Screen F10=Unit Charges		

**Examples of Delivery Charges by Unit**

The following screen illustrates many of the delivery charge options that can be devised using the Delivery Charges by Unit function.

Truck Rt: M1	*UPDATE*	Delivery Charges by Unit					
BOSTON / LOCAL ROUTE 1							
Item	Native	\$ (UN,\$\$,LB,KG)	Qty	Qty	(UN,\$\$,LB,KG)	Subj	Make
Class1	U/M	Rate	Per U/M	From	To	U/M	Delv
						To Min?	Free
**	SF	.020	UN	.00		UN	Y N
**	SY	.180	UN	.00		UN	Y N
PD	RL	3.000	UN	.00	4.99	UN	Y N
PD	RL		UN	5.00	999999.99	UN	N N
SM	**		UN	.00		UN	N N
SU	**	.025	UN	.00		UN	Y N
VT	CT	2.000	UN	.00		UN	Y N
				.00			
							Bottom
Spec Functions: Delv Free if \$Value Over (enter value to activate)							
		Min Delivery Charge\$		15.00	Max Del Charge\$		175.00
		Exemptions by Mfgr (free delv):		PER WIL			
		Exemptions by Frt Class (free delv):					
F1=Next Record F3=Copy F6=Search F7=E0J F8=First Screen F10=Return							

The above screen should be interpreted as follows:

- The delivery charge rates shown on this screen apply only to orders that are assigned to truck route M1, which is the Boston local route 1.
- All items (\*\* = any item class) with a native unit of measure of SF are charged a delivery charge of \$.02 per SF. These items are subject to the minimum delivery charge.
- All items with a native unit of measure of SY are charged \$.18 per SY and are subject to the minimum charge.
- All items in class PD, with native unit of measure RL, are charged \$3.00 per unit (RL) for orders under 5 RL, but are not charged on orders of 5 or more RL. Additionally, orders for 5 or more RL cause the entire delivery to no longer be subject to the minimum delivery charge.
- All items in class SM, regardless of the unit of measure, are not charged for delivery, and the entire delivery is not subject to the minimum delivery charge.
- All items in class SU, regardless of the unit of measure, are charged \$.025 per dollar sold, or 2.50% of the extended price. These items are subject to minimum charges.
- All items in class VT, with a native unit of measure of CT, are charged a \$2.00 per carton delivery charge, and they are subject to the minimum delivery charge.
- The minimum delivery charge is \$15.00, but if any item included in a delivery has N for Subject to Minimum, the entire delivery is exempt from the minimum delivery charge.
- The maximum delivery charge is \$175.00.

The next example shows how you can apply a fixed delivery charge for a specific item class only. This entry has the effect of charging a \$25.00 delivery charge only when items in class L1 are delivered. The system charges \$25.00 per dollar sold in item class L1. This formula would always exceed a



Press **F2** from the Delivery Charges File Profile screen to display the Exceptions screen.

ACCOUNT#	200200	UPDATE	DELIVERY CHARGES TABLE
Description..... WILLIAMS FLOORS, INC.			
Exceptions By Day Of The Week			
Day Of Week	Y=Free	or	Amount\$
Monday	Y		
Tuesday	..		9 99
Wednesday	..		
Thursday	..		8 00
Friday	..		
Saturday	..		
Sunday	..		
F1=Next Record F2=Return F6=Search F7=E0J F8=1st Screen			
MA	a	MW	01/001

In the above example, all Monday deliveries on the route are free, all Tuesday deliveries are \$9.99 per stop, and Thursday deliveries are \$8.00.

# Another Note about Delivery Charges and the Delivery File

If you are working with the delivery charges for a specific account, the field **Only use this delivery charge record if the customer's default truck route is used field on the Delivery File Profile** appears at the bottom of the Delivery Charges Profile screen.

ACCOUNT#	200200	INQUIRY	DELIVERY CHARGES TABLE
Description.....	WILLIAMS FLOORS, INC.		
Delivery Charge \$	.....		
General Ledger Acct#	30010	SALES / FREIGHT & SHIPPING CHG	
Cost Center	DEL	DELIVERY SERVICES	
Taxable? (Y/N)	N		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           Only use this delivery charge record if the customer's default truck route is used? (Y/N) Y, Default is now = G1         </div>			
			D/del _
			Last Change: 2/24/03
F1=Next Record   F2=Exceptn   F6=Search   F7=E0J   F8=1st Screen   F10=Unit Charges			

*Note: This field is not shown for delivery charge records by warehouse, truck route, and so on.*

It enables you to make sure that a customer is charged their special rate only when delivered on their normal route. For example, a customer may be assigned, via the Billto File, to route A1, which normally has a \$25.00 charge, but you created a special delivery charge for this account of \$15.00. If a Y is entered in this field, the system uses the \$15.00 charge when the expected route (route A1) is used. If the customer arranges for special routing on a particular order, the normal charge for the alternate route is used. This method may be helpful on systems that use common carriers, with varying rates, as part of their truck route scheme.

## 9966 delivery charge line on an invoice

You can use 9966 delivery charge line on an invoice to override the regular delivery charges.

The system always puts automatic delivery charges on line number 9966 of an order or invoice. Therefore, if you ever need to prevent a single order or invoice from getting a delivery charge, simply enter any message on line number 9966 of that order or invoice. If line 9966 has any data, such as an asterisk (\*) or a comment, then that order or invoice is not included in the job that processes the deliv-



ery charges. To manually override a delivery charge, we recommend that the manual charge is entered on line 9966 to simultaneously establish the new charge and prevent automatic charges on the order or invoice.

## Minimum Order Charges File

This is not the recommended method to assign delivery charges, but it can work

The Minimum Order Charges File can be used separately, in conjunction with, or instead of the Delivery Charges File. Because the Minimum Order Charges File can be assigned by truck route, some or all routes can be assessed charges in this file. The description is variable, so you can enter Delivery Charge in the Description field. You can use the Minimum Order Charges File enables offer free or reduced delivery charges based on the size of the order. For example, you could enter instructions to charge \$35.00 if less than \$500.00, and \$20.00 if less than \$750.00. This entry implies that delivery is free for orders totaling \$750.00 or more. You can also combine the two features. For example, you could have a fixed delivery charge of \$15.00 in the Delivery Charges File, and a surcharge for orders under a certain amount in the Minimum Order Charges File.

## How to analyze your freight charges

Am I charging enough or am I losing money...these reports can help.

- Miscellaneous F6 Line Sales (RSA 5)
- Deliveries With & Without Delivery Charges (RSA 14)

## Deliveries With & Without Delivery Charges (RSA 14)

This report lists each customer's delivery charge, or indicates if delivery is free of charge. It also indicates whether or not the customer is subject to minimum charges, as established in the Minimum Charges File.

This listing provides the ability to quickly see if a customer has delivery charges applied by unit. This feature eliminates the need to pull up each file and check them individually.

The “Deliveries With and Without Delivery Charges” report enables you to analyze your delivery charges with an emphasis on deliveries that were made without charges.

REPORT PARAMETERS	Free Delivery
Enter A Customer Account#, Or Leave Blank To Include ALL Customers: █ .....	
Enter A Branch# Or Leave Blank To Include ALL Branches.....: .....	
Enter A Salesperson# Or Leave Blank To Include ALL Salespeople.....: .....	
Enter A Date Span Or Leave Blank To Include All... FROM: ..... TO: .....	
Enter An Invoice# Span Or Leave Blank For All..... FROM: ..... TO: .....	
Enter A State Code Or Leave Blank To Include ALL States.....: .....	
Enter A GP% Span Or Blank For All (001-999,+ or -) FROM: ..... TO: .....	
Enter "P" For "PAID ONLY", "U" For "UNPAID ONLY" , or Blank For All: .....	
Enter A HEADER WARE# Or Leave Blank To Include ALL Hdr Warehouses.: .....	
(header ware is where pick lists prints & order ships from)	
F4=Cancel, F7=Continue.	

This parameter screen is similar to the parameters for running Invoice Registers. The “Deliveries With and Without Delivery Charges” report is similar to an Invoice Register, but it only lists invoices that have been assigned to a truck route.

The next screen, shown below, controls how the report is sorted.

#### USER OPTIONS

"1" to Sort By Trk Rte/Account/Ship Date/Invoice.  
"2" to Sort By Ship Date/Trk Rte/Account/Invoice.  
"3" to Sort By Account/Ship Date/Invoice.  
"4" to Sort By Ship Date/Account/Invoice.

Note: Only invoices with truck routes are included.

Enter one of the choices listed above: 1

F4=Cancel

F11=Return To Previous Screen

The default sort option is **1**, which groups the invoices in the same way that the invoicing program groups invoices when assigning delivery charges. Within any given route, for a ship date, only one invoice for each customer should contain the delivery charges for that day.

- Sorts 1 and 2 enable you to see the invoices arranged as they would be for assigning delivery charges.
- Sort 3 enables you to see each customer's deliveries over a specified period of time.
- Sort 4 enables you to track deliveries by account on a day-to-day basis, regardless of the truck route codes used.

A sample report is shown below. Please note the following features:

- The delivery charges (which are stored on line 9966 of an invoice) are shown in the column **Delivery-Charge**. They are also included in the **MISC** column, which includes all miscellaneous charges on an invoice.
- The ship date and truck routing codes are shown on the right side of the report, followed by a special code whenever no delivery charge is found.
  - \*1 means that his customer is coded for free delivery in the Billto File.
  - \*2 means that line 9966 was keyed by a user for free delivery.
  - \*3 means that there was no line 9966 found on the invoice.
- Sub-totals are shown for each account number regardless of your sort option.
- At the bottom of the report, **Sales Recap 1** shows the total delivered sales with delivery charges, and the total delivered sales without delivery charges.

Note: When reviewing the “Deliveries With and Without Delivery Charges” report, remember that even though all of the invoices listed were deliveries (with a truck route code), only one invoice per ship date, per customer, should have a delivery charge.

- An “\*” in the **DELIVERY CHG\$** column denotes the customer is assigned a delivery charge by unit.

```

File . . . . . : CUSTDEL$
Control . . . . :
Find . . . . . :
11/20/00
REQUESTED BY: YG DERRICK
ALL COMPANIES
C U S T O M E R   D E L I V E R Y   C H A R G E S
BY ACCOUNT#
PAGE
BILL12/BILL2/
ALL BRANCH
* = DELIVERY CHARGES BY UNIT ARE APPLIED
INCLUDES SPCL ACCTS, INCLUDES CASH ACC
ACCOUNT#-----NAME-----CITY-----STATE / ZIP--WARE--ROUTE/STOP/RUN--DELIVERY CHG$---MIN CHG?-----TERM
000001 DANCIK-ON-DISK / PURCHASES CARY NC 27513 FREE N
000002 STOCK TRANSFERS FREE N
000044 AAA FLOORS CARY NC 27514 RAL 25.00 N
000098 CASH SALES / ANAHEIM ANAHEIM CA 90505 ANA 25.00 N CSH
000099 CASH SALES / DANCIK-ON-DISK CARY NC 90101 .00 N COD
000100 A & A CERAMICS, INC. BENTON HARBOR MI 49022 25.00 N 015
000101 PROBLEM INC NEW YORK NY 10101 NYC 61 13 25.00 * N
000108 A-AMERICAN CUSTOMER FLOORING .00 N
000111 ZZ CONTRACTING SAN LATA SBURG OH 42255 62 .00 N
000115 ADEX, USA MEDLEY FL 33166 .00 N
000116 A T C DISTRIBUTING CORP. N. HOLLYWOOD CA 91605 25.00 N 030
000117 ABBOT TILE BOUND BROOK NJ 08880 .00 N
000119 ABC WHOLESALE NATURAL STONE PUKALANI HI 96768 .00 N
000120 ADERA NATURAL STONE VANCOUVER BC V5M 3Y6 .00 N 030
More...
F3=Exit F12=Cancel F19=Left F20=Right F24=More keys
  
```

## How Delivery Charges are Applied

Delivery charges are applied during the batch invoicing process, and optionally on COD orders. When the batch invoicing process is run via the Invoicing or Warehouse Menu, the system sorts all invoices that contain a truck route code by customer and then by ship date. The system then assigns one delivery charge per ship date per customer on one of the invoices for each customer and ship date. This method ensures that regardless of the number of invoices, a customer is only charged once per ship date. Delivery charges by unit are applied by taking each individual line item, and looking up its item class, unit of measure, and quantity in the Delivery Charges by Unit Table. The rate found in the table is multiplied by the specified category (units, dollars, or weight). The total of all line item charges is compared to the Minimum and Maximum Charges fields (if present) and the applicable delivery charge is added to the Delivery Charge line of the applicable invoice. A report is produced each time batch invoicing is run.

There are two methods of exempting customers from delivery charges.

- One is to set the Billto File Delivery Charge flag to No (N). Optionally, you can set up a delivery charge record with a zero charge for the customer.
- You can exempt a specific order or invoice from delivery charges by entering any comment or charge on line number 9966 of the order or invoice. Automatic delivery charges are always inserted into line 9966 when they are processed. Any entry already on line 9966 overrides the automatic delivery system.

To have the system automatically charge delivery charges on COD orders prior to invoicing, your system administrator must set the option in the Company Settings Program on the System Settings Menu. This option is set once, and then all eligible COD deliveries are charged on the order. The Delivery

Charges by Unit features are not available for COD orders until they are invoiced. Only a simple stop charge can be added to a COD picking ticket.

*Note: If you set the option to automatically add delivery charges to COD orders, it is possible for the customer to be charged multiple delivery charges for a single delivery. This possibility could occur if multiple COD orders are called in separately by the customer, and then all delivered together. If a COD order contains a delivery charge when invoiced, the system will not charge for delivery again. When delivery charges are created, a miscellaneous line is added to the order or the invoice at line number 9966. We normally recommend that delivery charges are added to COD picking tickets or bills of lading by your driver or by using COD Invoicing & Reports (option 18) on the Warehouse Menu.*

If you want the system to automatically charge delivery charges on COD orders prior to invoicing, your system administrator must set the option in the Company Settings program on the System Settings Menu. This option is set once, and then all eligible COD deliveries are charged on the order.

*Note: If you set the option to automatically add delivery charges to COD orders, the customer might receive multiple delivery charges for a single delivery. This could occur if multiple COD orders are called in separately by the customer, and then all are delivered together. If a COD order contains a delivery charge when invoiced, the system will not charge for delivery again. When delivery charges are created, a miscellaneous line is added to the order or the invoice at line number 9966. See How to Prevent Delivery Charges From Being Applied (page 12).*

## How to Prevent Delivery Charges From Being Applied

You can prevent delivery charges from being automatically charged to a customer by either setting the **Delivery Charge** field in the Billto File to **N**, or by setting the customer's delivery charge by account number to zero. See How Delivery Charges are Applied (page 11).

You can also prevent a delivery charge on a specific order or invoice by entering any comment, character, or charge on line number 9966 of the order or invoice. The system always assigns delivery charges to line number 9966. The entry this overrides the automatic delivery charges system. For example, you can enter **No Delivery Chg** or an asterisk (\*), on line number 9966 to prevent a delivery charge from being added to that order or invoice. You can also enter a special charge on line 9966, which would then override the regular delivery charge for that order or invoice only.

# Installation Scheduler

---

The installation scheduler manages your measurements and installation jobs. It consists of a web-based calendar program and a core system based screen within Order Entry, and reports.

The web based calendar program displays a calendar view of scheduled jobs by day, week, or month view of all the orders you have flagged as measure or install by the measure or install date and groups them accordingly. The calendar utility provides a secure and limited view and access to the main system. It allows users of the web based program to assign measure and/or install teams, measure and/or install dates. These changes done through the calendar updates the orders within the system.

The installation scheduler through order entry allows you to do the same functions as the web based calendar via the regular data entry fields. It also allows you to request different types of installation work order documents to print such as Customer Agreement, Installation Agreement, Labor Approval, and Installation Worksheet. The reporting feature gives you many different options, including lists of your measure and installation orders, and a labor payable report to be used to match to installer payables.

Things to consider

Using Installation Scheduler through order entry

Requesting Installation Work Order Documents

Using Installation Scheduler calendar entry

Reporting on Installation Scheduler

Things to consider

Before using Installation Scheduler, you should consider the following to maximize your reporting and sales analysis:

Topic	Options and Recommendations
Installation and Pricing	Entering the install order, consider how your customer service would enter and price the order. For example, if the job is quoted at a fixed install price, you could still enter each line normally but create a variance line to match to the quoted price. This will allow you to run sales and margin analysis for each of the item sold, even when selling at a total job price or installed price.

Topic	Options and Recommendations
Installation item numbers and other charges	<p>Creating item numbers, consider what type of items you need to for the different:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of installation and their corresponding estimated install price per SF, SY, LF, etc. - carpet install, vinyl tile install.</li> <li>• Labor rates. Ex: stairs - full, stairs - ½ stairway, stairs - standard runner, rates per product type.</li> <li>• Other installation charges - rip up existing floor, carpet disposal, moving furniture. All installation, labor, and other service charges can be created as items, including prices and costs.</li> <li>• Consider creating a generic item for each type of installation, such as “Carpet Install”, “Ceramic Install”, etc. Then build a Bill-Of-Material for each of those items, and include all of your labor/service items that are related. Then your users will only have to enter a single item for “Carpet Install” and they can choose from all of the labor/service items that relate to that type of installation.</li> </ul>
Creating installers, teams, and users	<p>Define your installers, teams, and users of the installation scheduler program. An installer (in regards to the installation scheduler program) is really an installation company or group of installers such as “your in-house installers as a group”, versus “ABC Installation Company” which may be a third-party company. Each Installer can include many teams. The teams can be individuals (by name) or actual teams such as “ceramic team”. Consider which users are allowed to access the web and which users will only access the core entry system. Go to INS Menu in the New Menu system for setting up users, teams, installers, etc.</p>
Tracking installation job	<p>Consider how you would group the measures and install orders, stages of install, and how should each installation job be tracked for reporting and sales analysis. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create different ship via codes for measures and installs</li> <li>• Job name could be entered on all install orders</li> <li>• Create different order statuses for the stages of installation job process</li> </ul> <p>Sales analysis can be run for ship via code representing install and by job name and order number.</p>

Topic	Options and Recommendations
Procedures for install orders	Developing and outlining the installation process to train your customer service for consistency and accuracy. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which ship via to use for order entry</li> <li>• Job name is mandatory</li> <li>• Do not tax install orders</li> <li>• Labor item numbers to use for install orders</li> <li>• Order status codes for install orders</li> <li>• Decide which document to use for installation work order</li> <li>• How notes should be entered for installation uses and customer agreements</li> </ul>

### Using Installation Scheduler through order entry

It is best to enter the line items first then access the installation screen afterwards in order for you to be able to select the line to assign the teams, update notes, and then request the necessary documents to print. The Installation Scheduler Screen is accessible at the end of the order on the cash register screen and also through order change via F16 function key. The Install Scheduler Screen displays the fields to enter the flags for measure, install, input fields for dates, teams, and displaying all lines entered on the install order.

```

ACCOUNT# 200080 JERRY SMITH INIT MD ORDER# 415034
-----
Installation Scheduler & Shipping Status Update

Measure: Y (Y/N)  Install: Y (Y/N)  Installer: ABC (?)  Measure Status: R (?)
Requested Measure date: 5/09/05  Measure Team: UNK (?)
  Measure Status Date: 5/09/05
Default Install Date: 0/00/00  Default Install Team:   (?)

-- Install --
Opt  Line  Item                Description          Sts  Date
---  ---  ---                ---                ---  ---
  0010  SHA20801111        STARGATE BROWN ACORN  S    5/10/05
  0020  IFISTAR7           STARDUST 7/16" PAD W  S    5/10/05
  0030  LABK1              LABOR / CARPET $5.75  S    5/10/05
  0040  LABK2              LABOR / RIP & REMOVE  S    5/10/05

Bottom

Options ==> X=Detail Line Information
F6=Return  F7=Exit  F9=Order Notes (for Measure/Install)  F10=Print Documents
  
```

The Installation Scheduler Screen allows you:

- Flag your order as measure and/or install.



- Schedule jobs for measurements, the same screen allows you to enter the installer for measuring, measure status, and the customer requested measure date. The Measure Status Date is actual date of the measurement which can be the same or different from the Requested Measure Date.
- Schedule jobs for install - you must enter the installer, set the measure status at “ready to install”. Assign a default install date and install team if all your line items are scheduled on the same date and team.
- Enter any general notes regarding the entire install order, by pressing F9.

To assign each line item separately for different install dates and team or enter detail line item notes, then access the line item detail by selecting the line item for update. Assigning an install date will also set the lines to an install status of “scheduled”.

ACCOUNT# 200080 JERRY SMITH A INIT MD ORDER# 415034

Areas and Notes for Detail Line

Line: 0010 Item: SHA20801111  
STARGATE BROWN ACORN 12'

Install Status: S (?) Closet (Y/N): N Install Group: [ ]  
Install Date: 5/10/05 Install Team: CA1

Areas: [ ] (?)

Notes: [ ]

F4=Return w/o Update F6=Return F9=Additional Notes Enter=Update

The detail screen for each item enables you to set the install status, date, and team for each line item. You may also specify an install group, areas, notes, and indicate if a closet is included in any install. For more detail line item notes press F9.

## Requesting Installation Work Order Documents

Once you have assigned the teams, status, and dates, request your document to print using F10. A selection screen appears for you to choose the appropriate document. Uses of the four documents are described below:

- Customer Agreement - used as preliminary agreement form to be discussed with the customer or the actual agreement with customer to sign.
- Installation Worksheet - used by installers as a copy of the job/order, including materials, quantity needed, areas of installation, and notes regarding the install.
- Labor Purchase Order - used as a purchase order for the labor charges from installer / sub-contractor

- Customer Labor Approval - used as an approval form for the customer to sign after the installation is completed.

Once you choose the document to print, a parameter screen appears. You can select which lines to print, what printer to use, whether or not prices will show, etc.

```

CUSTIAF          Report Selection Criteria          XQ
-----
Customer Installation Agreement Form
-----
I/O █ Installation Status (?) _ _ _ _ _
I/O _ Order Status (?) _ _ _ _ _
I/O _ Installation Dates  0/00/00  0/00/00  0/00/00
                          0/00/00  0/00/00  0/00/00
I/O _ Installers (?) _ _ _ _ _
I/O _ Install Teams (?) _ _ _ _ _
I/O _ Install Groups _ _ _ _ _
I/O _ Cost Centers (?) _ _ _ _ _
I/O _ Line#s _ _ _ _ _
                                     <----- Y/N ----->
Printer (?) _ Copies _ Form _ Drawer _ Prices N Qtys N Totals N
Note: leave all include/omit parameters blank to include open lines
F4=Cancel   F5=Refresh   F6=Return
  
```

This parameter screen allows you to select the items to print on the document you are requesting. For example, if you want to print the Customer Agreement for only the carpet items to be installed by ABC Subcontractors, you can specify to include only “Installer ABC” and/or Cost Center CAR (Carpet).

### Suggestions for grouping items to print on the agreement work orders

- If you have adhesives that can be used on a vinyl install and carpet install but you want to print it separately on the vinyl order and the carpet order, consider separating the adhesive lines to multiple line items, each with the quantity that relates to that specific part of the installation.
- If you have more than one team installing ceramic but you prefer to print all ceramic on one agreement form, consider using Install Groups to group your ceramic, carpet, vinyl, wood, etc. separately. For example, you can assign Install Group “CT” for all ceramic tile items, even if multiple installers or teams are involved.

### Using Installation Scheduler calendar entry

In order to use the web-based calendar screen, make sure your system administrator has configured your system to allow access, and all users to have a signon and password to the web based calendar. The calendar screen is for users with limited access to the core system to view and schedule jobs, and to assign installation teams.

All orders must be flagged as measure and/or install to appear on the calendar. Once you've assigned the measure or install date, the order appears on that calendar date. The activities on the calendar show you all your scheduled jobs. This view is either by day, week, or month.

**DANCIK INTERNATIONAL**

Install/Measure Schedule for ABC INSTALLERS

May 13 2005 Week View Measures and Installs Go

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
05/08/2005	05/09/2005	05/10/2005	05/11/2005	05/12/2005	05/13/2005	05/14/2005
	Team CA1 - 1 Install  Team UNK - 1 Measure	Team CA1 - 1 Install			Team UNK - 1 Measure	

View Unscheduled: Measures and Installs Go

View Measured

Display Order

At the calendar view, you can change the view to only see measure or install or both. To see a date in detail, click on the date to view all jobs scheduled for that date. The date view allows you to edit your scheduled date and add or change your install teams in the user input fields (white background).

**DANCIK INTERNATIONAL**

Install/Measure Schedule for ABC INSTALLERS

May 10 2005 Day View Measures and Installs Go

Order# (- Group)	Billto	Shipto	Team	Requested Date	Scheduled Date
415034	CASH SALES / RALEIGH	JERRY SMITH		n/a	05 10 2005

Update Changes

View Unscheduled: Measures and Installs Go (No Update)

View Measured (No Update)

Display Order (No Update)

You can access all the unscheduled jobs at any time using the View Unscheduled drop down list.

**DANCIK INTERNATIONAL**

Unscheduled Installs/Measures for ABC INSTALLERS

View Unscheduled: Measures and Installs

Order#	Billto	Shipto	Team	Requested Date	Schedule Date
<b>Measures -</b>					
<a href="#">414894</a>	JOHN Q. ADAMS	JOHN Q. ADAMS	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Not Requested	<input type="text"/>
<a href="#">414896</a>	TONY THOMAS	TONY THOMAS	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Not Requested	<input type="text"/>
<a href="#">414931</a>	MICHAELS FASHION FLOORS	MICHAELS FASHION FLOORS	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Not Requested	<input type="text"/>
<a href="#">414935</a>	ANGELO'S FLOOR COVERINGS	ANGELO'S FLOOR COVERINGS	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Not Requested	<input type="text"/>
<b>Installs -</b>					
<a href="#">414913</a>	WILLIAM H HARRISON	WILLIAM H HARRISON	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Not Requested	<input type="text"/>
<a href="#">415040</a>	THOMAS JEFFERSON	THOMAS JEFFERSON	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Not Requested	<input type="text"/>

May  10  2005  Day View  Measures and Installs

To view an order in detail, click on the order number. You can then change any user input fields such as scheduling each job line, adding detail line item notes or general install notes about the installation. You could also schedule the entire order with a single date and team using the default installation date above the order detail line.

Installation Scheduler									
Order#: 415034					Order Type: Measure and Install				
<a href="#">Related Orders</a>					Measure Status: Scheduled				
					Measure Date (M/D/Y): 05 09 2005				
Branch: DANCIK OF RALEIGH					Warehouse: DANCIK INT'L / RALEIGH				
Salesperson: OTHER / MISCELLANEOUS					Measure Team:				
Bill to Name: JERRY SMITH					Shipto Name: JERRY SMITH				
Address: 101 MAIN ST TAMPA, FL 33133					Address: 101 MAIN ST TAMPA, FL 33133				
Phone: 813.555.6666					Phone: 813.555.6666				
Alternate: 813.222.5555					Alternate: 813.222.5555				
Default Installation		<input type="checkbox"/> Date		Installation Status:		<input type="checkbox"/> Status		Installation Team:	
								Update Detail with Defaults:	
								Go (Populate Values)	
Line#	Order Status	Item Product Type Color/Pattern	Qty Width Length	Item Attributes	Areas/ Closet	Install Group	Notes	Install Status, Date(M/D/Y), & Team	
10	OPEN ORDER	SHA20801111 STARGATE BROWN ACORN 12' CARPET BROWN/LOOP PILE	25 SY 12' 0" 18' 9"		/ N			Scheduled	05 10 2005
20	OPEN ORDER	IFISTAR7 STARDUST 7/16" PAD WEB BACK PAD REBOND/7/16"	25 SY		/ N			Scheduled	05 10 2005
20	OPEN ORDER	IFISTAR7 STARDUST 7/16" PAD WEB BACK PAD REBOND/7/16"	25 SY		/ N			Scheduled	05 10 2005
30	OPEN ORDER	LABK1 LABOR / CARPET \$5.75 SY CARPET LABOR/LABOR	25 SY		/ N			Scheduled	05 10 2005
40	OPEN ORDER	LABK2 LABOR / RIP & REMOVE \$1.50 SY CARPET LABOR/LABOR	25 SY		/ N			Scheduled	05 10 2005
General Notes									
Save Changes									
May 9 2005 Day View Measures and Installs Go (No Update)									
View Unscheduled: Measures and Installs Go (No Update)									
View Measured (No Update)									

## Reporting on Installation Scheduler

You can run reports to manage your install orders using the reports option on the INS Menu.

- Measure Report - lists all open orders and/or invoiced (processed or unprocessed) with measure date.
- Installation Report - lists all orders scheduled for installation.
- Labor Payable - lists labor item costs for you to compare to the invoice from the sub-contractor for the job.





# *Managing Foreign Currency*

---

This document discusses how to manage foreign currency on the general ledger for cash application, inventory receiving, and accounts payable transactions. This applies to foreign currencies that are close to the US dollar such as Euros or Canadian \$.

Managing Foreign Currency for General Ledger

Chart of Accounts

Invoicing in Foreign Currency

Cash Receipts in Foreign Currency

Receiving inventory in foreign currency

Accounts Payable in Foreign Currency

Coordinating Foreign Currency Assignments

## **Requirements:**

- Knowledge of general ledger
- Knowledge of accounting
- Knowledge of file maintenance
- Knowledge of inventory

## **References**

- GL Reference
- AR Reference
- AP Reference
- File Maintenance
- Inventory Reference

Managing Foreign Currency for General Ledger

This document discusses how you should manage the process of foreign currency conversion to apply to the general ledger. This applies to situations where you invoice customers and receive their payments in foreign currency, and/or receive inventory and supplier's invoices in foreign currency. It is recommended that you do not use any foreign currency if the exchange rate is calculated to be less than .01 to the home currency.

An example of currency you can use: 1 Canadian Dollar = 0.94781 US Dollar

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An example of currency you cannot use: 1 Japanese Yen = 0.008490 US Dollar

## Chart of Accounts

The discussion below gives an example of how you should create your chart of accounts. This example uses a company that operates out of Canada with both Canadian and US customers and have Canadian and US vendors.

- Cash accounts - home currency is Canadian dollar and you deposit checks received in Canadian funds separately from checks received in US \$, then create the separate chart of accounts for cash for the Canadian bank and another chart of accounts for the US funds.
- Foreign exchange (asset) - create a foreign exchange cash account to convert the US funds to Canadian \$ for general ledger and financial statement purposes.
- Accounts Receivable - one chart of accounts for accounts receivable. The amount in accounts receivable is in the home currency.
- Inventory - one chart of accounts for inventory. All receipts are received in Canadian \$ or converted from another currency to Canadian \$.
- Foreign Exchange Account (Liability) - Used for receiving in foreign currency and for Accounts Payable to offset during AP entry for invoices received in foreign currency.
- Accounts Payable - home currency is Canadian Dollar, US vendors send you invoices in US \$ and you need to pay in US \$. Create two accounts payable account. One is for Canadian vendors and a US payable account used to pay US vendors. You will also need a foreign exchange payable account to convert the US payables to Canadian \$ for general ledger and financial statement purposes.
- Gain/Loss Foreign Currency (Expense) - this account is used to adjust the Foreign Exchange asset & liability account to the correct exchange rate. This can be done monthly or quarterly.
- Purchases Clearing - If you are using a purchases clearing account, create two accounts: one for US dollars and the other for the second currency.

## Invoicing in Foreign Currency

All transactions in the system are recorded in the home currency. However, if you want to print invoices to customers in another currency, the following set up is required:

- Menu SET 11 (Currency Code Exchange Rate) - enter the foreign currency code and the exchange rate.

UPDATE		Currency Exchange Rate Maintenance				
Currency Code	Exchange Rate	Last Changed	G/L Acct	Cost Ctr	Description	Abbrev
<u>EU</u>	<u>1.44500</u>	<u>8/24/07</u>	<u>00000</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>EU</u>
<u>IL</u>	<u>.74000</u>	<u>9/27/01</u>	<u>00000</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>Italian Lira</u>	<u>IL</u>
<u>US</u>	<u>1.05500</u>	<u>8/27/07</u>	<u>00000</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>US Dollars</u>	<u>US</u>

- Menu FIL 38 (Customer Preference) - enter the currency code for the invoices to print in the Customer Preference File.

```

UPDATE      Customer Preference Table Maintenance
212345 STEVE'S CUSTEM FLOORS      More Options
      LONDONDERRY
Number of Copies of Printed Invoice to Regular Address . . . . .(0-5) 0
Number of Copies of Printed Invoice to Store if applicable . . . . .(0-5) 0
Print Customer Item Description on Invoice Instead of Item File Desc..(Y/N) Y
Default Invoice Split Code (affects sorting of invoices) . . . . . 1
Does This Customer Require Pre-Shipment Notification? . . . . .(Y/N) Y
Does This Customer/Chain Use Special Customer/Item Level Messages? . .(Y/N) Y
Customer Currency Code For Invoices . . . . . US
Print prices on Order Acknowledgements? . . . . .(Y/N) Y
Department to Print on UCC/EAN-128 Labels . . . . .
Vendor Number Assigned by Customer. . . . .
U/M to Convert Qty to for UCC/EAN-128 Labels. . . . .

F1=Next Record F2=Print Options F6=Search F7=E0J F8=1st Scrn F10=Previous
F13=Cust Items F14=Cust U/M F15=Rolled Goods F16=Cust/Item Msg F17=Pref S/N

```

**General Ledger affect for Invoicing in Foreign Currency**

There are no affect to sales or AR in general ledger since the sales and AR that post to GL are in the home currency. Printed invoice given to customer is the only document showing in foreign currency.

**Cash Receipts in Foreign Currency**

All invoices that appear in AR are in the home currency. Should you receive payments in foreign currency, the following are instructions to record these payments.

- Menu AR 1 - Enter Cash
- Enter A to enter cash on ledger screen.
- On the AR Cash Application Screen, make sure you have the bank code that represents the US bank code. Enter the check number and the amount in foreign currency.

```

<< A/R CASH APPLICATION >>                                WSID: YN

ENTER COMPANY#      2

ENTER ACCOUNT#     . 789

ENTER INVOICE#     000000

ENTER BANK/CHECK#  Q ? 15132

ENTER CHECK AMT$   000250000

ENTER BATCH#       001

ENTER BATCH TOT$   000250000

ENTER BATCH DATE   082907

ENTER PASSWORD

```

- Select the invoice to pay in full. The invoice amount is in the home currency.

DATE	INV#	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE	CHK#/DESCR.	DUE/PAID
1/31/06	411141 03	157.82 PF	157.82	6304.60	Q15121	8/23/07
12/31/05	411321 0X	525.52 PF	525.52	6304.60	Q15121	8/23/07
2/06/06	411343 0X	653.36 PF	653.36	6304.60	Q15121	8/23/07
1/31/06	411414 0X	525.52		6830.12	SERVICE CHG	2/16/06
2/28/06	411438 0X	525.52		7355.64	SERVICE CHG	3/13/06
4/04/06	411566 03	2676.64		10032.28	234545 B	5/04/06

DIS-PAST	INV#	CODE	PARTIAL-PAY	DISCOUNT	DC	DIS-AVAIL	ORDER#	CHK#/DESCR.
	411141							Q15132
	411321							Q15132
	411343							Q15132
	411414							Q15132
	411438							Q15132
53.08	411566	PF						Q15132

Applied:	.00	Left:	2,500.00	Dsc:	.00	Batch:	.00
OVER 30	133.33	OVER 45	179.12	OVER 60	1244.09	OVER 90	.00
						OVER 120	13526.88
						Interest	4405.34

- Press **Enter** to accept and **F8** to return to first page of cash application.
- Change the account number to 99999 (Miscellaneous GL Cash) and leave everything as is. Notice that your check control is off from your check amount.

```

<< A/R CASH APPLICATION >>                                WSID: YN

ENTER COMPANY#      2
ENTER ACCOUNT#     99999
ENTER INVOICE#     000000
ENTER BANK/CHECK#  Q ? 15132
ENTER CHECK AMT$   000250000
ENTER BATCH#       001
ENTER BATCH TOT$   000250000
ENTER BATCH DATE   082907
ENTER PASSWORD

Chk Control: 2,676.64
Batch Control: 2,676.64

```

- Enter the code OA and the difference of the payment in full and the check amount. Enter the branch, cost center (if necessary), and the GL cash exchange account.

MISCELLANEOUS CASH		ACCOUNT# 299999	ALL	8/30/07				
* GENERAL LEDGER ACCT *		TOTAL OPEN A/R.		.00				
		CURRENT.....		.00				
CARY	NC 27513	FUTURE.....		.00				
				H				
DATE	INV#	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE	CHK#/DESCR.	DUE/PAID		
	101							
DIS-PAST	INV#	CODE	PARTIAL-PAY	DISCOUNT	DC	BRAN/CCTR	G/L#	CHK#/DESCR.
	101	OA	17664-			RAL	210200	Q15132
								Q15132
								Q15132
								Q15132
								Q15132
								Q15132
* LAST PAGE *								
Applied:	2,500.00	Left:	.00	Dsc:	.00	Batch:	2,500.00	
OVER 30	OVER 45	OVER 60	OVER 90	OVER 120	Interest			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00			

**General Ledger affect of Cash Receipts in Foreign Currency**

A journal entry is created at the AR to GL interface to:

- Debits - Cash account of the foreign currency.

- Debits/Credits - Cash foreign exchange account
- Credits - Accounts receivable using the home currency

On a monthly basis, you can adjust the foreign exchange account to the correct amount so that the foreign bank plus the exchange equals the home currency.

### Receiving inventory in foreign currency

In order for you to receive inventory in foreign currency to convert to home currency, you will need to set up the following:

- Menu SET 11 (Currency Code Exchange Rate) - enter the foreign currency code and the exchange rate.
- Menu SET 12 (Supplier/Vendor Currency Code) - enter the suppliers you receive inventory and AP invoices in foreign currency and the currency code related to each supplier.
- Menu SET 14 (Warehouse Settings Table) - In the Warehouse Settings File, you need to have the settings “**Use Extra Receiving Features**” and “**Use Currency Exchange Rate Table**” set to **Y**.

UPDATE		Supplier Currency Code Maintenance		
Comp#	Supp# or Vend#	Currency Code	Description	
0	BAR	EU	Euro	
0	BAS	US	US Dollars	
0	BAW	EU	Euro	
0	BET	EU	Euro	
0	BLU	US	US Dollars	
0	CHA	US	US Dollars	
0	COH	US	US Dollars	
0	CRS	US	US Dollars	
0	DAY	US	US Dollars	
0	DBG	US	US Dollars	
0	DTF	US	US Dollars	

More...

?=Supplier, Vendor, and Currency Code Search  
 F7=E0J F8=Return to Screen 1

- At inventory pre-receiving, after entering the qty and pressing enter, the system will convert the cost using the exchange rate to calculate to home currency.

Item# BRU C-50 11	UPDATE		RECEIPT# 6554	LINE# 0001
NATURAL REFLECTIONS	40SF	DANCIC INT'L/RALEIGH		
GUNSTOCK 5/16X2-1/4	Supplier: BRU		Warehouse: RAL	
		Native UM: CT		

SERIAL#	LOCATION	SHADE	STATUS	QUANTITY	U/M	OTHER REF#/COMMENT
072707				00020 . 00	CT	

BASE COST.....\$ 000004 . 250 PER U/M CT (dont incl frt & handling)  
FRT: .....68000 EXCH: .....23375 DUTY: ..... REBATE: .....

PO#	LINE#	B/O?	Code	BRUREF	AMOUNT	U/M	U/M
DATE RECEIVED	82907		1)	There are	40 . 00000	SF	per CT
MANIFEST#....	7878		2)	There are	46 . 00000	LB	per CT
E.D.I.#.....			3)	There are	40 . 00000	CT	per PA
			4)	There are	1600 . 00000	SF	per PA
			5)	There are	.		per
			6)	There are	.		per

F1=Review Receipts.  
F6=Review Purchase Order.  
F3=Inventory. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1. F9=Next Rcpt/Line. F10=Next PO/Line. D/DEL \_

**General Ledger affect of Inventory Receiving in Foreign Currency**

The inventory to GL Interface in menu ACT 103 for receiving needs to be mapped to the proper GL accounts. It is recommended that you debit and credit the accounts as shown below.

You will notice that inventory is debited at the home currency. The cost that is booked to Purchases Clearing is in the foreign currency and the exchange is booked to exchange clearing account.

UPDATE		Inventory To G/L Interface File	
Company	2	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.	
System Code	R	Receipts	
Transaction Type	I	Stock	
Warehouse		System Level	
Cost Center		System Level	
Description		Debit(?)	Credit(?)
Base Cost		<u>12000</u>	<u>31000</u>
		INVENTORY	PURCHASES
Freight		<u>12000</u>	<u>49700</u>
		INVENTORY	FREIGHT IN
Exchange	*	<u>12000</u>	<u>20015</u>
		INVENTORY / STOCK	FOREIGN EXCHANGE CLEARING
			More...
* = Only Used if Extended Receiving Options are Active			
F7=E0J F8=Previous Screen F11=View Description			
Record Updated			

Note: If you have more than one exchange GL account number for receiving then do not enter the exchange GL account number in Inventory to GL interface. Use Currency Exchange Rate Maintenance.

### Accounts Payable in Foreign Currency

In order to use the Accounts Payable to enter and calculate the foreign currency exchange, the following files are required:

- Menu SET 11 (Currency Code Exchange Rate) - enter the foreign currency code and the exchange rate.
- Menu SET 12 (Supplier/Vendor Currency Code) - enter the suppliers you receive inventory and AP invoices in foreign currency and the currency code related to each supplier.
- Menu FIL 3 (Supplier File) and FIL 14 (Vendor File) - Make sure the country code is entered in the country field in order for the system to recognize that this is a foreign supplier.
  - Enter the foreign currency cash account# in the default cash field
  - Enter the foreign currency AP account# in the default AP account # field

SUPPLIER# AHF	UPDATE	SUPPLIER FILE
Name <u>ANDERSON HARDWOOD FLOORS</u>		
Addr1 <u>384 TORRINGTON ROAD</u>		
Addr2 <u>PO BOX 1155</u>		
City <u>CLINTON, SC</u> <u>29325</u>		
State <u>SC</u> Zip <u>00000 0000</u> Ctry <u>US</u>		
Phone#.... <u>864 833 6250</u>		
<hr/>		
Discontinue Date.....	<u>000000</u>	Paymt Terms <u>00000</u> % <u>000</u> Days Net <u>000</u>
Default B/O (1=No,2=Yes)	<u>2</u>	Delivery Time (DAYS)... <u>000</u>
Policy Codes.....	<u>SU 99 DU</u>	Hold/Force#..... <u>00</u>
Default Cash Account...	<u>10010</u>	Default Expense Acct#.. <u>00000</u>
Default Discount Account	<u>00000</u>	
Default A/P Account....	<u>20005</u>	Default Exp Cost Center ____
Auto-PO Sort Code.....	<u>5</u>	Default FOB Code..... _
Supplier Type Code.....	_ Group: ____	Fax#.....
Comments _____		OPEN A/P .....\$ .00
TOTAL PO'S THIS YEAR...	<u>0</u>	TOTAL PO'S LAST YEAR.... <u>0</u>
Paid Yr-To-dt .....\$	<u>5973501.04</u>	Paid Last Yr .....\$ .00
* ENTRY ACCEPTED *		
F1=Alt Address	F4=Dir Sales	<b>F5=Notepad</b>
F6=Search	F7=Exit	
F8=1st Screen	F9=Phone Numbers	F10=Template
		F12=24-Month Analysis

- Press **F10** to access the template in order for you to flag that the supplier's invoices are entered in foreign currency, enter the AP exchange, and enter the exchange clearing account.

UPDATE	Supplier Template Maintenance					
Supplier: AHF	Name: ANDERSON HARDWOOD FLOORS					
	City: CLINTON, SC		29325			
Invoice Amount in foreign currency Y (Y/N)						
Default Exchange Payable Account and Cost Center			<u>20008</u>	_____		
Default Exchange Clearing Account and Cost Center			<u>20015</u>	_____		
Amount	Discount	Description	Acct	Brn	Ctr	S
_____	_____	_____	<u>31000</u>	_____	_____	█
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bottom						
? = Search G/L Account, Cost Center, or Branch F7 or F8=Return to Previous Screen.						



- Menu ACT 109 (AP & GL Default Maintenance) - Enter a Y in the default description for the exchange payable entry. (System will automatically enter a description of exchange clearing. If “N” is entered, no description will be displayed.).

UPDATE		Accounts Payable & General Ledger Defaults	
System			
Default Inventory Variance Account:	<u>65100</u>	(?) PURCHASE VARIANCE	
Cost Center:	_____	(?)	
Default Labor Variance Account....:	_____	(?)	
Cost Center:	_____	(?)	
Allowable Dollar Variance Between Receipt/PO and Payable. . . .			<u>50.00</u>
Allowable Percentage Variance Between Receipt/PO and Payable. .			<u>.5000</u> %
Manifest Number required on Purchasing Entries during A/P Entry . (Y/N)			—
Default GST Receivable Account	_____	(?)	
(For Canada & Australia)			
Default G/L Suspense Account	_____	(?)	
(For G/L Entries With Invalid Mapping Or No Acct#s)			
Default description for exchange payables and clearing entries. . (Y/N)			Y
Default description for variance entry . . . . . (Y/N)			Y
Activate Voucher remittance overflow during AP check printing . . (Y/N)			—
Use Future Payables when processing Unvouchered Receipts Listing? (Y/N)			—
Enter	F7=E0J	F8=Previous Screen	

- During AP entry, the default foreign currency cash and AP are retrieved from the Supplier/Vendor File. The invoice amount from supplier is in the foreign currency.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	UPDATE	CO# 0 GESCO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
VENDOR# AHF . . . . CODE S	Name ANDERSON HARDWOOD FLOORS	VOUCHER# 327906
?=Search	Addr1 384 TORRINGTON ROAD	
	Addr2 PO BOX 1155	
	Addr3 CLINTON, SC	293 SC 00000
Vendor Invoice# 15612	Vendor Inv Date 083107	Transaction Code 00
Vendor Terms 00100 % Disc,	019 Days.	
Due Date 091907	Pay Date 091907	
INVOICE AMT (GROSS) \$	100000	DISCOUNT TO TAKE \$ 1000
		NET\$ 990.00
If Prepaid: Check#	Check Amt	Disc Taken Code
Cash Acct# . . . . 10010	U.S. CURRENT ACCOUNT	
Discount Acct# 49000	SUPPLIER TERM DISCOUNTS	
A.P. Acct# . . . . 20005	ACCTS PAYABLE - U.S. TRADE	
F7=E0J.	F8=SCREEN 1.	F10=EXPENSE TEMPLATE.
		02

- At the expense template screen, you'll enter the amount of the receipts received at the foreign currency base cost to compare to the manifest received which was also at the foreign currency base cost.
- Enter all other information such as branch, cost center, etc. and reconcile to the manifest using the F12 Manifest Reconciliation.
- Press enter after the manifest reconciliation. The system will calculate the amount of the exchange and clearing.

Line	Amount\$	Discount\$	Description	Acct#	Brn	CC	Job/PO	Manifest(?)	S	D
0001	100000	1000		31000	RAL			12345	N	-
0002	6500-		Exchg Payables	20005	RAL			12345	Y	-
0003	6500		Exchg Clearing	20015	RAL			12345	Y	-
0004										-
0005										-
0006										-
0007										-
0008										-
0009										-
0010										-

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE                      UPDATE                      CO# 0 GESCO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
 VENDOR# AHF, . . . CODE S, Name    ANDERSON HARDWOOD FLOORS                      VOUCHER# 327906  
 Vendor Invoice# 15612                      Date 8/31/07                      Invoice Total \$                      1,000.00  
 Controls / Gross:                      1,000.00                      Discount:                      10.00                      Batch:                      1,000.00  
 F1=END INV    F4=DEL PAGE    F9=CORRECT INV    F10=NEXT PG.    F11=PREV PG.    F12=MANFST

**General Ledger affect of Accounts Payable for Suppliers' Invoices in Foreign Currency**

The entries made here in AP offsets the accounts used during receiving.

- Debits - Purchases Clearing at the foreign currency cost
- Debits - Exchange Clearing account
- Credits - AP
- Credits - AP Exchange Payables

For a vendor invoice, enter the amount of the expense in foreign currency and then press enter. The system will change the invoice amount in foreign currency to the home currency.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	*ADD*	CO# 2 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.							
VENDOR# 000250	CODE V	Name BLACK BOX CORPORATION	VOUCHER# 014589						
Vendor Invoice# 135123	Date 8/31/07	Invoice Total \$	500.00						
Line	Amount\$	Discount\$	Description	Acct#	Brn CC	Job/PO	Manifest(?)	S	D
0001	52750			49300	RAL				-
0002	2750-		Exchg Payables	20010	RAL				Y
0003			Exchg Clearing	20010	RAL				Y
0004									-
0005									-
0006									-
0007									-
0008									-
0009									-
0010									-
Controls / Gross:		500.00	Discount:	.00	Batch:				
F1=END INV F4=DEL PAGE F9=CORRECT INV F10=NEXT PG. F11=PREV PG. F12=MANFST									

### General Ledger affect of Accounts Payable for Vendors' Invoices in Foreign Currency

The entries made here in AP:

- Debits - Expense account in the home currency
- Credits - AP
- Credits - AP Exchange account

### Coordinating Foreign Currency Assignments

Although you can have separate currency codes for use on different applications/programs (i.e., invoices versus other pricing programs), it is assumed you will want to coordinate your foreign currency assignments by following these best practices:

- Create currency codes, using SET 11, that relate to specific price lists for foreign customers.
- Create Price List codes for each of the currency codes. It is recommended that you use the same codes in both files. For example, Price List E1 could relate to currency code E1.
- Do not use the same currency code for importing (receipts) as you do for export sales to customers. This way you do not have to affect sales and receipts at the same time, or use the same exchange rate.
- Each currency code should represent a specific customer or supplier exchange rate. If you have some customers that are locked into an agreed exchange rate for a year, and others that can fluctuate, you must use different currency codes for these customers.



# Managing Samples

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This guideline discusses the multiple methods of managing samples in the system from tracking the samples to recording it on the GL. Some of the procedures outlined in this document may be different than your current process and therefore may require you to change your current processes.

## Requirements:

- Knowledge of Billto (Customer) File
- Knowledge of Order Entry
- Knowledge of Warehouses
- Knowledge of Cost Centers
- Knowledge of Accounting Principles
- Knowledge of Inventory Adjustments
- Knowledge of Inventory Receipts

## References

- File Maintenance
- Inventory Reference
- GL Reference
- Customer Service Reference
- Sample Tracker Reference

Things to consider when managing samples

Tracking Samples

## Things to consider when managing samples

The following are discussions on topics that you should review. Your decisions concerning each topic can impact your processes, possibly causing you to change the way you handle samples.

Topic	Recommendations
Sales Analysis	Do you want samples to affect online sales analysis screens?
Sample Cost	Do you want to receive samples in the system with a cost?
Pick List	Do you need to print pick list to ship samples?
Deposits	Do you take deposits for samples?

---

Topic	Recommendations
Reporting	What kind of reports are you looking to have for samples?
Use Tax	Do you have to report use tax on samples given to customers?
Inventory	Do you keep samples in inventory, or do you expense them?

## Tracking Samples

The following are some of the recommended options you can use to track samples. Each option discusses how you can post samples as sample expense or as inventoried items.

Option #1 - Sample Account

Option #2 - Sample Warehouse

Option #3 - Sample Items

Option #4 - Sample Tracker

*Note: Make sure you understand the different methods before implementing any of the options shown.*

### **Option #1 - Sample Account**

If you do not have any inter-company transactions, you can use this option to manage samples by creating a Customer File for samples.

- Assign the inter-company customer type code IC to all the sample customer file account numbers.

ACCOUNT# 202010	UPDATE	BILLTO FILE
Name <b>R</b> ALEIGH SAMPLE WAREHOUSE	Phone#s B: 919 555 4444 F: 919 555 4000	
Addr1 477 WADE AVE	Contact: _____ Tax/SS# 000000000	
Addr2	Doing Business As: _____	
City RALEIGH	Open Dt 081605 Changed 081605	
State NC Zip 27513 0000 Ctry	Hold Acct: <b>N</b> , <b>A</b> Mailing Lists _____	
<hr/>		
Credit Limit:	Credit Mgr: _____	Guarantee \$
Bank Acct 1) _____	# 0000000000000	
Bank Acct 2) _____	# 0000000000000	
<hr/>		
Cust Type Code..... <b>IC</b>	Extra Charge/Discount % <b>10000-</b>	
Cust Price List#.... <b>LP</b>	Where Extra Chg Shows.. <b>L</b>	
Cust Region Code....	Mthly Interest Rate.. % <b>00000</b>	
Cust Rating (ABC)... <b>D</b>	Interest Owed To Date \$ <b>000000000</b>	
<hr/>		
Payment Terms: _____ % Disc, 000 Days.	Terms Code..... <b>B</b>	Msg: _____ O/H: <b>2</b>
Tax Codes / State: _____ Other: _____	A/R Statement Code _____	A/R Acct# _____
Branch#.. <b>RAL</b> Warehouse#.. <b>RAL</b>	Default Shipto#.. _____	Ship Via <b>WC</b>
Chain#... _____ Salesperson# <b>HSE</b>	Truck Routing _____	FOB Code _____
Language Code.. _____ County# _____	Min Chg(Y/N) <b>N</b> Deliv Chg(Y/N) <b>N</b>	
Comments * <b>SAMPLE ACCOUNT USE ONLY!!!!</b>		D/del _____
<hr/>		
F1=Next. F3=AR. F4=Sales. F9=Prc Exc. F10=Ph#. F12=S/I. F14=Codes F5=Notepad		
<b>MA</b> b		02/007

Figure 2-1:

*Note:* By using the customer type IC, you can map your Sales to GL for customers with IC to post to GL for sample expense. Only a customer type IC can be mapped separately. If you have actual intercompany sales, then you should not use this method.

- Create a Billto Customer File for use of samples. Ex: you may create an account for each branch that gives out samples or create an account for each salesperson that takes samples.
- Use this account for any item taken from inventory as samples.
- You can run reports against this account to see all the items selected against this account that were pulled for samples.
- You can run reports against this account to create your use tax reports if you receive your samples in at a cost.
- Orders entered for samples are treated like any other order, where you can use any document, change order status, and invoicing the sample order.

*Potential obstacles*

- Online sales analysis and report statistics will include the sample account. If you invoice the sample items at zero pricing and the sample have cost, then online statistics and reports are affected by this negative margin. (This may actually be an advantage, depending on how you want to calculate margin).
- Make sure that only sample accounts have “IC” customer type.



- When you only sell in full cartons, there is potential of multiple open cartons due to samples taken from the full carton through the sample account.
- Since any item can be a sample, your inventory value includes all items.

### Option #2 - Sample Warehouse

If you prefer to have samples separated from your main warehouses, you can create a sample warehouse for every warehouse that has samples.

- Create a sample warehouse.
- Assign the sample warehouse to another company in the warehouse file.

WAREHOUSE#	RAS	*ADD*	WAREHOUSE FILE
Name <u>RALEIGH SAMPLE WAREHOUSE</u>			
Addr1 _____			
Addr2 _____			
City _____			
State ___ Zip <u>00000 0000</u> Ctry _____			
Phone# <u>000 000 0000</u> Fax# <u>000 000 0000</u> Auto-Fax# _____			
Company#.. <u>9</u> (leave blank if this warehouse is shared by multiple companies)			
Branch#... <u>___</u> (leave blank if this warehouse is shared by multiple branches)			
Designated Pick List Printer ID: <u>XX</u> Designated Will Call P/L Print ID: <u>PL</u>			
Designated Bar Code Printer ID.: <u>PL</u> Designated Serial# Tag Printer ID: <u>___</u>			
Designated Transfers Printer ID: <u>XX</u> (must enter for stock transfers)			
Designated Slab Printer ID.....: <u>XX</u>			
Auto Print Bar Code Pick Labels? <u>P</u> (Y/N/O/T/P) Shipping Labels? <u>N</u> (Y/N/O/T)			
Allow Other Companies To Order From This Warehouse? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)			
Tax Codes For Will Call/Pick-Up...State: <u>NC</u> Other: <u>___</u> (enter if applicable)			
Comments: _____ D/del <u>__</u>			
F4=Sales Analysis. F6=Search. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1. F9=Inv Value.			
MA	a	MW	19/053

Figure 2-2:

- Eliminate or include the sample warehouses from inventory inquiry screen using warehouse matrix.

*Note: By assigning the sample warehouse to another company, inventory value for the sample warehouse will not be part of the regular company inventory value.*

- Use inventory adjustments to move the materials from a regular warehouse to a sample warehouse. If you use the same adjustment code, for example “S”, to record this movement, you can map your Inventory to GL Interface to code these adjustments to sample expense.
- You can run use tax reports against the sample warehouses for materials taken from the sample warehouse.
- You know how much in samples you have at all times in a sample warehouse. You can run a sample warehouse value report.

- Orders entered for samples are treated like any other order, where you can use any document, change order status, and invoicing the sample order.
- You can run reports against this warehouse to see all the items selected against the warehouse pulled for samples.
- If you sell in full cartons and someone breaks the carton, you can move the broken carton to the sample warehouse.
- Inventory value does not include samples as part of the company inventory value.

*Potential obstacles*

- Online sales analysis and report statistics will include the sample warehouse. If you invoice at zero price and the sample item has a cost, then online statistics and reports are affected by this negative margin. (This may actually be an advantage.)
- Requires an additional step of adjusting materials out of one warehouse and into another warehouse.
- Warehouse documents show “transfer from sample warehouse”, even though sample inventory is in the same physical warehouse, if you are mixing stock and samples on same order.

**Option #3 - Sample Items**

If you have displays and item numbers that are strictly used for samples, you need to have an item number for every sample item inventory.

- Create the sample items with their respective MFGR code.
  - Create product line samples (XXXSAM where XXX is MFGR code). Creating product line, you can run reports with any product line SAM. You could also use item class 1 in the Item File to indicate the item as a sample item.
  - Assign cost center samples (SAM) to all sample item numbers. This allows you to map the activities of the sample items by cost center to the proper GL account number when you sell a sample item or adjust a sample item number. You can map the cost centers to sample expense or affect inventory GL account.
  - You can run use tax reports for all sample items invoiced.
  - Orders entered for samples are treated like any other order, where you can use any document, change order status, and invoice the sample order.
  - You can run reports for all sample items to see all the sales activity for the sample item numbers.
-

ITEM#	WTSSAMPLE	UPDATE	ITEM FILE
Description: <u>SAMPLE BOARD W/3 COLORS</u>		WORD TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	
Usual Supplier#	WTS	Inventory (Y/N/S):	Y Xref: .....
Price Class....	WTSF01 (F9)	Component (Y/N/K/D/R/S/F/L)	S ISO Table# .....
Cost Class....	WTSF01 (F9)	Date Discontinued...	Replen Path .....
Packaging Class	WTSF01 (F10)	Suppliers' Item#.....	.....
Product Line...	SAM	Policies.....	.....
Class..... (1) ..	SA	Lead Time (in days) .....	Old= .. Days
Class..... (2) ..		Sequence#.....	Frnt Key ..
Class..... (3) ..		Item Width.....	.....
Trim Class.....		Define Remnant Size.	.....
Color Name.....	SAMPLE	Cost Ctr: SAM	Frnt Class: .. Tax?: Y
Pattern Name...	BOARD	Smallest U/M, Pick: EA	Sales: EA Supp: ..
Wear Code.....		Order Entry U/M: EA	(blank=allow any U/M)
Rating/ABC Code		Qty Break Group: ..	Multiplier: ..
Commodity Level		Initials: ..	Sub-Serial: .. Stg Code ..
UPC/Ctn .....		UPC Code: ..	Item Scan Ovr ..
Comments .....		Last Change: 8/16/05	D/del ..
<u>F1=Next</u>	<u>F3=Inventory</u>	<u>F4=Sales</u>	<u>F5=Production</u> <u>F6=Search</u>
<u>F8=Screen 1</u>	<u>F9=Prices/Costs</u>	<u>F10=Packaging</u>	<u>F12=Spc/Instr</u> <u>F16=Attributes</u>

Figure 2-3:

*Potential obstacles*

- Online sales analysis and report statistics will include the sample item numbers. If you invoice the sample items at zero pricing and the samples have a cost, then online statistics and reports are affected by this negative margin. (This may actually be an advantage.)
- Requires an additional step of adjusting materials out of regular item and into the sample item number.
- Some products, such as carpet, commonly use unique item numbers. However, other products do not have unique sample item numbers. The samples just come out of a carton of the regular item.

**Option #4 - Sample Tracker**

Sample Tracker is a add-on utility to track samples. If you have a showroom environment where you require a deposit on all samples, want to keep track of which customers (on account or general public) that have not returned samples, and you do not consider item numbers as important, then you should consider using the add on feature of Sample Tracker. Using Sample Tracker designates that you have expensed all your samples.(Review the Sample Tracker best practice and Sample Tracker Reference Guide before implementing this option.)

- Can check item in and out of sample department easily, using barcoding.
- Can create customers on demand.
- Can create items on demand.
- Accepts deposits.
- Prints memos to customers

- Review overdue memos
- Invoice overdue memos
- Online sales analysis and report statistics do not include anything done in Sample Tracker. This is an advantage if you do not want to include sample information in your reports.

*Potential obstacles*

- Any sales done through Sample Tracker need to be recorded in the system manually or by entering the total sample sales for the month as one lump sum. You cannot use the regular order entry and invoicing programs with Sample Tracker.
  - Cannot run use tax reports.
  - Very limited sales reporting capabilities on items taken as samples.
-



# Order Entry and Customer Service

## Constructing a Bill of Material - Best Practices

There are many methods to construct a Bill of Material, and an equal number of business philosophies to support each method. These instructions are meant as a general guideline for constructing useful Bills of Materials.

The following two screens display a Bill of Material for item number FLT 55034. This item is ceramic tile, which is often sold with related trim pieces and setting materials.

ACCOUNT#	201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	A	REFERENCE#	1023119					
Multi-Line Order Entry										
<u>Opt</u>	<u>Mfgr/Col/Pattern</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>UM</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>R Rcv CC</u>					
█	FLT 5503 4	100.00	SF		BEIGE 4X4 3964					
-	FLT 5503 SN4269		PC		4X4 BN S-4269 428					
-	FLT 5503 S4269		PC		4X4 BN SN-4269 4796					
-	FLT 5503 SCL3419		PC		CNR LEFT 10					
-	FLT 5503 SCR3419		PC		CNR RIGHT 30					
-	FLT 5503 A4200		PC		2X6 BN A4200 756					
More...										
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel										
Item# FLT55034 P.CHOICE BONE 4X4										
0010	RAL FLT 5503 4	100.00	SF							
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>..extend..</u>	<u>D</u>
							033105			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H										

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A			REFERENCE# 1023119		
Multi-Line Order Entry							
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R	Rcv CC	
█	MAP KBON G15		EA			25 LB GREY THINSET 87	
▢	MAP KBON G16		EA			50 LB GREY THINSET 46	
▢	MAP KBON W16		EA			50 LB WHT THINSET 0	
▢	MAP KBON W15		EA			25 LB WHT THINSET 0	
						More...	
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel							
Item# FLT55034 P.CHOICE BONE 4X4							
0010	RAL	FLT 5503 4		100.00	SF		
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C Ship-Dt	...extend.. ..extend.. D
						033105	
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H							

The following characteristics make the above example a useful Bill of Materials.

- Complimentary and often-ordered items immediately follow the main item. In this case, the trim items that match the main item are shown, in order of popularity.
- Only the most popular complimentary (trim) items are included on the Bill of Material, because the user can use the R=Related Items feature to see all complimentary items.
- After the complimentary/trim items, are the accessory items - such as setting materials, cleaners, etc.





Use the **F11-Alt View** feature, to key a sequence number and a comment, which appears in the Bill of Material window of Order Entry.

INQUIRY		Bill-of-Material/Kit File for				FLT55034		by Item#	
Component	Component	Min Comp	Component						
Mfg/Color/Pattern	Quantity	U/M	M/O	Quantity	U/M	Qty	Multiple	U/M	
<u>FLT 5503 SN4269</u>		PC	0		PC			PC	
Seq# <u>1</u>	Comment <u>4X4 BN S-4269</u>				R Code				
<u>FLT 5503 S4269</u>		PC	0		PC			PC	
Seq# <u>2</u>	Comment <u>4X4 BN SN-4269</u>				R Code				
<u>FLT 5503 SCL3419</u>		PC	0		PC			PC	
Seq# <u>3</u>	Comment <u>CNR LEFT</u>				R Code				
<u>FLT 5503 SCR3419</u>		PC	0		PC			PC	
Seq# <u>4</u>	Comment <u>CNR RIGHT</u>				R Code				
<u>FLT 5503 A4200</u>		PC	0		PC			PC	
Seq# <u>5</u>	Comment <u>2X6 BN A4200</u>				R Code				
Seq# _____	Comment _____				R Code				
Seq# _____	Comment _____				R Code				
Seq# _____	Comment _____				R Code				

More...

F1=Nxt. F3=Cpy. F4=Dlt. F5=Refresh. F7=E0J. F8=Bck. F9=Print. F11=Alt View.

Next, enter accessory items at either the Price Class or Product Line level. Any items entered into a Bill of Material at Price Class or Product Line level will display in the Bill of Material window for ALL ITEMS in the respective price class or product line.

Bill-of-Material/Kit File

---

Action Codes: **A** (Add New Record) **U** (Update Record) **I** (Inquiry)

---

Product Line .....: FLT POC (?)  
 or Price Class .....: \_\_\_\_\_ (?)  
 or Item Number .....: \_\_\_\_\_ (?)  
 Action Code.....: I  
 Password.....:

F6=Search on Kit File  
 F7=E0J



Use this method to reduce key punching, and quickly create effective Bills of Material for all products.

## Strategies for Bills Of Material

**Strategy #1** - for companies that are committed to whatever time and human resources it takes to construct effective Bills Of Material, so that customer service can be as efficient as possible.

- Take your time constructing Bills Of Material for each item, including all of the complimentary, substitute, and accessory items that may be ordered along with, or instead of each item.
- Any generic bill of material items - like setting materials - that do not need to be different based on specific items, should be entered in the Bill Of Material File at Price Class and/or Product line level.
- Anything that can assist customer service at the time of order entry should be considered when building the Bill of Material files.
- Develop a strict discipline regarding the assignment of color name, pattern name, and product line code for each item - so that you can maximize the use of the R=Related Items function.
- Training of customer service personnel should include information regarding how Bills Of Material are constructed, how the Color Name and Pattern Name fields are used, and how to use the F9=Related Items feature in Order Entry.

**Strategy #2** - for companies that want to construct effective Bills Of Material, so that customer service can be as efficient as possible, but have limited time and/or human resources to get the job done.

- Construct Bills Of Material using the 20/80 rule (20% of any item's related complimentary, substitute, and accessory items will satisfy 80% of the orders). Create Bills Of Material using the everyday items that are constantly ordered along with your core items - the most popular trims, etc. If you don't have time or resources to create Bills Of Material for each item, consider creating Bills of Material for each Price Class or Product Line. First create Bills Of Material for the products that need them most.
- Any generic bill of material items - like setting materials - that do not need to be different based on specific items, should be entered in the Bill Of Material File at Price Class and/or Product line level. This will save lots of time.
- Develop a strict discipline regarding the assignment of color name, pattern name, and product line code for each item - so that you can maximize the use of the R=Related Items function.
- Training of customer service personnel should include information regarding how Bills Of Material are constructed, how the Color Name and Pattern Name fields are used, and how to use the F9=Related Items feature in Order Entry.

**Strategy #3** - for companies that will not commit enough time and human resources for a complete or consistent use of the Bill Of Material file.

- If you can not be consistent, then you will only confuse and/or frustrate your customer service people, and it is better not to bother with the Bill Of Material File at all.
  - Instead of entering Bills Of Material, develop a strict discipline regarding the assignment of color name, pattern name, and product line code for each item - so that you can use the R=Related Items function as a make-shift alternative to the Bill Of Materials file.
-

- Training of customer service personnel should include information regarding how the Color Name and Pattern Name fields are used, and how to use the F9=Related Items feature in Order Entry. For any item, you may press **F9** within Order Entry, and then use the R option to view related items. If you have set up your product lines, color names, and pattern names effectively, the **R** option can deliver some of the benefits of the Bill Of Material files, without the setup time.

## Adding Items to the Bill of Material Screen

From any Bill of Material window you can search for other products, and add products to the window. Enter a “?” next to any empty line as follows:

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A		REFERENCE# 1018229					
Multi-Line Order Entry									
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R Rcv CC	Inv Avail			
-	REX 1110	25.00	SF			2490			
-	REX ECZI 66ANG		PC			0			
-	REX LR20 DISP		EA			0			
-	?								
-									
-									
						More...			
Options: I=Inventory ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel									
Item# REX1110 ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6									
0010	RAL REX 1110			25.00	SF				
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk% C/C	Ship-Dt	...extend..	..extend..	D
						010805			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H									

The Item Search is displayed. You may position to an item if you know the manufacturer code or the beginning of the item number. You may search via keyword. If you enter a manufacturer code and a keyword, the program searches for the keyword, starting from that manufacturer.

```

Item Search
POSITION TO          SCAN KEYWORDS
Item# .....:      Keyword #1 ....:
Description :      And/Or .....: (A/O)
                   Keyword #2 ....:

Opt Item#          Item Description          Color Nme Patt Name

Options ==> X=Select  A=Attribute Values
F6=Return  F7=Exit  F10=Max#Recs  F11=Fold/Unfold  F13=Adv Search
  
```

In the following example, the user is searching for 3x12 items for manufacturer REX.

```

Item Search
POSITION TO          SCAN KEYWORDS
Item# .....: REX Keyword #1 ....: 3X12
Description :      And/Or .....: (A/O)
                   Keyword #2 ....:

Opt Item#          Item Description          Color Nme Patt Name
X  REXECBRBN      ECHO CANYON BRYCE 3X12      YELLOW  3X12
-  REXECBUBN      ECHO CANYON BUTTER 3X12      GREEN   3X12
-  REXECFABN      ECHO CANYON FALL 3X12  7032  BEIGE   3X12
-  REXECHIBN      ECHO CANYON HIDDEN 3X12 7032  BLUE    3X12
-  REXECTIBN      ECHO CANYON TITUS 3X12 7032  TERRA   3X12
-  REXECZIBN      ECHO CANYON ZION 3X12  7032  IVORY   3X12
-  REX1241        ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 3X12 BLACK   3X12
-  REX1243        ECHI DEL PASS RENA 3X12  BEIGE   3X12
-  REX1252        ECHI DEL PASS PIMA/FOCAYA 3X BROWN   3X12
-  REX1253        ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 3X12 TERRA   3X12
                                     More...

Options ==> X=Select  A=Attribute Values
F6=Return  F7=Exit  F10=Max#Recs  F11=Fold/Unfold  F13=Adv Search
  
```

After you select an item, by entering **X**, the item is placed into the Bill of Material window and may be ordered.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)		A	REFERENCE# 1018229						
Multi-Line Order Entry											
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R Rcv CC	Inv Avail					
-	REX 1110	25.00	SF			2490					
-	REX ECZI 66ANG		PC			0					
-	REX LR20 DISP		EA			0					
-	REX ECBR BN		PC			44					
						More...					
Options: I=Inventory ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel											
Item# REX1110 ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6											
0010	RAL REX 1110	25.00	SF								
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	...	extend..	..extend..	D
							010805				
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. <span style="float: right;">H</span>											

## Related Items Function

The Related Items function is a powerful tool, offering the following advantages:

- Quickly find alternate, substitute, and complimentary products.
- Extend the usefulness of the Bill of Material window.
- Create “on the fly” bills of materials style windows, when no bill of material exists.

The “Related Items” program is Dancik’s most important enhancement for “finding the right item quickly”, since the introduction of the Bill-Of-Materials program. The Related Items program is accessed from the Bill-Of-Materials window, the Multi-Line Order Entry window, and the new “Stock Check” window. This program harnesses the power of the information already inside your item files, to find substitutes, compliments, trims, and more - even when you have no Bills-Of-Material files built. For example, let’s say a customer wants a certain item, but you are out of stock, and they say “what else do you have like that?” The Related Items program can display:

- All items in the same product line as the requested item.
- All items in the same product line, with the same color as the requested item.
- All items in the same product line, with the same pattern or size as the requested item.
- All items from the same manufacturer, with the same color as the requested item.
- All items from the same manufacturer, with the same pattern or size as the requested item.

- All items from any manufacturer or product line, with the same color and pattern/size as the requested item.
- All items from any manufacturer or product line, that are in the same item classes as the requested item.

In the following example, the user pressed **F17** inside order entry to display the multi-line Order Entry screen, and then entered an item number.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A			REFERENCE# 1015284						
Multi-Line Order Entry											
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R Rcv CC	Inv Avail					
█	FLT 5033 516	25.00	SF		BEIGE 16X16	0					
▢											
▢											
▢											
▢											
▢											
						More...					
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel											
No BOM items were found. Use option "R" to see Related Items											
0010	RAL FLT 5033 516	25.00	SF								
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	...	extend..	..extend..	D
					15		000000				
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H											

To find related items for an item, place an **R** in the **Opt** field and press **Enter**. The following screen appears.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A	REFERENCE# 1015284
Find Related Items		
<u>O</u>	Item#: FLT5033516 SEAGLASS PEBBLE 16X16	<u>Inv Avail</u>
<u>R</u>	Display Related Items as Follows:	16 0
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Product Line.....: X	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Product Line & Color Name....: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Product Line & Pattern Name..: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Color & Pattern Name.....: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Mfgr & Color Name.....: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Mfgr & Pattern Name.....: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Mfgr, Color & Pattern Name...: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>]</u>	All Items with same Item Classes.....: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>N</u>	Options ==> X=Select	<u>More...</u>
	F4=Cancel F6=Return	F4=Cancel
00		
<u>L#</u>		<u>..extend.. D</u>
	15 000000	
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. <u>H</u>		

The Find Related Items Screen presents you with several options for locating items that are related to the original item.





Select one of the Related Items options.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286

Find Related Items

Item#: HAR11111 URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN  
STANDARD 12 X 12 X 5/16

Display Related Items as Follows:

- All Items with same Product Line.....: ]
- All Items with same Product Line & Color Name....: ]
- All Items with same Product Line & Pattern Name..: ]
- All Items with same Color & Pattern Name.....: ]
- All Items with same Mfgr & Color Name.....: ]
- All Items with same Mfgr & Pattern Name.....: ]
- All Items with same Mfgr, Color & Pattern Name...: ]
- All Items with same Item Classes.....: X

Options ==> X=Select  
F4=Cancel F6=Return

Inv Avail  
QUET 26905  
10  
0  
9  
0  
0  
More...  
F4=Cancel

00

L#

15 000000

..extend.. D

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H

The program displays all items with the same item classes as the original item.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286

Find Related Items

It 3/23/05 Related Items for: BOMK05R

Item Classes:  
WD=WOOD, PQ=PARQUET, UR=URETHANE

Opt	Item Number	Description	Inv Avail	UM
	HAR 1111 2	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN	11468	SF
	HAR 1111 4	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN	450	SF
	HAR 1121 6	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN	0	SF
	HAR 1121 8	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN	0	SF

Bottom

Options ==> X=Select I=Inventory  
F2=Alt View F6=Return F7=Exit

F1=Revi

Press **F2** to see the Alternate View, which displays both lines of the item descriptions.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286  
 Find Related Items

It 3/23/05 Related Items for: BOMK05R  
 Item Classes:  
 D WD=WOOD, PQ=PARQUET, UR=URETHANE

Opt	Item Number	Description	Inv Avail	UM
	HAR 1111 2	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN WINDSOR 12X 12 X 5/16	11468	SF
	HAR 1111 4	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN HONEY 12 X 12 X 5/16	450	SF
	HAR 1121 6	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN CINNABAR 12 X 12 X 5/16	0	SF
	HAR 1121 8	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN FROST WHITE 12 X 12 X 5/16	0	SF

Bottom

Options ==> X=Select I=Inventory  
 F2=Alt View F6=Return F7=Exit

F1=Revi

View the detailed inventory screen (by serial number) by entering **I** next to any item.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286  
 Find Related Items

It 3/23/05 Related Items for: BOMK05R  
 Item Classes:  
 D WD=WOOD, PQ=PARQUET, UR=URETHANE

Opt	Item Number	Description	Inv Avail	UM
I	HAR 1111 2	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN WINDSOR 12X 12 X 5/16	11468	SF
	HAR 1111 4	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN HONEY 12 X 12 X 5/16	450	SF
	HAR 1121 6	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN CINNABAR 12 X 12 X 5/16	0	SF
	HAR 1121 8	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN FROST WHITE 12 X 12 X 5/16	0	SF

Bottom

Options ==> X=Select I=Inventory  
 F2=Alt View F6=Return F7=Exit

F1=Revi

The inventory is displayed as shown below. You may change the sequence of the serial numbers by using the **Sort Code** field. You may see the customers that have material allocated by pressing **F2**. You may also view the purchase orders and back orders for this item by pressing **F9**.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286  
 Find Related Items

It 3/23/05 Related Items for: BOMK05R  
 Item Classes:  
 WD=WOOD, PQ=PARQUET, UR=URETHANE

Inv

INVENTORY - HAR11112

Sort Code: WS (?)

Opt	Serial#	Shade Ware	SF Allocated	SF Avail	CT Avail	Stat/Loc
	777777	RAL	.00	240.00	9.60	A12
	777777	RAL	2000.00	1400.00	56.00	F11
	B125	RAL	75.00	3258.33	130.33	A22
	1A1587	RAL	40.00	.00	.00	A26
	1B554	RAL	24.00	25.00	1.00	A09
	111112	RAL	4605.00	4160.00	166.40	A09
	1729	ANA	65.00	125.00	5.00	A09

Options: C=Cust Orders/Holds

F2=Alt View F6=Return F9=P0+B0 ROLL Up/Down

F1=Revi

Press **F2** to display the customer allocations under each serial number. Return to the Related Items Selection screen by press **F6**.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286  
 Find Related Items

It 3/23/05 Related Items for: BOMK05R  
 Item Classes:

INVENTORY & ALLOCATIONS - HAR11112

Sort Code: WS (?)

Serial#/Shade/Cust	Ware	SF Allocated	SF Avail	CT Avail	Stat/Loc
777777	RAL	.00	240.00	9.60	A12
777777	RAL	2000.00	1400.00	56.00	F11
TILE & BATH UNLIMITED		2000.00			Oct1999
B125	RAL	75.00	3258.33	130.33	A22
HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALE		25.00			Jul2600
A & A BUILDING SUPPLIES C		50.00			May1403
1A1587	RAL	40.00	.00	.00	A26
HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALE		40.00			May1403
1B554	RAL	24.00	25.00	1.00	A09
STEVE'S CUSTOM FLOORS		3.00			Apr0500
HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALE		21.00			Jul2600

Options: C=Cust Orders/Holds

F2=Alt View F6=Return F9=P0+B0 ROLL Up/Down

F1=Revi

Select items by entering **X** in the **Opt** field. You may select more than one item at a time. After you press **Enter**, you are returned to the Bill of Materials screen.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286  
 Find Related Items

3/23/05 Related Items for: BOMK05R  
 Item Classes:  
 WD=WOOD, PQ=PARQUET, UR=URETHANE

Opt	Item Number	Description	Inv Avail	UM
X	HAR 1111 2	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN WINDSOR 12X 12 X 5/16	11468	SF
X	HAR 1111 4	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN HONEY 12 X 12 X 5/16	450	SF
	HAR 1121 6	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN CINNABAR 12 X 12 X 5/16	0	SF
	HAR 1121 8	URETHANE PARQUET C&B PLAIN FROST WHITE 12 X 12 X 5/16	0	SF

Bottom

Options ==> X=Select I=Inventory  
 F2=Alt View F6=Return F7=Exit

F1=Revi

The selected related items are added to the Bill of Material screen, at the end. Roll up to see them if there are more pages.

ACCOUNT# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A REFERENCE# 1015286  
 Multi-Line Order Entry

Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R	Rcv	CC	Inv Avail
	HAR 1111 1	100.00	SF					STANDARD PARQUET 26905
	HAR 7116 21		PC					REDUCER 3/8 10
	HAR 7117 21		PC					REDUCER 1/4 0
	HAR 7929 01		PC					BASE MLD 90" 9
	HAR 8103 0	1.00	EA					1.0 GL ADH 0
	HAR 8104 0		EA					3.5 GL ADH 0

More...

Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel  
 Item# HAR11111 URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN

0010 RAL HAR 1111 1 100 SF

L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	...extend..	..extend..	D
					15	000000				

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.

Roll up until you see the items you selected.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A			REFERENCE# 1015286				
Multi-Line Order Entry									
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R Rcv CC	Inv Avail			
⌵	HAR 8105 0		EA			5.0 GL ADH 0			
⌵	HAR 8601 0		EA			TOTAL CARE KIT 0			
⌵	HAR 1111 2		SF			WINDSOR PARQUET 11468			
⌵	HAR 1111 4		SF			WINDSOR PARQUET 450			
More...									
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel									
Item# HAR11111 URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN									
0010 RAL HAR 1111 1 100 SF									
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C Ship-Dt	...extend..	..extend..	D
					15	000000			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H									

You may now enter quantities next to the items you just selected, and place the order.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A			REFERENCE# 1015286				
Multi-Line Order Entry									
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R Rcv CC	Inv Avail			
⌵	HAR 8105 0		EA			5.0 GL ADH 0			
⌵	HAR 8601 0		EA			TOTAL CARE KIT 0			
⌵	HAR 1111 2	50	SF			WINDSOR PARQUET 11468			
⌵	HAR 1111 4	50	SF			WINDSOR PARQUET 450			
More...									
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel									
Item# HAR11111 URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN									
0010 RAL HAR 1111 1 100 SF									
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C Ship-Dt	...extend..	..extend..	D
					15	000000			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H									

ISO now finds inventory for all of the ordered items on the Bill of Material screen, including the "related items".

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	A	REFERENCE# 1015286
ISO SELECTED INVENTORY			
Item#: HAR11111 URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN STANDARD 12 X 12 X 5/16			
<u>Ware</u>	<u>Item#</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Quantity</u> <u>UM</u> <u>R/C</u> <u>Price</u> <u>Comments</u>
RAL	HAR11111	25232	100.00 SF 6.65
NYC	HAR81030		1.00 EA 5.00 TFR
ANA	HAR11112	1729	50.00 SF 6.65 TFR
ANA	HAR11114	2C468	50.00 SF 6.65 TFR
			Bottom
Do You Want to Accept These Selections? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Y/N) F2=Alt View F4=Cancel F11=Prev Screen			
0010	RAL	HAR 1111 1	100 SF
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u> <u>Recv?</u> <u>Restk%</u> <u>C/C</u> <u>Ship-Dt</u> <u>...extend..</u> <u>..extend..</u> <u>D</u>
			15 000000
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.			

The Related Items feature uses the following fields in the Item File to find related items.

ITEM# HAR11111	UPDATE	ITEM FILE
Description: URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN STANDARD 12 X 12 X 5/16		HARTCO FLOORING INC.
Usual Supplier# HAR	Inventory (Y/N/S): Y	Xref:
Price Class... HARPN1 (F9)	Component (Y/N/K/D/R/S/F/L) S	ISO Table# 0
Cost Class... HARPN1 (F9)	Date Discontinued...	Replen Path ..
Packaging Class HARPH1 (F10)	Suppliers' Item#... 0111110	
Product Line... RAN	Policies..... NB	
Class..... (1).. WD	Lead Time (in days).....	Old= .. Days
Class..... (2).. PQ	Sequence#.....	Frnt Key ..
Class..... (3).. UR	Item Width.....	
Trim Class.....	Define Remnant Size.....	
Color Name..... STANDARD	Cost Ctr: W00	Frnt Class: CT Tax?: Y
Pattern Name... PARQUET	Smallest U/M, Pick: PC	Sales: CT Supp: CT
Wear Code..... 1	Order Entry U/M: SF	(blank=allow any U/M)
Rating/ABC Code B	Qty Break Group: H1	Multiplier: .. 1
Commodity Level 2	Initials: DL	Sub-Serial: .. Stg Code ..
UPC/Ctn .....	UPC Code: .....	Item Scan Ovr .....
Comments .....	Last Change: 3/23/05	D/del ..
F1=Next	F3=Inventory	F4=Sales
F5=Production	F6=Search	
F8=Screen 1	F9=Prices/Costs	F10=Packaging
F12=Spc/Instr	F16=Attributes	

The following Order Entry review screen shows the four items that were entered simultaneously using the Bill of Material and Related Items Feature, for the item.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH) A			REFERENCE# 1015287					
Line	Item#	Description/Serial#/Loc			Qty	U/M	Price			
0010	HAR11111	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN 25232			100.00	SF	6.650			
0020	HAR81030	T ADHESIVE #80 TAN 1 GALLON tfr from NYC			1.00	EA	5.000			
0030	HAR11112	T URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN tfr from ANA 1729 A09			50.00	SF	6.650			
0040	HAR11114	T URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN tfr from ANA 2C468 Z45			50.00	SF	6.650			
End Of Display				Stk:	.00	Tax:	93.45	Total:	1,428.45	
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>U/M</u>	<u>...Price..</u>	<u>.....Cost..</u>				
0050	RAL									
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>..extend..</u>	<u>D</u>
					15		000000			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H										



# Finding a Substitute Item, Using the Related Items Feature

In the example below, there is no stock for item HAR 80130. In order to find a substitute item with stock, press **F9** for Related Items.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	A	REFERENCE# 1015287							
<< <b>UPD **</b> >>										
ADHESIVE #80 TAN 1 GALLON USED FOR WOOD BACK PARQUET										
Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price..	Cost..				
0020	NYC	HAR 8103 0	1.00	EA	5.000	.100				
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend..	extend..	D
				I			000000 R LP	5.00	.10	
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. <b>H</b>										



Use the various related items options. In the example below, all items with the same product line as HAR81030 will be viewed.

```

ACCOUNT# 201000   HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)   A   REFERENCE# 1015287
-----Find Related Items-----
0  Item#: HAR81030          ADHESIVE #80 TAN 1 GALLON
R
  Display Related Items as Follows:
  All Items with same Product Line.....: X
  All Items with same Product Line & Color Name....:
  All Items with same Product Line & Pattern Name..:
  All Items with same Color & Pattern Name.....:
  All Items with same Mfgr & Color Name.....:
  All Items with same Mfgr & Pattern Name.....:
  All Items with same Mfgr, Color & Pattern Name...:
  All Items with same Item Classes.....:

Options ==> X=Select
          F4=Cancel  F6=Return

00
L#
          000000 R LP          5.00          .10
          ..extend.. D
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.
  
```

The program displays all of the items related by product line. In the example below, only one of the items has any stock available. Select that item with an **X**, if it is a viable substitute.

```

ACCOUNT# 201000   HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)   A   REFERENCE# 1015287
-----Find Related Items-----
0  It  3/23/05          Related Items for:          BOMK05R
R  D  Product Line.....: FCP-FLOOR CARE & INSTALLATION P
  Inv
  Avail  UM
  Opt Item Number      Description
  HAR 8104 0          ADHESIVE #80 TAN 3.5 GALLON          0  EA
  HAR 8105 0          ADHESIVE #80 TAN 5 GALLON           0  EA
  X HAR 8113 0          ADHESIVE #55 BROWN 1 GALLON        20  EA
  HAR 8114 0          ADHESIVE #55 BROWN 3.5 GALLON       0  EA
  HAR 8115 0          ADHESIVE #55 BROWN 5 GALLON         0  EA
  HAR 8123 0          ADHESIVE #100 WHITE 1 GALLON        0  EA
  HAR 8124 0          ADHESIVE #100 WHITE 3.5 GALLON      0  EA
  HAR 8125 0          ADHESIVE #100 WHITE 5 GALLON        0  EA
  More...

00
L#
Options ==> X=Select  I=Inventory
          F2=Alt View  F6=Return  F7=Exit
F1=Revi
  
```

The selected item is inserted into the Bill of Material window.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)			A	REFERENCE# 1015287				
Multi-Line Order Entry										
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R	Rcv	CC	Inv Avail		
	HAR 8103 0		EA				TAN	0		
	HAR 8113 0		EA				BROWN 1GAL	20		
								More...		
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel										
0020	NYC HAR 8103 0		EA	1.00			5.000	.100		
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	...extend..	..extend..	D
				I			000000 R LP	5.00	.10	
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H										

You may now order the related item by entering a quantity.

ACCOUNT# 201000		HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)			A	REFERENCE# 1015287				
Multi-Line Order Entry										
Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R	Rcv	CC	Inv Avail		
	HAR 8103 0		EA				TAN	0		
	HAR 8113 0	1	EA				BROWN 1GAL	20		
								More...		
Options: I=Inventory R=Related Items ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel										
0020	NYC HAR 8103 0		EA	1.00			5.000	.100		
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	...extend..	..extend..	D
				I			000000 R LP	5.00	.10	
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H										

ISO selects inventory for the related item that was ordered.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	A	REFERENCE# 1015287
ISO SELECTED INVENTORY			
Item#:			
<u>Ware</u>	<u>Item#</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Quantity</u> <u>UM</u> <u>R/C</u> <u>Price</u> <u>Comments</u>
RAL	HAR81130	REG	1.00 EA 3.25
			Bottom
Do You Want to Accept These Selections? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Y/N)			
F2=Alt View F4=Cancel F11=Prev Screen			
0020	NYC HAR 8103	0	1.00 EA 5.000 .100
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u> <u>Recv?</u> <u>Restk%</u> <u>C/C</u> <u>Ship-Dt</u> <u>...extend..</u> <u>..extend..</u> <u>D</u>
			T 000000 R LP 5.00 .10
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. <span style="float: right;">H</span>			

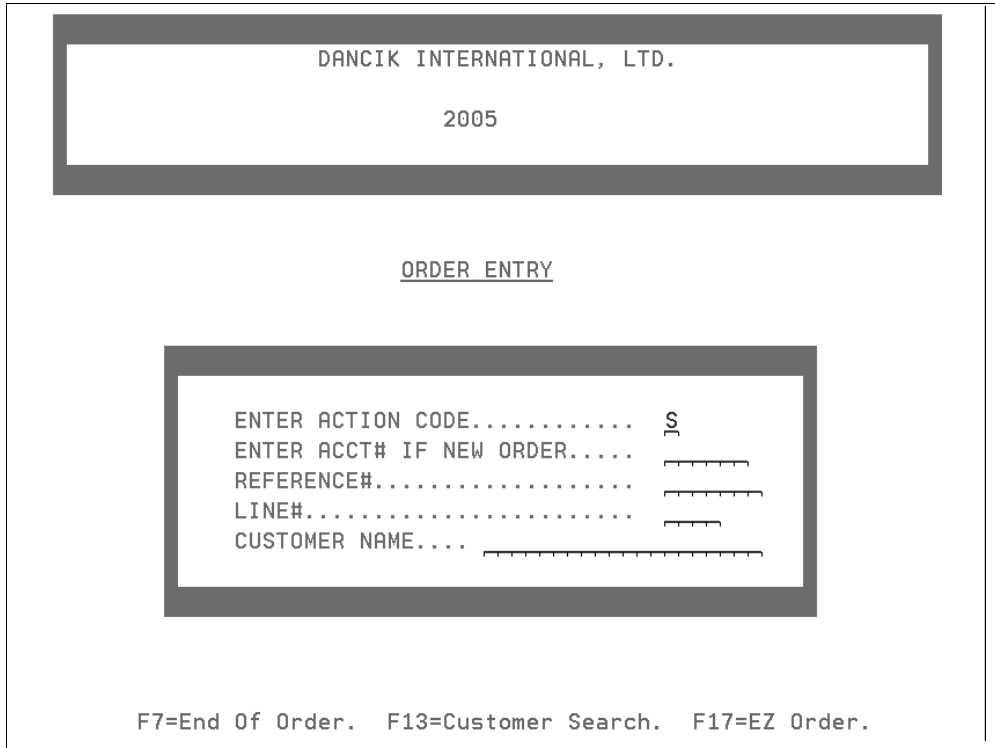
The item is added to the order and the Order Review Screen as displayed.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	A	REFERENCE# 1015287
<u>Line</u>	<u>Item#</u>	<u>Description/Serial#/Loc</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>U/M</u> <u>Price</u>
0010	HAR11111	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN 25232	100.00 SF 6.650
0020	HAR81030	T ADHESIVE #80 TAN 1 GALLON tfr from NYC	1.00 EA 5.000
0030	HAR11112	T URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN tfr from ANA 1729 A09	50.00 SF 6.650
0040	HAR11114	T URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN tfr from ANA 2C468 Z45	50.00 SF 6.650
0050	HAR81130	ADHESIVE #55 BROWN 1 GALLON REG RCK2	1.00 EA 3.250
End Of Display			Stk: .00 Tax: 93.68 Total: 1,431.93
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>U/M</u> <u>Price</u> <u>Cost</u>
0060	RAL		
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u> <u>Recv?</u> <u>Restk%</u> <u>C/C</u> <u>Ship-Dt</u> <u>...extend..</u> <u>..extend..</u> <u>D</u>
			15 000000
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. <span style="float: right;">H</span>			

# Finding Related Items Without Entering an Order

You can find all of the items related to any item, without entering an order. You can combine the **S = Stock Check** feature with the **R-Related Items** feature as follows.

1. On the first screen of the order entry process, enter an **S** in the **Action Code** field.



```
DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.
2005

ORDER ENTRY

ENTER ACTION CODE..... S
ENTER ACCT# IF NEW ORDER.....
REFERENCE#.....
LINE#.....
CUSTOMER NAME....

F7=End Of Order. F13=Customer Search. F17=EZ Order.
```

*Note: If you are not assigned a default account number on your User Control Panel, you will have to enter an account number also.*

2. Press **Enter**. An empty “stock check” screen appears.



4. The next screen presents you with several options for choosing the related items.

**STOCK CHECK**  
Find Related Items

Item#: REX1110                    ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6  
   SLATE GREY

Display Related Items as Follows:

All Items with same Product Line.....:  X  
 All Items with same Product Line & Color Name....: ]  
 All Items with same Product Line & Pattern Name..: ]  
 All Items with same Color & Pattern Name.....: ]  
 All Items with same Mfgr & Color Name.....: ]  
 All Items with same Mfgr & Pattern Name.....: ]  
 All Items with same Mfgr, Color & Pattern Name...: ]  
 All Items with same Item Classes.....: ]

---

Options ==> X=Select  
F4=Cancel    F6=Return

Inv Avail  
  
More...  
F4=Cancel

for.  
ck or

the estimated date when the stock can be available.

5. Select one of the options and press **Enter**. The related items, based on the selected option, appear.

**STOCK CHECK**  
Find Related Items

It    3/30/05                    **Related Items for:**                    BOMK05R

D    Product Line.....: ECH-ECHI DEL PASSATO

Opt	Item Number	Description	Inv Avail	UM
	REX ECBR 12	ECHO CANYON BRYCE 12X12	0	SF
	REX 1118	ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6X6	2124	SF
	REX 1119	ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 6X6	1013	SF
	REX 1121	ECHI DEL PASS FOCAYA 6X6	731	SF
	REX 1122	ECHI DEL PASS MARZACOTTO 6X6	38	SF
	REX 1123	ECHI DEL PASS RENA 6X6	497	SF
	REX 1146	ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6X12	65	SF
	REX 1147	ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 6X12	452	SF

More...

---

Options ==> X=Select    I=Inventory  
F2=Alt View    F6=Return    F7=Exit

the



# Using Bills of Material in “Burger versus Fries” Mode

The default method for ordering an item with a Bill-Of-Material is to display the main item being requested, followed by its related items (from the Bill-Of-Material file), and to process the main item and its related items all at once. This is similar to ordering “fries and a drink” along with your burger. However, sometimes you might want to get your burger before you decide on the fries and drink. The Bill-Of-Materials system now provides an option that orders the main item first, and then displays the Bill-Of-Material for the related items. This “burger versus fries” method is available for rolled goods, carton/piece goods, or both. For example, if this new mode is set on for rolled goods, you can pick the roll first, including use of the “Inventory Analysis” screen, and only after the roll(s) is selected will the other Bill-Of-Material items be displayed.

The following example displays the order entry process for a carpet item, when Bill of Material is set for “Burger versus Fries” mode. For this example, the user is also set for “Auto ISO”.

ACCOUNT# 200080	JOE	STRUMMER	B	REFERENCE# 1018223
	6003 FAIRLANE			
	RALEIGH		NC 27513	

Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price	Cost
0010	RAL	SHA 2030 3100	35	SY		

L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend	extend	D
		010805								

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H

1. Enter a item number and quantity, and ISO selects the most suitable inventory. At this point, the ISO selection may be accepted, or F3 may be used to view and select from the Inventory Serial Numbers window.

ACCOUNT# 200080    JOE                    STRUMMER                    B                    REFERENCE# 1018223

ISO SELECTED INVENTORY

Item#: SHA20303100	ANYTHING GOES AFFLUENT CREAM CREAMY COCONUT 12'	Ovr Price <u>10.990</u>
--------------------	--	----------------------------

Ware	Serial#	Shade	Lot#	Loc	Quantity	UM	R/C	Price	Comments
RAL	45123548	BJ		o	35.00	SY	C	10.99	26' 03"

Bottom

Do You Want to Accept These Selections?  (Y/N)      F3=S/N

Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price	Cost
0010	RAL	SHA 2030 3100	35.00	SY		

L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend	D
A							010805		

- After the ISO selections are confirmed, and you press Enter, the program displays the Bill of Material (if one exists) for the item. Notice that when you are set to “Burger versus Fries” mode, the main item shows as “Already on Order”. It shows the quantity previously accepted on the ISO screen.

ACCOUNT# 200080    JOE                    STRUMMER                    B                    REFERENCE# 1018223

Multi-Line Order Entry

Opt	Mfgr/Col/Pattern	Qty	UM	Price	R	Rcv	CC	Inv Avail
	SHA 2030 3100	35.00	SY					Already on Order 259
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HEN 2514 GAL		EA					CARPET ADHESIVE 0
<input type="checkbox"/>	HEN 333		EA					FLOOR PATCH 25 LB 92
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAB C1		SY					INSTALL BY SY 0
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAB C2		SY					RIP/REMOVE BY SY 0
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAB C3		SY					MOVE FURNITURE 0
More...								

Options: I=Inventory    ?=Item Search    F2=Alt View    F4=Cancel  
Item# SHA20303100                    ANYTHING GOES AFFLUENT CREAM

Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price	Cost
0010	RAL	SHA 2030 3100	35.00	SY		

L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend	D
A							010805		

- Now other items on the Bill of Material window may be ordered.

ACCOUNT# 200080	JOE	STRUMMER	B	REFERENCE# 1018223						
Multi-Line Order Entry										
<u>Opt</u>	<u>Mfgr/Col/Pattern</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>UM</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>R Rcv CC</u>	<u>Inv Avail</u>				
■	SHA 2030 3100	35.00	SY		- - -	Already on Order 259				
-	HEN 2514 GAL		EA		- - -	CARPET ADHESIVE 0				
-	HEN 333	1.00	EA		- - -	FLOOR PATCH 25 LB 92				
-	LAB C1	35.00	SY		- - -	INSTALL BY SY 0				
-	LAB C2	35.00	SY		- - -	RIP/REMOVE BY SY 0				
-	LAB C3		SY		- - -	MOVE FURNITURE 0				
More...										
Options: I=Inventory ?=Item Search F2=Alt View F4=Cancel										
Item# SHA20303100 ANYTHING GOES AFFLUENT CREAM										
0010	RAL SHA 2030 3100	35.00	SY							
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>D</u>
A							010805			.

4. The ISO confirmation window displays the ISO selected inventory for the additional items.

ACCOUNT# 200080	JOE	STRUMMER	B	REFERENCE# 1018223						
ISO SELECTED INVENTORY										
Item#: SHA20303100 ANYTHING GOES AFFLUENT CREAM										
CREAMY COCONUT 12'										
<u>Ware</u>	<u>Item#</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>UM R/C</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Comments</u>				
RAL	HEN333	REG	1.00	EA	5.95					
RAL	LABC1		35.00	SY	7.99					
RAL	LABC2		35.00	SY	.99					
Bottom										
Do You Want to Accept These Selections? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Y/N)										
F2=Alt View F4=Cancel F11=Prev Screen										
0010	RAL SHA 2030 3100	35.00	SY							
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>D</u>
A							010805			.

5. Press Enter to accept the ISO selections.

Line	Item#	Description/Serial#/Loc	Qty	U/M	Price					
ACCOUNT# 200080    JOE                    STRUMMER                    B                    REFERENCE# 1018223										
0010	SHA20303100	C ANYTHING GOES AFFLUENT CREAM CREAMY COCONUT 12' 45123548                    26 ' 3 " BJ	35.00	SY	10.990					
0020	HEN333	#333 FLOOR PATCH 25LB BAG REG                    RACK	1.00	EA	5.950					
0030	LABC1	CARPET INSTALLATION 7.99 SY	35.00	SY	7.990					
0040	LABC2	CARPET INSTALL RIP/RMV .99 SY	35.00	SY	.990					
End Of Display    Stk:    .00    Tax:    19.53                    Total:            724.43										
* CASH *                    Terms Discount:    .00                    Net Due:            724.43										
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>U/M</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost</u>				
0050	RAL									
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>extend</u>	<u>extend</u>	<u>D</u>
							010805			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.										

# Using the Retail Cash Register Screen

This document discusses the use of the Retail Cash Register Screen and its implementation. The Retail Cash Register screen supports secure cashier codes, gift cards, and other functions for recording and balancing cash. You do not have to be a retailer to benefit from the Retail Cash Register screen. Any counter operation that accepts cash or credit cards can benefit from these features.

**Requirements:**

- Knowledge of System Settings
- Knowledge of Order Entry
- Knowledge of Cashier Codes
- Knowledge of Payment Method Codes
- Managing Counter Sales - End of Day Best Practices

**References**

- System Administration Reference
- Customer Service Reference
- Accounts Payable Reference

Things to consider

Settings for Retail Cash Register Screen

## Using the Retail Cash Register Screen

### Potential Obstacles

### Things to consider

The following are topics to be aware of when using the Retail Cash Register Screen. Some of them may justify the need to change your procedures and processes.

Topic	Options and Recommendations
Payment Method	What are the different methods of payments you can use with the cash register screen? Payment methods are not limited to established methods of payment codes, for example CA (cash), CH (Check), visa (VI). You may consider creating codes such as CR (Check Refund) that represent non-payment transactions where an accounting department can run a report for a listing of orders requiring check refunds.
Cashier Code	Which users are allowed to access the cash register screen to enter payments and corrections if an amount or a check number was entered incorrectly?
End of Day Balancing	Who is responsible for running the end of day daily cash report to balance to the cash draw and verifying that all payments were received for the day?
Procedures and Training	Develop and outline cash register screen processes and then train your customer service for consistency and accuracy. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is required when entering a check, visa, check refund, etc.?</li><li>• What document should be printed after the order is taken?</li><li>• Can you have multiple method of payment?</li><li>• How to run the end of day reports?</li><li>• Who is responsible for balancing end of day cash receipts?</li><li>• Who is allowed to make changes to the cash register screen?</li></ul>

## Settings for Retail Cash Register Screen

There are three areas of the system that contain settings to activate the Retail Cash Register screen.

Work Station Control Panel.

System Wide Settings

Accounting Settings



**Work Station Control Panel.**

---

- Page 1 - DFT Branch# - what is the default branch. This is the branch where the sale is recorded. You may enter the branch code or use C\* so that the branch is based in the Customer File.
- Page 1 - DFT Cash Branch# - what is the default cash branch. For example, if the order was taken in under branch RAL but the physical cash is taken in branch DUR. The default cash branch should be listed as branch DUR.

8/18/05 14:34:43	<b>Control Panel File Maintenance</b> General Default & Restriction Options	FM3002RB ZF PAGE 1
Work Station . . . . . : ZF		Update
DFT Company# . . . . . : <u>2</u> ?	DFT F.O.B. . . . . : <u>W</u> ?	
DFT Warehouse . . . . . : <u>RAL</u> ?	DFT Restocking Charge% . . . . : <u>15</u>	
DFT Search Warehouse . . . . . : <u>*MX</u> ?+	DFT Price List . . . . . : <u>LP</u> ?	
DFT Branch# . . . . . : <u>C*</u> ?+	DFT Manufacturer . . . . . : <u>   </u> ?+	
DFT Cash Branch# . . . . . : <u>RAL</u> ?	DFT Roll U/M . . . . . : <u>SF</u> ?	
DFT Initials . . . . . : <u>   </u>	DFT Serial#/Roll Search View : <u>1</u> ?	
DFT Ship Via . . . . . : <u>   </u> ?	DFT Days-Old to Highlight . . : <u>00</u>	
Auto-Search Phone# File From Customer Search Program . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Restrict This Work Station To <u>DFT Company#</u> . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Restrict This Work Station To <u>DFT Warehouse</u> . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Restrict This Work Station To <u>DFT Manufacturer</u> . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Restrict This Work Station To <u>Selected Branch#</u> . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Selected Branch# . . . . . : <u>   </u> ?		
Restrict This Work Station To Mfgs Assigned to DFT Company#. . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Restrict This Work Station From Updating Orders At Status "S" . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
F1=Next Record F6=Return F7=Exit F11=Page 2		<u>H</u>
Press ENTER to accept modifications being made...		
MA a	MW	06/033

- Page 2 - Cash Register Screen is set to "Y".
- Page 2 - Minimum Deposit on Cash Reg Screen - This field is used when a minimum deposit is required for backorders.

8/19/05 10:20:13	<b>Control Panel File Maintenance</b> <b>Order Entry &amp; Invoicing Options</b>	FM3002RC X5 PAGE 2
Work Station . . . . . : X5		Update
Allow Order If Qty Not Avail : <u>Y</u> Y/N/X	Invoicing Default B/O Code . . : <u>Y</u> 1/2	
Allow Order Desk To Invoice : <u>Y</u> Y/N	Invoicing Status Codes . . . . : _____	
Retail Environment . . . . . : <u>Y</u> Y/N	Make JobName Mandatory on O/E: <u>N</u> Y/N	
Cash Register Screen . . . . . : <u>Y</u> Y/N	Charge Tax On Freight . . . . . : <u>Y</u> Y/N	
Variable Charge Field . . . . . : <u>HC</u> ?	Auto-Transfer . . . . . : <u>Y</u> Y/N	
Tax Variable Charge . . . . . : <u>N</u> Y/N/C	Length Control, in Inches . . : <u>108</u>	
General Ledger# . . . . . : _____	Min Deposit on Cash Reg Scrn : <u>50</u> %	
Auto-ISO Option . . . . . : <u>Y</u> Y/N/M		
ISO Border Color . . . . . : <u>B</u> B/G/P/R/T/W/Y		
Line or Window . . . . . : <u>W</u> L/W		
Mandatory To Key Description/Reason For Order Change Or Cancellation : <u>Y</u> Y/N		
Mandatory To Have Valid Non-Blank Order Handling Code On All Orders . : <u>N</u> Y/N		
Allow A Price Override To Bypass Error Message On "Locked Out" Items : <u>Y</u> Y/N		
Auto-Display Bill-Of-Material Windows on Order Entry . . . . . : <u>Y</u> Y/N		
F1=Next Record F6=Return F7=Exit F11=Page 3		
Press ENTER to accept modifications being made...		
MA  a	MW	06/033

**System Wide Settings**

- Cash Register Environment Options. The following screen displays the different options when using the cash register screen. Make sure you assign your cash register environment to use the multiple payment method as it is the recommended method for managing counter sales.

<b>CHANGE</b>	<b>System Wide Settings Maintenance</b>	<b>SYS034D</b>
Cash Register Payment Screen Method.....: <u>2</u> (1/2)		
Method 1 = Single Payment Method		
Method 2 = Multiple Payment Method (recommended for retail environments)		
Method 2 Report Defaults / Include cash receipts already posted today? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Method 2 Report Defaults / Report Format.....: <u>2</u> (?) (1/2)		
Display taxes as separate fields on the cash register screen?.....: <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Enter      F7=E0J      F8=Previous Screen		
<b>MA</b>	a	MW
		<b>06/071</b>

- Accounts Receivable Options - allow you to post payments to AR after the invoicing process has taken place and directs night jobs to automatically match refunds and payments.



<b>UPDATE</b>	<b>System Wide Settings Maintenance</b>	
Accounts Receivable Options		
Enter allowable A/R shortage to automatically post to discount amount\$		<u>2</u>
Enter allowable A/R overage to automatically post to discount amount \$		<u>2</u>
Options for Method C Interest/Service Fees:		
Date to activate Nightly Method C updates (blank = do not activate)		<u>0/00/00</u>
Interest Rate Option: 1=Payment Terms File Rate, 2=Billto File Rate . (1/2) <u>  </u>		
<b>Matching of Advance Deposits during Night Jobs:</b>		
Match refunds against credit orders? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>
Match Advance Deposits against invoices? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>
Bank Code for entries created during matching? . . . . .		<u>W</u>
Enter      F7=E0J      F8=Previous Screen		
<b>MA</b>	a	MW
		15/001

**Accounting Settings**

The following settings are found in the Accounting File Maintenance Menu Options.

- Payment Method Code Maintenance - this file defines your different methods of payment.

8/19/05 10:57:47	<b>Payment Method Code Table Maintenance</b>	AR3005R X5
Payment Method... <b>CK</b>		
Description..... <b>Check</b>		
Payment amount required when using this code? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>
Require a value in Card/Check?. . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>
Amount is automatically entered when using this code? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>
Other reference number value required?. . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>
Approval Code required? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Does this method use an interactive Approval Service? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Record this payment method & credit card/check in the Retail Customer?. (Y/N)	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Does this method have an expiration date? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Does this method represent a non-payment? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Verify credit card number for this payment method?. . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Credit card vendor? . . . . .		
Is this method used for a gift card purchase? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Is this method used for a gift card payment?. . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
If payment method is GC purchase or payment, specify AR Transaction Code .		<u>  </u>
Enter F7=E0J F8=Return F11=Page 2		
MA a	MW	06/022

8/19/05 11:55:29	<b>Payment Method Code Table Maintenance</b>	AR3005R X5
Payment Method... <b>CK</b>		
Description..... <b>Check</b>		
Is this method used for a store credit? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>N</u>
Does this method represent a check? . . . . .	(Y/N)	<u>Y</u>

- Cashier Code Maintenance - this assigns codes to your cashiers entering the cash transactions. This code is different than the signon profile used to begin using the system. The cashier code is hidden on cash reports and when the user enters their code to enter payment information on the cash register screen.

8/19/05 11:02:51	<b>Cashier Code Maintenance</b>	QL3000R X5
Cashier Code.....	<u>AHILL</u>	
Cashier Name.....	<u>Aaron Hill</u>	
Expiration Date..	<u>2/22/22</u>	
Manager Code.....	_____	

- Bank Code - define the different bank codes for posting cash from counter sales to AR to apply against invoices.

8/19/05 11:04:19	<b>Bank Code Table Maintenance</b>
Company.....	2
Bank Code.....	W
Bank Name.....	<u>WACHOVIA</u>
Default Bank..	<input type="checkbox"/> (Y=Yes)
Default cash account used in creating JE for Misc Cash.	<u>10000</u>

## Using the Retail Cash Register Screen

Before using this feature, we recommend you have all your procedures, processes and training in place. The following is general information that may assist you in using the cash register screen:

- Make the “Card/Check Number” and “Approval Cd” fields mandatory for all credit cards and check payments.
- Make the “Exp Date” field required on all credit card payments.
- Have the system automatically fill in an amount in the “Payment/Dep” field on all payments to save time and reduce mistakes.
- For payment method “Check”, ensure you answer the question in the Payment Method File for “Does this method represent a check?”.

*Note: Make sure in your instructions that check numbers are limited to 8 characters.*

- If you enter an amount received that is greater than the amount in the “Payment/Dep” field, the system displays the “change” that you need to return to the customer.

- You can change any number or amount on the cash register screen. As soon as you press any function key, the data on this screen is saved. To correct any transaction, you need to enter exactly as it originally appeared but this time the amount as a negative. The next line is the correct information as a positive. This feature allows for security and integrity of the cash register.
- Any time the customer is identified as COD/Cash, a message appears on the cash register screen that a payment is required. If you need to return to the order for changes, you must first enter a method of payment such as “NP (non-payment)”, press Enter, and then F6 to return to Order Entry. For on account customers, you can return to the order without entering a method of payment.
- If a payment is not received immediately but at a later time, you should consider creating a non-payment (NP) code in the Payment Method File. The order can then be pulled through Order Inquiry and press F10 (Print/Cash).
- Determine the procedures for which function key to press. For example:
- All customers with deposits should have an order acknowledgement.
- If you are using installation scheduler, for any customers that have an installation order, press F16 to process the installation agreement.
- If the customer picks material in the warehouse and pays in full, you may need to press F4 to generate a pick list and acknowledgement.
- Run your end of day Daily Cash reports to make sure all balances match to what is received at the counter. Menu ORD option # 215.

8/12/04		Cash Register Transactions		AR5002R	
12:54:11				V1	
Order Ref#:	119	Cashier Code.	█		
Order Total:	48.26				
Term Disc:	.00	CARPET STORE	Terms.....	Immediate	
Net(less dis):	48.26				
	Exp				
<u>MP Card / Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Approvl Cd</u>	<u>Paymnt/Dep</u>	<u>Amt Rcvd</u>	<u>Other Reference</u>
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
-----	-----	-----	.00	.00	-----
					More...
		Total:	.00		
		Balance Due:	48.26		
-----					
F1=Pick List	F2=Quotation	F3=Edit	F4=Pick List & Ackn	F5=Ackn Only	
F6=Return to O/E		F7=Temp Hold			
F12=Process/No Print		F15=Swipe	F16=Install/Scheduler		
-----					
MA	a			03/068	

## Potential Obstacles

The following are common errors found when using cash register screen:

- A user creates many line entries of positives and negatives trying to correct a payment. This causes confusion for the accounting department and the person balancing the end of day cash reports.
- A user enters an order without processing it. They then enter a payment in the cash register screen when there should not be a payment. This causes confusion for the person balancing the end of day cash reports.

# Special Orders

The Special Orders System is generally used for non-stock items. Do not confuse special orders with back orders which are generally for regularly stocked items. Special orders are always for the specific item(s) and quantity that a customer requires. Back orders are usually filled from incoming stock which was ordered to replenish stock as well as to fill back orders. The Special Order System also works well for miscellaneous items for which you have not set up specific item master records.

In the Order Entry Program, any line item can be noted as a special order by entering an **S** in the first position of the Lot Number field.

The following is a summary of steps needed to process special orders:

- Enter lot number **S** on Order Entry Detail Screen to designate a line item as a special order. *Refer to Entering a Special Order.*
- Once (or multiple times) a day, run the Print Special Order Purchases option to generate purchase orders to suppliers (purchase orders are linked to the special orders). It also runs automatically as part of night jobs. *Refer to Creating Purchase Orders for Special Items.*
- Use the Update Order Status And Shipping Data Programs to update order status and shipping dates as they become available. *Refer to Updating a Special Order's status and Ship Date.*
- Use the notepad feature, if needed to identify an order as a special order. The notepad is accessed via the F5 function key and is highlighted on the Order Inquiry Screens (CUS 10).
- When material arrives, receive as you would from a stock purchase order.
- Tracking special orders - Special orders can be tracked using all the functions available for regular stock orders. *Refer to Tracking Special Orders.*
- Invoice special orders Special orders are invoiced using the Invoice Open Orders (IVC 2) or Invoice by Status Code (IVC 2) programs. The process is the same as for invoicing stock orders.

## Entering a Special Order

When an operator enters **S** in the **LOT#** field, the system first checks to see if the item is in stock. If inventory is sufficient to fill the order, the program buzzes and flashes the message Check Stock. The operator can then choose to special order the item or pull it from stock. If there is some material in stock, but less than the ordered quantity, the computer buzzes and displays the quantity in stock. The

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operator can then choose to use the material in stock and special order the difference, or special order the entire quantity.

ACCOUNT# 201000    HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)    B    REFERENCE# 1032062  
 << ADD OK >>

*Special Orders are designated by the S in the Lot# field.*

*If there is enough inventory to fill the order, this message appears.*

ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 6X6    19 CT 199.50 SF    **IN STOCK!**  
 BLACK ZAFFARA NERA    ~~20 CT 210.00 SF~~  
 \* FROST PROOF    260 Available. Check Stock!

Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price	Cost				
0010	NYC	REX 1119 S	200.00	SF	4.630	2.500				
		Supp# REX								
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend	extend	D
			B				090308 X A1	926.00	500.00	

Shp Via:    FOB:    DIR?      
 F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.

When choosing to fill an order partly from stock and partly from a supplier, two separate lines are entered, one with an S and one without.

Notice also that when you enter an S to indicate a special order, four new fields pop up.

- **Supp#** - This field displays directly below the manufacturer code. If you change the supplier, the order entry program reprices and recosts the order. The default entry is the supplier as entered in the Item File. The Usual Supplier field in the Item Master File is used to determine where to direct the purchase orders. The usual supplier can be overridden when entering the special order, in order to direct the purchase order to an alternate supplier. The related purchase order and customer orders are linked as follows: The purchase order displays the order number of the customer order. The purchase order also displays the name of the customer who ordered the special order. The customer order displays the related purchase order numbers. This method allows easy cross reference between the customer order and the purchase order(s).
- **Ship Via** - An entry in this field overrides the default shipvia code. Enter a “?” in the field to display a listing of the available ship via codes. In general, any change of a ship via code causes the order entry or order change programs to reassess the tax codes.
- **FOB** - FOB indicates freight on board. The FOB code indicates the point after which freight is paid by the customer. It also indicates the mode of freight. If you need to change the FOB code for a special order, this is the place to do it.
- **DIR?** - Is the order now a Direct Ship? Direct shipments are defined as orders filled by an outside supplier and shipped directly to your customer without affecting your inventory. You may also refer to direct shipments as drop shipments or brokerage sales due to the fact that you are acting as a broker between your supplier and your customer.

## Entering a Special Order for Misc Items


You may have suppliers who supply a multitude of items for which you do not want to set up individual item file records. You can create a single MISC item number for a supplier or manufacturer, or one for each product line, and so on. You can then override prices, costs and item description each time you use it for a special order. Because the system automatically creates a separate lot number for each special order, each carries an individual price and cost. Even though you are using the same item number for many different items (for example, AOTMISC for supplier AOT miscellaneous) each order and lot number retains its unique identity. Since each lot number is consecutively assigned, you can easily track the number of special orders taken for items represented by the MISC items. For example, lot number S091 means that an order is the 91st special order for the item number.

To enter a special order using a MISC item in Order Entry:

1. Enter XXX MISC as item number (where XXX is a manufacturer code) and enter quantity and unit of measure. Press Enter.
2. Tab to Price and Cost fields and override both fields.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	B	REFERENCE# 1032063
<< <b>ADD OK</b> >>			
SPECIAL ORDER / AS FOLLOWS:			
Spc-Ord FOR MISC/SPECIAL ORDERS ONLY!			
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u> <u>U/M</u> <u>Price</u> <u>Cost</u>
0020	ANA	AOT MISC S	15.00 EA 200.00 215.000
	Supp#	AOT 10 AUS	
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u> <u>Recv?</u> <u>Restk%</u> <u>C/C</u> <u>Ship-Dt</u> <u>extend</u> <u>extend</u> <u>D</u>
			B 090408 R LP .02 3255.00
Shp Via: __ FOB: __ DIR? __			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. <b>H</b>			

3. Press **Enter** until the active line number is accepted and next line number appears.
4. Press **F6** and enter actual item description on the miscellaneous comment lines.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	B	REFERENCE# 1032063
<< ADD OK >>			
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS			
		Miscellaneous Charges (2 Dec)	
Line	Description	Price	Cost G.L.#
0021	LINE 20 OF THIS SPECIAL ORDER IS FOR A MISC ITEM		00000
0022			00000
0023			00000
0024			00000
0025			00000
0026			00000
0027			00000
0028			00000
0029			00000
		Cost Center: .....	
<p>Note: Enter "=" in the last space of a description to make it taxable.          Note: Enter "?" in the first space of a description to search macro-messages.</p> <p>Press ENTER to display next screen. F7=End Of Order. F8=Screen 1. </p>			

We suggest that you enter a MISC item number for every manufacturer for which you need to enter special orders.



## Creating Purchase Orders for Special Items

Purchase orders can be generated automatically at any point for all lines with the **S** for special order. This is done using the Print Special Order Purchases option from the Purchase Order Menu (PUR 4).

9/02/08 16:38:45	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD. Purchase Orders Menu	GBRANNEN SAL R2008
<b>Opt Description</b>		
1 Enter Purchase Orders		
2 Print Purchase Order Edits		
3 Print Purchase Orders		
4 Print Special Order Purchases		
5 Void and/or Reinstate Today's P.O.s		
6 Print Purchase Order Registers		
7 Print Inventory Reorder Reports		
8 Search Unprocessed Purchase Orders, Holds & Quotes (find Auto-PO edits)		
10 Open Order & P.O. File Inquiry & Search		
11 Cancel &/or Change Open Orders &/or P.O.s		
12 Print Copies Of Orders &/or Purchase Orders		
13 Update Order &/or P.O. Status & Shipping Data.		
14 Update Direct Ship & Special Order Status		
15 Update Shipping Data By Vessel Name		
Enter Desired Menu / Option# ==>		PUR 4
More...		
F1=Add F2=Select F5=Personal F9=Additional F10=Scan F11=Alt View		

You can generate the purchase orders immediately after processing a customer order, or you can let them accumulate and print once, twice, or periodically throughout the day. If you forget to print the special order purchases, the system prints them as part of night jobs. If you intend to print them as part of night jobs, make sure the printer designated for purchase orders is activated. Separate purchase orders are generated for each supplier within each customer order. The purchase orders do not combine multiple customer orders. Each customer order generates its own set of purchase orders, one for each supplier on the special order.

1. When option 4 is selected, the following screen appears.

```
PRINT SPECIAL ORDER PURCHASES

Enter:

"1" to Create & Print Special Order P.O.s.
"2" to Create & Print Special Order P.O.s, AND Faxable Work Copies.
"3" to ONLY Print Faxable Work Copies (But Create Actual P.O.)
"4" to ONLY Print Faxable Work Copies (EDIT ONLY, NO P.O.s CREATED)

Enter one of the listed options:  -
```

- Purchase orders can be printed on regular forms, or on plain paper in a faxable format. The faxable format is condensed, double strike print, and can print more than one purchase order per page, thereby saving fax time. The faxable format is extremely well suited for laser printing. It includes columns for the supplier to fill in quantities and dates for shipment.
- Select an option and press **Enter**. The next screen allows you to include or omit purchase orders based upon Suppliers and/or Cost Centers. This enables special order purchases to be requested for “all suppliers except...”, or for all suppliers within a cost center such as all “Accessory Suppliers”, or all “Carpet Suppliers”.

```
PRINT SPECIAL ORDER PURCHASES

Select Suppliers and/or Cost Centers:

I/O _ Suppliers or Leave Blank to Include All:  _ _ _ _ _
                                                _ _ _ _ _

I/O _ Cost Ctrs or Leave Blank to Include All:  _ _ _ _ _
                                                _ _ _ _ _

Enter "I" to "Include", or "O" to "Omit", in the "I/O" Field.
```

- If you enter an I, the program only processes special orders for the suppliers and cost centers entered. An O entry processes the special orders for all the suppliers and cost centers except those entered.

Note: You can search for supplier and cost center codes by entering a "?" in any of the supplier and cost center fields.

- When Purchase Orders are created for a Special order, the Special order is updated with the PO number. You can then toggle ack and forth from the special order to the PO and back by using **F21**.

```

OPEN ORDER FILE SEARCH BY ORDER#
To:      919-919-1919      Ship To:  919-919-1919      Order#:  418970
KATE STAR CONTRACTING      KATE STAR CONTRACTING      Acct# :  225019
208 GRANDE HEIGHTS DRIVE    208 GRANDE HEIGHTS DRIVE    Slmn#s:
UNIT 3 C                    UNIT 3 C                    Ware# :  RAL
RALEIGH                    RALEIGH                    NC 27853  Branch: RAL MP
Order-Dt  Entered  Dt-Req  Shp-Via/F  Cust P.O.# / Job  Prc  ETA  OH/Stat
4/10/08  4/10/08  4/11/08  BE      W  SPECIAL TEST      LP      1
Line  Item#      Description      S/N#      Location
0010  REX1122      S001 ECHI DEL PASS MARZACOTTO 6X6
                        ALMOND

Qty Ordered.....      5.25  SF
Qty Shipped.....      .00
Qty Open.....          5.25
Back Order Code.....      OPEN BACK ORDER      Status = P

Unit Price $      6.290  Fund Contr      .00  Ext Price      33.02  Slmn
Unit Cost $      2.500  Cost Allow      .000  Ext Cost      13.13  Ware RAL
Order Ref#.....  1031357  Pricing Method/List# R LP      Ship Dt      4/11/08
Spcl Order/PO# 705673      GP%      60.25

ENTER LINE# OR "0000" FOR ALL...: █ 10      F21=P.O.
Enter=Forward. F6=Change/Canc. F8=1st Scrn. F10=Print. F12=Shpg.      F5=Notepad

```

### Updating a Special Order's status and Ship Date

You can update the status of a special order by using:

- The Update Order Status & Shipping Data (CUS 13). For orders that contain only regular assigned item numbers.
- The Update Direct Ship and Special Order Status (CUS 14). Use this program for special orders that use miscellaneous item numbers or F6 lines for item information.

### Update Order Status & Shipping Data (CUS 13)

This program allows you to inquire on and/or update the status and shipping dates of special orders. Use it for special orders that contain only regular assigned item numbers. It also allows the entering and updating of other information related to purchasing and importing.

```

      O R D E R / S H I P P I N G   S T A T U S   U P D A T E
* CHECK & UPDATE STATUS & SHIPPING DATES OF CUSTOMER & PURCHASE ORDERS *

      Enter Order#..... █
Status Codes: "O" = OPEN Order
              "B" = Open BACK ORDER
              "H" = HOLD (held, but not a confirmed order)
              "F" = FUTURE/FORWARD Order (for future stock)
              "K" = CONFIRMED (shipping dates & data have been confirmed)
              "D" = DELAYED (shipping data estimated & subject to change)
              "J" = REJECTED (purchase or back order can not be filled)
              "T" = In TRANSIT from supplier, or ready to be picked up
              "P" = PARTIALLY RECEIVED from supplier (now in house)
              "R" = RECEIVED from supplier (now in house)
              "L" = RELEASED FOR PICKING (label printed if from pool)
              "X" = PICKED/CUT (being/already picked, but not staged)
              "A" = ASSEMBLED (staged in warehouse, ready for pickup)
              "S" = SHIPPED (shipped, or in route to customer)
              "#" = Transaction no longer open

      F6=Change/Cancel Order.   F7=E0J.   F10=Print/Cash.
MA █ a                               MW                               06/045

```

Enter the special order number you want to inquire on or update and press **Enter**.

The status codes listed are the only ones recognized by the system. Some status codes, such as the number sign for closed orders, are assigned by the system and cannot be changed. You may update an order's status code as many times as necessary. For example, the status of a purchase order may

change from O to D, to K, to T, to R, before it is closed. Use this screen to view or update the shipping, ETA dates and status of orders.

OPEN ORDER FILE / STATUS UPDATE						919-919-1919	
To:		Ship To:		Order#:		418970	
KATE STAR CONTRACTING		KATE STAR CONTRACTING		Acct# :		225019	
208 GRANDE HEIGHTS DRIVE		208 GRANDE HEIGHTS DRIVE		Suppl#:		001	
UNIT 3 C		UNIT 3 C		Ware# :		RAL	
RALEIGH		RALEIGH		Branch:		RAL	
NC 27853		NC 27853					
Date-Entered	Ship Via	FOB	Cust P.O.#	Slmn#	Price-Code		
4/10/08	BE	W	SPECIAL TEST		LP		
Line Item#	Description		Qty-Open	Ship/Order Status			
0010 REX1122	ECHI DEL PASS MARZACOTTO 6		5.25 SF	041108 041108 P			
0020 REX1122	ECHI DEL PASS MARZACOTTO 6		5.25 SF	041108 041108 R			
End Of Order							
<p><i>To see all the available order status codes, enter a "?" here.</i></p>							
						mddy mddy	
Update Entire Order:						_____	
F12=Manifest Inq.						<b>F5=Notepad</b>	
F2=Addl Data. F6=Change/Canc. F7=E0J. F8=1st Scrn. F10=Forward. F11=Back.							

- To change the status, ship or ETA dates of all lines on the order, move the cursor to the respective Update Entire Order fields at the bottom of the screen. Enter the new data in the corresponding fields under the status, ship or the ETA date columns. Press Enter. If ETA does not apply, as with customer order from stock, the ETA field is not displayed.
- To change the status of one of the items listed on this order, move the cursor to the Status field of the corresponding line item and enter the letter of the new status. Press Enter. Repeat for all the line items you want to update.
- To change the ship date or ETA date of one or more of the items listed on this order, move the cursor to the Ship or ETA field of the corresponding line items and enter the new date. Press Enter. Repeat for all the line items you want to update. If ETA does not apply, as with customer order from stock, the ETA field is not displayed.

### Update Direct Ship and Special Order Status (CUS 14)

The Update Direct Ship and Special Order Status program allows you to inquire and update the status of direct ships and special orders. Use this program only for direct ship orders, or special orders that use miscellaneous item numbers or F6 lines for item information. This program updates the entire order not line by line.

SPECIAL ORDER STATUS UPDATE

- \* CHECK & UPDATE STATUS OF DIRECT SHIP & SPECIAL ORDERS
- \* QUICK CHECK-IN OF DIRECT SHIP & SPECIAL ORDERS

Enter Order#..... 418979

Status Codes: "R" = Order RECEIVED from supplier (now in house)  
"P" = Order PARTIALLY RECEIVED from supplier (now in house)  
"T" = Order in TRANSIT from supplier, or ready to be picked  
up at supplier's warehouse.  
"A" = ASSEMBLED (staged in warehouse, ready for pickup)  
"S" = SHIPPED (shipped, or in route to customer)

Press Enter to access the Order Information Screen.

To change the status of this order:

- move the cursor to the Order Status Code field at bottom of the above screen.
- Enter the letter of the new status and press Enter.
- If the order already has a status code, it appears in the Order Status Code field, but can be overridden.
- The status code affects all lines on the order.

		<b>OPEN ORDER FILE</b>				919-919-1919	
To:		Shipped To:		Order#:		418979	
KATE STAR CONTRACTING		KATE STAR CONTRACTING		Acct# :		225019	
208 GRANDE HEIGHTS DRIVE		208 GRANDE HEIGHTS DRIVE		Suppl#:		001	
UNIT 3 C		UNIT 3 C		Ware# :		RAL	
RALEIGH		RALEIGH		Branch:		NYC MP	
NC 27853		NC 27853					
<b>Order Date</b>	<b>Ship Date</b>	<b>Ship Via</b>	<b>Cust P.O.#</b>	<b>Slmn#</b>	<b>Price-Code</b>	<b>E.T.A.</b>	
4/14/08	6/01/08	AI	SPEC		LP		
<b>Line</b>	<b>Item#</b>	<b>Description</b>			<b>Qty</b>	<b>Ext-Price</b>	
0010	REX1119	S002 ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 6X6			15.00 SF	86.85	
0020	REX1119	S002 ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 6X6			85.00 SF	492.15	
0030	REX1119	S002 ECHI DEL PASS ZAFF NERA 6X6			15.00 SF	86.85	
End Of Order		Stk:	.00	Tax:	88.22	Total:	754.07
<b>ORDER STATUS CODE: S</b>		ENTER LINE# TO SEE MORE DETAILS: .....					
Press Enter to go Forward.		F7=E0J.		F8=1st Screen.			

### Tracking Special Orders

Special orders can be tracked using all the functions available for regular stock orders:

- They appear on Order Inquiry screen (CUS 10).
- They appear on Open Customer Order Reports (menu ROO) and on Open Purchase Order Reports (Menu RPO). All open order reports have an option for selecting special orders only.
- They are accessible via Inventory Inquiry (INV 1). Because special order items are not included with regular stock items, when you do an inventory inquiry on a special order item you have to include the lot number.

Each special order lot number has its own Stock Card Screen showing when the customer order, purchase order, receipt, and invoice were each processed.

ELEGANT IMAGES 12X12 SA CHOCOLATE FROST U/M: CT				Product Line: ELEGANT IMAGES 12X12 SA/DB Warehouse: NYC S/N: A005435R Mfgr: ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES					
NET									
L#	Date	Sched	Alloc	AVAILABLE	Rcvd	Shipped	ONHAND	to-ship	
01	AU0508	0	0	20	20	0	20	0026	R
02	AU1208	0	0	0	20-	0	0	0026	AL
03	AU1208	0	0	20	20	0	20	F001	AL
04	AU1208	0	0	0	20-	0	0	F001	AL
05	AU1208	0	0	20	20	0	20	BAY2	AL
06	SE0408 BALFWD	0	0	0 0	0	20	0	AU0508	I

*This special order item was ordered, received, allocated and then invoiced.*

PAGE 1      \* NON STOCK/SPCL ORDER \*      End Of Display

MFGR	COLOR	PATTERN	LOT#	WARE	SERIAL#	LOC	Date/MMDDYY	UM	TP	Line#
ARM	2211	0021	S003	NYC	A005435R		80508			

F1=Other Ware. F2=Search. F3=S/N. F5=Notes. F9=Sched. F10=SKU. F11=Back. F12=P/K.

*Note: Special lot numbers are assigned to each special order line. This four-character lot number consists of an S followed by a three-digit number. The number represents the number of times the item has been special ordered. For example, lot number S003 represents the third special order for the item. The special lot number keeps special orders separate from your regular sock. Special lot numbers appear on purchase orders, customer orders, invoices and inventory screens.*



- Classification Code S within category Transaction Type displays your total special order sales and gross profit. This is accessed via the Classification Codes File (FIL 19).

C O D E S   &   C L A S S I F I C A T I O N S			
Enter Category.....	TT		
Enter Class/Code.....	S	(leave blank for list)	
Enter Action Code.....		(A,U,I, or Blank)	
Enter Company#.....	2	(for sales analysis)	
Enter Branch NYC Tran Typ		(sales analysis/blank for all)	Password: .....
Transactn Type	S	SPECIAL ORDERS (SEE NOTEPAD) Bran: 2 NYC	
*** COMPUTER SALES ANALYSIS ***			
	Current Mth	Past 12 Mths	Prev 12 Mths
GROSS SALE \$	579.00	860.00	548.00
G.P.\$	240.20	8.40-	174.20-
G.P.%	41.49	.98-	31.79-
AVG ORDER \$	0	949	276
AVG LINE \$	0	949	276
FILL %	100	100	100
# OF CREDITS	0	1	0
# OF ORDERS	0	20	7
# OF LINES	0	20	7
CRED ISSUED\$	.00	524.04-	.00
G.P./ORDER \$	0	323	17-
F1=Next Record. F2=Screen 2. F4=Mth-By-Mth Sales. F8=Categories.			

## Understanding Ship Dates

Ship Dates can be assigned in the following places:

- *The Order Header screen* - Controlled by the **Date Required** field is the date of the NEXT shipment related to this order. Today's date is automatically inserted into the **Date-Req.** field.

```

A & A BUILDING SUPPLIES CO.          ACCOUNT# 200100  REFERENCE# 1039043
6301 HAMILTON ROAD                 Phone#s 704-845-9200  404-979-0434
                                     Contact: JOE
LONDONDERRY                         NC 27513 Doing Bus As: 005326
                                     << ADD ** >>
*** H E A D E R   R E C O R D   ***
-----
Ship-Via  Date-Req.  Cust PO#  Shipto-Override(Y)  Shipto#  FOB  Order-Date
  OT      110108      .....                ..                0299122  W    101708
-----
Branch  Salesperson  Supplier  Warehse  Type  O/H  Init  E.T.A.  Job#  Reason
  RAL      BOB        001      RAL      ..    2    GB
-----
Pricing, Special Options & Terms
Install? N (Y/N)          Measure? N (Y/N)
Customer Price List#... LP  Tax Codes / State:  Other:  D/Del:
Extra Charge/Discount % 00000  Where Extra Charge Shows (L/S)
Floor Plan?  FP Acct  FP Terms  Xref: Ord#  Inv#
Payment Terms:  % Disc,  Days.  Cd: N  Job Name/Xtra Desc:
Order Contact:
* MUST GET 5 DIGIT PO#!!!
A
F4=Delete Order.  F6=Spcl Instructions.  F7=E0J.  F8=Scrn 1.  F9=Make Taxable.

```

### Notes about the Header Ship Date

- Warehouse works on header ship dates.
- Manual order entry, (not using ISO) sets all lines to the header ship date, but users can override lines (and should on B/Os).
- ISO sets all detail lines to have ship date = header ship date, except B/O.
- Pick Pool technically uses detail line ship date, but on allocated orders, this should always be = to header ship date anyway.
- Order Handling (**O/H**) Code 5 means “Must Ship Complete”. It does not matter what ship date is on the header, because the system only releases the order to warehouse (pick list or label) after all items are available (EG: the last back order line on that order is filled). At that time the ship date is updated by the back order fill program – automatically or manually. There is a system wide setting to control this feature.

- *Order Detail Screen* - used primarily for Back Orders. For back orders the detail line ship date is the ETA based upon when we think the material will be received – based on PO ETA or lead times. The Detail Line Ship Date equals header ship date unless line is a back order.

```

ACCOUNT# 200100      A & A BUILDING SUPPLIES CO.      A      REFERENCE# 1039043
                        <<  ADD **  >>

Line Ware Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#      Qty      U/M      ....Price..      .....Cost...
0010 RAL

L# R Serial#  Loc  Recv? Restk% C/O Ship-Dt      ...extend..      ..extend..  D
- - - - - 15  - 110108

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.

```

### Effects of Changing the Header Ship Date

Ship Date change on Header Line	Results on all Detail Lines
If Date is updated to = 10/15/2008	Regular allocated line – ship date is changed to = header, 10/15/2008
	Transfer allocated line – ship date is changed to = header, 10/15/2008
	Back order – ship date remains “as is” unless the B/O ship date is < header ship date.

## Parts of the System that Affect Ship Dates

System Wide Setting - Options for “Must Ship Complete” Orders

System Wide Setting - Options to Suppress Automatic Recalculation of Ship Dates

Route File Maintenance (DEL 1)

Interwarehouse Transfer File (DEL 4)

## System Wide Setting - Options for "Must Ship Complete" Orders

Orders are considered incomplete if they are "Must Ship Complete" orders, but still contain at least one back ordered line.

<p><b>UPDATE</b>                      System Wide Settings Maintenance</p> <p>Options for "Must Ship Complete" Orders</p> <p>Restrict the release of pick lists and labels for Must Ship Complete orders that include back ordered items.....(Y/N) <u>Y</u></p> <p>Must Ship Complete orders are defined as orders with Order Handling Code 5</p> <p>Options for Cut Stations: 1 = Do not Show if not Complete 2 = Show, but Do Not Allow Release 3 = Show and Allow Release Enter 1,2,or 3: <u>2</u> (Default=2)</p>	
---	--

Entering a **Y** in the **Restrict the release of pick lists and labels for Must Ship Complete orders that include back ordered items field** activates a system wide enforcement of the must ship complete logic. You will not be able to request the release of a pick list (usually done by pressing F1 from the Print Selection Screen) until there are no back ordered items left on an order. When you attempt to print/release a pick list for a "must ship complete" order, and that order still contains at least one back ordered line, then an error message is displayed, and you are prevented from printing/releasing that order. This is done within several programs throughout the system, including:

- Order Entry
- Order Change – batch or via Order Inquiry
- Order Inquiry – F10 Reprint option
- Order Reprints – batch option
- Back Order Fill

*Note: The "must ship complete" logic can be violated if you choose to reprint orders using option 12 from the Customer Service Menu or the Order Desk Menu. Option 2 from within option 12 is the only option that will violate the "must ship complete" logic.*

## System Wide Setting - Options to Suppress Automatic Recalculation of Ship Dates

The system automatically calculates the next available delivery date in accordance with customer delivery schedules.

---

If you do not want the system to automatically calculate a back order shipping date, you can use this system-wide setting Option to suppress automatic recalculation of ship dates.

```

INQUIRY                               System Wide Settings Maintenance

Options to Suppress Automatic Recalculation of Ship Dates

Suppress automatic recalculation of ship date from manual
back order fill..... N (Y/N)

Suppress automatic recalculation of ship date from automatic
back order fill..... Y (Y/N)
  
```

Enter **Y** in either option to **DISABLE** the Automatic Recalculation of ship date during respective process (either manual or automatic back order fill). The default value is **N** (or the field is Blank). This enables the system to automatically recalculate the dates.

### Route File Maintenance (DEL 1)

The Route File defines the departure time, cutoff time, and call after times for each day of the week for each warehouse and route. In addition, this file enables you to assign and calculate the number of days for a delivery to be made to your customers prior to and after the cut off time for each truck route by warehouse.

```

2/19/03                               Truck Route File Maintenance                               YROUTE01A
13:20:03                               RALEIGH SW / TUE & WED                               U=Update
Max Per Day
Warehouse : RAL   Stops State City           Stops: 18
TruckRoute: R2   First  NC - RALEIGH         Cubes: 5000
Run# .....: 01   Last   NC - ASHVILLE        Wght : 17000
Ending W/H: RAL                                     U/M   LB

- - TIMES (MILITARY) - -   Days To Ship Days To Ship   Days From Appt
Day      CutOff  Call After  Depart   Prior Cutoff  After Cutoff  Warehouse Time
Monday   17:00   17:00      7:00    1             2             [ ]
Tuesday  17:00   17:00      7:00    1             2             [ ]
Wednesday 17:00  17:00      7:00    1             2             [ ]
Thursday 17:00   17:00      7:00    1             4             [ ]
Friday   17:00   17:00      7:00    3             3             [ ]
Saturday [ ]      [ ]      [ ]      [ ]           [ ]           [ ]
Sunday   [ ]      [ ]      [ ]      [ ]           [ ]           [ ]

Specify Next Appointment Shipping when your delivery is less than once a week
Next Ship Date: 0/00/00 # of Days between Runs : [ ] Prior Day Cutoff: [ ]
Departure Time: [ ]      Days from Warehouse....: [ ] Appointment Time: [ ]

F1=Next Record  F6=Return  F7=Exit  F8=First Screen
  
```

- This route runs daily Monday through Friday with a cutoff time of 5:00 PM. The truck departs daily at 7:00 AM. The above screen should be read as follows.
- On Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, orders entered by 5:00 PM can be delivered the next day on a daily truck that departs at 7:00 AM. Orders entered after the 5:00 PM cutoff time are delivered the day after next.

- On Thursday, orders entered by 5:00 PM can be delivered the next day (Friday), but orders entered after 5:00 PM miss the Friday morning truck and wait four days, until the following Monday to be shipped.
- On Friday, orders entered before or after the 5:00 PM cutoff will be delivered in three days, on the Monday morning truck. Note that this assumes there must be some weekend work occurring in the warehouse in order to load the Friday orders that are placed after the 5:00 PM cutoff. If in fact the truck is closed off to new orders at 5:00 PM on Friday, without loading on the weekend or early Monday morning, the entry in the “# of Days After Cutoff” field for Friday should be four, indicating a Tuesday shipment for orders placed after the Friday cutoff. You should also note that the above sample screen could have shown the cutoff on Friday to be 23:59, which would more clearly denote that all orders placed on Friday would make the Monday truck.

*Note: If you have customers or salespeople who dial into your system and place orders during the weekend, you should enter the Saturday and Sunday times as well.*

### Interwarehouse Transfer File (DEL 4)

The Interwarehouse Transfer File defines the schedule of interwarehouse transfer trucks from each warehouse to every other warehouse. It includes the time and day that each transfer leaves and the number of days between deliveries between warehouses. This file is used to calculate total delivery time to customers for items that require transfer.

Date: 2/20/03	Transfer Time Tables			TTQAA02
Time: 09:45:42	Table Maintenance			SAL
Transfer From Warehouse: <u>NYC</u>		Override Days Entry: <u>Y</u> (Y-Allow Entry of Days)		
Transfer To Warehouse.: <u>RAL</u>		(N-Automated Calculation)		
Day	Times (Military)			#Days To Add To Local Deliv. Prior/After Cutoff time
	Cut off	Call After	Depart	
Monday	<u>16:30</u>	<u>16:00</u>	<u>19:00</u>	<u>0 / 1</u>
Tuesday	<u>16:30</u>	<u>16:00</u>	<u>19:00</u>	<u>0 / 1</u>
Wednesday	<u>16:30</u>	<u>16:00</u>	<u>19:00</u>	<u>0 / 1</u>
Thursday	<u>16:30</u>	<u>16:00</u>	<u>19:00</u>	<u>0 / 1</u>
Friday	<u>16:30</u>	<u>16:00</u>	<u>19:00</u>	<u>0 / 1</u>
Saturday	_____	_____	_____	___ / ___
Sunday	_____	_____	_____	___ / ___

The above sample screen can be read as follows:

- On Monday through Friday, transfers from NYC to RAL entered by 4:30 PM, add zero days to the local deliveries. Therefore, transfers from NYC to RAL on orders placed by 4:30 PM do not impact the local delivery schedules.
- On Monday through Friday, transfers from NYC to RAL entered after 4:30 PM, add one day to local deliveries.
- Days representing weekend delays are not entered on the Interwarehouse Table since they are already built into the local route schedules. If a transfer delays the order by one day, which pushes the order past the Friday cutoff on the local route, the local Route File automatically considers the weekend when scheduling the delivery.

# Example

1. Consider the following Order Review screen (accessed from the Order Detail screen by pressing **F1**) with four lines.

Line	Item#	Description/Serial#/Loc	Qty	U/M	Price
0010	REX1118	ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6X6 S1 G45	10.50	SF	6.190
0020	REX1110	T ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6 tfr from NYC L416 J302	10.50	SF	6.190
0030	SAI51194	B NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10 back order	16.15	SF	17.400
0040	REXECFA1218	B ECHO CANYON FALL 12X18 back order	13.45	SF	5.990

End Of Display      Total:      491.58

This is a delivery from the RAL warehouse with 4 lines:

Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color	Cost
0010	RAL	REX 1118	1.955
LH	B	Serial#      Loc	Extend      D
		S1      G45	20.53

F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete.      F23=Other Keys.

2. Press **F11** to return to the Order Header screen.

GALLERY FLOORING, INC.	ACCOUNT# 207000	REFERENCE# 1016180							
7001 CRESTWOOD BLVD	Phone#s 914-595-7780	914-958-0565							
RALEIGH	NC 27899	Doing Bus As: GFI							
<< UPD ** >>									
*** HEADER RECORD ***									
Ship-Via	Date-Req.	Cust PO#	Shipto-Override(Y)	Shipto#	FOB	Order-Date			
OT	52206	TEST-DATES			W	052106			
Branch	Salesperson	Supplier	Warehse	Type	O/H	Init	E.T.A.	Job#	Reason
RAL	901		RAL		2	MD			
***** Special Options & Terms *****									
Customer Price List									D/Del: ..
Extra Charge/	It is Sunday May 21 <sup>st</sup> , and the system assigns a ship date of Monday May 22 <sup>nd</sup> based upon the truck route.								
Floor Plan									
Payment	Transfers from NYC to RAL arrive once a week on Thursday morning.								
A	The local truck stops at Gallery Flooring only on Mondays.								
F2=Job Estima									
F4=Delete Order									

*Note: The Ship-Via code also affects shipping dates. In this example, OT for our truck is used, but if it were changed to WC (will call) the schedule of delivery dates will change as well.*

3. The delivery schedules contained within the **Routes File Maintenance** and **Interwarehouse Transfer Times** can be accessed from the Order Detail screen by pressing **F10=Delivery**.

Before we look at the F10 delivery schedule for this order, look at the following chart on how the system calculates shipping dates based on the line type and receiving information.

Type Of Line	Calculation of Ship & Receive Date / Delivery
Available at the local warehouse	Date item can ship = The next date that the route runs
Available at another warehouse (Transfer)	Date item can ship = the next date that the route runs, AFTER the arrival of the transfer
Back Ordered	Date item can ship = the next date that the route runs, AFTER the arrival of the back order (based on back order date, which may be based on lead times, POs, user, etc)
Type Of Line	Calculation of Ship & Receive Date / Will Call
Available at the local warehouse	Date item can ship = Today
Available at another warehouse (Transfer)	Date item can ship = upon the arrival of the transfer
Back Ordered	Date item can ship = upon the arrival of the back order

4. Press **F10** access the Delivery Schedule for this order.

```

Date: 5/21/06          DELIVERY SCHEDULE          DANCIK
Time: 17:44:06        Ship & Receive Dates for each  SAL
                       Item on Order

Complete Order/Ref# 1016180 is requested from RAL by:

                    5/22/06 Monday

*** Complete Order CANNOT be Shipped by Requested Date ***

Stk.      - Earliest Dates - Approx
WH  Item Number  Description  Shipped & Received Time
-----
RAL  REX1118      ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6  5/22/06  5/22/06
NYC  REX1110      ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6  5/29/06  5/29/06
RAL  SAI51194      NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10    6/26/06  6/26/06
NYC  REXECFA1218    ECHO CANYON FALL 12X12    7/03/06  7/03/06

1st line is available in RAL, and
can be shipped on the
requested date - Monday 5/22.

Pink = Requested Date
PRESS ENTER to Exit
Bottom

```

*Note: If a line displays as green, the material is ready to be shipped.*



```

Date: 5/21/06          DELIVERY SCHEDULE          DANCIK
Time: 17:44:06        Ship & Receive Dates for each  SAL
                      Item on Order

Complete Order/Ref# 1016180 is requested from RAL by:

                    5/22/06 Monday

*** Complete Order CANNOT be Shipped by Requested Date ***

Stk.
WH  Item Number  Description              - Earliest Dates - Approx
                               Shipped & Received Time
-----
RAL REX1118      ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6  5/22/06  5/22/06
NYC REX1110      ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6  Tfr 5/29/06  5/29/06
RAL SAI51194     NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10    B/O 6/26/06  6/26/06
NYC REXECFA1218  ECHO CANYON FALL 12X18  B/O 7/03/06  7/03/06

2nd line is a transfer from NYC to RAL.
The transfer will arrive on Thursday
morning, 5/25, missing the 5/22 truck.
Therefore the next available truck is
next Monday, 5/29.

Required Date
Bottom
01/001

```

```

Date: 5/21/06          DELIVERY SCHEDULE          DANCIK
Time: 17:44:06        Ship & Receive Dates for each  SAL
                      Item on Order

Complete Order/Ref# 1016180 is requested from RAL by:

                    5/22/06 Monday

*** Complete Order CANNOT be Shipped by Requested Date ***

Stk.
WH  Item Number  Description              - Earliest Dates - Approx
                               Shipped & Received Time
-----
RAL REX1118      ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6  5/22/06  5/22/06
NYC REX1110      ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6  Tfr 5/29/06  5/29/06
RAL SAI51194     NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10    B/O 6/26/06  6/26/06
NYC REXECFA1218  ECHO CANYON FALL 12X18  B/O 7/03/06  7/03/06

3rd line is a back order that is expected
to arrive on Tuesday 6/20. Therefore
the next available truck is the next
Monday after 6/20, which is 6/26.

Required Date
Bottom
01/001

```

```

Date: 5/21/06          DELIVERY SCHEDULE          DANCIK
Time: 17:44:06        Ship & Receive Dates for each  SAL
                      Item on Order

Complete Order/Ref# 1016180 is requested from RAL by:

                    5/22/06 Monday

*** Complete Order CANNOT be Shipped by Requested Date ***

Stk.
WH  Item Number      Description                - Earliest Dates - Approx
                                Shipped & Received Time
-----
RAL  REX1118          ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6   5/22/06  5/22/06
NYC  REX1110          ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6   Tfr  5/29/06  5/29/06
RAL  SAI51194         NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10     B/O  6/26/06  6/26/06
NYC  REXECPA1218      ECHO CANYON FALL 12X18     B/O  7/03/06  7/03/06

                                Bottom
                                Date

```

4th line is a back order that is expected to arrive on Tuesday 6/27. Therefore the next available truck is the next Monday after 6/27, which is 7/3.

- Using this information, you can decide when to ship the order. You can ship the lines as they become available or you can wait until they are all available.

Press **F10** to move the shipping date to the next available date.

```

Date: 5/21/06          DELIVERY SCHEDULE          DANCIK
Time: 17:44:06        Ship & Receive Dates for each  SAL
                      Item on Order

Complete Order/Ref# 1016180 is requested from RAL by:

                    5/22/06 Monday

*** Complete Order CANNOT be Shipped by Requested Date ***

Stk.
WH  Item Number      Description                - Earliest Dates - Approx
                                Shipped & Received Time
-----
RAL  REX1118          ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6   5/22/06  5/22/06
NYC  REX1110          ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6   Tfr  5/29/06  5/29/06
RAL  SAI51194         NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10     B/O  6/26/06  6/26/06
NYC  REXECPA1218      ECHO CANYON FALL 12X18     B/O  7/03/06  7/03/06

                                Bottom
                                Date

```

Press F10 to advance the header ship date to the next ship date shown.... You may advance to 5/29, to 6/26, or to 7/03.

F10=Change Date to 5/29/06  
Pink = Earliest Delivery is after Required Date  
Press ENTER to Exit

## Changing the Ship-Via Code

As noted earlier, changing the Ship-Via code can also affect the available shipping date.

1. In this example, on the order used above, the Ship-Via code is changed from OT (our truck) to WC (will call).

```

GALLERY FLOORING, INC.          ACCOUNT# 207000  REFERENCE# 1016180
7001 CRESTWOOD BLVD           Phone#s 914-595-7780  914-958-0565
                                Contact: JEFF
RALEIGH                        NC 27899 Doing Bus As: GFI
                                << UPD ** >>
*** HEADER RECORD ***
Ship-Via  Date-Req.  Cust PO#  Shipto-Override(Y)  Shipto#  FOB  Order-Date
WC        52206     TEST-DATES  ..             ..      W      052106
Branch    Resperson  Supplier  Warehse  Type  O/H  Init  E.T.A.  Job#  Reason
RAL      ..        001      RAL      ..   ..   2     MD     ..   ..
*** Pricing, Special Options & Terms ***
Customer Ref# .. State: .. Other: .. D/Del: ..
Ext .. ous (L/S) ..
F .. # .. Inv# ..
Page .. ne/Xtra Desc: ..
  
```

Change the order to WC (Will Call) and view the "Ship & Receive Dates" screen again.....

2. Press **F10** to view the delivery schedule. Since the customer is picking up the order, delivery times are not factored into the available delivery dates.

```

Date: 5/21/06          SHIPPING/PICKUP SCHEDULE          DANCIK
Time: 18:03:54        Ship/Pickup Dates for each          SAL
                      Item on Order
                      Complete Order/Ref# 1016180 is requested from RAL by:
                      5/22/06 Monday
                      *** Complete Order CANNOT be Picked Up/Shipped by Date Req ***
Stk.   Available
WH     Item Number  Description          For Pickup/Shipment
-----
RAL    REX1118      ECHI DEL PASS FERRACCIA 6  5/21/06
NYC    REX1110      ECHI DEL PASS RAMINA 6X6  Tfr 5/24/06
RAL    SAI51194      NATURAL BAHAMAS 10X10    B/O 6/20/06
NYC    REXECFR1218    ECHO CANYON FALL 12X18   B/O 6/27/06
  
```

F10=Change Date to 5/24/06  
 Pink = Not Available to Pickup/Ship by Date Req  
 Press ENTER to Exit

Displays the earliest dates pickups can be made

## Back Order ETA Dates – Best Practices

The following methods for managing back order ETA & ship dates are available:

- *ISO* – The ISO programs assign an initial ETA/ship date to each back order as it is entered. It is based on current purchase order ETA dates or lead times. However, as purchase order dates change, you must use one of the other methods to stay up to date:
- *Manual* – Customer service or purchasing personnel decide which customers will be filled from each of the incoming purchase orders, and assign dates to each back order as needed.
- *By Vessel/Container* – Customer service or purchasing personnel assign incoming purchase orders and customer back orders to specific vessels and/or containers. When vessel dates are changed, all

attached purchase orders and customer back orders are automatically updated with new dates.  
(PUR 18)

- *Systematically* – Using PUR 19, or setting on “automatic back order date changes” to run nightly. These programs line up all customer back orders against all incoming purchase orders, and reassign back order dates automatically based on priorities and order dates.





## Overview

Before we get started into the specifics of how orders are priced it is important that you become familiar with a couple of terms used throughout these instructions:

- *Price Class* - A group of items from the same manufacturer that are priced identically by your company for your customers. Each price class is represented by a six-character price class code.
- *Price List* - A pricing level or strategy. Each price list is represented by a two-character price list number. The system requires that you have a price list number "LP" (list price) which is your base or standard pricing. You may establish as many other price lists as you need. For example, "BP" for builder price list or "KD" for key dealer price list.

## Manually pricing an order

On the Order Entry Detail screen, make an entry in the **Price** field and press **Enter**.

Use this option in special cases such as when an order has a special price not known to the system. When a price is overridden, the program recalculates the extended price and re-displays the screen for verification. Press **Enter** again to accept the entry. When a price is overridden, a pricing method of **X** is shown to the right of the **Ship-Dt** field.

Line	Item#	Description/Serial#/Loc	Qty	U/M	Price					
0010	REXECBR12	ECHO CANYON BRYCE 12X12 YELLOW 703101 V4 110104 B108	56.00	SF	10.000					
<p>End Of Display    Stk:    .00    Tax:    28.00    Total:    588.00</p>										
Line	Ware	Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#	Qty	U/M	Price	Cost				
0020	RAL	SAI 1090 0	50.00	SF	5.000	2.640				
L#	R	Serial#	Loc	Recv?	Restk%	C/C	Ship-Dt	extend	extend	D
		DF44	DF45				072506 X LP	250.00	132.00	
<p>F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys. H</p>										

Leave this field blank if you want the system to price the order using all the standard, special, promotional, and quote or contract pricing for the customer.

# Letting the System Determine Order Pricing

This is basically a four step process:

- **STEP 1 - Getting Regular Pricing for a Customer from the Billto File-** The system looks for the customer's "regular" pricing for both the customer and the item being ordered. The following parts of the system are checked for pricing information.
  - **Cust Price List#** field in the Billto File.
  - Price Exception Screen (F9 from the Billto File)
  - Price File (FIL 9) for Price Class and Price List data
  - Item File Pricing Screen (F9 on the Item File) if an item is not assigned a price class or a customer does pricing at the item level.
- **STEP 2 - Checking for Specific Pricing Situations** - The system then checks for specific prices within a single pricing record
  - Some examples are cut vs roll price, direct ship vs inventory price, and full pallet price
- **STEP 3 - Checking the Promotional Pricing File** - The Promotion File (FIL 30) is then checked for lower prices
  - If no promotion price beats the regular price, then the regular price is used.
  - If the pricing search encounters a fixed promotion, the search stops and that price is used regardless if it the lowest price or not.
- **STEP 4 - Checking the Customer Special Price File** - The last check is in the Customer Special Price File (FIL 18)
  - This file is generally not used. The Promotion File is usually more effective. However the system does check when searching for the best pricing.

*Note: Other files related to the pricing process are: Cost File, Marketing Programs and Displays, Manufacturer Rebate Table, Packaging Conversions, and the Fund File.*

## STEP 1 - Getting Regular Pricing for a Customer from the Billto File

1. The system first checks for customer's regular pricing, via the **Cust Price List#** field in the Billto File (FIL 1).

ACCOUNT# 201000	INQUIRY	BILLTO FILE
Name HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	Phone#s B: 919 595 7780 F: 919 958 0565	
Addr1 2001 ATLANTIC AVE	Contact: JACKIE Tax/SS# 000000000	
Addr2 PO BOX 715	Doing Business As: HARBOR CENTER	
City RALEIGH	Open Dt 040189 Changed 071906	
State NC Zip 27604 1434 Ctry	Hold Acct: , , , , Mailing Lists Z	
Credit Limit: 4500099	Credit Mgr: A Guarantee \$	
Bank Acct 1) _____	# 00000000000000	
Bank Acct 2) _____	# 00000000000000	
Cust Type Code.....	Extra Charge/Discount % 00000	
Cust Price List#... LP	Where Extra Chg Shows..	
Cust Region Code... SE	Mthly Interest Rate.. % 00150	
Cust Rating (ABC)... A	Interest Owed To Date \$ 000339997	
Payment Terms: % Disc, 000 Days.	Terms Code..... 5 Msg: 1 O/H: ..	
Tax Codes / State: NC Other: ..	A/R Statement Code M A/R Acct# ..	
Branch#.. RAL Warehouse#.. RAL	Default Shipto#.. Ship Via OT	
Chain#... Salesperson# 901	Truck Routing R1 FOB Code W	
Language Code.. F County# 3	Min Chg(Y/N) Y Deliv Chg(Y/N) Y	
Comments ORDERS APPROVED BY JACKIE ONLY	D/del _	
F1=Next. F3=AR. F4=Sales. F9=Prc Exc. F10=Ph#. F12=S/I. F14=Codes		F5=Notepad

This two-character code is the default pricing level for this customer. You can create multiple pricing levels in your system and assign each customer a default level. For example, you might have a builder's price (B1) and a list price (LP) for each item. You would use LP pricing for cash (over the counter) sales and B1 pricing for builders.

*Note: The Price List is not mandatory in the Billto File, but it is mandatory in Order Entry. If blank, Order Entry will prompt you for one. Best practices is to always assign a price list# in the Billto File.*

Price list codes are created in the Classification Codes File. The following codes are examples of system-provided codes:

- **LP** - List price
- **SC** - Standard last cost (landed cost, includes freight)
- **BC** - Standard base cost (base portion of cost only; no freight)
- **AC** - Average cost (not recommended for customer pricing). This code can be used for: inter-company sales, sales to an affiliate or other distributors, employee sales.

AC can also be used for serialized items, and considered actual cost. Each serial number/bin location carries its own cost, which is rarely averaged. When the AC code is used, order entry retrieves the average/actual cost as the basis for the price.

- **99** - Customer is prevented from ordering except as specified on the Price Exceptions screen.
2. The system then checks the Price Exception Screen (F9 from the Billto File). A pricing exception is a price list number or promotional program other than the customer's regular price list number



assigned on the Billto Profile Screen. If there is a pricing exception established it overrides the **Cust Price List** established in the Billto File.

For example, a customer might normally be assigned price list A1, but for a certain manufacturer or item number the customer can be assigned to price list B1. Price exceptions are the most efficient way to handle special pricing. All pricing exceptions simply point to another established price list, that is maintained via the Price File.

201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)		UPDATE		Price Exceptions		Pg 5
Type	Record#	Price List#	Promo or Program#	Eff Date	End Date	Status X
<u>I</u> Item#	REX <u>ECBR12</u>	<u>LP</u>		<u>071606</u>	<u>022222</u>	ACTIVE -
<u>L</u> Prod Line	ABC <u>ROL</u>	<u>B1</u>		<u>070406</u>	<u>022222</u>	ACTIVE -
<u>M</u> Mfgr#	REX	<u>A1</u>		<u>042806</u>	<u>022222</u>	ACTIVE -
<u>P</u> Prc Class	REX <u>ECF</u>	<u>C1</u>		<u>070306</u>	<u>022222</u>	ACTIVE -
<u>H</u> Part. Itm#	REX <u>ECBR</u>	<u>C1</u>		<u>071506</u>	<u>022222</u>	ACTIVE -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TYPES: C=Item Class, M=Mfgr, L=Product Line, Enter "X" to Display Prices.  
P=Price Class, H=Partial Item, I=Item.

F23=Copy Price Exceptions. F10=Next Page. F11=Previous Page.  
\* ENTRY ACCEPTED \*

F1=Next Act. F2=Profile. F3=A/R. F4=Sales. F12=S/I. F14=Codes. **F5=Notepad**

The pricing exception codes are listed at the bottom of the screen. If there is a pricing exception for an item class (**C**) established, it overrides the price list during order entry. However, the item pricing exception overrides all other exceptions.

### Getting "Regular" Item Pricing from the Price File

The first place the system checks for Item pricing is the Price File. This file establishes pricing structures called price classes, that can be assigned to groups of items. When items are assigned to the same price class, only the Price File needs to be updated when the pricing information changes.

*Note: Prices classes are assigned to items with the Item File (FIL 02).*

1. The system accesses the Price File to check on item pricing by Price Class and Price List. The figure below displays the pricing options established for price class REXCEF and four different price lists (**A1**, **B1**, **C1**, and **LP**).

P R I C E   F I L E   S E A R C H

Price-Class	List#	Description	List Price	Last Change
REXECF	A1	ECHO 12X12	10.000	SF 7/21/06
REXECF	B1	ECHO 12X12	10.000	SF 7/21/06
REXECF	C1	ECHO 12X12	10.000	SF 7/21/06
REXECF	LP	ECHO 12X12	10.000	SF 7/21/06
REXECM	LP	ECHO 6X12 FASCIA TRAIL	6.590	PC 3/01/05
REXECO	LP	ECHI DEL 25X25 PICTURE BOARDS	15.650	EA 1/17/02
REXEC1	A1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 12X12	4.890	SF 2/08/05
REXEC1	B1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 12X12	4.890	SF 2/08/05
REXEC1	C1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 12X12	4.890	SF 2/08/05
REXEC1	D1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 12X12	4.890	SF 2/08/05
REXEC1	G1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 12X12	4.890	SF 2/08/05
REXEC1	LP	ECHI DEL PASSATO 12X12	4.890	SF 2/08/05
REXEC2	A1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X6	6.290	SF 2/08/05
REXEC2	B1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X6	6.290	SF 2/08/05
REXEC2	C1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X6	6.290	SF 2/08/05
REXEC2	D1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X6	6.290	SF 2/08/05
REXEC2	G1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X6	6.290	SF 2/08/05
REXEC2	LP	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X6	6.290	SF 2/08/05
REXEC3	A1	ECHI DEL PASSATO 6X12	8.000	SF 2/08/05

F6=File Maint. "X"=Select. F7=E0J. F8=New Search. F11=Back. Rollup/Down.

2. Select one to display its pricing chart.

Price Class	REXECF	List#	LP	LIST PRICES	UPDATE	PRICE FILE				
Description:	<u>ECHO 12X12</u>			REX (REX)						
LIST PRICE \$	10 . 000 per U/M SF			End User Category:	__					
Tran	Typ	Restr	Qty	Field	X	Variable%	+/-	Variable\$	=	Price
1)			100	LP		1 . 0000				10 . 000
2)			5000	LP		. 9500				9 . 500
3)	I	T		LP		. 8000				8 . 000
4)										
5)										
6)										
7)										
8)										
9)										
10)										
11)										
12)										
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. SL=Sub-List. LC=Last Cst. AC=Avg Cst. BC=Base Cst.										
Round Code: <u>R</u> (R=Round,U=Up,D=Down,9=Nearest 9¢,5=5¢,\$,%,&,N) Terms Override: __										
Changed 7/21/06 D/del										
F10=Next LP    F9=Comments.										
F1=Next Record.    F2=Cost File.    F3=Copy.    F6=Search.    F7=E0J.    F8=Screen 1.										

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Description</b>	The description for this price class. Describe the group of items to which this price class applies. This field needs only to be entered on the LP record.
<b>List Price</b>	The price from which all other prices can be derived by adding or subtracting an amount or a percentage. You can assign whatever meaning you like to this List Price. It could be your retail price, your contractor price, your regular or standard price. It can also be a price that has no use except as a base from which to derive other prices. Every price class has only one list price, and it can only be updated when you specify price list number LP. However, all other pricing charts within the same price class can use the list price to base prices on.
<b>End User Category</b>	<p>This field appears only for the LP record. It is used as part of the printed price list selection criteria and by the dial-in self-service Order Entry systems, such as Dancik's Décor24. This field prompts you for a two-character code that represents your basic classes or groups of products, for the purpose of presentations to clients. It can be very similar to the Item Class 1 or Cost Center fields. However, you should purposely omit certain product lines from having any end user category, if you would not want them to appear on price lists or on customer dial-in Order Entry screens. Each end user category should represent a group of products that would appear on a single price list, or as a basic search selection category for a dial-in customer on your system. For example, your end user categories could be:</p> <p><b>VS</b> - Vinyl Sheet Goods  <b>CT</b> - Ceramic Tile  <b>VT</b> - Vinyl Tile  <b>WD</b> - Wood  <b>MA</b> - Marble</p> <p>You code only the price classes you want presented to customers with one of the end user codes. A blank end user category eliminates the items in the price class from being used by applications that access the end user category.</p> <p>You can enter <b>?</b> in this field to select from a list of available codes. These codes are established in the Classification Codes File.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>U/M</b>	<p>This is the native unit of measure for the items in the price class. This unit of measure is the default for pricing, inventory inquiry, and sales analysis. You can also set up conversion factors on the system you can use to price, inquire about, and report in other units of measure. Although you can create your own unit of measure codes, the following codes are recommended:</p> <p><b>CT</b> - Cartons  <b>EA</b> - Each  <b>KG</b> - Kilograms  <b>LB</b> - Pounds  <b>LF</b> - Linear Feet  <b>PA</b> - Pallets  <b>PC</b> - Pieces  <b>SF</b> - Square Feet  <b>SH</b> - Sheets  <b>M2</b> - Square Meters  <b>ST</b> - Sets  <b>SY</b> - Square Yards</p>
<b>Sub-list Price</b>	<p>This field is displayed for all pricing charts except LP. Whereas the list price is shared by all of a price class's pricing charts, a separate sub-list is available for each pricing chart. It does not have to be filled in, and is only present to provide another price, if necessary, on which to base other prices. It can be useful if you have branch offices that need their own pricing, and can not be tied to an overall corporate list price. The sub-list can be referenced on the pricing chart using field code SL.</p>
<b>Tran-type</b>	<p>This is the transaction type to which the price relates. Valid entries are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I</b> - The price relates to stock sales from inventory only.</li> <li>• <b>D</b> - The price only relates to direct ships sales to your customer.</li> <li>• Blank - The price relates to any sale (from stock or direct ship).</li> </ul> <p>For direct ships, order entry looks for a price with transaction-type <b>D</b> or blank. For inventory sales, order entry looks for a price with transaction-type <b>I</b> or blank.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Restr</b>	<p>This is a restriction code if one applies to the price. Valid entries include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>R</b> - For rolled goods, the price relates to full roll or roll balance sales only.</li> <li>• <b>C</b> - For rolled goods, the price relates to cut sales only.</li> <li>• <b>M</b> - For rolled goods, the price is a “mid price” between roll and cut. For any other goods, it is a “management authorized sales price.” The price is only used if an order entry operator specifically requests the M price. This feature is useful for high-pressure or competitive situations that requires salespeople or order entry staff to have some pricing leeway. For rolled goods, it offers a middle ground, short of offering cuts at roll prices. This code is considered an override. All lines that are priced with the M price are designated as M price lines, and can be analyzed on screen or on reports. M prices are not shown on customer price lists.</li> <li>• <b>Blank</b> - The price has no restriction. The price is valid regardless of what restriction code, if any, is entered.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: For a complete listing of valid codes, enter a “?” in the field and press <b>Enter</b>.</i></p>
<b>Qty</b>	<p>Use this field only if you have different unit prices based on quantity. Enter the quantity through which the price applies. If you specify quantity breaks, the last quantity listed should be 99999, as shown in the previous examples. An entry of 00099 in this field reads as “This price applies to quantities up to 99.” This field always relates to the unit of measure on the pricing screen.</p>
<b>Field</b>	<p>If you want the computer to calculate the price as a percentage of, or linked to something else, enter one of the following field codes:</p> <p><b>LP</b> - List Price  <b>LC</b> - Last Cost (unit cost of last receipt including freight and handling)  <b>AC</b> - Average Cost (average unit cost of current stock on hand)  <b>SC</b> - Standard Landed Cost (standard unit cost as entered in the Cost or Item Master Files. It includes standard freight and handling unit cost.)  <b>BC</b> - Standard Base Cost (standard unit cost as entered in the Cost or Item Master Files excluding freight and handling)  <b>SL</b> - Sub-List Price</p> <p><i>Note: In order to attain the simplest possible pricing maintenance, you should try to base as many prices as possible on LP (list price), or other field codes. If all prices are a percentage above or below list price, you can update them all by just changing the list price. If a price class has six pricing charts, and each pricing chart has five prices, all 30 prices can be changed at once if they are based on list price.</i></p>
<b>Variable%</b>	<p>If you want the system to calculate the price as a percentage of something else, and you have entered a field code (LP, LC, AC, SC, SL, BC, or L0-L9), enter the amount by which to multiply the field.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
+/-	If you want the system to add or subtract a fixed dollar amount, and you have entered a field code, then enter a plus sign (+) or a minus sign (-) in this field, indicating whether to add or subtract the amount entered in the <b>Variable %</b> field.
Variable \$	If the +/- field is used, enter the dollar amount to add or subtract. You can combine the use of the <b>Variable %</b> and <b>Variable \$</b> fields.
Price	<p>If you have entered a field and a variable, the price will be calculated automatically, and you can leave this field blank. Otherwise, enter the unit price here.</p> <p>If you enter field codes AC or LC, this program does not calculate the price at this time. However, the price is figured at the time of order entry or quoting. This is because average and last costs are dynamic, and can change from transaction to transaction.</p> <p>If you enter a field code and a price, but not the <b>variable%</b>, the program will figure the <b>variable%</b>. The system will never automatically calculate a +/- dollar variable. Any price list that is linked to other prices automatically changes when the price it is linked to changes. For example, changing list price could change the price on multiple lines of a pricing chart, and for all pricing charts for the same price class.</p>
Round Code	<p>Leave blank or enter one of the following codes:</p> <p><b>R</b> - If you want the prices rounded to the nearest cent value in the standard way. (Round down if last digit is 1, 2, 3 or 4. Round up if last digit is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9.)</p> <p><b>U</b> - If you want the price to be rounded up to the next cent value.</p> <p><b>D</b> - If you want the price to be rounded down to the previous cent value.</p> <p><b>5</b> - (Round to the nearest \$.05 or \$.10)</p> <p><b>9</b> - (Round to the nearest \$.09). This code causes numbers ending with 0 - 4 to round down to previous 9, and 5 - 8 round up to next 9.</p> <p><b>\$</b> - Rounds prices to the nearest dollar. Fifty cents or over rounds up. Forty-nine cents and under rounds down.</p> <p><b>%</b> - Rounds prices that end between \$.01 and \$0.99 up to the nearest dollar.</p> <p><b>&amp;</b> - Rounds prices that end between \$.01 and \$0.99 down to the nearest dollar.</p> <p><b>N</b> - Rounds up to the next nine. For example if the price ends in any amount between .01 and .08 the system rounds it to \$.09.</p>
Terms Override	<p>A single character payment terms code. Only enter a code here if normal terms are to be overridden whenever these prices (this pricing chart) are used. For example, if this pricing chart represents very special low-margin pricing, you can override terms to Net (no payment discount) whenever these prices are used. Payment terms codes are set up in the Payment Terms File.</p> <p>Terms overridden on this screen only override terms by product, not terms by customer. For example, if a customer is coded with terms code M (manufacturer's terms by product), then this field can override the normal product terms that are found in the Product Line File. If a customer has any other terms, then those terms are fixed by customer and are not overridden at the line item level by this field. Refer to the chapters on the Billto File and Payment Terms File for more information regarding terms.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
D/Del	D in this field indicates that this record will be deleted.
Changed	This field is automatically updated by the system. It displays the date the record was last changed. You can enter ? in any field that has a table of values on the system to select from a list of valid values. You can enter ? in the <b>Payment Terms Code</b> , <b>Transaction Type</b> , <b>Restriction Code</b> , and <b>End User Category</b> fields.

## Examples of Price File Screens

### Quantity Break Pricing

Price Class	HARBUA	List#	LP	LIST PRICES	UPDATE	PRICE FILE		
Description:	BURNSIDE PLANK BUFF WHITE			HARTCO FLOORING INC.				
LIST PRICE \$	4 . 850 per U/M SF			End User Category: PP				
Tran-Typ	Restr	Qty	Field X	Variable%	+/-	Variable\$	=	Price
1)	..	464	LP	1 . 0000				4 . 850
2)	..	991	L1	1 . 0000	-	. 25		4 . 600
3)	..	99999	L2	1 . 0000	-	. 25		4 . 350
4)	..							
5)	..							
6)	..							
7)	..							
8)	..							
9)	..							
10)	..							
11)	..							
12)	..							
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. SL=Sub-List. LC=Last Cst. AC=Avg Cst. BC=Base Cst.								
Round Code: _ (R=Round,U=Up,D=Down,9=Nearest 9¢,5=5¢,\$,%,&,N) Terms Override: _								
F10=Next LP F9=Comments. Changed 8/25/99 D/del ..								
F1=Next Record. F2=Cost File. F3=Copy. F6=Search. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1.								

This Quantity Break Pricing screen shows three quantity break prices for this product. Each price relates to order quantities up to and including the respective quantity. In this example, all three prices are linked, with each quantity break lowering the price by \$.25.

### Third Column Pricing

Price Class	HARBUA	List#	C3	UPDATE	PRICE FILE	
Description:	<u>BURNSIDE PLANK BUFF WHITE</u>			HARTCO FLOORING INC.		
LIST PRICE \$	..... 4 . 850 per U/M SF			Sub-List Price \$ █ .....		
Tran-Typ	Restr	Qty	Field X	Variable%	+/- Variable\$	= Price
1)	..	.....	L3	1 . 0000	.....	4 . 350
2)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
3)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
4)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
5)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
6)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
7)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
8)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
9)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
10)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
11)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
12)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. SL=Sub-List. LC=Last Cst. AC=Avg Cst. BC=Base Cst.						
Round Code: _ (R=Round,U=Up,D=Down,9=Nearest 9¢,5=5¢,\$,%,&,N) Terms Override: _						
Changed 8/25/99 D/del ..						
F10=Next C3 F9=Comments.						
F1=Next Record. F2=Cost File. F3=Copy. F6=Search. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1.						

The Third Column Pricing screen includes a single entry that enables any order that relates to price list number C3 (column 3 pricing), regardless of transaction type or quantity, to use the L3 price from the LP record. In the above example, the price is the third level quantity break. Whenever the LP record is updated, this record is automatically updated too.



### Cost Plus Pricing

Price Class	HARBUA	List#	C3	UPDATE	PRICE FILE
Description:	<u>BURNSIDE PLANK BUFF WHITE</u>			HARTCO FLOORING INC.	
LIST PRICE \$	..... 4 . 850 per U/M SF			Sub-List Price \$ █ .....	
Tran-Typ	Restr	Qty	Field X	Variable%	+/- Variable\$ = Price
1)	..	.....	L3	1 . 0000	..... 4 . 350
2)	..	.....	..	..	.....
3)	..	.....	..	..	.....
4)	..	.....	..	..	.....
5)	..	.....	..	..	.....
6)	..	.....	..	..	.....
7)	..	.....	..	..	.....
8)	..	.....	..	..	.....
9)	..	.....	..	..	.....
10)	..	.....	..	..	.....
11)	..	.....	..	..	.....
12)	..	.....	..	..	.....
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. SL=Sub-List. LC=Last Cst. AC=Avg Cst. BC=Base Cst.					
Round Code: _ (R=Round,U=Up,D=Down,9=Nearest 9¢,5=5¢,\$,%,&,N) Terms Override: _					
F10=Next C3 F9=Comments. Changed 8/25/99 D/del ..					
F1=Next Record. F2=Cost File. F3=Copy. F6=Search. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1.					

The Cost Plus Pricing screen uses a cost as a starting point, and uses a variable percentage greater than one, or a dollar add-on to create a price.

### Cuts at Roll Pricing

Price Class	ARMCA3	List#	CA	UPDATE	PRICE FILE
Description:	<u>CAMBRAY OFF-GOODS</u>			ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES	
LIST PRICE \$	..... 5 . 000 per U/M SY			Sub-List Price \$ .....	
Tran-Typ	Restr	Qty	Field X	Variable%	+/- Variable\$ = Price
1)	I	C	L2	1 . 0000	..... 4 . 82
2)	I	R	L2	1 . 0000	..... 4 . 82
3)	..	.....	..	..	.....
4)	..	.....	..	..	.....
5)	..	.....	..	..	.....
6)	..	.....	..	..	.....
7)	..	.....	..	..	.....
8)	..	.....	..	..	.....
9)	..	.....	..	..	.....
10)	..	.....	..	..	.....
11)	..	.....	..	..	.....
12)	..	.....	..	..	.....
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. SL=Sub-List. LC=Last Cst. AC=Avg Cst. BC=Base Cst.					
Round Code: _ (R=Round,U=Up,D=Down,9=Nearest 9¢,5=5¢,\$,%,&,N) Terms Override: _					
* ENTRY ACCEPTED * Changed 3/02/05 D/del ..					
F10=Next CA F9=Comments.					
F1=Next Record. F2=Cost File. F3=Copy. F6=Search. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1.					

The Cuts at Roll Pricing schemes simply point both the cut and roll price lines to the roll price. In the example above, the C and R price lines point to the same price, L2. The L2 price is the price on line 2 of the LP record, which would be the roll price in this example. Whenever the LP record is updated, this record is automatically updated too.

### Pricing at the Item File

Prices can also be entered directly into the Item File for each item number. In that case, you would not need to set up the Price File. We recommend you use the Price File unless your company has uniform pricing for all customers and does not have groups of items that are priced identically.

1. If an price class has not been assigned to an item, as shown below, the system tries to obtain pricing information from the **F9= Prices/Costs** within the Item File.

ITEM#	REXECBR12	UPDATE	ITEM FILE
Description:	<u>ECHO CANYON BRYCE 12X12</u> <u>YELLOW 703101 V4</u>	REX (REX) Checkstring: .....	
Usual Supplier#	REX	Inventory (Y/N/S): Y	Xref: .....
Price Class....	(F9) .....	Component (Y/N/K/D/R/S/F/L) \$	ISO Table# ..
Cost Class.....	(F9) .....	Date Discontinued...	Replen Path ..
Packaging Class	(F10) .....	Suppliers' Item#....	703101 .....
Product Line...	ECO	Policies.....	NB .....
Class.....(1)...	FT	Lead Time (in days)...	Old= ... Days
Class.....(2)...	GL	Sequence#.....	Frnt Key ..
Class.....(3)...	IM	Item Width.....	.....
Trim Class.....		Define Remnant Size...	60 .....
Color Name.....	YELLOW	Cost Ctr: CER	Frnt Class: FF Tax?: Y
Pattern Name...	12X12	Smallest U/M, Pick: CT	Sales: CT Supp: ...
Wear Code.....	4	Order Entry U/M: SF	(blank=allow any U/M)
Rating/ABC Code	B	Qty Break Group: ...	Multiplier: .....
Commodity Level		Initials: MC	Sub-Serial: ... Stg Code .....
UPC/Ctn .....		UPC Code: .....	Item Scan Ovr ..
Comments * <u>EXTREME SHADING VARIATION</u>		Last Change: 10/21/05	D/del ..
F1=Next	F3=Inventory	F4=Sales	F5=Production F6=Search
F8=Screen 1	F9=Prices/Costs	F10=Packaging	F12=Spc/Instr F16=Attributes

An example Item Pricing screen is shown below.

ITEM#	REXECBR12	UPDATE	ITEM FILE
Description: <u>ECHO CANYON BRYCE 12X12</u>		REX (REX)	
LIST PRICE\$	10 . 000	per U/M \$F	PRICE CLASS: REXECF LP
Standard LAST COST \$	2 . 53319	per U/M \$F	COST CLASS:
Standard BASE COST \$	2 . 11100		G.P.%: 74.67
TT/RES	Qty	Field X	Variable% +/- Variable\$ = Price.
1)	100	LP	1 . 0000 10 . 000
2)	5000	LP	. 9500 9 . 500
3)	IT	LP	. 8000 8 . 000
4)			
5)			
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. LC=Last Cst. AC=Avg Cst. BC=Base Cst. SC=Stnd Cst.			
F9=Update: Minimum Qty Below Min Chg\$ . Min Chg Code G/L#			
F2=Item Profile. F10=Packaging. F12=Spcl Instr. F7=E0J.			

This screen allows you to maintain “pricing at the item level.”

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Description</b>	Item description as you entered it on the Item File Profile screen.
<b>List Price</b>	Price from which all other prices can be derived, by adding or subtracting an amount or a percentage. You can assign whatever meaning you want to List Price, for example, retail price or your contractor price. Customers can be assigned LP in the Billto File as a price list number, and charged the list price for all items.
<b>Standard Last Cost</b>	Same as standard landed cost; current replacement or market cost of this item, including freight and handling. The system also figures the actual Last Costs and Average Costs based on receipts. This field is user-controlled, and is never automatically updated by the system. As your suppliers update their prices and as freight rates change, you should update this field.
<b>Standard Base Cost</b>	Current replacement or market cost for this item from your supplier excluding all freight and handling costs. The system also figures the actual base cost, based on receipts. This field is user-controlled and should be updated when your suppliers change your prices for this item. The system never automatically updates this field. This is the default cost used on all purchase orders to suppliers for this item, unless the Cost File is used. You can use the Cost File to enter multiple costs based on supplier, quantity, and type of purchase. It can be overridden on the purchase order.

Field Name	Description/Instructions
Price List #	<p>The two characters shown directly to the right of the price class. This code relates to the Billto File in which each customer is assigned a price list number. Each price list number represents a price list that has been established. All customers are assigned a basic price list number, and, in some cases, alternate price list numbers for certain products. The examples use price list numbers such as A1, B1, and C1, as shown. You can assign your own meaning for each code. Every item should have a price for every price list number on which the item could appear. That way, the system has a price for every item to any customer. Price list numbers are defined using the Classification Codes File. When price classes are used, the price list number shows to the right of the price class at the top of the screen. When price classes are not used, this screen includes a price list number column.</p>
Qty	<p>Use this field only if you have different unit prices based on quantity. Enter the quantity through which the price applies. If you specify quantity breaks, the last quantity listed should be 99999 as shown in the above figure.</p> <p>If the Item File minimum quantity is set to all nines (99999), it is interpreted to mean to minimum quantity, and therefore, all customers are subject to the charge, regardless of the entry in the <b>Billto File Minimum Charge</b> field. Any other quantity (less than 99999) in the minimum quantity field applies only to customers whose Billto File is set to <b>Min Chg = Y</b>. You can use this option to enter minimum charges on certain products that override normally exempt customers. For example, you might want to apply a fixed handling charge when a certain item is sold, regardless of quantity. This option can apply to items that always require special paperwork or packing when sold.</p> <p>For rolled goods, minimum charges were applied only to cuts until Version 6, Release 2. With Version 6, Release 2, any minimum charge for rolled goods identified by codes <b>H</b> (handling charge) or <b>P</b> (packing charge) apply to any open (unsealed) roll, regardless of whether it is a cut or balance. Minimum charges for rolled goods with codes other than <b>H</b> or <b>P</b> still apply only to cuts.</p>
Field	<p>If you want to calculate the price as a percentage of something else, enter one of the following field codes:</p> <p><b>AC</b> - Average Cost (average unit cost of current onhand)  <b>BC</b> - Base Cost (standard unit cost excluding freight and handling)  <b>SC</b> - Standard Cost (standard unit cost, including freight and handling cost)  <b>LC</b> - Last Cost (unit cost of last receipt including freight and handling)  <b>LP</b> - List Price</p> <p>For example, enter <b>LC x 1.25</b> to charge Last Cost + 25%.</p>
Variable%	<p>If you want the system to calculate the price as a percentage of something else, and you have entered a field code (<b>LP</b>, <b>LC</b>, <b>SC</b>, <b>AC</b>, or <b>BC</b>), enter the amount by which to multiply the field. Observe the decimal point as displayed. This field is shown only if price classes are used.</p>
Variable \$	<p>A dollar variable, preceded by a plus (+) or minus (-) sign indicating that the variable is added or subtracted.</p>

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description/Instructions</b>
<b>List Price</b>	List price from the Price Class.
<b>per U/M</b>	The native unit of measure. All prices relate to the unit of measure.
<b>Price Class</b>	The price class you assigned on the Item File Profile screen. It is followed by the two-character price list number being displayed. The default is <b>LP</b> (list price), although you can specify any price list number on the Item Profile screen before pressing <b>F9</b> .
<b>Cost Class</b>	The Cost Class you assigned on the Item Profile screen.
<b>TT/RES</b>	Transaction Type/Restriction Code. The transaction types and restriction codes are defined in the Classification Codes File. For example, <b>I</b> - Inventory, <b>D</b> - Direct, Restr <b>R</b> - Roll, <b>C</b> - Cut. These fields are shown only when price classes are used.
<b>Price</b>	Price as calculated by the Field X Variable%.
<b>Minimum Qty</b>	Minimum quantity you will sell, below which an extra charge is billed to the customer. Only enter a minimum quantity, if applicable. Press <b>F9</b> again to update these minimum charge fields.
<b>Below Min Chg\$</b>	Dollar amount to be charged each time a customer orders less than the minimum quantity. Observe the decimal point, as shown. The Order Entry program automatically creates a miscellaneous charge line whenever a line item quantity is below the minimum quantity.
<b>Min Chg Code</b>	Minimum charge code that represents the description of the charge. Codes are: <b>B</b> - Broken unit charge <b>C</b> - Minimum cut charge <b>H</b> - Handling charge <b>M</b> - Below minimum quantity charge <b>P</b> - Packing charge The code you enter causes its corresponding description to appear on the order and invoice.
<b>G/L#</b>	Enter the general ledger account number to which the minimum charge should be booked. This G/L number is entered on the order and invoice, and is shown on applicable reports.

## STEP 2 - Checking for Specific Pricing Situations

Unique pricing situations can occur in situations where there are quantity breaks, inventory versus direct prices roll/cut instances.

Several of the special pricing situations are entered at the detail line during the order entry process.

ACCOUNT# 201000	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	A	REFERENCE# 1026376							
<< ADD ** >>										
<u>Line</u>	<u>Ware</u>	<u>Mfgr/Color/Pattern/Lot#</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>U/M</u>	<u>....Price..</u>	<u>.....Cost..</u>				
0010	DIR									
<u>L#</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Recv?</u>	<u>Restk%</u>	<u>C/C</u>	<u>Ship-Dt</u>	<u>...extend..</u>	<u>..extend..</u>	<u>D</u>
	C						072506			
F1=Review. F3=S/Ns. F4=Delete. F5=Stk Card. F6=Misc. F7=E0J. F23=Other Keys.										

In this example, pricing is influenced by the **DIR** (direct ship) entry in the **Ware** field and the **C** (cut pricing) in the **R** field. The system checks the pricing file to see if these entries have special pricing.

Some other restrictions that could enact special pricing are:

- **P** - Pallet pricing
- **T** - Truckload pricing
- **K** - Pricing within a kit
- **M** - For rolled goods, the price is a “mid price” between roll and cut. For any other goods, it is a “management authorized sales price.” The price is only used if an order entry operator specifically requests the M price. This feature is useful for high-pressure or competitive situations that requires salespeople or order entry staff to have some pricing leeway. For rolled goods, it offers a middle ground, short of offering cuts at roll prices. This code is considered an override. All lines that are priced with the M price are designated as M price lines, and can be analyzed on screen or on reports. M prices are not shown on customer price lists.

*Note:* To display a complete listing of restriction codes, enter a “?” in the **R** field and press **Enter**.

## STEP 3 - Checking the Promotional Pricing File

After Steps 1 and 2 establish a “regular” price, the system next checks the Promotional Pricing File (FIL 39) to see if there is a promotion for this account and/or item.

The Promotional Pricing File includes provisions for special pricing, special costs, rebates, overbills, and contributions to funds such as for company trips and co-op advertising. It can also be utilized as

an easy way to set up permanent pricing for special customers such as national accounts, employee accounts and Cost Plus accounts. Promotions that reduce your purchasing cost from your suppliers can also be maintained in this file.

Products can be included in promotions the following ways:

- All items for an Item Class 1 (based on the Item Class 1 entries in the Item File)  
*Note: Only Item Class 1 classifications can be included in promotions.*
- All items for a manufacturer (based on the first three characters of the item number)
- All items for a product line (based on the product line entries in the Item File)
- All items for a price class (based on the price class entries in the Item File)
- By specific item number

A promotion is not limited to one of the above choices. You can include any number of entries for each promotional program number, and the entries can be a mix of any of the types listed above. For example, promotional program number AUST96 can apply to an item class, three manufacturers, five product lines of other manufacturers, and other price classes and specific item numbers. In that case, multiple Promotional Pricing File records would be created, but each would have the same program number.

Customers can be included or omitted based on the following criteria:

- Company - the company number to which they belong if you have a multi-company operation
- Branch - their home branch assignment in the Billto File
- Region - their region code in the Billto File
- State - their state code in the Billto File
- Type - their customer type code in the Billto File
- Marketing program - the marketing programs each customer is based upon entries in their Billto File
- Display types - the displays each customer has, based upon entries in their Billto File
- Specific account numbers

The parameters listed above can be mixed in any way you choose. For example, a promotion can be assigned to all customers in branch ABC and regions NE and NF, except for customer types RT and CS.

Once in effect, Order Entry programs, price lists, and pricing inquiries reflect the promotional pricing. Order Entry always looks at all applicable promotions and picks the best price available to the customer and the best rebate available to your company.

An example Promotional File Detail screen based on an item is shown below.

```

Promo Pgm# C01A   SHAK0505101   UPDATE   VALIANT II FROSTY TAUPE 12'

Description: WINTER PROMO PRICING           Limit To Policy:  __ Status:  __
Type: M (M=Sponsored By Mfgr,H=In House,F=Fixed) Sub-Type:  __ Terms Override:  __
Eff Dt: 20106 End Dt: 053006 Hdlg Cd:  __ Mfgr's Pgm#:  __ Class:  __
ShipBy:  __

          P R I C E          C O S T
Tran-Typ Restr Qty  Amount (+/-) P/$/%  Amount (+/-) C/$/% Points
1)  ..  R  ..  ..  4.59          P          1.350-    $  ..  ..
2)  ..  C  ..  ..  4.99          P          1.350-    $  ..  ..
3)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
4)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
5)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
6)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
7)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
8)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
9)  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
10) ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..
      P=NEW PRICE,%=PCT TO ADD/SUBTRACT,$=AMT TO ADD/SUBTRACT,C=NEW COST.

Contribute to Funds for Marketing Pgm:  __ Last Change:  8/27/01  D/del  ..

          F9 to Assign These Prices To Customers
F1=Next Record #  F10=Next Program #  F4=Delete  F6=Search  F8=Screen 1
  
```

### Fixed Promotions

Fixed promotional types are really fixed prices. They can be used for employee pricing, national accounts programs and other Cost Plus pricing. *A promotional with an F supersedes all other promotion, and is always used for the transactions or customers assigned to it.* If you want a customer or group of customers to always get a certain price regardless of other promotions that could effect them, use type code F to lock in these prices. Normally, the system looks for the best applicable promotion, with the best price.



The following example displays a fixed promotion created for a specific item number.

```

Promo Pgm# CAMREM ARM68107401      UPDATE      CAMBRAY NO MATCH 12'

Description: CAMBRAY PROMOTION      Limit To Policy:  _  Status:  _
Type: E (M=Sponsored By Mfgr,H=In House,F=Fixed) Sub-Type:  _  Terms Override:  _
Eff Dt:  90105  End Dt:  090105  Hdlg Cd:  _  Mfgr's Pgm#:  _  Class:  _
ShipBy:  _

          P R I C E          C O S T
Tran-Typ Restr  Qty  Amount (+/-)  P/$/%  Amount (+/-)  C/$/%  Points
1)  I    R    .....  2.59      P      .750-      $      .....
2)  I    C    .....  3.00      P      .650-      $      .....
3)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
4)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
5)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
6)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
7)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
8)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
9)  ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....
10) ..   ..   .....  .....      ..   .....      ..   .....

P=NEW PRICE,%=PCT TO ADD/SUBTRACT,$=AMT TO ADD/SUBTRACT,C=NEW COST.

Contribute to Funds for Marketing Pgm:  _  Last Change:  7/24/06  D/del  ,

          F9 to Assign These Prices To Customers
F1=Next Record #  F10=Next Program #  F4=Delete  F6=Search  F8=Screen 1

```

If this item (ARM68197401) was being ordered, the system would stop here to obtain the price (2.59 - roll price and 3.00 - cut price).

The following table describes the fields and options on the Promotional Pricing Screen.

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Description</b>	Brief description of the promotional price being entered. This description appears on the Promotional Pricing File search and on the Promotional Pricing File listings.
<b>Limit to Policy</b>	Optional item policy code that limits the promotion to items that include the policy code you enter. For example, if you enter policy <b>DI</b> in the field, the promotion is considered only if the item being ordered contains policy <b>DI</b> in one of the <b>Item File Policy</b> fields. You can use this field to link promotions that automatically apply to items with policy codes such as SP (special) or DI (discontinued). Enter ? in the field to see a listing of all the policy codes.
<b>Status</b>	Optional status code that limits the promotion to serial numbers that contain the status code you enter. This status code relates to the status code at the serial number level only. For example, you could enter status code <b>Z</b> (indicating bargain price, priced to go, and so on) on certain serial numbers. Then, you can create a promotion with a limit to status Z. The promotion would apply only to serial numbers that have a status code of Z. Using this feature, you could establish promotions that apply to such items as aged serial numbers or small shade/dye lots. Enter ? in the field to select from a listing of all the status codes.

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Type</b>	<p>Enter one of the three valid promotion type codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>M</b> - The promotional price is sponsored by the manufacturer or supplier.</li> <li>• <b>H</b> - The promotion is in-house and sponsored by your company.</li> <li>• <b>F</b> - Not actually a promotional, but a fixed price which is most efficiently maintained using this file. This code is applicable to employee pricing, national accounts programs and other Cost Plus pricing. A promotion with an F supersedes all other promotions, and is always used for the transactions or customers assigned to it. If you want a customer or group of customers to always get a certain price regardless of other promotions that could effect them, use type code F to lock in these prices. Normally, the system looks for the best applicable promotion, with the best price.</li> </ul> <p>The type code appears on the Order Entry screen if a Promotional Price File is used. It is also one of the report selection parameters used when listing the Promotional Pricing File. These codes are also included in the Pricing Methods section of the Classification Codes File and each one has a Sales Analysis screen available. This means you can track the overall profitability of manufacturer-based promotions versus in-house promotions, and so on.</p> <p>Enter ? in the field to select from a listing of all the promotion type codes.</p>
<b>Sub-type</b>	<p>User-defined one-character code to further categorize the promotion. It is one of the report selection parameters when listing the Promotional Pricing File. Use this code to categorize promotions that include rebates from manufacturers or suppliers. Enter <b>C</b> or <b>S</b> to identify them. Other manufacturers might also require you to code the type of promotion for reporting purposes. These codes can help select specific types of transaction when trading information via EDI or tape with your suppliers.</p> <p>Enter ? in the field to access a listing of all the promotional file sub-type codes.</p>
<b>Terms Override</b>	<p>Use this field only if special payment terms are applied when this promotional price is given. Enter a valid terms code. Terms codes are set up in the Payment Terms File. Whenever this promotional price is used, this field overrides any normal terms for the customer or the product and is displayed on the Order Entry screen. This feature is applicable only if your terms are by product.</p> <p>Enter ? in the field to access a listing of all the payment terms codes.</p>
<b>Effective Date</b>	<p>Date, in MMDDYY format, on which this promotion should be activated. If you enter today's date or earlier, the promotion takes effect immediately.</p>
<b>Ending Date</b>	<p>Date, in MMDDYY format, on which the promotion expires. If this date is earlier than today, the promotion is already considered expired. If this date is equal to today's date, the promotion is on its last day, but still active. Expired promotions remain in the file so they can easily be reactivated by changing the expiration date. Promotions are only dropped from the file if deleted, by entering <b>D</b> in the <b>D/Del</b> field.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Hdlg cd</b>	<p>Handling codes; single-character fields. The first <b>Handling Code</b> field can contain entries affecting the price and fund amount. The second handling code field is for codes affecting the cost or rebate portion of a promotion. The only available code at this time is <b>2</b>, affecting direct shipments as follows:</p> <p>Code <b>2</b>, in the second <b>Handling Code</b> field, causes rebates applied to direct shipments to remain separate from the purchasing cost. Normally, when a rebate is applied to a direct ship, the net purchase cost is reduced by the amount of the rebate and no rebate is claimed. The original purchase is created at the cost minus the rebate. Code <b>2</b> treats the direct ship similar to a sale from inventory including a rebate. The purchase order keeps the rebate separate from the original cost. The supplier invoices for the original (higher) cost and issues a rebate later.</p>
<b>Mfgr's Program #</b>	<p>Use this field only if this is a manufacturer- or supplier-sponsored promotion and you have assigned a different program number than the manufacturer or supplier number. If you trade information with this manufacturer or supplier, the EDI or tape includes this number if provided, or includes your promotion number if not provided.</p>
<b>Class</b>	<p>Use this field to categorize and list promos using the Promotional Listing. For example, you can have promo classes that determine whether or not a promo should be included on a price list.</p>
<b>ShipBy</b>	<p>This field allows for improved monitoring of active and expired pricing. It provides greater synchronization with your supplier's system.</p> <p>The ShipBy date is not considered during Order Entry. This date is analyzed only when the order is invoiced using the Order Pricing Analysis Report. When running the Invoicing by Status Code Program, a Pricing Analysis Report can be generated to flag all lines with promotional pricing that has passed the ShipBy date. You then decide if the promotional price should be changed or accepted.</p>
<b>Tran Typ</b>	<p>This column can contain the following transaction type entries:</p> <p><b>I</b> - This line applies to inventory or stock sales only.</p> <p><b>D</b> - This line applies to direct ship sales only.</p> <p>Blank - This line applies to any transaction type.</p> <p>Special orders use the <b>I</b> code, since they are sold as if from stock.</p> <p>Enter <b>?</b> in the field to select from a listing of all the handling codes.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Restr.</b>	<p>This column can contain the following restriction codes:</p> <p><b>C</b> - For rolled goods, this line applies to cuts only. It is only used when operator requests a cut price.</p> <p><b>R</b> - For rolled goods, this line applies to rolls only. It is only used when operator requests a roll price.</p> <p><b>M</b> - For rolled goods, this line is a mid-price (between cut and roll prices). It is only used when an operator enters M.</p> <p><b>M</b> - For any goods, this line is a management approved reduced price. It is only when operator enters M.</p> <p>Blank - This line has no restrictions. It can be used whether or not operator requests R, C or M.</p> <p>Only when an order entry operator specifies a restriction code in the <b>R</b> field on their screen does the system look only for a pricing line with that code. For example, if an operator enters <b>C</b> for cut, the system only accepts a price with the restriction code <b>C</b>, or with no restriction code. If an operator checks for a management authorized reduced price (by entering code <b>M</b>) the system will only accepts a price with the restriction code <b>M</b>, or with no restriction code.</p> <p>If you sell rolled goods, you should be aware of the roll/cut/balance three-way pricing option, which changes the way in which the <b>R</b>, <b>C</b>, and <b>M</b> codes are used in the Price and Promotional Pricing Files. Refer to the Company Settings program on the System Settings Menu.</p>
<b>Qty</b>	<p>Enter a quantity if this line is only applicable through this quantity. For example, if the price applies only to quantity up to 79, enter <b>79</b> here. The quantity must always be expressed in the item's native unit of measure. For example, if tile has a native unit of measure of SF, then it is assumed any quantity entered in a promotional for tile relates to SF.</p>
<b>Price/Amount</b>	<p>Price, percentage, or dollar amount. The meaning of the entry in this field is defined by the <b>P/\$/%</b> field.</p>
<b>P/\$/%</b>	<p>This field defines the <b>Amount</b> field described above. Enter one of the following codes, or leave blank if this promotion does not affect pricing.</p> <p><b>P</b> - Entry in the <b>Amount</b> field is a new unit price, which replaces the normal price when the promotion is used.</p> <p><b>\$</b> - Entry in the <b>Amount</b> field is a dollar value that will be added to or subtracted from the normal price when the promotion is used. Enter a positive number in the <b>Amount</b> field to increase price, or a negative number to decrease price.</p> <p><b>%</b> - Entry in the <b>Amount</b> field is a percentage. That percentage of the normal price is added to or subtracted from the normal price when the promotion is used. A positive number in the <b>Amount</b> field increases the price, and a negative number decreases the price.</p>
<b>Cost/Amount</b>	<p>Cost, percentage, or dollar amount is entered in this field if cost is affected by the promotion. The meaning of your entry in this field is defined by the <b>C/\$/%</b> field.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
C/\$/%	<p>This field defines the <b>Amount</b> field. Enter one of the following codes, or leave blank if this promotion does not affect cost.</p> <p><b>C</b> - The entry in the <b>Cost Amount</b> field is a new unit cost that replaces the normal cost when the promotion is used. Normally, this is a lower cost than your usual cost. Order Entry and Invoicing programs automatically calculate the difference between an actual cost and this promotional cost when selling from inventory. The difference is stored as the rebate amount for that order. For direct ships or purchases, this cost replaces the usual cost.</p> <p><b>\$</b> - The entry in the <b>Cost Amount</b> field is a dollar value that is added to or subtracted from the normal cost when the promotion is used. It is unlikely that you will ever enter a positive dollar amount, which would increase cost. You will usually enter a negative dollar amount, which is actually a rebate to be paid to you by the supplier or manufacturer.</p> <p><b>%</b> - The entry in the <b>Amount</b> field is a percentage. That percentage of the normal cost is applied to the normal cost when the promotion is used. It is unlikely that you will ever enter a positive percentage amount, which would increase cost. You will usually enter a negative percentage amount, which is actually a rebate to be paid to you by the supplier or manufacturer.</p> <p>Entries that affect cost work differently when selling stock than when selling direct ship orders. When selling stock, cost reductions are considered pending rebates. It is expected that the supplier or manufacturer will issue you payment for the rebate amount for all sales utilizing the promotion. Rebates are clearly distinguished from the value of the inventory used. The actual value minus the rebate is used to calculate cost of sales and gross profit. Inventory is always reduced by the actual value. When selling direct shipments, cost reductions are not considered pending rebates, because you have not yet purchased the material. It is expected, however, that the supplier's invoice to you will reflect the lower costs. The purchase order, which is automatically created when entering direct shipments, will reflect the lower cost. All sales analysis reports and screens will reflect the lower cost for both stock and direct ship orders. You can assign different promotional prices and costs for stock versus direct shipments by using the <b>Transaction Type</b> field. Refer to the examples in this section. Promotions that apply to the purchasing account (account #00001) work similar to direct ship promotions, in that cost reductions directly affect the cost that appears on the purchase order. For example, you could enter a new lower cost and the C code in this field for a period of time. If that promotion is applied to the purchasing account, then purchase orders issued during that period of time will reflect the reduced cost.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Points</b>	<p>This field can be used to assign points for a promotion. The points have no dollar value as far as accounting is concerned. They can, however, translate to prizes, dollar values, or merchandise. Points can be assigned to a fund or simply listed on reports that show total points. A promotion record can have a promotional price or promotional points, or both. For example, you can run an entire promotional campaign without any special prices using only points. Then the total points can be tabulated for each customer and translated into prizes or other compensation.</p> <p>The <b>Points</b> field is a five-digit numeric field. Points usually relate to each unit sold. For example, if you enter 200 points on the Promotional Pricing screen for vinyl sold by the SY, then each SY sold will get 200 points. One hundred SY would earn 20,000 points. Conversely, credits will reduce points.</p> <p>When using the Fund File, you can further define the use of points and specify whether points are per unit sold or per dollar sold.</p>
<b>Contribute to Funds for Marketing Program</b>	<p>This field is normally used only for overbills and points only promotions. This field directs the overbilled dollars, or the points (or both), to funds that have been entered in the Fund File for participating customers. All funds relate to a marketing program which has been set up in the Classification Codes File. You must enter the three-character marketing program code in this field to link this promotional record with any funds set up for the marketing programs.</p> <p>Steps for setting up funds for a marketing program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assign a three-character code to the marketing program. For example, GLF for the company golf trip.</li> <li>2. Enter that code (GLF) in the Classification Codes File under marketing programs with a brief description of the program.</li> <li>3. Enter the GLF code in the Customer File Marketing Program section of all participating customers.</li> <li>4. Set up a Fund File record for each participating customer. The Fund File record requires the customer's account number, the GLF marketing program code and other optional information, such as the goal of the fund, for example, \$1,000.00 or 100,000 points in order to qualify for the golf trip. The Fund File then accumulates all overbills and points. You can set up a default Fund File record if each customer has the same rules and goals. Setting up a default fund eliminates the need to set up a record for each customer.</li> <li>5. Set up any product overbills or point allocations in the Promotional Pricing File and enter <b>GLF</b> in the Contribute to Funds for <b>Marketing Program</b> field. You can also press <b>F9</b> on the Promotional Pricing File screen and restrict this promotional record to customers that are in marketing program GLF.</li> </ol> <p>By using the above method, you can have any number of marketing programs running simultaneously; every customer can participate in as many of them as they or you want.</p> <p>Enter <b>?</b> in the field to access a listing of all the marketing program codes.</p>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
Last Change	This field is automatically updated. It displays the date the promotional record was last changed.
D/Del	Enter <b>D</b> in this field to delete the promotional record. When deleting a promotional record, also change the expiration date to yesterday's date. Deleted records are not actually purged from the system until certain automatic maintenance jobs are run.

## STEP 4 - Checking the Customer Special Price File

You can use the Customer Special Price File to enter special prices, which override the standard pricing set up in the Billto, Price, Promotional, and Item Files. Special prices are accessed by many programs including Order Entry, Quick Quoter, and Special Price Lists by Customer. Be careful not to confuse the Customer Special Price File with the Promotional Pricing File. In general, you should set up special pricing in the Promotional Pricing File rather than in this file. The most notable feature of the Customer Special Price File is that links special prices to a customer's contract number or purchase order number.

The following functions are unique to the Customer Special Pricing File:

- Relate special prices to a customer's purchase order or job.
- Relate special prices to the color portion of an item number only (relates to all patterns for that color number)
- Create a user sequenced logic when special prices are in conflict.
- Restrict the special price to entries in a specified unit of measure, and for a specified quantity range of that unit of measure. For example, you can enforce that a special price is given only if you enter between 1 and 10 PA for pallets.

In this example, five special pricing considerations have been created.

- The first one is for a specific item (SAI 1090 0). If this customer were to place an order for this item, the price included in this file would override all other pricing information (i.e. out of the Price File, Promotion File, or Item File).
- The next three entries give price discounts based on certain manufacturers. The discounts are for 10% off the list price (as determined by the **1000-** in the **Xtra Chg%** field).
- And the last entry gives a price break if this customer ordered from a particular manufacturer *and* used a specific purchase order number.

Acct# 201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)		Cust Spcl Price File		Page 001				
Type	Mfgr/Color/Patrn/Lot	Prod Line	Job/PO or Contract#	Start Date	Expire Date	Xtra Chg%	or Spcl\$ Price	per U/M
4	SAI 1090 0			90605	90806		1 . 293 SF	
						qty/from:	1 to:	9999999
1	GRS			10105	123106	1000-		
						qty/from:		
1	MAR			10105	123106	1000-		
						qty/from:		
1	GRA			100105	103106	1000-		
						qty/from:		
6	ARM		A4301	100106	123106	200-		
						qty/from:		
						qty/from:		

Type Codes: 1= Spcl Price For a MFGR. 2= MFGR+PROD LINE. 3= MFGR+COLOR#. 4= ITEM#. 5= PO#(or CONTRACT#). 6= PO#+MFGR. 7= PO#+MFGR+LINE. 8= PO#+MFGR+COLOR#. 9= PO#+ITEM#. P= Price Class. D= Del.

\*\* ENTRY ACCEPTED \*\*

F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1. F9=Print. F10=Next Page. F11=Previous Page.

Field Name	Description/Instructions
Type	<p>The following are valid type codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - Special price for a manufacturer</li> <li>2 - Manufacturer and product line</li> <li>3 - Manufacturer and color number</li> <li>4 - Item number</li> <li>5 - PO number (or contract/job number)</li> <li>6 - PO number and manufacturer</li> <li>7 - PO number, manufacturer, and product line</li> <li>8 - PO number, manufacturer, and color number</li> <li>9 - PO number and item number</li> <li>P - Price class</li> <li>D - Delete</li> </ul> <p>You must complete the fields that relate to each code you enter. For example, for code 7, you must complete the <b>PO#</b> field, the <b>Manufacturer</b> field, and the <b>Product Line</b> field.</p>



Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Item#</b>	<p>This field has multiple purposes. If you choose:</p> <p><b>1</b> - manufacturer code, enter the manufacturer code in the first three positions.</p> <p><b>2</b> - manufacturer code, enter the manufacturer code in the first three positions.</p> <p><b>3</b> - manufacturer code and color number, enter the manufacturer code in the first three positions. Then, enter the next four-digits of the color number that is part of the item number.</p> <p><b>4</b> - item number</p> <p><b>5</b> - leave blank (fill in the <b>PO#</b> field only for this code)</p> <p><b>6</b> - manufacturer code, enter the manufacturer code in the first three positions.</p> <p><b>7</b> - manufacturer code, enter the manufacturer code in the first three positions.</p> <p><b>8</b> - manufacturer code and color number, enter the manufacturer code in the first three positions. Then, enter the next four-digits of the color number that is part of the item number.</p> <p><b>9</b> - item number</p> <p><b>P</b> - price class (a six-character code)</p>
<b>Product Line</b>	Product line code for special pricing for types 2 and 7 only.
<b>Job/PO or Contract #</b>	Purchase order number, job number, or the contract number of the special pricing for types 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. An order only qualifies for this type of special pricing if this number is entered in the <b>Cust PO#</b> field or the <b>Job Name</b> field of the Order Entry Header screen.
<b>Start Date</b>	Date on which the special pricing is to start in MMDDYY format .
<b>Expire Date</b>	Date on which the special pricing is to end in MMDDYY format. Enter 123199 to continue indefinitely.
<b>Xtra Chg%</b>	<p>Handling charge or discount that is applied to the special pricing item. If it is a discount, enter the number including the two decimal places and press <b>Field Minus</b> on the numeric keypad. This field assumes two decimal places. For instance, 700 is 7%. You can either enter an extra charge or discount, or a special price, but not both.</p> <p>If the figure is a handling charge, enter the number including two decimal places.</p>
<b>Spcl\$ Price</b>	Exact amount of the special price that is applied to the special pricing item. The price includes three decimal places as shown on screen. You can either enter an extra charge/discount or a special price but not both.

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>U/M</b>	Unit of measure that applies to the special price, and to the quantity span. If you do not have a special price or a quantity span, then you can leave this field blank. If you enter a quantity span, you must enter a unit of measure. The special price is given only if you enter a quantity within the quantity span and in that exact unit of measure. For example, if you enter a 50% discount for U/M = PA (pallet), with a quantity span of 2 - 99999, you must enter two or more PAs on order entry to get the discount. Entries in any other unit of measure do not get the discount. Special pricing entered through the Promotional Pricing File does not have this special restriction, and the quantity can be entered in any unit of measure. If you choose to use this U/M restriction feature, both your customers and your customer service personnel should be aware that the special price applies only to the specific required unit of measure.
<b>Qty/from</b>	Enter the starting quantity of the special pricing item that is to be applied. If no minimum quantity exists, enter <b>0</b> .
<b>to:</b>	Enter the quantity limit of the special pricing item. If there is no limit, enter <b>9999999</b> .



## Dancik's Back-up Procedures

- “Automatic Back Ups” on page 1
- “Manual Backups” on page 6
- “Backup Verification” on page 7
- “Full System Save” on page 9
- “Dancik's Backup Recommendations” on page 11
- “Troubleshooting the System:” on page 11

## Automatic Back Ups

### Other part of the System that affect Backups

#### System Wide Setting - Backup Options During NightJobs (Before or After)

This option on the System Wide Setting Menu (SET 4) lets you choose to run your backup before or after Night Jobs. Most customers choose to run after Night Jobs. This way if there is an error with the backup it can be easily canceled without impacting the Night Jobs run. However, the trade-off to this strategy is having a snapshot of your system before Night Jobs changes the data buckets makes it much easier to recover the system should there be a problem with the run. This setting is very dependent on your business hours and Night Job schedule times.

### Configuring Backups

You can schedule back ups to run on night jobs from the AS/400 Job Scheduler so you do not have to submit them manually each night.

*Note: It is important for everyone to be off the system during the backup process. The system skips over active data therefore it is not backed up.*

The normal daily backup procedure is fully automated. The only human intervention required is that someone needs to place a tape in the backup device every day.

1. Access the AS/400 Job Scheduler (option 7 on the Data Processing Menu). The fields that pertain to back ups are highlighted.

Enter **Y** if you want a back up to run or enter **N** if you don't want to run a back up as part of Night Jobs.

If you enter "**Y**", Backup runs according to the parameters in the System Wide Setting - Backup Options During Night Jobs (Before or After).

If **\*SYSTEM** is listed in the previous field, enter the interval at which the system should back itself up (**\*DAILY**, **\*WEEKLY**, **\*MONTHLY**). If **\*DANCIK** is entered in the previous field, enter the device name (**\*T1**, **\*Tape**.) of your tape device. You may enter a question mark (?) in order to display a list of your tape devices.

SAL GBRANNEN		NIGHT JOBS RUN OPTIONS							9/11/08 16:04:47	
	Run Night Jobs (Y/N)	Run Time	Job Ptu	Bckup (Y/N)	Backup Type or *DANCIK or *SYSTEM	Backup Device or Interval	Run Night Jobs (Y/N)	Regular Jobs Maint	Extra Jobs (Y/N)	
SUNDAY	N	5:30:00	2	Y	*SYSTEM	*MONTHLY	Y		Y	
MONDAY	N	5:30:00	2	Y	*DANCIK	T1	Y		Y	
TUESDAY	N	5:30:00	2	Y	*DANCIK	T1	Y		Y	
WEDNESDAY	Y	3:30:00	2	Y	*SYSTEM	*WEEKLY	Y		N	
THURSDAY	N	5:30:00	2	Y	*DANCIK	T1	Y		Y	
FRIDAY	N	3:30:00	2	Y	*DANCIK	T1	Y		Y	
SATURDAY	N	3:30:00	2	Y	*SYSTEM	*DAILY	Y		Y	

It is important to note that these options (**\*DANCIK** or **\*SYSTEM**) **DO NOT** perform a full system back-up. This means that in order to back up things like your operating system, applications, printer set-ups, user profiles, IBM libraries you need to perform a Full System Save. For more information on a Full System Save refer to "Full System Save" on page 9.

**\*DANCIK** - Backs up only Dancik information in the User (FVUSER), Dancik Data (QS36F), and Gentran data (G3x0DTA) libraries. These libraries contain most of the Dancik system information such as: Billto files, price and cost data, and invoicing records. The \* is part of the entry. It denotes the entry as a system value. When using the **\*DANCIK** backup, the big question is what's not being saved? Just remember, **\*DANCIK** only saves the data libraries on your system. If this were your only save you would need to rebuild user profiles, print and workstation devices, IFS files, etc. in the event of a catastrophic loss. That's where the **\*SYSTEM** backup comes in to play. This backup hooks into the iSeries built in backup functionality.

**\*SYSTEM** - This option allows you to select the data/libraries to back up. If this option is used, a time interval (**\*daily**, **\*weekly** or **\*monthly**) has to be added in the Backup Device or Interval field. This time interval references the Backup tasks menu which is where you select the data/libraries you want for each interval. At the very minimum, when performing a **\*System** back up, you should include the FVUSER and QS36F libraries.

For more information on the Backup Tasks menu, refer to "Go Back up Menu" on page 3.

## Errors that you may encounter

- **Could not initialize tape** - In this case make sure that the tape is not write protected and is the correct format and density for the tape device.
- **Not all objects could be saved** - This is normally caused by a job having locks on objects in QS36F. Make sure that no one is signed on to the system console with a Dancik user profile.

All other errors would indicate a problem with the tape cartridge, tape device, or IOA.

## Go Back up Menu

Use this menu to set the parameters for Daily, Weekly, and Monthly back ups.

*Note: The GO BACKUP menu is an IBM supplied program. These steps are meant to show how the GO BACKUP menu can be used to configure a back up of Dancik data. For more detailed information on the GO BACKUP menu, refer to the IBM documentation or use the Field level help (F1 or F4).*

1. On a command line, enter **GO BACKUP**. The Back up Tasks screen appears.

```
BACKUP                               Backup Tasks                               System:  SAL
To select one of the following, type its number below and press Enter:
    1. Run backup
    2. Display backup status
    10. Set up backup
    20. Initialize a tape
    21. Initialize a tape set
```

2. This is the interface to IBMs built in backup functionality. Select option **10 - Set up backup**.

```
SETUPBCKUP                           Set Up Backup                           System:  SAL
To select one of the following, type its number below and press Enter:
    1. Change daily backup options
    2. Change weekly backup options
    3. Change monthly backup options
    10. Change library backup list
    11. Change folder backup list
    20. Change backup schedule
```

3. Notice on this screen the first 3 options - daily, weekly, and monthly. Each of these options corresponds to a separate set of task that you can set up. Just remember, none of these options are configured by themselves; you must setup each task yourself depending on your needs. Select a backup option (daily, weekly, or monthly). In this example the daily backup (option 1) was selected.

```

Change Daily Backup Options
System: SAL

Type choices below, then press Enter.

Where to back up:
Backup device . . . . . TC Name, F4 for list
Tape sets to rotate . . . . . *ANY Name, *ANY
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
Erase tape before backup . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No

More...
F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F16=Change library backup list
F17=Change folder backup list F18=Change schedule

```

4. The first parameter, **Where to back up**, indicates the device this backup option will use. This can be helpful if there are multiple tape devices on the server. For example, you could set Night Jobs to use on device and set a separate backup on another.

The **Tape sets to rotate** option must be set to \*ANY in order to use it with Night Jobs.

**Erase tape before backup** can be set to **N**, since Night Jobs does this for you automatically.

5. Scroll down to display more parameters.

```

Change Daily Backup Options
System: SAL

Type choices below, then press Enter.

What to back up:
User libraries . . . . . 1 1=Selected from list
2=All
3=None
Folders . . . . . 1 1=Selected from list
2=All
3=None
User directories . . . . . 2 2=All
3=None
Security data . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No
Configuration . . . . . Y Y=Yes, N=No

How to back up:
Save changed objects only . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Submit backup as a batch job . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No
Print detailed report . . . . . N Y=Yes, N=No

Bottom
F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F16=Change library backup list
F17=Change folder backup list F18=Change schedule

```

6. On this screen, you can truly customize what you would like to save. On this system, notice that **User Libraries** is set to 1 - Selected from List. Pressing F16 shows the list being referred to.

- Press **F16** to see which libraries are included in each backup up option. At a minimum, every day you should save QS36F and FVUSER, as well as G3x0DTA if you are using Gentran. You may also consider saving the Dancik program library (DES12P), Dancik Archive Library (DODARC,) and the IBM user supplied libraries (QUSRSYS and QGPL).

Change Library Backup List						System: SAL
Find library . . . . . _____ Starting characters						
Type options below, then press Enter.						
2=Change backup 5=Display library contents 8=Display details						
Opt	Library	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Last Backup	Changed
-	QSRVAGT	No	No	No	06/07/08	Yes
-	QSYS2	No	No	No	06/07/08	Yes
-	QS36F	Yes	Yes	Yes	06/07/08	Yes
-	QUSRDIRDB	No	No	No	06/07/08	Yes
-	QUSRINFSKR	No	No	No	06/07/08	No
-	QUSRNOTES	No	No	No	06/07/08	Yes
-	QUSRSYS	No	No	No	06/07/08	Yes
-	RDA	Yes	Yes	Yes	09/12/08	No
-	RDFONT01V5	Yes	Yes	Yes	09/12/08	No
-	REFOBJAUTL	Yes	Yes	Yes	09/12/08	No
-	RHOLLAMON	Yes	Yes	Yes	09/12/08	No
F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F11=Display descriptions F12=Cancel						More...
F14=Select other libraries F15=Change all						

- Press **F12** to return to the Change Daily Backup Options screen.

Change Daily Backup Options			System: SAL
Type choices below, then press Enter.			
What to back up:			
User libraries . . . . .	<u>1</u>	1=Selected from list 2=All 3=None	
Folders . . . . .	<u>1</u>	1=Selected from list 2=All 3=None	
User directories . . . . .	<u>2</u>	2=All 3=None	
Security data . . . . .	<u>Y</u>	Y=Yes, N=No	
Configuration . . . . .	<u>Y</u>	Y=Yes, N=No	
How to back up:			
Save changed objects only . . . . .	<u>N</u>	Y=Yes, N=No	
Submit backup as a batch job . . . . .	<u>N</u>	Y=Yes, N=No	
Print detailed report . . . . .	<u>Y</u>	Y=Yes, N=No	
F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F16=Change library backup list			Bottom
F17=Change folder backup list F18=Change schedule			

- You may also choose to backup **Folders** in the same way. In the Dancik system, folders are small and non critical so leaving this option set to **2 = All** will not adversely effect the backup.
- User Directories** is a very important parameter. This is the iSeries IFS which contains important files - particularly with Dancik web applications. Dancik suggests you set this field to **2 = All** as well.



- **Security data** and **Configuration** save the system user profiles and/or line/controller/device descriptions. As these do not change often they can be saved weekly.
  - **Save changed objects only** and **Submit backup as a batch job** should be set to **N**, however **Print detailed report** should be set to **Y**. This will give you a log file as to what was saved.
9. Once this configuration is done, you can setup the Dancik backup to use it. Access the Night Jobs Run Option screen (**DP 7**).

In the example shown below, the system will run the daily backup options on Monday-Thursday. On Saturday, the \*WEEKLY backup options are used. With this method, you could setup the \*DAILY backup to save QS36F, FVUSER, and G3X0DTA. Then, on Saturday the system could run the \*WEEKLY option and save the data libs plus DES12P, DODARC, configurations and user objects.

SAL JOE		NIGHT JOBS RUN OPTIONS						9/17/08 15:10:08	
	Run Night Jobs (Y/N)	Run Time	Job Pty	Bckup (Y/N)	Backup Type *DANCIK or *SYSTEM	Backup Device or Interval	Run Regular Night Jobs (Y/N)	Run Extra Maint Jobs (Y/N)	
SUNDAY	N								
MONDAY	Y	20:00:00	3	Y	*SYSTEM	*DAILY	Y	N	
TUESDAY	Y	20:00:00	3	Y	*SYSTEM	*DAILY	Y	N	
WEDNESDAY	Y	20:00:00	3	Y	*SYSTEM	*DAILY	Y	N	
THURSDAY	Y	20:00:00	3	Y	*SYSTEM	*DAILY	Y	N	
FRIDAY	N								
SATURDAY	Y	5:00:00	3	Y	*SYSTEM	*WEEKLY	Y	N	

Bottom

*Note: Keep in mind the more you save the longer your backup window needs to be.*

## Manual Backups

The Backup Menu contains the basic commands for initializing tapes and performing backups. Normally, your backup will be performed automatically as part of the Night Jobs. Therefore, you will rarely need to use this menu.

The Backup Menu is accessed via menu option BCK,

```
9/12/08          DANCik INTERNATIONAL, LTD.          GBRANNEN
11:53:24          Backup Menu                        SAL
                                                    R2008

Opt Description
-----
 1 Save All User Data Files
 2 Save All Dancik International Program Libraries
 3 Restore A Dancik International Program Library
 4 Initialize A Tape

10 Display Backup Status

          Enter Desired Menu / Option# ====> BCK ____

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View  H
```

Following is a summary of options:

- **Save All User Data Files** - saves your data files for all Dancik International systems.
- **Save All Dancik Program Libraries** - saves all of the Dancik International program libraries.
- **Restore a Dancik Program Library** - restores a specific program library.

**Initialize a Tape** - initializes a tape, making it ready to use for backups. We recommend that new tapes are initialized using this option prior to being used for the Night Jobs backup to prevent your night jobs backup from halting due to a tape in the wrong format.

## Backup Verification

### Option 10 - Display Backup Status

This option, on the Backup Menu (BCK), lets you verify back ups and to see exactly which files were effected.

```
9/12/08          DANCik INTERNATIONAL, LTD.          GBRANNEN
11:53:24          Backup Menu                        SAL
                                                    R2008

Opt Description
-----
 1 Save All User Data Files
 2 Save All Dancik International Program Libraries
 3 Restore A Dancik International Program Library
 4 Initialize A Tape

10 Display Backup Status

          Enter Desired Menu / Option# ====> BCK ____

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View  H
```

Note: Backups done automatically through the Night Job Run

```

Display Backup Status
                                SAL
                                09/12/08 12:09:11
                                Last
                                Backup
                                Date
                                Tape
                                Set
What Was Backed Up
User libraries:
  All . . . . . :
  All (changes only) . . . . . :
  From list . . . . . : 09/12/08 *ANY
  From list (changes only) . . . . . :
Folders:
  All . . . . . :
  All (changes only) . . . . . :
  From list . . . . . : 09/12/08 *ANY
User directories:
  All . . . . . : 09/12/08 *ANY
  All (changes only) . . . . . :
Security data . . . . . : 09/12/08 *ANY
Configuration . . . . . : 09/12/08 *ANY
More...

Press Enter to continue.

F1=Help  F3=Exit  F12=Cancel  F22=Display backup history

```

Use **F22=Display backup history** to check on all the backups done in the current month.

```

Display Backup History
                                SAL
                                09/12/08 12:09:11
Type options below, then press Enter.
  5=Display backup details
Option      Backup      Backup      Tape      Changes
           Date       Options     Set        Only
█          09/12/08   Daily      *ANY      No
-          09/11/08   Daily      *ANY      No
-          09/10/08   Daily      *ANY      No
-          09/08/08   Daily      *ANY      No
-          09/05/08   Daily      *ANY      No
-          09/04/08   Daily      *ANY      No
-          09/03/08   Daily      *ANY      No

```

## DSPMSG QSYSOPR

This command displays system messages. Issue this command after night jobs, which is when back-ups normally occur, to ensure the backup was successful.

After the command is issued, scroll down through the messages, until you get to one that informs you the back up was completed.

```

Work with Messages
System: CIK400

Messages in: QSYSOPR

Type options below, then press Enter.
  4=Remove  5=Display details and reply

Opt  Message
  █  *****
     From . . : NIGHT          09/11/08  23:07:05
     -- BACKUP IS COMPLETE --
     From . . : NIGHT          09/11/08  23:07:05
     *****
     From . . : NIGHT          09/11/08  23:07:05
     -- Remove tape cartridge from tape drive. --
     From . . : NIGHT          09/11/08  23:07:05
     -- Backup is now finished. All data files have been saved. --
     From . . : NIGHT          09/11/08  23:07:05
     -----

More...

F1=Help   F3=Exit   F5=Refresh  F16=Remove messages not needing a reply
F17=Top   F18=Bottom F24=More keys

```

It is important to note that if someone is active on the system when the back up is in process the files that are in use will not be backed up. This is why it is very important to have everyone off the system before backups are started.

## Full System Save

Through the Dancik International night jobs, your system data libraries are backed up on a nightly basis. However, it is still important to backup the entire system on a regular basis. A “full system save” backs up to tape all system licensed internal code, user profiles, configuration objects, \*IBM libraries, private authorities, and other types of system objects not included within the normal nightly backup.

It is recommended that this type of save be performed either on a monthly or quarterly basis, or more frequently depending on operations to be performed on the operating system and licensed internal code (CUME installs, OS/400 upgrades, etc.). The procedure contained herein is designed to present a system operator with a clear picture of what is necessary to run a full system save using the “go save, option 21” method.

*Note: During this save, the entire system is completely inaccessible to users. You should plan on performing this save after hours, on weekends, or whenever there is the least amount of activity on the system. In addition, this save may take between four and six hours.*

1. Sign on to the system console as **QSECOFR**.
2. Make sure all users are signed off the system and no jobs are running.
3. It's a good idea to initialize 2 tapes. Insert the first tape into the drive and issue the command **INZ-TAP DEV(TAP01) NEWVOL(SAVSYS) CHECK(\*NO) ENDOPT(\*UNLOAD)** where **TAP01** is the

two character name of your tape drive. After the tape ejects, run the same command changing the **ENDOPT** parameter to **\*REWIND**.

4. GO SAVE
5. 21
6. Press **Enter** at the “Save the Entire System” screen.
7. Fill out the parameters as shown below:

Specify Command Defaults		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Devices . . . . .	TAP01	Names
Prompt for commands . . . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Check for active files . . . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Message queue delivery . . . . .	*NOTIFY	*BREAK, *NOTIFY
Start time . . . . .	*CURRENT	*CURRENT, time
Vary off network servers . . . . .	*ALL	*ALL, *NONE
Unmount file systems . . . . .	Y	Y=Yes, N=No
F3=Exit    F12=Cancel		More...

Page down:

Specify Command Defaults		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Print system information . . . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Use system reply list . . . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No
Spooled file data . . . . .	*ALL	*NONE, *ALL

*Note: You can use the Start Time parameter on page one to schedule the save. For example, submit the job on Friday morning at 08:00:00 setting the start time to 23:00:00. The system will wait until 11:00 pm to run the save.*

8. That's all there is to it. Once the save is done the system ejects the tape and restarts all subsystem.

# Dancik's Backup Recommendations

The whole idea of backups are an insurance policy against loss, you don't need them until you need them. We feel it is better to have a conservative approach to your backup routine than not. The following is a recommendation that we use at Dancik, you are not bound to using our structure.

## Monthly System Save

Dancik suggests at least one full system save performed each month. The system save routine is manually invoked, therefore it does require human intervention on the day when it is performed (console prompts need to be responded to, and given that the console is typically not a networked device --- it is locally attached only to the iSeries, someone needs to be there).

## Backup Media

We tend to recommend an ultra conservative approach, and suggest the following numbers of tapes available:

- 1 each for every business day of the week (M-F equals 5 and so on).
- 4 weekly sets
- 2 each for conducting system saves of the entire system.
- 2 or 3 extra tapes for wear and tear / emergencies.

# Troubleshooting the System:

The iSeries does an excellent job of reporting errors. Sometimes, however, it's hard to determine where to look to find this information. The outline below shows the major places, in order, to look for error information:

1. **DSPMSG QSYSOPR** - This is the system operators message queue. Most error messages generated by the system can be found here. Major error codes to look for include:
  - **CPPEA13** - \*Attention\* Contact your hardware service provider
  - **CPP8988** - A critical system hardware problem has occurred. Critical Message Handler has been run.
  - **CPI099C** - Critical storage lower limit reached
  - **CPI1165** - One or more device parity protected units still not fully operational.

A complete list of messages and their causes can be found here:

<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/iseries/v5r4/index.jsp?topic=/rbam6/msmq.htm>

2. **DSPLOG** - This is the system log. Additional information may be found here that is not logged to **QSYSOPR**.
3. **WRKJOB** - When a job fails viewing the joblog provides valuable information. This can be very helpful when troubleshooting printer problems as well. Here's an example of viewing the job log for printer P6:

- **WRKJOB P6**
  - If there is more than one job listed find the active job, place a 1 beside it and press **Enter**
  - Option 10, Display Job Log
  - Press **F10** and page up to review the messages\
4. **WRKPRB** - This is the system problem log. It will show critical error messages being reported to the service manager.
  5. **WRKOUTQ QEZDEBUG** and **QEZJOBLOG** - Holds program and core dump reports
  6. **STRSST** - System service tools contains log files specific to the SLIC and not accessible from the operating system. To access these logs file:
    - STRSST
    - Sign on with your service tools ID and password
    - 1. Start a service tool
    - 1. Product activity log - take option 1 and select the product to work with
    - 7. Hardware service manager
    - 6. Work with service action log -take this option to see hardware needing attention on the system.
  7. **WRKLNK '/home/apache/logs'** - this is where the access, error and JDK logs are stored for the apache HTTP server.

## Iseries Service Functions manual:

This information plus much more can be found in the IBM Service manual:

[http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=0&dc=DA410&dc=DA450&q1=errors+AND+Systemi\\_HW\\_documentation&uid=isg2iea5b6be609a12af285257350003a03e&loc=en\\_US&cs=UTF-8&lang=all](http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=0&dc=DA410&dc=DA450&q1=errors+AND+Systemi_HW_documentation&uid=isg2iea5b6be609a12af285257350003a03e&loc=en_US&cs=UTF-8&lang=all)

Consult this guide for information on resetting the service tools passwords.

This document combines all the information in the Dancik system concerning taxes.

## File Maintenance Files

- “Tax File - FIL 16” on page 1
- “County File - FIL 33” on page 4
- “Billto (FIL 1)Profile Screen” on page 6
- “Tax Exemptions” on page 10
- “Item File (FIL2)” on page 12
- “Warehouse File (FIL 8)” on page 14
- “Classification Code File (FIL 19)” on page 15
- “Warehouse Will Call Tax Table - FIL 42” on page 15
- “Tax by Zip Codes Table (FIL 43)” on page 21

## System Administration Files and Settings

- “Company Settings (SET 4) Option 4 - Tax, G/L & Delivery/Route Options” on page 27
- “System Wide Settings” on page 28
- “Tax Audit Inquiry by Invoice# (SYS 909)” on page 31

## Listings and Reports

- “Sales Tax Reporting” on page 35

# Tax File - FIL 16

The Tax File determines how you charge taxes. It contains the tax rates in percentages for the states, cities, and counties to which your customers are subject. Once a tax record is established, you can insert its code into the customer’s Billto File record, an order, or an invoice header screen. Each customer record or order can contain up to two tax codes, representing the applicable tax rates. However, the tax codes themselves can represent a composite rate. For example, code **DL** could indicate Dallas tax and contain the combined state, county, and city transit taxes. To list the taxes charged to your customers, use the Sales Tax Reports option on the Sales Reports Menu. Sales Tax reports can be generated by tax code, state, city, and county.



The tax code you create has two records: the first one is either **S** for **state** tax or **O** for **other** tax. The **O** tax can be, for example, county, city, parish, or province. The second record, made up of two characters, represents a specific tax code. For example, the **S** code, **NC**, represents the North Carolina State sales tax. You can assign the two-character **S** code or **O** code. If you are only assigning the **O** (other) code, make sure it is a cumulative percentage of the state, county, and city taxes.

For example, if you have a simple tax structure in your state and are just reporting one number to the state, you can use either the **S** tax or the **O** tax. Enter the full tax percentage for either of them but not for both. When you assign these codes to the Customer File, if you enter both **S** and **O** tax codes, the system adds the two percentages and charges the customer the total percentage of the two.

If you report your sales tax by state, county, city, or even MTA codes, we recommend that you use **S** for the flat state tax rate. Combine the city and MTA percentages into the **O** tax rate. The sales tax report shows the report by state and other tax. To report your sales tax for county, city, and MTA, you manually calculate them according to the appropriate percentages. You could create just one code for the **O** tax rate that includes county, city, and MTA.

In the Tax File, you'll enter the percentage and create a description of the tax; some of your customers might want to know, for example, why an extra 1 ½% is being charged. The description appears beside the charge on invoices. You can enter the G/L account at the same time, or enter it later. You'll also enter the appropriate options for tax on freight, other taxes, and terms discounts.

1. On the File Maintenance & Inquiry screen, select option **16 - Tax File**.
2. On the Tax File Entry screen, enter the **Tax Type** you want to add, update, or inquire about.
3. Enter the **Tax Code** you want to add, update, or inquire about.

The **State Code** can be the official postal abbreviation, such as CA for California, ME for Maine, ON for Ontario, or some other abbreviation that you define. You define the **other** tax code using **O**. For example, if the county where the customer resides has a local tax, you can create a two-character code to identify the county tax. The **other** tax code often represents a composite tax, such as county plus city tax, or other rate for a specific locality.

4. Enter **Action Code A** to add a new record, **U** to update or change a record, or **I** or leave blank to inquire about an existing record.
5. Enter the **Password**, if required, and press **Enter**. The Tax Profile screen appears.

*Note: Use the **O** (other tax) option only when separating tax into two categories: state and other. If you want only one tax figure to appear on invoices, you can create **S** (state) tax records that include the combined tax percentages. For instance, if state tax is 5.00% and city tax is 2.50%, you can create an **S** record with 7.50%. When the local tax rate contains more than two individual rates, such as county, city, or transit, you must combine at least two rates into the other tax or state tax rate that you create. We recommend that you use the **O** code when creating composite rates*

*Note: Canadian companies should define provincial tax rates using the **S** tax code and create an **O** (other) tax code of **GS** for GST. Tax File Profile screen.*

6. On the Tax File Profile screen, review, update, or add information to the fields, as necessary.

TAX TYPE & CODE: S NC	INQUIRY	TAX FILE
TAX PERCENTAGE:	7 . 000 %	
Description....:	NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX	
Desc On Invoice:	6% NC STATE TAX right justify-->	
G/L Account....:	30020	
Cost Center....:	FLO	
Tax on Freight.:	Y (Y or N)	
Tax on Other taxes:	N (Y or N)	
Terms Discount On Tax:	N (Y or N)	
Last Change:	12/29/00	D/del _
?= Search G/L Accounts and Cost Center F6=Search.      F7=E0J.      F8=Display 1st Screen.		
MA a	MW	01/001

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Tax Percentage</b>	Percentage of sales to be applied by this tax code; shows three decimal places. For instance, enter 5.75% as <b>0005.750</b> .
<b>Description</b>	Description of this tax code; for internal use; does not print on invoices. For example, you could enter <b>New York State Tax</b> .
<b>Desc on Invoice</b>	If a description is entered, replaces the generic description that normally appears on invoices. <i>Attention Canadian Users:</i> GST and PST tax records should use this field, so GST or PST prints on all invoices. You should consider using this field for all tax records in your system, so that invoices show the proper description of all taxes charged.
<b>G/L Account</b>	Liability general ledger account number to which this tax rate relates.
<b>Cost Center</b>	Cost center, if any, to which this tax rate should relate. Normally, this field should be left blank. The system then relates each sale to the most applicable cost center from the invoice.

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Tax on Freight</b>	Enter <b>Y</b> if this tax is to be applied to freight charges as well as product charges. Tax on Freight is applied to freight that is entered into the Freight field on invoicing. Do not confuse this option with the Tax on Delivery Charges option which is set in the Delivery Charges File. For Canadian customers, if you need to tax GST only for freight then this field is the way to enter freight so that only GST is taxed and not PST.
<b>Tax on Other Taxes</b>	Enter <b>Y</b> if this tax is to be applied to other taxes. For example, if this record is an <b>O</b> (other tax), <b>Y</b> indicates to tax the state tax. If this record is an <b>S</b> (state tax), <b>Y</b> indicates to tax the other tax.
<b>Terms Discount On Tax</b>	Enter <b>Y</b> if terms discount should apply to the tax charged.
<b>Last Change</b>	Date on which the last changes were made to this record. You cannot change this field.
<b>D/Del</b>	Enter <b>D</b> in this field to delete this record.

The following table describes the function keys on this screen.

Function Key	Description
<b>?</b>	Search G/L Accounts and Cost Center
<b>F6</b>	Go to Tax File Search screen. You have the option to search by <b>S</b> for state or <b>O</b> for other, and all or part of the two-character abbreviation for the state or country where you want to start the search.
<b>F7</b>	End job and returns to the File Maintenance Menu.
<b>F8</b>	Returns to the Tax File Entry screen.

## County File - FIL 33

In the County File, you can enter county codes for customers, so that the system charges them the appropriate taxes, even if they are not normally taxed. To create the County File, you'll enter the state code, and then three numeric characters to represent the county code. You'll enter the state and other tax codes created from the Tax File - FIL 16, which makes up the tax for the County File.

You define each county number used in the Billto File - FIL 1. This file is required in order to automatically tax customers for samples if they are normally non-taxable customers. It can also be used for EDI reporting and comparing your sales to national sales models. Many sales models and surveys are assembled by county, and measure total market for each county. By participating in these marketing studies, you can learn your market share for each commodity by county. The County File provides

for cross referencing to up to three different reporting services. You can also generate reports and mailing labels by county.

1. On the File Maintenance & Inquiry screen, select option **33 - County File**.
2. Enter the two-character **State Code** and **County #** or **Province #**, for the record you want to inquire about, update, or add.
3. Enter the **Country Code** only if you keep track of taxes for other countries other than the United States. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
4. Enter **Action Code A** to add a new record, **U** to update a record, or **I** or leave blank to inquire about a record.
5. Enter the **Password**, if required, and press **Enter**.
6. On the County File Profile screen, review, update, or enter information in the fields, as necessary.

<b>■</b> COUNTY NC 101	INQUIRY	COUNTY FILE
Description..... <u>WAKE COUNTY</u>		
State Tax Code: <u>NC</u> NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX		7.000
Other Tax Code: <u>  </u>		.000
Total:		7.000
EDI Cross Ref# 1) <u>      </u> EDI Cross Ref# 2) <u>      </u>		
Last Change:		D/del <u>  </u> 6/13/00
<u>F1=Next Record.    F6=Search.    F7=E0J.    F8=1st Screen.</u>		
MFA <b>■</b> a	MW	01/001

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Description</b>	Description of this county.
<b>State Tax Code</b>	State or provincial tax code, if any. The state tax code must have been previously entered in the Tax File.
<b>Other Tax Code</b>	Enter any other tax code that relates to this county. The other tax code must have been previously entered in the Tax File.  <i>Note: For Canadian counties, the other tax code usually represents the GST.</i>

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Total</b>	Total of tax rates relating to your entries in the Tax Code fields. Verify that this total is the total tax rate applicable to this county. This rate is optionally used by the Recurring Invoice System to tax customers, whether or not they are usually taxable. The person running the Recurring Invoice program can optionally tax or not tax. These rates are also used when taxing a normally non-taxed customer via the <b>F9</b> function on the header screen of Order Entry. The <b>F9</b> Order Entry function finds the customer's tax rate by first getting the customer's county number and then retrieving the tax rates from this file.
<b>EDI Cross Reference# 1</b>	If you need to cross reference to a reporting service that does not use the same county numbers, enter their numbers here. When this field is used, a tape or transmission can be assembled to or from the reporting service. Each reporting service has its own data formats. Some additional programming is required for each EDI link.
<b>EDI Cross Reference# 2</b>	Same as above. Use for secondary link.
<b>D/Del</b>	Enter <b>D</b> in this field to delete this record.
<b>Last Change</b>	This field is not accessible. The date shown here is the date on which the last changes were made to this record.

## Billto (FIL 1) Profile Screen

“Interactions with Order Entry” on page 9–8

“Order Header F9 Function Key” on page 9–9

The fields that pertain to taxes are circled in the figure below. These settings establish the default tax rates for a customer.

ACCOUNT# 201000	UPDATE	BILL TO FILE
Name HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)	Phone#s B: 919 595 7780 F: 919 958 0565	
Addr1 2001 ATLANTIC AVE	Contact: JACKIE Tax/SS# 000000000	
Addr2 PO BOX 715	Doing Business As: HARBOR CENTER	
City RALEIGH	Open Dt 040189 Changed 100808	
State NC Zip 27515 1434 Ctry	Hold Acct: A Mailing Lists Z	
Credit Limit: 9500000	Credit Mgr: A Guarantee \$	
Bank Acct 1)	# 00000000000000	
Bank Acct 2)	# 00000000000000	
Cust Type Code..... DI	Extra Charge/Discount % 00000	
Cust Price List#.... LP	Where Extra Chg Shows..	
Cust Region Code.... SE	Mthly Interest Rate.. % 00150	
Cust Rating (ABC)... B	Interest Owed To Date \$ 000149872	
Payment Terms: % Disc, 000 Days.	Terms Code..... 3	Msg: 1 O/H: 2
Tax Codes / State: Other:	A/R Statement Code M	A/R Acct#
Branch#.. RAL Warehouse#.. RAL	Default Shipto#..	Ship Via OT
Chain#... Salesperson# 003	Truck Routing R1 05 02	FOB Code W
Language Code... County# 3	Min Chg(Y/N) Y	Deliv Chg(Y/N) Y
Comments *ORDERS APPROVED BY JACK ONLY		D/del _
F1=Next. F3=AR. F4=Sales. F9=Prc Exc. F10=Ph#. F12=S/I. F14=Codes <b>F5=Notepad</b>		

Tax codes establish a default tax rate for the customer. Notice you can set a <b>State tax</b> code and an <b>Other</b> code. These are two-character fields that correspond to records you should have already entered in the Tax File. If the customer is tax-exempt, then do not enter any tax codes; leave these two fields blank.	
<b>Tax Codes/State</b>	The two-character tax code representing the state or provincial tax, if taxable. These codes must be defined in the Tax File (FIL 16).
<b>Tax Codes/Other</b>	Tax rates are stored in the Tax File (FIL 16). You can define State and Other tax codes and the rates in the Tax File program, if applicable. Tax codes can be overridden for specific orders and invoices. The State and Other tax codes cause an account to be taxable. The <b>Tax/SS</b> number field does not control whether or not the account is taxed. If you leave these tax fields blank, the account is considered tax exempt. However, you can also enter these codes on the Order Entry and Invoice screens to make individual invoices and orders taxable.  Canadian Users: Enter the code representing GST in this field for all customers to which GST applies. Use the <b>State Tax</b> field for codes representing tax per province.

<b>County #</b>	<p>A three-digit number assigned to each county within each state. This field is a selection parameter for many reports. It can be useful when comparing your company's performance by county to published marketing and sales surveys, which are usually listed by county. The county number is also essential if you intend to use the recurring invoice programs, which can invoice sales tax to customers who are not normally taxable. The system uses the county number to find the normal tax rates for the county. You must establish county numbers in the County File (FIL 33).</p> <p>The County File can be used to tax customers normally not taxed.</p>
-----------------	---

### Interactions with Order Entry

The circled fields on the Order Header screen are affected by settings made on the Billto File.

```

HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (RALEIGH)          ACCOUNT# 201000    REFERENCE# 1033471
2001 ATLANTIC AVE                      Phone#s 919-595-7780  919-958-0565
PO BOX 715                              Contact: JACKIE
RALEIGH                                NC 27604 Doing Bus As: HARBOR CENTER
<<  ADD **  >>
***  H E A D E R  R E C O R D  ***
-----
Ship-Via  Date-Req.  Cust PO#  Shipto-Override(Y)  Shipto#  FOB  Order-Date
  WC      60507    98725      .                .                W      060407
-----
Branch  Salesperson  Supplier  Warehse  Type  O/H  Init  E.T.A.  Job#  Reason
  RAL      556        001      RAL      .    2    DP      .      .      .
-----
Pricing, Special Options & Terms
-----
Customer Price List#... LP      Tax Codes / State: NC Other: CY  D/Del: ..
Extra Charge/Discount % 00000  Where Extra Charge Shows (L/S) ..
Floor Plan?      FP Acct  FP Terms  Xref: Ord#  Inv# ..
Payment Terms:   % Disc,  Days.  Cd: 3  Job Name/Xtra Desc: ..
Order Contact:  █
*ORDERS APPROVED BY JACK ONLY
B
F2=Job Estimates.
F4=Delete Order.  F6=Spcl Instructions.  F7=E0J.  F8=Scrn 1.  F9=Make Non-Tax.

```

<p><b>Tax Codes/State</b></p>	<p><i>The default is the state tax code entered in the customer's Billto file.</i> You can override this code. If the order is taxable, enter the state code for the order. You can also press <b>F9</b> from the Header Screen to make the order taxable or non-taxable. If not, leave this field blank. The tax rates that relate to each tax code are maintained in the Tax File program on the File Maintenance and Inquiry Menu. You can enter a question mark (?) and press <b>Enter</b> to search for and select different state tax codes. If a customer is normally non-taxable, but you need to tax the customer, press <b>F9</b> to tax the customer only on this order. The tax rates entered in the County Codes File assigned to the customer is used as the tax rate.</p> <p>Order entry can automatically charge tax on specially-designated items, such as samples, even for customers who are normally tax-exempt. The automatic tax feature is activated when an item is ordered that has a tax code A (meaning always taxable). In this situation, the state tax code from the Billto File is inserted into this field.</p>
<p><b>Tax Codes/Other</b></p>	<p>Use this field if additional tax is being charged. For example, city tax or local tax. <i>The default is the other tax code entered in the customer's Billto File.</i> This tax code may be overridden. You can use either tax code or both.</p> <p>The tax codes are automatically reset if the header warehouse is changed and the warehouse has applicable tax codes.</p> <p>The following example describes how tax codes can be reset:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A taxable order is entered with a header warehouse of NYC. The order is due to ship on a truck from NYC and is being charged NYC tax. The customer is a NYC customer.</li> <li>• The order is changed to a will-call from warehouse BAL. Warehouse BAL has a Baltimore tax rate for will-calls. The tax codes on the order are automatically changed from the Customer's Billto File tax codes to the warehouse BAL tax codes.</li> </ul> <p>In general, any change of a header warehouse or a ship via code causes the order entry or order change programs to reassess the tax codes.</p> <p>For Canadian customers, the state tax code is used for PST and the other tax code is used for GST. Use the Tax File program to set up PST and GST codes and descriptions. You can enter a question mark (?) to search for different tax codes.</p>

## Order Header F9 Function Key

The F9 function key on the Order Header acts as a toggle switch between taxable and non-taxable. For example, if an order is taxable, press F9 to make it non-taxable. If an order is non-taxable, F9 will make it taxable.

This function finds tax rates in either the *Billto* or **County Files**. For example, if an order has no tax codes on the Header Screen, you can press F9 to obtain the tax codes from the customer's Billto File record and insert them in the Header Screen. If the customer is not normally taxed, there will be no tax codes in the customer's Billto File record. In that case, the program retrieves the county number (if any) from the Billto File and then checks the County File for tax codes to retrieve. If an order is



already taxable (contains tax codes on the Order Header Screen), then F9 removes the tax codes and makes the order non-taxable.

# Tax Exemptions

Two options off the Special System Maintenance Functions Menu (SYS) allow you create Tax Exemptions.

Tax Exemptions by State/Province File Maintenance (SYS 605)

Tax Exemptions by State/Province File Listing (SYS 606)

## Tax Exemptions by State/Province File Maintenance (SYS 605)

This file maintains exemptions by customer, by state or province, with start and expiration dates. If this file is activated, tax exemptions for each order will be checked, based upon the customer account# and the state into which the material is being shipped, or the state assigned to the warehouse from which a will-call is made. If an exemption record is found for that account and state, and the current date is within the start/expiration date span of the exemption, then the order will be considered non-taxable (tax exempt).

The following customer is exempt in NY and Ohio only.

Date: 6/19/08	Tax Exemptions by Customer	GBRANNEN SAL																																																				
Time: 15:04:21																																																						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">TAX EXEMPTIONS TABLE</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Acct#: 202039 GREEN ACRES TILE &amp; BATH HICKSVILLE</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">D</th> <th style="text-align: center;">S/P</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Exemption</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Begin Date      End Date</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">-----</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">245554741</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50108    22222</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">OH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">921238964</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10107    63008</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">OH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">921239977</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79198    63009</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			TAX EXEMPTIONS TABLE				Acct#: 202039 GREEN ACRES TILE & BATH HICKSVILLE				D	S/P	Exemption	Begin Date      End Date	-----				-	NY	245554741	50108    22222	-	OH	921238964	10107    63008	-	OH	921239977	79198    63009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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F6=Return F7=E0J      Press Enter to Process																																																						
F7=E0J      Press ENTER to Continue																																																						

## Tax Exemptions by State/Province File Listing (SYS 606)

This option allows you to print a list of customer tax exemption numbers. Its primary use is to list all tax exemptions records that will expire within a specified period of time.

```

Date: 7/21/08          Print Tax Exemptions          DANCIK

Enter expiration date span. All tax exemptions that expire between the
dates entered will be listed.

-----
                Select_One_of_the_Following
-----

Exemptions EXPIRING between:  1/01/07 &  12/31/11  (MM/DD/YY)
                ----- OR -----
Exemptions BEGINNING between: 0/00/00 &  0/00/00  (MM/DD/YY)

Selected States/Provinces:  _ _ _ _ _ (Leave blank for all)

Printer:  * _____ (Printer ID, or * for display)

                F4=Cancel                      Press ENTER to Continue
    
```

Press **Enter** to display the Tax Exemptions that fall within the specified dates.

```

Date: 7/21/08          Online Display of Tax Exemptions          DANCIK
                        Based on Previous Screen Parameters

Exemptions from:      1/01/07   To:   12/31/11

To include:          All State/Provinces

Customer              S/P  Exemption#              Beginning   Ending
                   -----  -----  -----  Date        Date
-----
201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER ( GA 41252222112229W      1/01/2007  12/31/2007
201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER ( NC 529256449945522      1/01/2007  12/31/2007
201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER ( NC 509956449940933      1/01/2008  12/31/2011
201000 HARBOR FLOOR CENTER ( SC 90200025242-88       1/01/2006  12/31/2009

                                                                More...

                F4=Cancel                      F8=First Screen
    
```

# Item File (FIL2)

The field that pertain to taxes are circled in the figure below.

ITEM#	SAI10900	UPDATE	UPC 10005-7422	ITEM FILE
Description:	MASTIERA ALMOND 6X8		SAICIS S.P.A., CERAMICHE	Checkstring: .....
Usual Supplier#	SAI	Inventory (Y/N/S):	Y	Xref: .....
Price Class....	SAI002 (F9)	Component (Y/N/K/D/R/S/F/L)	S	ISO Table# 2
Cost Class....	SAI002 (F9)	Date Discontinued...		Replen Path ..
Packaging Class	SAI002 (F10)	Suppliers' Item#...	190-00-68	.....
Product Line...	TAS	Policies.....	NB	.....
Class.....(1)...	WT	Lead Time (in days)...		Old= 180 Days
Class.....(2)...	GL	Sequence#.....	013000	Frnt Key W
Class.....(3)...		Item Width.....	18	.....
Trim Class.....	DE	Define Remnant Size...	16	.....
Color Name....	ALMOND	Cost Ctr: CER	Frnt Class: CT	Tax?: N
Pattern Name...	6X8	Smallest U/M, Pick: PC	Sales: SF	Supp: CT
Wear Code.....	0	Order Entry U/M: SF	(blank=allow any U/M)	.....
Rating/ABC Code	Z	Qty Break Group: T1	Multiplier: .....	1
Commodity Level	H	Initials: MD	Sub-Serial: .....	Stg Code
UPC/Ctn	S-109-AA	UPC Code: 10005-7422	Scan: Item	P/C ..
Comments	*PALLETES ON PO TO BRAZIL!	Last Change: 1/31/08		D/del ..
F1=Next	F3=Inventory	F4=Sales	F5=Production	F6=Search
F8=Screen 1	F9=Prices/Costs	F10=Packaging	F12=Spc/Instr	F16=Attributes

<p><b>Tax?</b></p>	<p>The tax codes that are available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Y</b> - Taxable (for information only - does not override order tax codes). This field defaults to <b>Y</b> indicating that the product is taxable.</li> <li>• <b>N</b> - Non Taxable (for information only - does not override order tax codes). When setting up item numbers for charges, such as delivery charges, enter <b>N</b> in this field if they are not taxable.</li> <li>• <b>A</b> - Always Tax (Overrides order tax codes if order has no tax code). You can enter <b>A</b> if you want the system to always tax this item, even for normally tax-exempt customers. You can use this code for items such as samples, that can be automatically taxed, even if the customer is usually non-taxable. If these items have <b>A</b> in this field, the system automatically taxes just those items on otherwise non-taxable orders and invoices. This item-level taxation is supported throughout the entire system, from Order Entry screens, to COD Picking and Packing Lists, and Invoices. These taxes are reflected on the Sales Tax Reports, and are included in the interfaces to General Ledger.</li> <li>• <b>E</b> - Tax Exempt (causes specific line items to be tax exempt, even if the order has tax codes). This option is for products and services that are not taxable. This tax code overrides an order's tax codes.</li> </ul> <p>This option affects all the programs that calculate tax including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Order Entry and Order Change</li> <li>— All cash register screens</li> <li>— Order Acknowledgements</li> <li>— Pick Lists (if they show a total due)</li> <li>— Order Inquiry</li> <li>— Invoices</li> <li>— Totals that appear on the Retail File History screen</li> </ul> <p>Tax Exempt items appear with an (*) asterisk in front of them on order acknowledgements. The tax code for customer or order still determines whether or not each invoice is taxed.</p>
--------------------	--

# Warehouse File (FIL 8)

WAREHOUSE#	RAL	UPDATE	WAREHOUSE FILE
Name <u>DANCIK INTL / RALEIGH</u>			
Addr1 <u>2000 CENTER GREEN CT.</u>			
Addr2 <u>SUITE 250</u>			
City <u>CARY</u>			
State <u>NC</u> Zip <u>27610 0000</u> Ctry <u>__</u>			
Phone# <u>919 379 3800</u> Fax# <u>919 371 1303</u> Auto-Fax# <u>_____</u>			
Company#.. <u>2</u> (leave blank if this warehouse is shared by multiple companies)			
Branch#... <u>__</u> (leave blank if this warehouse is shared by multiple branches)			
Designated Pick List Printer ID: <u>P9</u> Designated Will Call P/L Print ID: <u>__</u>			
Designated Bar Code Printer ID.: <u>P8</u> Designated Serial# Tag Printer ID: <u>P8</u>			
Designated Transfers Printer ID: <u>P9</u> (must enter for stock transfers)			
Designated Slab Printer ID.....: <u>__</u>			
Auto Print Bar Code Pick Labels? <u>P</u> (Y/N/O/T/P) Shipping Labels? <u>Y</u> (Y/N/O/T)			
Allow Other Companies To Order From This Warehouse? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)			
Tax Codes For Will Call/Pick-Up...State: <u>__</u> Other: <u>__</u> (enter if applicable)			
Comments: _____ D/del <u>__</u>			
F4=Sales Analysis. F6=Search. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1. F9=Inv Value.			

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Tax Codes for Will Call/Pick-Up</b>	<p>This field should be completed only for warehouses that require a certain tax rate for will call (pick up) orders which overrides the tax codes in the Billto File for the taxable sales. For example, if when picking up an order, a customer who normally pays certain county tax rates must instead pay the tax rates related to your warehouse location, then you should enter the tax codes for your warehouse location here. Space is provided for both the state and other tax codes.</p> <p>These tax rates are used only under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is a taxable customer or sale</li> <li>• the ship via code indicates a will call or pick up</li> </ul>
<b>State/Other</b>	<p>Before you use this feature, be sure to update the Classification Codes File ship via records.</p> <p>Each ship via code update screen asks, "Does this code represent a pickup or will call?" Respond <b>Y</b> or <b>N</b>, as appropriate. This causes the Order Entry and Order Changes program to automatically adjust the tax codes based on the warehouse and ship via codes.</p> <p>Canadian users should make sure your tax code for GST (usually GS) is entered in all warehouse records that will use this feature. Enter it in the Other Tax field.</p>

# Classification Code File (FIL 19)

To get to the following screen, follow these steps:

- Classification Code File (FIL 19)
- Enter SV as the Category
- Enter a ship code (i.e WC for will call) in the Enter Class/Code field.
- Enter U as the Action Code

C O D E S   &   C L A S S I F I C A T I O N S	
Ship Via Code	WC
UPDATE	
Description: <u>WILL CALL</u>	
Does This Ship Via Code Represent a Pick Up or Will Call? (Y/N) <u>Y</u>	
SCAC Code: <u>  </u>	(for carriers)
Ship Mode: <u>  </u>	(for carriers)
Is This Ship Via a Valid Choice for Remote-Access Accounts?	(Y/N) <u>Y</u>
Print This Ship-Via Instead of Shipto Addr on Pick Lists?	(Y/N) <u>N</u>
Does this Ship Via require a Carrier Pro # during CAT?	(Y/N) <u>N</u>
Activate Route/Delivery Calculations?	(Y/N) <u>N</u>
D/del <u>  </u>	
F1=Next Record. F4=Sales. F7=E0J. F8=1st Screen. F5=Notepad F10=O/E Dflts	

Field	Description
<b>Does This Ship Via Code Represent a Pick Up or Will Call?</b>	Respond Y or N. Enter Y if the ship via code represents a pick up or will call, as opposed to a delivery or shipment. This field is used in order entry and invoicing whenever tax on a will call or pick up is different than if the goods were shipped.

# Warehouse Will Call Tax Table - FIL 42

In some states, the “will call” tax rates are dependant on the business address of the customer as well as on the business address of the warehouse servicing the customer. This means that different customers who “will call” (pick up goods) at the same warehouse may be charged different tax rates. It also means that the same customer can be charged different tax rates if that customer “will calls” from dif-

ferent warehouses of the same business and those warehouses are in different areas in terms of taxation.

This option creates a table that automates the taxation of “will calls” in such states. The Warehouse Will Call Tax Table automatically adjusts the tax codes on an order, based upon the business address of the customer as well as the business address of the will call warehouse.

*Note:* Before the Will Call Tax Table can be used, it has to be activated via the system wide setting **Options for Taxes On Will Call Orders**.

“System Wide Setting - Options for Taxes On Will Call Orders” on page 9–18

“Interaction with Order Entry” on page 9–18

The Warehouse Will Call Tax Table is available via option **42** on the File Maintenance (FIL) menu.

3/18/04 DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD. GBRANNEN

Warehouse Will-Call Tax Table

Position To: Will-Call Warehouse...:  Password:

Type option, press Enter.  
I=Inquire. U=Update. D=Delete.

Opt	Will-Call-Ware	If Customer Tax Code is:		Then Use Tax Code(s):	
		Type(S/O)	Code	State	Other
⌋	CHA	S	NC		N3
⌋	CHA	S	VA	NC	N3
⌋	RAL	O	AL	NC	N1
⌋	RAL	S	VA	NC	N1
⌋	RAL	S	XX	XX	N1

**Bottom**

---

F1=Add Record. F6=Return. F7=Exit. Roll Up/Down

---

F1=Add F2=Select F5=Personal F9=Additional F10=Scan F11=Alt View H

*Note:* Blank fields are ignored during Order Entry.

Listed below are some examples of how this table works:

- The first entry in the table above reads as follows: If the Will Call Warehouse is **CHA** (Charlotte), and the customer’s state tax code is **NC**, then keep the state tax code as **NC** and make the Other tax (in this case it is a Charlotte city tax) **N3**.
- The fourth entry reads as follows: If the Will Call Warehouse is **RAL** (Raleigh), and the customer’s state tax code is **VA**, change the state tax code to **NC** and the Other tax code to **N1** for Wake county.

The fields on this screen are described in the following table.

Field	Description
<b>Will-Call-Ware</b>	This is the warehouse where the material is going to be picked up. This warehouse relates to the header warehouse of an order. This table is used only if the Will Call tax Table is activated in the System Wide Settings. If the Will Call Tax Table is <u>not</u> activated, then the system checks for will-call tax rates in the Warehouse File
<b>If Customer Tax Code is: Type (S/O) Code</b>	This information reflects the current tax type ( <b>S</b> = State Tax and <b>O</b> =Other Tax) and tax code of the customer. The O tax code can apply to any type of tax that isn't a state tax (i.e., county or city tax). This information is found in the Billto file.  When a will call (customer pickup) order is entered, the Order Entry program checks for this tax type and Tax code and if it is entered into the Will Call Tax Table it is automatically converted to the values shown in the "Then Use" columns.
<b>Then Use Tax Code(s): State Other</b>	These are the codes that are used to assess taxes on will call customers. When an order is processed for a will call customer, the order entry program accesses the Will Call Tax Table and changes any applicable tax codes to the ones in this column.

To add a new entry to the table, press **F1**. After entering the information press **Enter**. The screen refreshes to show information related to your entries.

```

3/17/04          DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.          GBRANNEN
Warehouse Will-Call Tax Table
Position To: Will-Call Warehouse...:      Password:
Type option, press Enter.

Enter Tax Codes to use on Will-Call Orders, based on Warehouse:

If the Will-Call Warehouse is: RAL
and Customer's Tax Code is...: Type: S Code: VA (VIRGINIA STATE TAX)

Then W/C Tax Code(s) should be changed to - State: NC Other: N1
(NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX) (WAKE COUNTY TAX)

Enter=Update      F4=Cancel      F6=Return      "?"=Search

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View  H
  
```

The will call tax table uses the same password as the Tax File.

*Note:* You may search for warehouse and tax codes by entering a "?" in the applicable field.



You may use this feature to change a will call tax table rate to zero.

- Create a tax code with a rate of zero
- assign that tax code whenever you want to change the rate to zero

## **System Wide Setting - Options for Taxes On Will Call Orders**

This setting activates the Will Call Tax Table.

Place an **Y** in the **Activate the Warehouse Will Call Tax Table** field to activate the table. If activated, Order Entry uses the information contained in the Will Call Tax Table to assess taxes based on the business address of the customer as well as the address of the warehouse.

If this feature is not activated, Order Entry uses the tax codes as defined in the warehouse file for will call (customer pick-up) orders.

## **Interaction with Order Entry**

The Will Call Tax Table automates the taxation of “will calls” in states that require differing will call tax rates based on multiple factors. It adjusts the tax codes on an order, based upon the business address of the customer as well as the business address of the will call warehouse.

*Note: Review the tax laws of the states that you service to see if this feature is applicable.*

The “Will Call Tax Table” is applied in the following circumstances:

- Will Call taxable customer:
  - Order Entry program retrieves the tax codes from the customer’s Billto File record.
  - Order Entry then retrieves the Will Call tax codes from the Warehouse File (based upon header warehouse only), and if there are any tax codes in that Warehouse File record, those tax codes override the Billto File tax codes.
  - Order Entry then retrieves the “Will Call Tax Table”, and checks for a match on “Order Will Call Warehouse” and “Customer’s State Tax Code” and/or “Customer’s Other Tax Code”, and adjusts those codes as specified in the table.
- Will Call non-taxable customer, made taxable via the Order Entry **F9 - Make Taxable** function key:
  - Order Entry program retrieves the tax codes from the customer’s Billto File record, but when the customer is flagged as non-taxable, the Billto File tax codes are blank.
  - Therefore, the Order Entry program then retrieves the County File, based upon the Billto File State and County fields. The County File contains the normal tax codes for customers in that state/county, and those tax codes are used.
  - Order Entry then retrieves the Will Call tax codes from the Warehouse File (based upon header warehouse only), and if there are any tax codes in that Warehouse File record, those tax codes override the Billto File and County File tax codes.
  - Order Entry then retrieves the “Will Call Tax Table”, and checks for a match on “Order Will Call Warehouse” and “Customer’s State Tax Code” and/or “Customer’s Other Tax Code”, and adjusts those codes as specified in the table.

During order entry if a customer order is designated as a “will call”, the system automatically checks the Will Call Tax Table to see if it applies. Ship Via codes may be defined as “will call” in the Classification Codes file.

In the following example, a customer order is designated as a will call (**WC** in the **Ship-Via** field) on the Order Header screen. Furthermore, the customer is based in Virginia and his State tax code is for VA.

In this example, the will call/pick-up warehouse is CHA.

```

ABC FLOORING OF VIRGINIA          ACCOUNT# 205000   REFERENCE# 1013244
5252 MAIN STREET                Phone#s  212-396-6240  212-525-3555
                                Contact: SANDRA
FOREST HILLS                     VA 21459 Doing Bus As:
                                <<  UPD  **  >>
***  H E A D E R  R E C O R D  ***

```

Ship-Via	Date-Req.	Cust PO#	Shipto-Override(Y)	Shipto#	FOB	Order-Date
WC	31704	1232		0000500	W	031704

Branch	Salesperson	Supplier	Warehse	Type	O/H	Init	E.T.A.	Job#	Reason
RAL	HSE	001	CHA		5	DP			

```

Pricing, Special Options & Terms
Install? N (Y/N)                Measure? N (Y/N)
Customer Price List#... LP      Tax Codes / State: VA Other: ... D/Del: ...
Extra Charge/Discount % 00000  Where Extra Charge Shows (L/S) ...
Floor Plan? ... FP Acct ...     FP Terms ... Xref: Ord# ... Inv# ...
Payment Terms: ... % Disc, ...  Days. Cd: 2 Job Name/Xtra Desc: ...

```

D

F4=Delete Order. F6=Spcl Instructions. F7=E0J. F8=Scrn 1. F9=Make Non-Tax.

When **Enter** is pressed, the system cross references the information against entries in the Will Call Tax table. An example of the Will Call Tax Table is shown below.

```

3/18/04                DANKIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.                GBRANNEN
Warehouse Will-Call Tax Table
Position To: Will-Call Warehouse...:      Password:

Type option, press Enter.
I=Inquire. U=Update. D=Delete.

      If Customer Tax Code is:      Then Use Tax Code(s):
Opt Will-Call-Ware   Type(S/O)   Code      State   Other
  )    CHA                S         NC          NC         N3
  )    CHA                S         VA          NC         N3
  )    RAL                O         AL          NC         N1
  )    RAL                S         VA          NC         N1
  )    RAL                S         XX          XX         N1

                                                    Bottom

F1=Add Record.  F6=Return.  F7=Exit.  Roll Up/Down

F1=Add  F2=Select  F5=Personal  F9=Additional  F10=Scan  F11=Alt View  H
  
```

According to the table, if a customer makes a pick-up at the **CHA** warehouse, and their normal tax state code is **VA** when **Enter** is pressed the tax codes are changed to **NC** (for the State tax) and **N3** (for a county tax).

The figure below shows the changes that are made when the Will Call Tax Table is activated.

```

ABC FLOORING OF VIRGINIA          ACCOUNT# 205000   REFERENCE# 1013247
5252 MAIN STREET                 Phone#s 212-396-6240 212-525-3555
                                  Contact: SANDRA
FOREST HILLS                     VA 21459 Doing Bus As:
                                  << UPD ** >>
*** H E A D E R   R E C O R D   ***
-----
Ship-Via  Date-Req.  Cust PO#  Shipto-Override(Y)  Shipto#  FOB  Order-Date
  WC      31704    TEST      ..                0000500  W    031704
-----
Branch  Salesperson  Supplier  Warehse  Type  O/H  Init  E.T.A.  Job#  Reason
  RAL    HSE         001      CHA     ..   5    DP    ..      ..   ..
-----
Pricing, Special Options & Terms
Install? N (Y/N)           Measure? N (Y/N)
Customer Price List#... LP  Tax Codes / State: NC Other: N3  D/Del: ..
Extra Charge/Discount % 00000 Where Extra Charge Shows (L/S) ..
Floor Plan? .. FP Acct .. FP Terms .. Xref: Ord# .. Inv# ..
Payment Terms: .. % Disc, .. Days. Cd: 2 Job Name/Xtra Desc: ..

D

F4=Delete Order. F6=Spcl Instructions. F7=E0J. F8=Scrnl. F9=Make Non-Tax.

```

## Tax by Zip Codes Table (FIL 43)

This table lets you establish tax rates for zip codes. When an order is overridden in order entry, the system can use this table to automatically calculate the taxes based on the order's final destination.

“System Wide Setting - Options for Taxing Based Upon Shipto Address” on page 9–24

“Interactions with Order Entry” on page 9–26

1. Access this feature via menu **FIL 43**. (This table can also be accessed via option *SYS 908*.)
2. When this option is selected, the Tax by Zip Code Table appears.

10/22/04 DANCİK INTERNATIONAL GBRANNEN

Tax by Zip Code Table

Position To: "From" ZIP CODE.....: 00000 Password:

Type option, press Enter.  
I=Inquire. U=Update. D=Delete.

Opt	From ZipCode	To ZipCode	State Tax-Cd	Other Tax-Cd	State	County	City
]	03054	03054	MD		MD	000	BALTIMORE
]	27512	27513	NC	N1	NC	101	CARY
]	27513	28315	NY		NY	000	ROCHESTER
]	27520	27520	NC		NC	000	CLAYTON
]	28052	28052	NC		NC	000	GASTONIA
]	28215	28215	NC		NC	000	CHARLOTTE
]	28225	28225	NC		NC	000	CHARLOTTE

More...

F1=Add Record F6=Return F7=Exit Roll Up/Down

F1=Add F2=Select F5=Personal F9=Additional F10=Scan F11=Alt View **H**

Field	Description
<b>From Zip Code To Zip Code</b>	Enter the zip code(s) that is going to be affected by these tax settings. To have the settings apply to only one zip code enter it into both the <b>From</b> and <b>To</b> fields. If an area has more than one zip code, enter the zip code range.
<b>State Tax-Cd</b>	The state the tax is based on.
<b>Other Tax-Cd</b>	Use this field to assign taxes other than state or county such as a city tax.
<b>State County</b>	The state and county that applies to these tax settings. Entering the state is important because it defines where the county is located. For example, there is a Mecklenberg county in NC and VA.
<b>City</b>	The city the zip code(s) relates to.

3. The **I**-Inquire and **U**-Update options bring up the same screen. The update screen is shown below.



- Order Change - Anytime a tax code is changed an automatic notepad entry is made.

### System Wide Setting - Options for Taxing Based Upon Shipto Address

This setting lets you activate the Tax by Zip Code Table. The Tax by Zip Code table allows you to establish taxes for a single zip code or a range of zip codes. If activated, the Tax by Zip Code table takes effect when the normal account shipto address is overridden.

For example, if a shipment is made to an address that is overridden while entering an order (such as a job site), there will not be any pre-assigned tax codes for the new address. This setting and table allows for automatic tax code assignment based upon the shipto zip code.

This setting works in conjunction with the Order Entry Shipto screen and the Final Destination State and Zip Code fields.

CHANGE	System Wide Settings Maintenance	SYS070FM
Activate the Tax by Zip Code Table.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N) (note: if activated, Order Entry will adjust the Tax Codes for taxable orders with overridden shipto addresses, by looking for taxes related to the shipto zip code)		
Make Zip Code Mandatory on Shipto Overrides.....? <u>N</u> (Y/N)		
Auto-fill State & City from Tax By Zip Table if Zip Code Found.? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Make order tax exempt if a current exemption is found in the Tax Exemptions By State/Province File.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Always recalculate tax based upon zip when a shipto address is changed.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Always recalculate tax based upon zip, even if no ship override, or shipto is unchanged.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Enter      F7=E0J      F8=Previous Screen		

Setting	Description
<b>Activate the Tax by Zip Code Table?</b>	Enter a Y to activate the Tax by Zip Code table. All the settings except Make order tax exempt if a current exemption is found in the Tax Exemptions By State/Province File are dependant on the first setting, Activate the Tax by Zip Code Table, being activated.
<b>Make Zip Code Mandatory on Shipto Overrides?</b>	Ensures the zip code must be entered on the Order Entry Shipto screen when you are overriding the shipto address. This option can work in conjunction with the next option to automatically populate the city and state when a zip code is entered.

Setting	Description
<b>Auto-fill State &amp; City from Tax By Zip Table if Zip Code Found?</b>	Activating this feature directs the system to automatically insert the state and city in the appropriate fields on the shipto screen. The city and state inserted are the ones associated with the zip code in the Tax by Zip Code Table. This only applies to Shipto Overrides.
<b>Make order tax exempt if a current exemption is found in the Tax Exemptions By State/Province File</b>	Entering a Y in this field ensures any tax exemptions created for a State/Province File are still used.
<i>The last two options are intended for companies that use the Tax By Zip Code Table (FIL 43), and store tax exemption numbers in the Tax Exceptions File (SYS 605).</i>	
<b>Always recalculate tax based upon zip when a shipto address is changed</b>	If activated, this option ensures changes on the shipto screen (in Order Entry or Order Change) force a recalculation of the sales tax based on the new shipping information regardless of any prior settings.
<b>Always recalculate tax based upon zip, even if no ship override, or shipto is unchanged</b>	This option causes the tax to be calculated prior to displaying the shipto screen, even when no shipto change or shipto override is entered on the order header. This catches situations where the tax codes in the Billto File may not be as accurate as those related to the zip code of the Billto or the default shipto address.



## Interactions with Order Entry

The circled fields on the Shipto Screen in the Order Entry process are affected by the Tax by Zip Code Table and the System Wide Setting - Options for Taxing Based Upon Shipto Address.

A & A BUILDING SUPPLIES CO.		ACCOUNT# 200100	REFERENCE# 1015497
6301 HAMILTON ROAD		Phone#s 704-845-9200	404-979-0434
RALEIGH		Contact: JOE	
		NC 27513	Doing Bus As: CARPET ONE
SHIP TO:	Name <u>A &amp; A BUILDING SUPPLIES CO.</u>	Shipto# 000000	
	Addr1 <u>6301 HAMILTON ROAD</u>		
	Addr2 _____		
	City <u>RALEIGH</u>		
	State <u>NC</u> (Zip <u>27513</u> ) <u>0000</u> Ctry <u>__</u>		
	Phone Numbers: <u>704 845 9200</u>		
	<u>000 000 0000</u>		
	TRUCK ROUTE: <input type="checkbox"/> WILL CALL		
	SALESPERSON: <u>901</u>		
	FINAL DESTINATION - STATE: <u>__</u> ZIP: <u>_____</u>		
	BRANCH: RAL		
	SUPPLIER: STOCK		
F9=Delivery Stops & Priority. F10=Ship/Pickup Dates For Order			
F6=Special Header Instructions. F7=E0J. F8=Screen 1. F11=Return To Header			

- Depending on if the parameter **Auto-fill State & City from Tax By Zip Table if Zip Code Found?** is activated in the System Wide settings, when you enter a zip code the city and state are automatically inserted, if that zip code is found in the Tax By Zip Table.
- If the parameter **Make Zip Code Mandatory** is activated in the System Wide Settings for Tax by Zip Code, then users are forced to enter a zip code when overriding shipto addresses.
- Use the fields **Final Destination - State\_\_ Zip\_\_** to have the system calculate the tax based upon the “final destination” state and zip code rather than the zip code of the shipto address. This applies in situations where the shipto represents an intermediary point such as a fabricator, work room, or consolidation center. If the “Tax by Zip Code Table” is not activated, these entries are informational only.

*Note: Whenever the **Final Destination** fields are used, they are stored with the order, and displayed on the order and invoice inquiry screens.*

- When these entries are made and **Enter** is pressed, the system pulls the established tax rates for the zip code from the Tax by Zip Codes table. The program uses the shipto zip code, unless the “final destination” zip code is also keyed.

*Note: The zip code has to be established in the Tax by Zip Code Table.*

# Company Settings (SET 4) Option 4 - Tax, G/L & Delivery/Route Options

```

3/08/05                               File Maintenance                               FM3000RD
10:13:47                               Company File                               27
-----
Company# ..... 1 DANCIK DESIGN CENTER          * Inquiry *
-----
Tax Options
Apply Tax On Freight ..... N
Apply Taxes to Fund Contributions / Over Bills . Y
-----
G/L Options
Ending Month Of Fiscal Yr. 12                Use GL Validation Tables . N
Ending Day Of Fiscal Yr .. 31                Double Space Option ..... N
Last Closed Fiscal Year .. 99                Valid GL# For F6 Charges.. Y      *YES
-----
Delivery / Route Options
Maintain Delivery Ship Via in Classification Code File Maintenance
Delivery Charge On COD ..... N
Use Entire Truck Route / Stop Systems ..... N
-----
F6=Return  F7=Exit  F8=First Screen

```

Field Name	Description/Instructions
<b>Apply Tax On Freight</b>	This field is currently not used. It has been superseded by options in the Tax File.
<b>Apply Taxes to Fund Contributions / Over Bills</b>	Enter <b>Y</b> to apply taxes to overbills (funds) when an order is placed. Otherwise, enter <b>N</b> . Although fund contributions are technically a liability rather than a sale, we recommend setting this option to <b>Y</b> to prevent needing to explain funds and overbills in the event of a tax audit.

# System Wide Settings

## Options for Sales Tax

<b>CHANGE</b>	System Wide Settings Maintenance	SYS098D
Options for Sales Tax		
Print Customer Tax Identification#s for State or Province on Invoices? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Print Customer Tax Identification#s for State or Province on Order Acknowledgments.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Print description of assigned tax code on Invoices & Acks, even if tax amount = 0.00.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Force user to enter message when using the F9=Tax/Non-Tax key on Order Entry.....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Display tax codes and Tax Exemption# on the Order Entry Shipto Screen? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Always make order non-taxable if Billto File has no tax codes.....? <u>N</u> (Y/N)		
Always respect user's F9 to override tax (regardless of other settings).....? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Enter      F7=E0J      F8=Previous Screen		

This system wide setting contains options that allow you to:

Setting	Description
<b>Print Customer Tax Identification#s for State or Province on Invoices</b>	This setting causes the Customer's Tax Exemption number to print on the invoice if no tax was charged. The Tax Exemption number printed relates to the date of the invoice. Proper use of this feature ensures that during a tax audit all invoices will either show the tax that was charged or show the Tax Exemption number. Option SYS 605 - Tax Exemptions By State/Province File Maintenance allows for customers to have multiple tax exemption numbers per state or province based on beginning and ending dates.
<b>Print Customer Tax Identification#s for State or Province on Order acknowledgements</b>	This setting causes the current (active) Customer's Tax Exemption number to print on an acknowledgement if no tax was charged. Today's date is used to lookup the correct tax exemption number.
<b>Print description of assigned tax code on Invoices &amp; Acks, even if tax amount = 0.00</b>	This setting causes the tax description (such as "Export No Tax") to print in cases when a tax code is assigned, but the tax rate is 0.00%.

Setting	Description
<b>Force user to enter message when using the F9=Tax/Non-Tax key on Order Entry</b>	This option causes a pop-up window to display whenever a user presses F9 to either force an order to be taxable or force an order to be non-tax. The user is required to enter a message, which is stored on line 9969 of the order - and therefore would be printed on all acknowledgements and/or invoices. If F9 is pressed a second or third time, the current value on line 9969 would be displayed, and the user could change it.
<b>Display tax codes and Tax Exemption# on the Order Entry Shipto Screen</b>	This option causes the state and other tax codes to appear on the Shipto screen (below the Final Destination fields). Also, if an active Tax Exemption number was found for that state or province, then it displays as follows: XX Number (where XX is the state or province and Number is the Tax Exemption number).
<b>Always make order non-taxable if Billto File has no tax codes</b>	The Billto File (FIL 1) contains fields to enter two tax codes (State and Other, which could be used for local taxes). If both of these fields are empty, the order is automatically considered non-taxable. If this setting is activated and the Billto tax codes are blank, the order will remain non-taxable, regardless of the shipto, shipvia, and warehouse settings. However, the user can use <b>F9</b> or manually override the tax fields in Order Entry. This ensures the Billto Record is the determining factor in whether order is tax vs non tax.
<b>Always respect user's F9 to override tax (regardless of other settings)</b>	The <b>F9</b> function key on the Order Header Screen lets you toggle between making an order taxable or non-taxable. Enter a <b>Y</b> in this setting to always respect the tax <b>F9</b> override. If this flag is activated, then once an F9 is pressed the user is in control. The tax codes remain as is, after an F9, only subject to the user manually overriding them. After the F9, changes in Ship Via, Warehouse, Shipto, etc, will NOT affect the tax.

# Cash Register Environment Option

**Displaying Taxes as separate fields on the cash register screen** - This option controls the display of taxes on the cash register screen is at the bottom of the Cash Register Environment Options screen.

<b>DISPLAY</b>	<b>System Wide Settings Maintenance</b>	<b>SYS034D</b>
Cash Register Environment Options		
Cash Register Payment Screen Method.....: <u>2</u> (1/2)		
Method 1 = Single Payment Method		
Method 2 = Multiple Payment Method (recommended for retail environments)		
Method 2 Report Defaults / Include cash receipts already posted today? <u>N</u> (Y/N)		
Method 2 Report Defaults / Report Format.....: <u>2</u> (1/2)		
Display taxes as separate fields on the cash register screen?.....: <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Display the amount that is ready to ship? (total less back orders)...: <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
Enforce the Min Deposit % from Control Panel on Cash Register Screen? <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
For COD & CASH Orders:		
(a) Suggest collection <u>Y</u> (Y/N) of all lines at status <u>S Z</u> _ _ _ _ _		
(b) If user changes order status to <u>S Z</u> _ _ _ _ _ , display cash reg scrn		
(c) If option a=Y, show & enforce Min Pymt (if > Min Dep) <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		
(d) If option a=Y, show Rdy to Pay, instead of Rdy to Shp <u>Y</u> (Y/N)		

For example, if both state & local taxes were charges, it could show:

- NY State Tax - 18.85
- Queens County - 2.85

In Canada it could show:

- Ontario PST - 8.00
- GST - 7.00
- As shown below, the tax fields appear where the **Change** field usually appears.

6/01/04	<b>Cash Register Transactions</b>			AR5002R		
16:28:28				XJ		
Order Ref#:	1013959	Cashier Code.				
Order Total:	1366.35					
Term Disc:	26.03	HARBOR FLOOR CENTE	Terms.....	Terms Cd: M		
Net(less dis):	1340.32					
	Exp					
<u>MP</u>	<u>Card / Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Approvl Cd</u>	<u>Paymnt/Dep</u>	<u>Amt Rcvd</u>	<u>Other Reference</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	.00	.00	_____
			Total:	.00	5% NC STATE TAX	More... 65.06
			Balance Due:	1340.32		
F1=Pick List	F2=Quotation	F3=MSF	F4=Pick List & Ackn	F5=Ackn Only		
F6=Return to O/E		F7=Temp Hold	F9=Invoice			
F12=Process/No Print		F15=Swipe	F16=Install/Scheduler			

# Tax Audit Inquiry by Invoice# (SYS 909)

This program displays the breakdown of taxable versus non-taxable amounts on an invoice. The taxable and non-taxable amounts are shown as originally calculated. This keeps the historical information accurate and not based on tax rates, which may have changed since the invoice was generated.

1. Enter the invoice that you want to display the historical tax information for and press **Enter**.

**TAX AUDIT INQUIRY FOR AN INVOICE**

This program displays the breakdown of taxable versus non-taxable amounts on an invoice. Press F23 to view an invoice.

Enter INVOICE# 408424

STATE TAX CODE: NY NYS SALES TAX Tax Frt? N Tax Other Tax? N  
OTHER TAX CODE: NY 4.25% CITY TAX Tax Frt? N Tax State Tax? N

Total LINE ITEM Prices.....:	298.83				
Taxable.....:	263.86				
Non-Taxable.....:	34.97				
Total MISC (F6) Prices.....:	22.94				
Taxable.....:	.00				
Non-Taxable.....:	22.94				
Total FUNDS.....:	79.00				
Total FREIGHT (from line 9990)..:	25.00				
Total HANDLING CHARGE/DISCOUNT..:	.00				
Total INVOICE.....:	425.77	With Tax:		454.91	
Taxable.....:	342.86				
Non-Taxable.....:	82.91				
STATE TAX\$	14.57	OTHER TAX\$	14.57	TOTAL TAX\$	29.14
%	4.25	%	4.25	%	8.50

F4=Cancel

F7=E0J

F9=Tax File

F23=Display Invoice

This first part of the screen shows the tax codes applicable to the invoice and system related settings for charging tax. These fields are the tax codes assigned to the invoice, but do not necessarily represent the description or settings that were in the Tax file at the time the invoice was generated. They are simply the values currently in the Tax file.

*Note: Press **F9** to access the Tax File. Use this file to update or edit the tax codes. These changes do not effect invoices that are already created.*

The second part of the screen breaks down the taxable and non-taxable charges pertaining to this invoice, regardless of current tax rates.

2. The screen below describes the tax breakdown for this invoice.

This is the total charge for the line items that were sold

Of the \$298.83 of line items sold 263.86 was taxable and 34.97 was not

Total LINE ITEM Prices.....:	298.83				
Taxable.....:	263.86				
Non-Taxable.....:	34.97				
Total MISC (F8) Prices.....:	22.94				
Taxable.....:	.00				
Non-Taxable.....:	22.94				
Total FUNDS.....:	79.00				
Total FREIGHT (from line 9990):	25.00				
Total HANDLING CHARGE/DISCOUNT..:	.00				
Total INVOICE.....:	425.77			With Tax:	454.91
Taxable.....:	342.86				
Non-Taxable.....:	82.91				
STATE TAX\$	14.57	OTHER TAX\$	14.57	TOTAL TAX\$	29.14
%	4.25	%	4.25	%	6.50

Total of the Item Tax (263.86) plus the Funds charge (79.00)

Calculation of the applicable taxes in this example a state and city tax were assessed on the invoice total of 425.77. Total tax rate is 8.25% for a total tax of 29.14.

Total nontaxable charges Items Prices (34.97) plus the Misc charge (22.94), plus the freight charge (25.00)

Invoice Amount (425.77) with tax (29.14) included

*Note: This screen is meant to be used for research, in anticipation of a tax audit. It enables you to see how your system tax options are set, as well a what taxes were actually charged on any invoice.*

- To view the actual invoice, press **F23**. This accesses the Invoice File as shown below.



I N V O I C E   F I L E		919-677-0005		
Billed To:		Shipped To:		
WILLIAMS FLOORS, INC.		WILLIAM FLOORS, INC		
952 MAIN STREET		1011 FIRST STREET		
PEEKSKILL		UNIT #200		
NY 40443	ROCHESTER	NY 40415	Branch: RAL	
Inv-Date	Ship-Date	Ship Via	FOB	
9/09/04	9/09/04	CC G101	W	
Cust P.O.# / Job	Prc-List	H.Chg/Disc		
TEST-TAX	AC	5.00 % L		
Line	Item#	Description	Qty	Unit-Price
0010	SAI10900	TASTIERA ALMOND 6X8	50.00	SF 2.384
		S/N: D032003                      TS25		
0020	LABC1	CARPET INSTALLATION 7.99 SY	.00	SY 6.290
0030	HAR11111	URETHANE PARQUET N&B PLAIN	50.00	SF .257
		S/N: 091895                      H58		
0040	HAR81030	ADHESIVE #80 TAN 1 GALLON	1.00	EA .105
0050	LABC1	CARPET INSTALLATION 7.99 SY	.00	SY 6.290
0060	REX3037	INDIA MODAK 12X18	50.00	SF 4.214
		S/N: RG75                      N78		
0070	LABC1	CARPET INSTALLATION 7.99 SY	5.56	SY 6.290
press enter for more...			Sub-Tot:	377.83
			Cost:	285.78
ENTER LINE# TO SEE MORE DETAILS: , , , , (line 0000=display all lines)				
Enter=Forward. F7=E0J. F8=1st Screen. F12=Manifest & B/L#s. <b>F5=Notepad</b>				

4. Press **Enter** to see the rest of the invoice, which for this example shows the F6 Misc charges.

I N V O I C E   F I L E		919-677-0005		
Billed To:		Shipped To:		
WILLIAMS FLOORS, INC.		WILLIAM FLOORS, INC		
952 MAIN STREET		1011 FIRST STREET		
PEEKSKILL		UNIT #200		
NY 40443	ROCHESTER	NY 40415	Branch: RAL	
Inv-Date	Ship-Date	Ship Via	FOB	
9/09/04	9/09/04	CC G101	W	
Cust P.O.# / Job	Prc-List	H.Chg/Disc		
TEST-TAX	AC	5.00 % L		
Line	Item#	Description	Qty	Unit-Price
9966		Delivery Charge:	*	8.00
9979		HANDLING CHARGE		14.94
Terms: 2%/5, NET 60				
Totals: H.Chg:			.00	Tax: 29.14
			Frnt: 25.00	Total: 454.91
				Cost: 285.78
ENTER LINE# TO SEE MORE DETAILS: , , , , (line 0000=display all lines)				
Enter=Forward. F7=E0J. F8=1st Screen. F12=Manifest & B/L#s. <b>F5=Notepad</b>				

# Sales Tax Reporting

The following parts of the system can be used for collecting data on sales tax

Sales Tax Reports (RSA 6)

Sales Tax Report - For Auditing (RSA 21)

## Sales Tax Reports (RSA 6)

This is the main sales tax report, usually run at the end of a month or period, for reporting how much tax was charged.

It allows you to choose between billto state and shipto state on all versions. When you request the Sales Tax Report, the following screen displays:

```
REPORT PARAMETERS                               Sales Tax Rep
-----
Enter a Customer Account#, or Leave Blank to Include ALL Customers: █ .....
Enter a Branch# or Leave Blank to Include ALL Branches.....: .....
Enter a Salesperson# or Leave Blank to Include ALL Salespeople....: .....

Enter a Date Span or Leave Blank to Include All... FROM: ..... TO: .....
Enter an Invoice# Span or Leave Blank for All..... FROM: ..... TO: .....

Enter a State Code or Leave Blank to Include ALL States.....: ...

Enter a GP% Span or Blank for All (001-999,+ or -) FROM: ..... TO: .....
Enter "P" for "PAID ONLY", "U" for "UNPAID ONLY", or Blank for All: ..
Enter Ship Via codes or Leave Blank for ALL Ship Vias: .....
Enter a HEADER WARE# or Leave Blank to Include ALL Hdr Warehouses.: .....
      (header ware is where pick lists prints & order ships from)

F4=Cancel,           F7=Continue.
```

- **Enter a GP% Span or Blank for all (001-999, + or -)** - You can use this field to narrow the report down to a specific gross profit margin.
- **Enter "P" for "PAID ONLY", "U" for "UNPAID ONLY", or Blank for All** - Allows you to include only paid transactions, only unpaid transactions, or both.
- **Enter Ship Via codes or Leave Blank for ALL Ship Vias** - You can use ship via codes as one of the parameters to sort and organize this report. This is useful for retail businesses that use special ship via codes for installs versus non-installs. It can also be used to separate "will call" versus other ship via methods.
- Enter the ship via codes you want to include in the report. Only the codes you enter are included all others are not considered. To include all ship via codes just leave the field blank. This option is

important if taxes are applied differently based on ship via codes, such as WILL CALL versus DELIVERY versus INSTALL.

*Note:* To display a listing of all the available ship via codes, insert a “?” in the field and press **Enter**.

5. Several screens appear that allow you to customize the report.
  - You can choose whether to run the report for the state on the billto or the shipto address. When the Sales Tax Report is formatted and sorted, it uses either the state within the billto address or the state within the shipto address. When an invoice does not contain a shipto address, the billto address is assumed as the shipto address.
6. You are presented with several sorting options. Choose the one that best serves you. For example, the option to use the county from the zip table is recommended for any companies that have set up FIL 43 (Tax by Zip Code Table).
7. The following screen allows you to control how calculations are shown on the tax report.

**USER OPTIONS**

"1" = Base Calculations on Tax Rates in Current File.  
"2" = Base Calculations on Tax Rates applied at time of Invoice.

Enter one of the choices listed above:

F4=Cancel  
F11=Return To Previous Screen

8. If you want to run the tax report using the current tax rate in the Tax file, use option **1 - Base Calculations on Tax Rates in Current File**. However, if you want to run the tax report to see the amount that was collected at the time of invoicing (tax rate could have changed since then) for tax audits then take option **2 - Base Calculations on Tax Rates applied at time of Invoice**. When you choose option 2, the tax amounts are shown, but not the tax rate, as the rate could vary within a single sub-total, if the rate was changed during the date span of the report.
9. You can enter a state code or leave the state field blank to include all states. In either case, the following screen displays later in the parameter entry process.

#### USER OPTIONS

Enter "1" to Use the STATE Within the BILLTO Address.  
Enter "2" to Use the STATE Within the SHIPTO Address.  
Enter "3" to return to menu.

Enter one of the choices listed above:

F4=Cancel  
F11=Return To Previous Screen

There is a version of the Sales Tax Report which sorts by state/county/tax codes. The use of this tax report sort enables you to use the same tax codes for multiple counties, yet still break out taxes and sales by county. For example, tax code A1 could indicate Alabama 10% and can apply to multiple counties. The new report can still break on county even through multiple counties are assigned A1.

When the Sales Tax Report is formatted and sorted, it uses either the state within the billto address or the state within the shipto address, as selected above. When an invoice does not contain a shipto address, the billto address is assumed as the shipto address.

### **Sales Tax Report - For Auditing (RSA 21)**

This report, accessed via option **RSA 21**, is similar to the main sales tax report produced through option **RSA 6**. This report has additional features for auditing.

1. On the Sales Report Menu (RSA), select option 21 - Sales Tax Report - For Auditing.

3/14/08 10:02:42	<b>DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD.</b> Sales Reports Menu	GBRANNEN SAL R2007
<u>Opt Description</u>	<u>Opt Description</u>	
1 Invoice Registers	16 Item Sales, Price, & Cost Analysis	
2 Credit Registers	17 Job Work-In-Progress Report (WIP)	
3 Product Sales Reports (by Item..>	18 Out Of State Sales Report	
4 Special Order Product Sales Re..>	19 Four-Way Sales & GP Analysis	
5 Miscellaneous F6 Line Sales	20 Four-Way Order Contact Analysis	
6 Sales Tax Reports	21 Sales Tax Report - For Auditing	
7 Customer Sales & Payment Analy..>		
8 Promotional Sales Reports	<u>Ten-Way Reports</u>	
9 Fund Analysis Reports	101 Ten-Way Sales Analysis Reports	
10 Sales Summaries By G/L Account	102 Ten-Way Fill Rate Analysis Report	
11 Daily System Snapshot Analysis	<u>X By Y Reports</u>	
12 Sales Tax Report / Non-Taxed Item	201 "X By Y" Sales Trends Analysis	
13 Combined Sales & Order Summaries	202 "X By Y" Gross Profit Analysis	
14 List of Deliveries With & W/O Fee	203 "X By Y" Ranking Reports	
15 Sales Commissions by Price Class		More...
Enter Desired Menu / Option# ===> <b>RSA 21</b>		
F1=Add F2=Select F5=Personal F9=Additional F10=Scan F11=Alt View		

2. Select the parameters that you want to include in the report.

<b>R E P O R T P A R A M E T E R S</b>	<b>Sales Tax Rep</b>
<p>Enter a Customer Account#, or Leave Blank to Include ALL Customers: █ .....</p> <p>Enter a Branch# or Leave Blank to Include ALL Branches.....: .....</p> <p>Enter a Salesperson# or Leave Blank to Include ALL Salespeople....: .....</p> <p>Enter a Date Span or Leave Blank to Include All... FROM: ..... TO: .....</p> <p>Enter an Invoice# Span or Leave Blank for All.... FROM: ..... TO: .....</p> <p>Enter a State Code or Leave Blank to Include ALL States.....: .....</p> <p>Enter a GP% Span or Blank for All (001-999,+ or -) FROM: ..... TO: .....</p> <p>Enter "P" for "PAID ONLY", "U" for "UNPAID ONLY" , or Blank for All: .....</p> <p>Enter Ship Via codes or Leave Blank for ALL Ship Vias: .....</p> <p>Enter a HEADER WARE# or Leave Blank to Include ALL Hdr Warehouses.: .....</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(header ware is where pick lists prints &amp; order ships from)</p>	

- Next select a single company to run the report for, or leave the field blank to include all companies.
- Choose to run a detailed version (lists each invoice) or a summary version (lists totals for each tax code).

5. Regardless of the version you print the subsequent screens allow you to make the following decisions:

- Which state to use for reporting; the state within the BILLTO or SHIPTO Address.
- How to sort the report. There are five sorting options that range from sorting by company to county and state.
- Which tax rates to base calculations on; the tax rates in the current file or tax rates applied at time of invoicing.
- Choosing an Auditing option from four options:
  - Include all invoices (taxed or not)
  - Only include invoices with no tax codes
  - Only include invoices with tax codes, but with a zero rate
  - Only include invoices with no tax codes OR a zero rate
- To print the tax codes found in the Tax By Zip file, if there are no tax codes on the invoice.

**Detailed Version**

The main difference between the Summary and Detailed versions is the inclusion of the invoice and customer information.

TAX CODES		CURRENT TAX DESCRIPTION	INVOICE NUMBER	INVOICE DATE	CUSTOMER	NET (A/R)	TAXABLE	NON-TAX	TAX 1	TAX 2
NC		NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX			SUB-TOTAL:	437.00	380.00	.00	19.00	38.00
NY NY	4.25%	CITY TAX	409196	8/28/06	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
NY NY	4.25%	CITY TAX	409287	10/19/06	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	83.55	77.01	.00	3.27	3.27
NY NY	4.25%	CITY TAX	410214	9/14/07	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	26.70	10.51	15.00	.74	.45
NY NY	4.25%	CITY TAX	410520	10/01/07	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	154.06	125.00	15.00	8.75	5.31
NY NY	4.25%	CITY TAX			Avg Rate: 10.25 %	264.31	212.52	30.00	12.76	9.03
					SUB-TOTAL:	264.31	212.52	30.00	12.76	9.03
NY		NYS SALES TAX			SUB-TOTAL:	264.31	212.52	30.00	12.76	9.03
N1		TOWN OF CARY TAX	409578	11/29/06	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	238.41	135.70	100.00	.00	2.71
N1		TOWN OF CARY TAX			Avg Rate: 2.00 %	238.41	135.70	100.00	.00	2.71
					SUB-TOTAL:	238.41	135.70	100.00	.00	2.71
AL Z1		ZZ COUNTY TAX	409597	11/29/06	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	712.14	647.40	.00	.00	64.74
AL Z1		ZZ COUNTY TAX			Avg Rate: 10.00 %	712.14	647.40	.00	.00	64.74
					SUB-TOTAL:	712.14	647.40	.00	.00	64.74
AL		ALABAMA STATE SALES TAX			SUB-TOTAL:	712.14	647.40	.00	.00	64.74
01		KINGS COUNTY	410531	10/01/07	HARBOR FLOOR CENTER (R	310.43	272.91	15.00	.00	22.52
01		KINGS COUNTY			Avg Rate: 8.25 %	310.43	272.91	15.00	.00	22.52
					SUB-TOTAL:	310.43	272.91	15.00	.00	22.52
COMPANY# 2 TOTAL:						115582.61	105909.64	6084.40	3451.57	137.00

\* Note: Tax Rates shown are averages based on the taxes charged on each invoice.  
 \* Note: tax codes from the tax by zip table are shown when no tax codes are on the invoice.

**Summary Version**

ALL ACCOUNT#S Includes all invoices (taxed or not)  
 ALL DATES PAID INVOICES ONLY  
 STATE NC

Summary Version

BRANCH# RAL  
 ALL INVOICE#S  
 ALL SALESPERSONS  
 HDR WARE RAL

TAX CODES 1 2	CURRENT TAX DESCRIPTION		NET (A/R)	TAXABLE	NON-TAX	TAX 1	TAX 2
NC	NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	148.50	148.50	.00	.00	.00
NC	NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	148.50	148.50	.00	.00	.00
NY	NYS SALES TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	246.59	197.75	35.00	13.84	.00
NY	NYS SALES TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	246.59	197.75	35.00	13.84	.00
		SUB-TOTAL:	62.60	47.45	15.15	.00	.00
		SUB-TOTAL:	62.60	47.45	15.15	.00	.00
NC WA	WAKE COUNTY TAX - RALEIGH	SUB-TOTAL:	42.17	28.20	12.00	1.41	.56
NC	NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
		SUB-TOTAL:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
		SUB-TOTAL:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
NC	NORTH CAROLINA STATE TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	42.17	28.20	12.00	1.41	.56
N1	TOWN OF CARY TAX	SUB-TOTAL:	953.75	886.03	50.00	.00	17.72
		SUB-TOTAL:	953.75	886.03	50.00	.00	17.72
COMPANY# 2 TOTAL:			3448.83	2401.12	999.95	29.48	18.28

## Transferring a file to the iSeries (AS/400) using an Excel Spreadsheet

The secret is to have the file you are transferring data to already created on the iSeries. Then use Client Access to do the file transfers. (If the file does not have any data, add a dummy record so that the file download will get some data, you can replace the dummy record using the Excel spreadsheet).

Creating and Storing the Configuration Files

Starting the File Transfer from the AS/400 to the PC

Editing Data in Excel

To send the new file back to the AS/400

Creating and Storing the Configuration Files

1. After the first time you run this, you don't need to download the file description again; you can fill the spreadsheet with data, and do the upload only. We have to do the download once to get the file description onto your PC.
2. This process creates a set of configuration files on your PC. In this demo, we will create a new directory C:\UPLOADLOC to store these configuration files. This way we know where to retrieve them from, however you may store them in any directory that you wish.

*Note: The directory must exist prior to doing the actual download.*

3. We start with a file on the AS/400. This file is named UPLOADLOCF in library QS36F. The file layout is as follows:

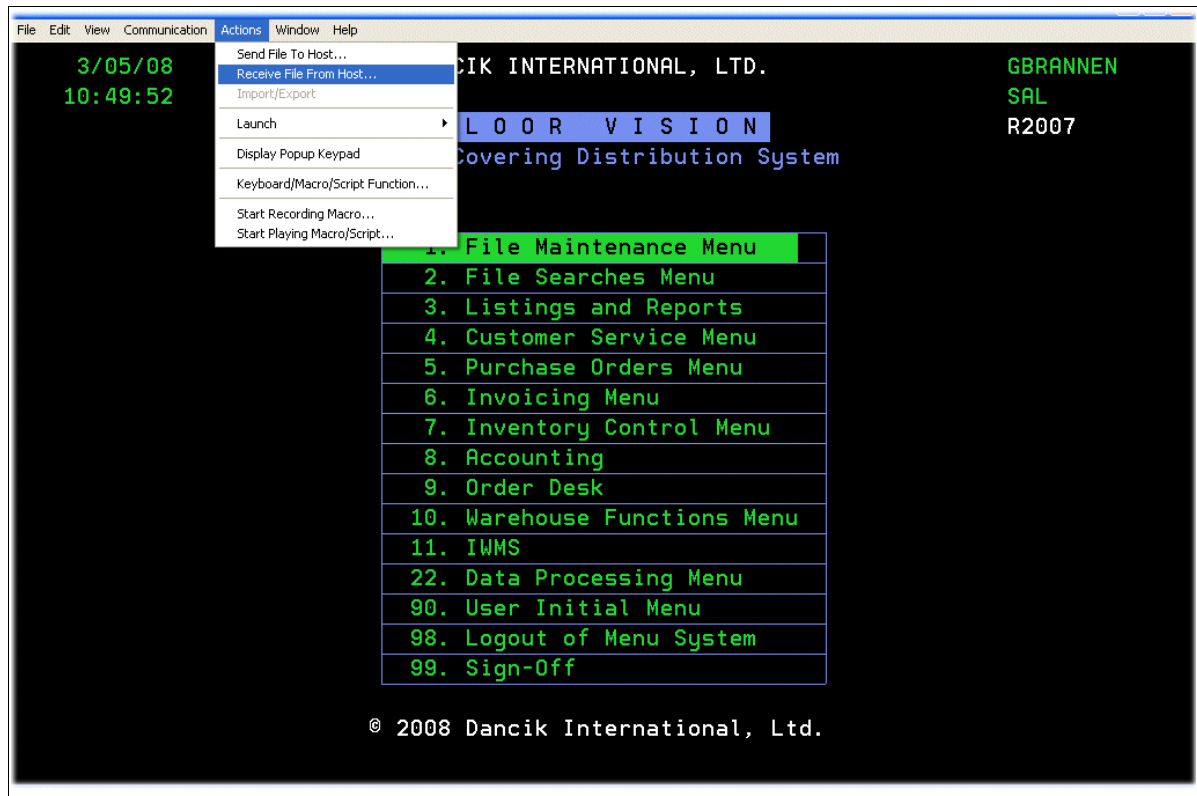
Field	Length	Text
W6WARE	3	Warehouse
W6LOCID	4	Location ID
W6EXTLOC	8	Extended Location

Starting the File Transfer from the AS/400 to the PC

From your Client Access session:

1. Select the menu option Actions -> Receive File from Host.
-





2. The next window asks you for the file you want to download. Enter the following data:

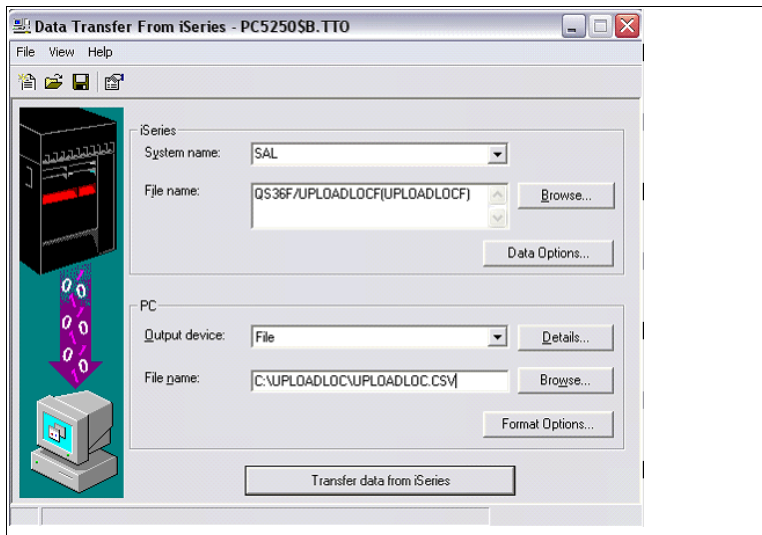
Under the iSeries panel

- System Name: Should already be populated with your iSeries name.
- File Name: Enter QS36F/UPLOADLOC(UPLOADLOC)

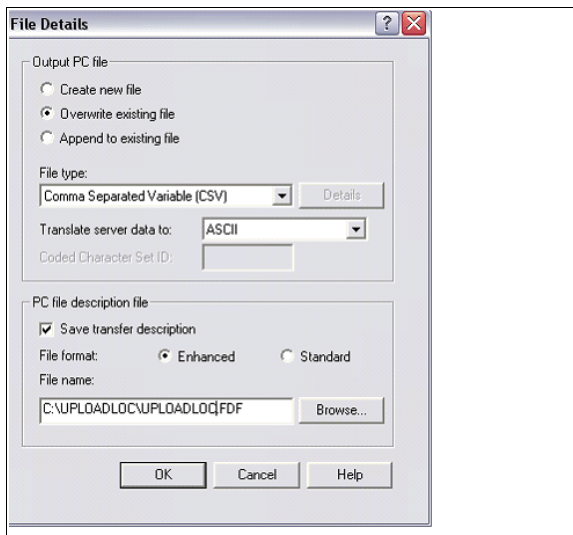
Under the PC panel

- Output device: Should already have "File" in it.
- File Name: Enter C:\UPLOADLOC\UPLOADLOC.CSV (You can name the file anything you want to, but it Must have a .CSV extension.)

*Note: Before you actually transfer the file, click on the Details button in the PC Panel.*



3. In the Details screen, pick the file type as Comma Separated Values (CSV). And in the PC file description file, enter the name of the file you want to save the layout of the fields in, this should be defaulted for you. Here we are saving it in our directory created in Step 2.



4. Click **OK** to return to the Transfer from AS/400 request screen.
5. Click the **Transfer Data from AS/400** button. The transfer will process and present a confirmation screen that it completed.
6. Click **OK** on the Transfer to File Complete Panel. Close out your Transfer request screen and save the request when prompted.

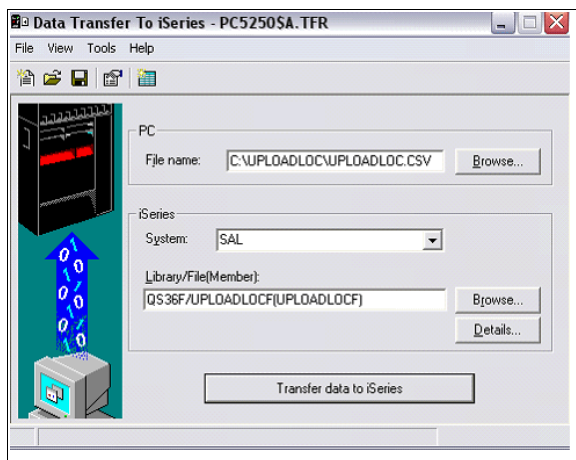
## Editing Data in Excel

1. Start up EXCEL. Open the .CSV file you just created. If you are using the naming convention we are using here, it would be C:\UPLOADLOC\UPLOADLOC.CSV
2. Edit the cells with the values for each column. Your spreadsheet will have 3 columns.

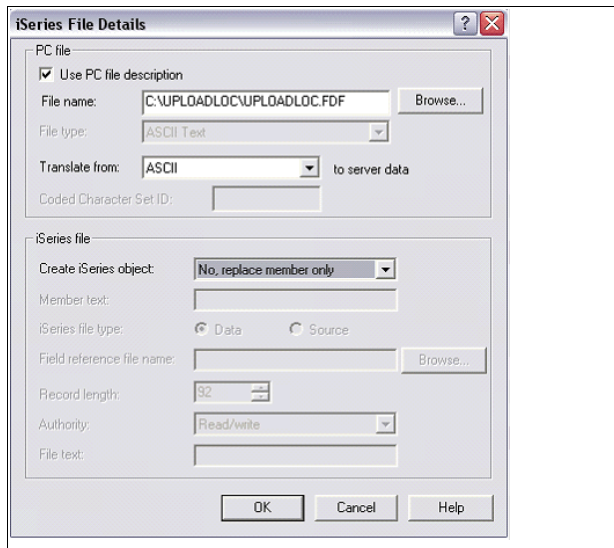
- Column 1 = Warehouse
  - Column 2 = Location ID
  - Column 3 = Extended Location (You may leave Extended location blank if you are not using checkstrings.)
3. Save your spreadsheet with the new data.
  4. Close your spreadsheet to avoid any record locking before uploading.

### To send the new file back to the AS/400

1. In Client Access select the menu bar option Actions -> Send file to Host.
2. When the Data Transfer to AS/400 panel appears:
  - In the PC panel, browse to the file you want to upload, in our case the C:\UPLOAD-LOC\UPLOADLOC.CSV file.
  - In the AS/400 Panel, enter the Library, File, and Member you are going to replace. In our case QS36F/UPLOADLOCF(UPLOADLOCF).



3. Click on Details. This is where you will pickup the .FDF file definition file to describe the layout.
  4. Be sure to change the “**Create iSeries object:**” in the iSeries panel to “**No, replace member only**” as shown below.
-



5. Click **OK** to return back to the transfer to AS/400 panel.
6. Click on the **Transfer to AS/400** button. The transfer will process and you will receive a confirmation panel. Press **OK** on your confirmation panel.
7. Close out your Transfer request window. When asked if you want to save the request, click the **Yes** button.
8. Your Excel file is now on the iSeries.
9. Now that you have your file on the iSeries, you must run a program to add the locations to the IWMS locations file.
10. From a command line, type **UPLOADLOC**, and press **Enter**. This will put the records into the IWMS Location file.

## Downloading Data from the iSeries (AS400) to a PC

This document covers two options for downloading data from an iSeries (AS400) to a PC.

- **Option 1 - Client Access on the iSERIES**

Advantages:

- Downloads data directly to an Excel spreadsheet.
- Client Access is probably already installed on your iSERIES; therefore there are no extra applications to buy.

Disadvantages:

- You need to know where, in the database, the files you want to download are.
-

- In many cases, data being displayed is derived (GP%, etc) or based on data from multiple files. You would have to download the appropriate data and then perform the same calculations Dancik International does to arrive at the same data values as displayed in the Dancik System

- **Option 2 - Third party software**

Advantage

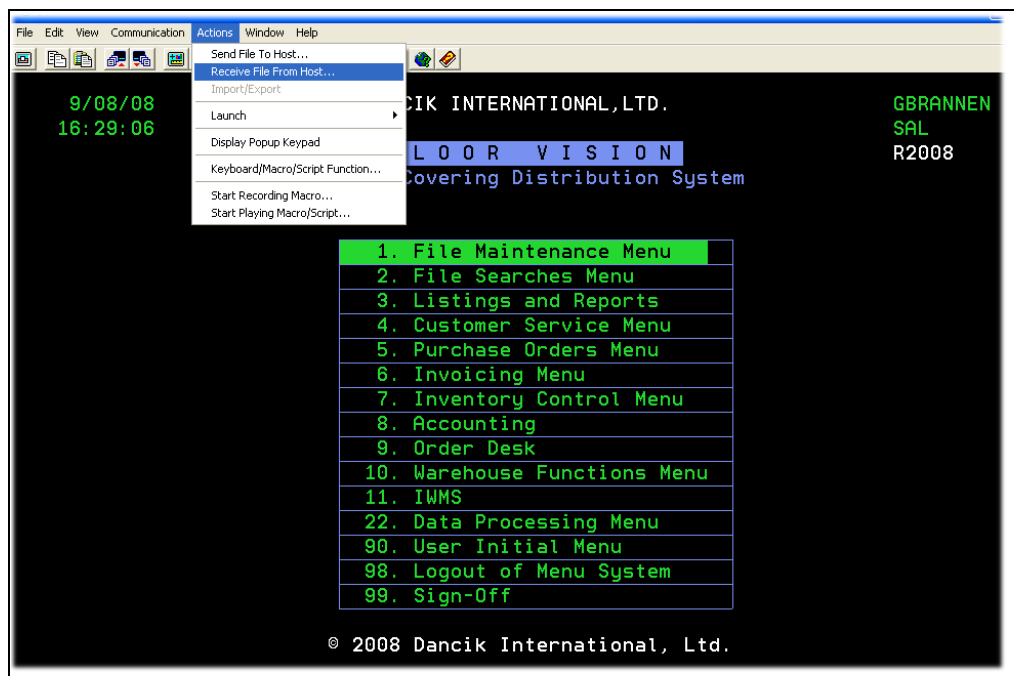
- Works with reports on the Spool file so the information is easy to access (Compleo and Monarch)
- Can combine information from multiple reports into one spreadsheet
- Can also be used to pull raw data into Excel (like Client Access, IBM Query with SQL, and Crystal Reports)

Disadvantages

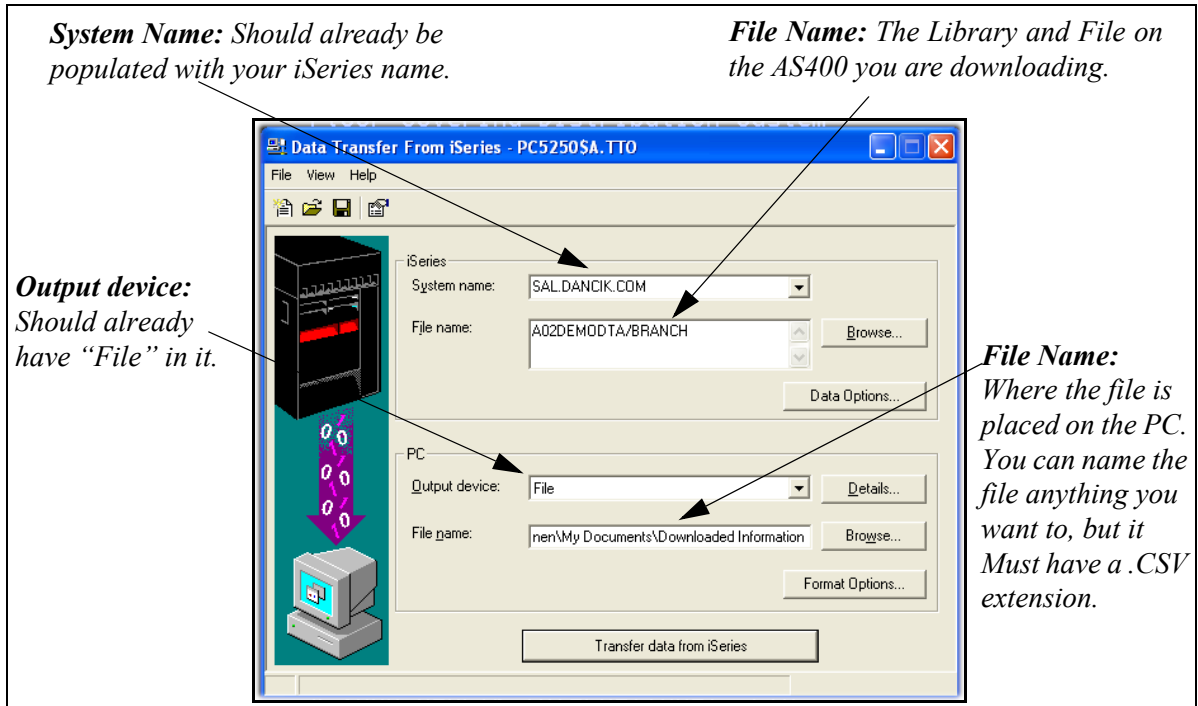
- Requires the purchase of a 3rd party software package.
- This option is supported by third parties, and not fully supported by Dancik.
- If you pull raw data, you also have some disadvantages as described under Client Access on the iSeries

## Option 1 - Client Access on the iSERIES

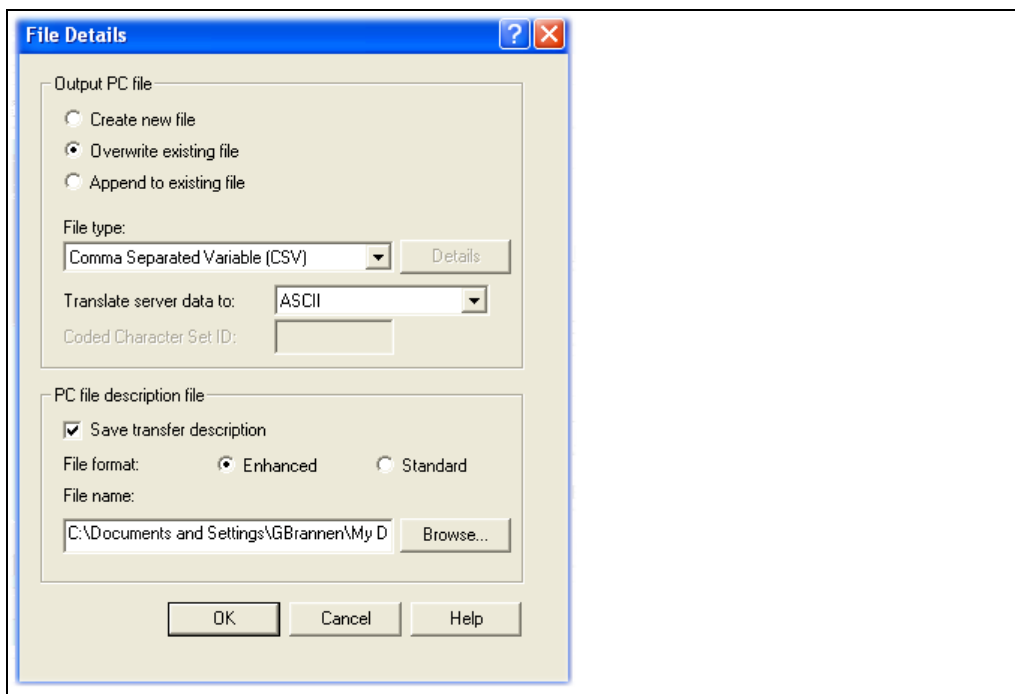
1. From your Client Access session, select the menu option Actions -> Receive File from Host.



2. The next window to display asks you for the file you want to download.



3. After entering the iSERIES and PC information, click the **Details** button in the PC portion on the dialog box.



4. Click **OK** to return to the Transfer from AS/400 request screen.
5. Click the **Transfer Data from AS/400** button. The transfer will process and present a confirmation screen.

An example spreadsheet, run for Branches, is shown below.

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	
1	R	B	ALL	"ALL" BRANCHES	FOR COMPANY WIDE TRANSACTIONS	CORPORATE/NO SPECIFIC BRANCH		0	
2	R	B	LAX	COMPANY "B" INTL / LOS ANGELES		LOS ANGELES	CA	95111	
3	R	B	NYC	COMPANY "B" INTL / NYC		NEW YORK	NY	10012	
4	R	0	ALL	"ALL" BRANCHES	COMPANY-WIDE TRANSACTIONS	CORPORATE/NO SPECIFIC BRANCH		0	
5	R	0	ANA	DANCIK INTL / ANAHEIM	SAMPLE COMPANY	ANAHEIM	CA	90901	
6	R	0	RAL	DANCIK INTL / RALEIGH	401 HARRISON OAKS BLVD	CARY	NC	27513	
7	R	0	RDC	DANCIK DISTRIBUTION CTR	401 HARRISON OAKS	RALEIGH	NC	0	
8	R	1	ALL	"ALL" BRANCHES	FOR TRANSACTIONS NOT ALLOCATED			0	
9	R	2	AIR	DANCIK AIRPORT BRANCH	6644 WEST WALNUT STREET	DALLAS	TX	0	
10	R	2	ALL	DANCIK HOME OFFICE/BRCH "ALL"	* USED FOR G/L & A/P ONLY,	CORPORATE/NO SPECIFIC BRANCH		0	
11	R	2	ANA	DANCIK OF ANAHEIM	100 E BALL ROAD	ANAHEIM	CA	90000	
12	R	2	BAL	DANCIK OF BALTIMORE	6950 AVATION BLVD	GLEN BURNIE	MD	12345	
13	R	2	CDC	CENTRAL DISTR. CENTER - TEXAS	5252 HILL ROAD	DALLAS	TX	0	
14	R	2	CHA	DANCIK OF CHARLOTTE	123 E. MAINN ST.	CHARLESTON	WV	11111	
15	R	2	CIN	DANCIK OF CINN	1 CINN RD	CINNINATTI	OH	32589	
16	R	2	NYC	DANCIK OF NEW YORK	401 HARRISON OAKS BLVD.	CARY	NC	27513	
17	R	2	RAL	DANCIK FLOORS OF RALEIGH	2000 CENTREGREEN WAY	CARY	NC	27513	
18	R	2	RDC	DANCIK MAIN DC		RALEIGH	NC	27513	
19	R	2	SAL	DANCIK OF SALT LAKE CITY	P.O. BOX 65768	SALT LAKE CITY	UT	84165	
20	R	2	SAN	DANCIK OF SAN DIEGO	1818 MILL VALLEY ROAD	SAN DIEGO	CA	97852	
21	R	2	STL	DANCIK OF ST LOUIS	22 LEWIS PL	ST. LOUIS	MO	38965	
22	R	2	LOG	DANCIK LOGISTICS	1500 VALLEY HIWAY	DURHAM	NC	27517	
23	R	3	BRN	CORPORATE SALES TO BRANCHES	INTER-COMPANY SALES	CARY	NC	27513	
24	R	3	SAM	CORPORATE SALES / SAMPLES		CARY	NC	27513	
25	R	2	HOU	DANCIK OF HOUSTON	1817 CENTURY BLVD	HOUSTON	TX	75122	
26	R	4	ONT	ONTARIO		CARY ON	555 444	ON	0
27	R	4	RAL	RALEIGH RETAIL STORE	1000 AIRPORT BLVD	MORRISVILLE	NC	27616	
28									
29									

Note: This information for this particular spreadsheet is pulled from the Branch File (FIL 6) in the Dancik data library.

## Option 2 - Third party software

Data mining/Report generation applications, such as Monarch Software (<http://www.datawatch.com>) and Compleo Software (<http://www.compleo.com>), can be used to retrieve report information from the iSeries spool files generated by the Dancik Enterprise system -OR- retrieve data directly from the iSeries databases (similar to using client Access and with the same limitations).

The most productive way to get up and running with these types of third party tools would be the scenario where the information you need to analyze is already on existing Dancik Enterprise System Reports. This information may be on one or multiple reports. In that scenario - these tools would be used to extract and/or combine the data from one or more reports and then allow you to generate a third synthesized report and then export to xls, PDF, etc.

If the data you are looking for is not available on an existing report at all, then you would have to extract the raw data and then combine and output to xls, pdf, etc. In this case, you have the same limitation as client access, i.e. - you would need to either know the tables and/or calculations used to derive the output you are looking for or contract with Dancik Professional Services for guidance on where to get the data required.

Once retrieved, the data can be analyzed, filtered, combined, and/or manipulated as needed using the third party software interface. After retrieval and/or raw data extraction, the results of the analysis or data retrieval can then be exported to a number of formats (xls, PDF, HTML, etc) as supported by the respective third part software vendor.

We know that some of our customers are successfully using the two applications listed above with the Dancik system. There are several others, but before purchasing, consult with Dancik to ensure the application work with the Dancik system.


## Workflow For a Customer Pickup at Dock Door (Best Practices)

These basic steps comprise the workflow required for a customer to make a pick up (will call) at the dock door:

- View order
- Set “limits fields”
- Print bar-coded pick/load sheet
- Verify and load products and scan to “S” status
- Print packing list

The following steps and figures provide the details of the process.

1. Access the warehouse menu \*(WAR) and select option **5 - Update Order Status**.

3/06/08 10:38:35	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD. Warehouse Functions Menu	GBRANNEN SAL R2007
<u>Opt</u> <u>Description</u>	<u>Opt</u> <u>Description</u>	
1 Inventory Inquiry	16 Warehouse Areas Table	
2 Order Inquiry & Search	17 Invoicing By Truck Route & Sts	
3 Customer Search	18 COD Invoicing & Reports	
4 Item Search	19 Bill-of-Lading/Manifest/Drop Inq	
5 Update Order Status	20 Warehouse Capacity Planning	
6 Inventory Cycle Counts	21 R/F Menu	
7 Print Transfer Pick Lists	22 Item Cross Reference Table Search	
8 Warehouse Shipping Reports	- * Use Menu WSI for UPS, etc.	
9 Print Warehouse Labels		
10 Order Inquiry by Shipping Date		
11 Pick Labels Print Pool	** UNIVERSAL OPTIONS **	
12 Mailing Machine/Shipping System	993 Display System Messages	
13 Inventory Adjustments by Serial#	994 Send System Messages	
14 Order Ship Date & Routing Updates	995 Your Printer Output	
15 Warehouse Locations Table	996 Output Distribution	
	More...	
Enter Desired Menu / Option# ==>> <u>WAR</u> ____		
F1=Add F2=Select F5=Personal F9=Additional F10=Scan F11=Alt View 		

2. On the screen that appears, enter the order number you want to work with.




ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

ORDER#	LINE#	---	ITEM#	-----	LOT#	SERIAL#
<u>415468</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

USER ID/BADGE# ---> \_\_\_\_\_

NEW STATUS ---> \_

NEW LOC'N ---> \_\_\_\_\_

F2=Limits F5=Notepad F6=Change F7=E0J F10=Print P/L F9=Scan UCC-128  
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance (F21=Order Search & Inquiry) F22=Inventory 

3. Press **F21**. The Order Inquiry screen appears. Check the balance due. If the order is a cash order or COD sale, the word CASH or COD is shown highlighted, and you may need to collect the balance due before shipping. In the example below, the order was paid in full, and is therefore allowed to be shipped.

OPEN ORDER FILE SEARCH BY ORDER#

To: CASH SALES / RALEIGH      Ship To: 919-455-2512      Entered Today Order#: 415468  
 ANDREW      OLDHAM      Acct# : 200080  
 18 PARK WEST      Ware# : RAL

RALEIGH      NC 27513      CARY      NC 27513      Branch: RAL DP

Order-Dt	Entered	Dt-Req	Shp-Via/F	Cust P.O.# / Job	Prc	ETA	OH/Stat
8/11/03	8/11/03	8/11/03	WC	W 919-455-2512		LP	

Line	Item#	Description	Qty	Unit-Price
0001		DOWNSTAIRS BATH		
0010	FLT55034	P.CHOICE BONE 4X4 S/N: J101      L990	36.00	SF      2.790 A
0020	FLT5503SN4269	P.CHOICE BONE SN-4269 ANGLE S/N: K87      R425	5.00	PC      3.500 A
0030	FLT5503S4269	P.CHOICE BONE S-4269 BN 2X6 S/N: REG      R436	8.00	PC      5.000 A

End Of Order      Stk: .00      Tax: 11.06      Total: 169.00  
 Unapplied Pymt/Credit: 169.00      Balance: .00

ENTER LINE# TO SEE MORE DETAILS:      CASH

Enter=Forward. F6=Change/Canc. F8=1st Scrn. F10=Print. F12=Shpg.      F5=Notepad

4. Press **F7** to return to the Order/Shipping Status Update screen. Press **F2** to set "limits".

O R D E R / S H I P P I N G   S T A T U S   U P D A T E

ORDER#    LINE#    --- ITEM#    ----- LOT#    SERIAL#  
415468    \_\_\_\_\_

USER ID/BADGE#    ---> \_\_\_\_\_

NEW STATUS    --->    \_

NEW LOC'N    --->    \_\_\_\_\_

F2=Limits    F5=Notepad    F6=Change    F7=E0J    F10=Print P/L    F9=Scan UCC-128  
 F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance    F21=Order Search & Inquiry    F22=Inventory

- The “Limit” fields help prevent shipping mistakes by ensuring that only items on the order are scanned and shipped. In the example below, the order number is entered into the “Limit to Order” field.

```

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: __ Trk Rt: __ From Ware: __ To: __

ORDER#  LINE#  --- ITEM#  ----- LOT#  SERIAL#
415468  _____

USER ID/BADGE# ---> _____

NEW STATUS ---> _
NEW LOC'N ---> _____

F2=Limits  F5=Notepad  F6=Change  F7=E0J  F10=Print P/L  F9=Scan UCC-128
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance  F21=Order Search & Inquiry  F22=Inventory

```

- Press **F10** to print a Pick/Load sheet for the order.

```

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: __ Trk Rt: __ From Ware: __ To: __

ORDER#  SERIAL#
415468  _____

-

Select Document To Print

Print Pick/Load Sheet
Print Packing List
F6=Return

F6=Return

F2=Limits  F5=Notepad  F6=Change  F7=E0J  F10=Print P/L  F9=Scan UCC-128
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance  F21=Order Search & Inquiry  F22=Inventory

```

- Click **Print Pick/Load Sheet**. A print verification screen appears.

8. An example of the Pick/Load sheet is shown below. This document is printed on a laser printer and can be scanned. This document can include bar codes, similar to a load sheet, if printed on a printer that supports bar codes.

8/11/03 15:57:52	DANCIK INTERNATIONAL, LTD. ORDER PICK / LOAD SHEET	PAGE 1 ZA GBRANNEN				
Customer: ANDREW Address: 18 PARK WEST CARY NC 27513 5122	OLDHAM	Order#.....: 415468 Ship Via ...: WC Truck Route.: Ship Date...: 8/11/03				
<u>Order/Line</u>	<u>Item/Description</u>	<u>Serial#</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>UM</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>
415468 0010	FLT55034 P.CHOICE BONE 4X4	J101	4	CT	L990	A
	Customer PO#: 919-455-2512					
415468 0020	FLT5503SN4269 P.CHOICE BONE SN-4269 ANGLE	K87	0 5	CT PC	R425	A
	Customer PO#: 919-455-2512					
415468 0030	FLT5503S4269 P.CHOICE BONE S-4269 BN 2X6	REG	0 8	CT PC	R436	A
	Customer PO#: 919-455-2512					
			Total Weight:	118	LB	

On the Pick/Load sheet shown above, all items on the requested order are listed, including their current status and bin location. In the example above, the items were already picked and staged (status A), and the operator will now move them from the staging area to the customer's vehicle. The quantities are shown in the pick units of measure, similar to a pick list.

9. Enter or scan the order and line number of the first piece of material that you are shipping on the Order/Shipping Status Update screen. The line numbers are listed on the Pick/Load sheet. The line numbers are also included in the bar codes, and can be scanned.

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE


Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: \_\_\_ Trk Rt: \_\_\_ From Ware: \_\_\_ To: \_\_\_

ORDER#	LINE#	--- ITEM#	----- LOT#	SERIAL#
<u>415468</u>	<u>0010</u>	___	___	<u>48799882</u>

USER ID/BADGE# ---> GARYB

NEW STATUS ---> S

NEW LOC'N ---> \_\_\_\_\_

F2=Limits F5=Notepad F6=Change F7=E0J F10=Print P/L F9=Scan UCC-128  
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance F21=Order Search & Inquiry F22=Inventory 

*Note: The fields that are required on this screen can include **ITEM#**, **SERIAL#**, **USER ID**, and **NEW LOC'N** (location). The order/line and status code are always required. These field requirements are established in the CONTROL panel for each work station. In the example above, the user is required to enter the serial number of the item being shipped. The program automatically skips over fields you do not need to fill in.*

10. If you enter or scan any wrong information, the system displays an error message. In the figure below, the wrong serial number for the item in line 0010 was entered. This prevents shipping the wrong material.

```

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: __ Trk Rt: __ From Ware: __ To: __

ORDER#  LINE#  --- ITEM#  ----- LOT#  SERIAL#
415468  0010  ___  ___  _____  ___  48799882

USER ID/BADGE# ---> GARYB

NEW STATUS ---> S
NEW LOC'N ---> _____

ERROR# "S7" / THE SERIAL# YOU ENTERED DOES NOT MATCH THE
SERIAL# ON THE ORDER YOU ENTERED.

F2=Limits  F5=Notepad  F6=Change  F7=E0J  F10=Print P/L  F9=Scan UCC-128
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance  F21=Order Search & Inquiry  F22=Inventory

```

11. Recheck the serial number on the Pick/Load sheet and correct the serial number, or scan the correct the material.

```

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: __ Trk Rt: __ From Ware: __ To: __

ORDER#  LINE#  --- ITEM#  ----- LOT#  SERIAL#
415468  10  ___  ___  _____  ___  J101

USER ID/BADGE# ---> GARYB

NEW STATUS ---> S
NEW LOC'N ---> _____

F2=Limits  F5=Notepad  F6=Change  F7=E0J  F10=Print P/L  F9=Scan UCC-128
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance  F21=Order Search & Inquiry  F22=Inventory

```

In the example above, the user has scanned or keyed the serial number of the material that matches line 0010 of order 415468.

12. Press **Enter** to allow the system to accept your entry. If you are using a scanner, **Enter** may be automatic. The screen displays two acceptance lines indicating the entry was correct.

```
ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: __ Trk Rt: __ From Ware: __ To: __

ORDER#  LINE#  --- ITEM#  ----- LOT#  SERIAL#
415468  10    ___  ___  _____  ___  _____

USER ID/BADGE# ---> _____

NEW STATUS ---> _
NEW LOC'N ---> _____

Status S Accepted For: ANDREW      OLDHAM
                          P.CHOICE BONE  4X4

F2=Limits  F5=Notepad  F6=Change  F7=E0J  F10=Print P/L  F9=Scan UCC-128
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance  F21=Order Search & Inquiry  F22=Inventory
```

13. Error messages also appear if you go outside the limits. In the following example, the order number entered did not match the order number limit. This feature prevents you from shipping an item that does not belong to the order you are working on.

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: \_\_ Trk Rt: \_\_ From Ware: \_\_ To: \_\_


ORDER#	LINE#	---	ITEM#	-----	LOT#	SERIAL#
<u>415465</u>	<u>0010</u>	---	---	---	---	<u>ABC123</u>

USER ID/BADGE# ---> GARYB

NEW STATUS ---> S

NEW LOC'N ---> \_\_\_\_\_

ERROR "LJ" / YOU ARE SCANNING THE WRONG ORDER#!  
THE ORDER# IS NOT EQUAL TO THE "LIMIT TO" ORDER#!

F2=Limits F5=Notepad F6=Change F7=E0J F10=Print P/L F9=Scan UCC-128  
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance F21=Order Search & Inquiry F22=Inventory 

The operator continues to key or scan the order, line, and serial numbers of the material as they load the material for the customer. All mistakes are displayed on the screen to ensure accurate shipping.

14. The following screen shows line 0030 of the order being accepted.



ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: \_\_ Trk Rt: \_\_ From Ware: \_\_ To: \_\_

ORDER#	LINE#	---	ITEM#	-----	LOT#	SERIAL#
<u>415468</u>	<u>30</u>	___	___	___	___	___

USER ID/BADGE# ---> \_\_\_\_\_

NEW STATUS ---> \_

NEW LOC'N ---> \_\_\_\_\_

Status S Accepted For: ANDREW OLDHAM

P.CHOICE BONE S-4269 BN 2X6

F2=Limits F5=Notepad F6=Change F7=E0J F10=Print P/L F9=Scan UCC-128  
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance F21=Order Search & Inquiry F22=Inventory H

*Note: Repeat the process of “scanning Pick/Load sheet plus scanning material” for each line on the order you are shipping. In this example, line 0030 is the last line shipped.*

15. After all material is loaded for the customer, press **F21** to show the Order Inquiry screen with the lines of the order at “S” status. This step is not required, but it enables you to make sure you have updated all of the line items you wanted to ship.

OPEN ORDER FILE SEARCH BY ORDER#										Entered Today	
To:		Ship To:		919-455-2512		Order#:				415468	
CASH SALES / RALEIGH		ANDREW		OLDHAM		Acct# :				200080	
		18 PARK WEST						Slmn#s: 002 901			
								Ware# : RAL			
RALEIGH		NC 27513		CARY		NC 27513		Branch: RAL DP			
Order-Dt	Entered	Dt-Req	Shp-Via/F	Cust P.O.# / Job		Prc	ETA	OH/Stat			
8/11/03	8/11/03	8/11/03	WC	W 919-455-2512		LP					
Line	Item#	Description				Qty	Unit-Price				
0001		DOWNSTAIRS BATH									
0010	FLT55034	P.CHOICE BONE		4X4		36.00	SF	2.790	S		
		S/N: J101		L990							
0020	FLT5503SN4269	P.CHOICE BONE		SN-4269 ANGLE		5.00	PC	3.500	S		
		S/N: K87		R425							
0030	FLT5503S4269	P.CHOICE BONE		S-4269 BN 2X6		8.00	PC	5.000	S		
		S/N: REG		R436							
End Of Order		Stk:	.00	Tax:	11.06	Total:	169.00				
		Unapplied Pymt/Credit:		169.00		Balance:	.00				
ENTER LINE# TO SEE MORE DETAILS: .....										CASH	
Enter=Forward. F6=Change/Canc. F8=1st Scrn. F10=Print. F12=Shpg.										F5=Notepad	

*Note: On the screen above, the operator can see all three lines are now at status "S" indicating they have been shipped.*

- Press **F7** to return to the Order/Shipping Status Update screen. Press **F10** to display the following window. Select **Print Packing List**.

```

ORDER / SHIPPING STATUS UPDATE

Limit to: Order# 415468 Ship Via: __ Trk Rt: __ From Ware: __ To: __

ORDER# 415468 SERIAL# _____
                                     _____
                                     _____

Select Document To Print
  Print Pick/Load Sheet
  Print Packing List
  F6=Return

                                     _____
                                     F6=Return

F2=Limits  F5=Notepad  F6=Change  F7=E0J  F10=Print P/L  F9=Scan UCC-128
F20=UCC-128 Label Maintenance  F21=Order Search & Inquiry  F22=Inventory  H

```

17. When **Print Packing List** is selected, the following screen appears and allows you to include or omit order lines based on status codes. Include lines at “S” status, which are the lines you just shipped.

```

PACKING LISTS
STATUS CODE SELECTION SCREEN
Order# 415468

Include Lines Only If They Are At Any Of The Following Status Codes: S _ _ _ _
-- OR --
Omit Lines If They Are At Any Of The Following Status Codes.....: _ _ _ _

F4=Cancel F11=Return To Previous Screen

```

18. Enter the status codes. For the purposes of this example, enter an **S** and press **Enter**. A print verification screen appears. This screen shows what printer the packing list prints on.



19. The following figure displays a packing list. Your customer signs this document.

```

PACKING LIST
RAL 8/11/03 16:11 PAGE 1

ORDER#
415468

FROM: DANCIC INT'L / RALEIGH
2000 CENTREGREEN WAY
SUITE 250
CARY NC 64064

SHIP TO: ANDREW OLDHAM
18 PARK WEST
CARY NC 27513

BILL TO: OLDHAM, ANDREW
18 PARK WEST
CARY NC 27513

ORDER DT--DATE REQ--SHIP VIA-----F.O.B.-----ACCOUNT#--CUST P.O.#/JOB-----TERMS-----ORDER REFERENCES--
8/11/03 8/11/03 WILL CALL WAREHOUSE 200080 919-455-2512 NET CASH 001/1014746/ DP
MONDAY LP/RAL/Z/002

ITEM#-----CUST ITEM#---DESCRIPTION-----SERIAL#-----QTY--U/M-----PACKAGING-
0001 DOWNSTAIRS BATH
FLT55034 P.CHOICE BONE 4X4 J101 36.00 SF 4 CT
FLT5503SN4269 P.CHOICE BONE SN-4269 ANGLE K87 5.00 PC 5 PC
FLT5503S4269 P.CHOICE BONE S-4269 BN 2X6 REG 8.00 PC 8 PC

Order Weight: 119 LBS Cust Ph#: 919-425-2355 Total: 4 CT 13 PC
Shipto Ph#: 919-455-2512 919-425-2355
**** CASH **** COLLECT $ 169.00
Picked By: Loaded By:
Date: Date:
**Please note!** Effective November 1st, Cut-off time for next
day delivery will be Noon.
Thank you for your valued business! Received By . . . . .

```

*Note: The packing list indicates what was actually shipped. Therefore, the customer's signature relates to what was shipped, and not to the entire order if only part of the order was shipped at this time. This feature prevents the appearance that a customer picked up more than what was actually shipped.*

*Note: Also note that packing lists indicate if an order was cash or COD. If the operator failed to check the Order Inquiry screen, they are reminded to do so by the messages on the packing list.*

## Back Order ETA Dates

The following methods for managing back order and ETA ship dates are available:

- ISO - The ISO programs assign an initial ETA/ship date to each back order as it is entered. It is based on current purchase order ETS dates or lead times. However, as purchase order dates change, you must use one of the other methods to stay up to date.
- Manual - Customer service or purchasing personnel decide which customers will be filled from each of the incoming purchase orders, and assign dates to each back order as needed.
- By Vessel/Container - Customer service or purchasing personnel assign incoming purchase orders and customer back orders to specific vessels and/or containers. When vessel dates are changed, all attached purchase orders and customer back orders are automatically updated with new dates (PUR 18).
- Systematically - Using PUR 19, or setting on “automatic back order date changes” to run nightly. These programs line up all customer back orders against all incoming purchase orders, and reassign back order dates automatically based on priorities and back orders.



## Automatic Back Order Fill

Filling your back orders can be accomplished with a high degree of personal attention, or by using a totally automatic approach, or a little of both approaches.

### Strategy #1 - High Degree of Personal Attention

- Use option INB 4 - Fill Back Orders as your primary method for filling back orders. INB 4 enables you to access both the automatic back order fill, and manual back order fill.
- Use the manual back order process, so that you can personally review each customer back order and decide ‘who gets what’.
- With this strategy you may not use automatic back order fill at all. However, it is recommended that you first run automatic back order fill (via the F2 option within INB 4), and then review the results on the manual screens within INB 4. Then you can make changes if appropriate, but the system will have filled all the back orders that require no additional thought.

### Strategy #2 - High Degree of Automation

- Use INB 4 automatic back order fill, or skip INB 4 and set the option to have INB 5 - Post Receipts automatically fill back orders as part of the receipts posting process.
- With this strategy, it is essential that you have carefully established all of the system files and settings that affect how the automatic back order fill process operates:
  - System Wide Setting for Back Order Fill
  - Back Order Fill Algorithm Matrix
  - ISO Tables for all Products
  - Preferred Serial Number logic if applicable
  - Warehouse Settings for Auto-Back Order Fill
- If you fill back orders using the (F2) option in INB 4, you can make changes prior to posting. If you fill back orders within INB 5, then no changes can be made except via Allocation Swapping.



# Inventory Costs

Inventory cost is maintained in several areas of the system. Dancik application cost is maintained as Base Cost + Freight = Landed Cost (cost).

The formula shown below illustrates how Dancik computes inventory values. The formula is known as the Average Cost Formula.

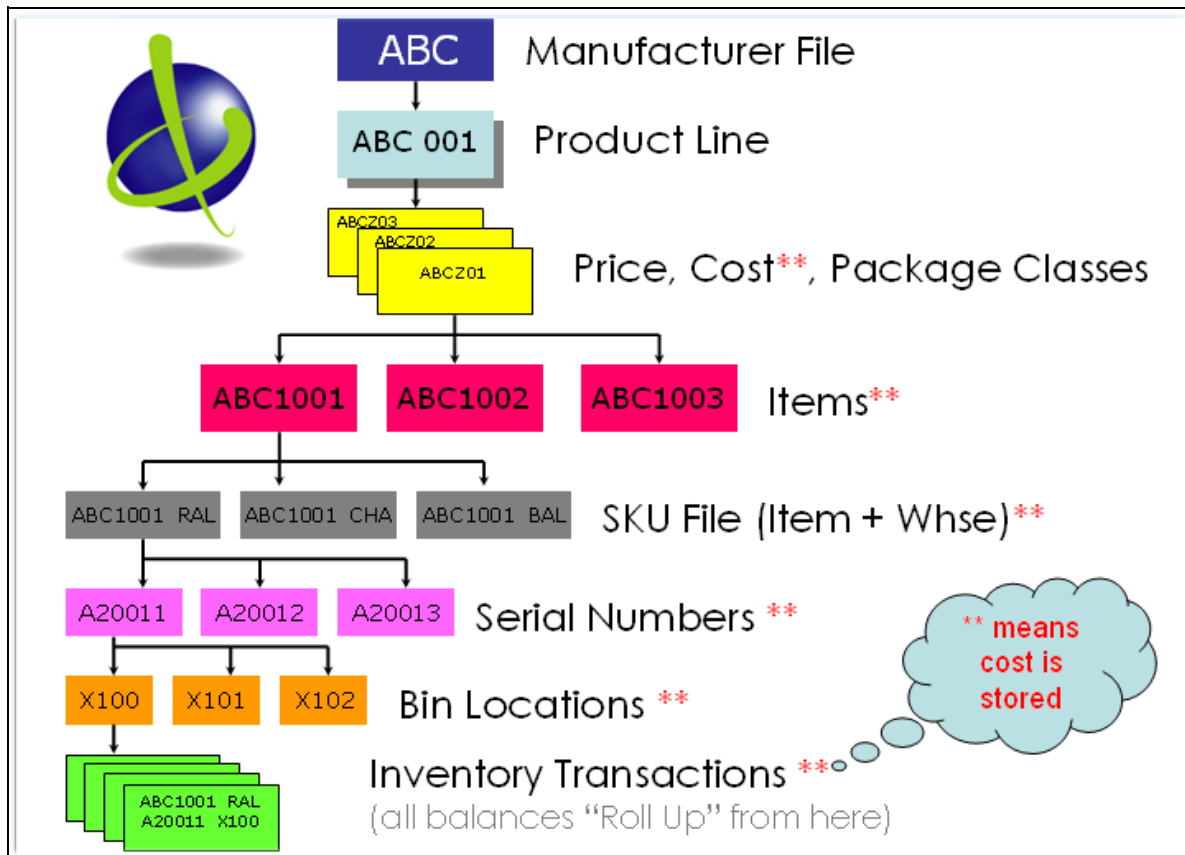
On Hand Inventory x Average Cost = Current Value

New Quantity x New Costs = New Value

*New Onhand Qty* *New Onhand \$*

New Onhand \$ /New Onhand Quantity = New Average Cost for Unit (sometimes referred to as Landed Cost).

The following figure indicates where cost is maintained in the system.



The most important cost levels are:

- **Bin Locations/Serial Numbers** - These two attributes represent the most granular level at which cost data is maintained. The cost information contained here updates the ROLLS (serial number) file with specific, actual costing information. The system uses this level to ensure that the same

item with different serial numbers is still accurately costed. This is the costing level used for most day-to-day activities such as viewing costs on inventory and invoice inquiry.

- **SKU File (Item + Whse)** - This level is used for accounting purposes and to generate inventory reports. It is also used to determine inventory costs for an entire warehouse.

## How Costs Flow through the Dancik System

### Where are costs pulled from

#### Hierarchy of Freight Cost

- Standard cost from Cost File
- Freight Table overrides standard cost
- F24 - Freight & Mass Updates function overrides or adds to any existing freight cost.

It all starts with a Purchase Order - When an item is ordered via a purchase order, the system automatically pulls the standard cost of the item from the Cost File (FIL 10).

When the item is received, the Receipts program (INB 5) supports the addition of freight charges. These charges can be pulled from one of three places:

- **Standard Freight Cost** from the Item from the Cost File.

COST CLASS SAI001		UPDATE		COST FILE		
Description: <u>SAICIS STATE SERIES</u>		SAICIS S.P.A., CERAMICHE				
Standard BASE COST (unlanded)		3 .	25000	per U/M SF		
+ Standard FREIGHT COST.....			10000	House Cost \$	2 . 15000	
= Standard LAST COST (landed).\$		3 .	35000	Acctg Cost \$	3 . 25000	
Supp TT	Restr	Qty	Field X	Variable	= Cost.	Frnt Code
1) SAI	I	400	BC	1 . 0000	3 . 250	
2) SAI	I	99999	BC	. 9500	3 . 088	
3)						
4) A01	I				3 . 450	C
5) A01	D				3 . 300	C
6)						
7)						
8)						
9)						
10)						
FIELD CODES: LP=List Price. SC=Stnd Cost. BC=Base Cost.		Changed		6/30/99		
Round To 2 Decimal? _ (R=Round, U=Round Up, D=Round Down)		Frnt Tab# <u>A1</u>		D/del _		
		List Price		7.250		

- Freight from a Freight Table - When a Freight Table is designated in the **Frnt Tab#** field (see figure above), it overrides the standard freight cost. Freight tables offer a more precise means of calculating the freight cost per unit upon receiving, when and if you have consistent and defined freight

costs. These rates can be per unit, per weight in pounds or kilograms, or per cube. For example, freight table E1 could represent the freight rate for a group of east bound suppliers, or it could represent a single supplier. Each Cost File record can be assigned a freight table by entering the two-character freight table number in the Frt Tab # field.

*Note: Freight tables are established using the Freight Cost Override Table on the System Settings Menu (SET 9). If you intend to use the freight table feature, you must also activate its use for each of your warehouses, using the Warehouse Settings Program on the System Settings Menu (SET 14). If a freight table number is entered on this screen, press F10 to display the contents of the freight table.*

- Freight can also be applied via the **F24 - Freight & Mass Updates** function key when receiving inventory through option **INB 1**.

INVENTORY RECEIPTS	
Pre-Receive By Item#, or Purchase Order#	
	Mfgr/Color/Pattern    Lot#
1)	Enter Item#    ___    ___    ___    ___    (add)
or 2)	Enter Purchase Order#.....    ___    (add) and Line# (optional)...    ___
or 3)	Enter Receipt#..... <u>4255</u> (review/upd) and Line# (optional)...    ___ or Item#...    ___    ___    ___
	Enter Warehouse#.... <u>RAL</u>
	Enter Initials.....    ___
	Enter Manifest#.... <u>M2005</u>
	Enter E.D.I.#.....    _____
	Enter Password.....    _____
F7=E0J	F15=Item Search
	<span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px;">F23=Split All Receipt Lines</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px;">F24=Freight &amp; Mass Updates</span>

— When **F24** is pressed the Receipts - Freight Allocation & Mass Updates screen appears. Enter the freight charges in the **Allocate Freight** field.

INVENTORY RECEIPTS								
Receipts - Freight Allocation & Mass Updates								
Manifest#: <u>M2005</u>		or Rcpt: <u>4255</u>		Limit To PO# _____		EDI# _____		
Allocate Freight \$ _____			Replace/Add <u>R</u> (R/A)		Wght/Val/Units <u>W</u> (W/V/U)			
Mass Upd Rcpt Date: _____			Manifest# _____		EDI#..... _____		Total Frt 18.00	
Opt	Ware	Item#	P.O.#	Date	Qty	UM	Freight	Ext-Frt\$
-	RAL	ARM14100080	800580	5/08/02	25.00	CT	.330	8.25
-	RAL	ARM14716080	800580	5/08/02	25.00	RL	.390	9.75
								Bottom
Options: R=Display Receipt/Line Details. P=Display Purchase Order. Enter=Process. F4=Cancel. F7=Exit. F9=Weight vs Units. F13=Clear Frt.								
F7=E0J			F15=Item Search			F23=Split All Receipt Lines		
						F24=Freight & Mass Updates		

— Use the **Replace/Add** field to add to or replace an existing freight charge.

## How Costs are updated

Receipts, when posted (INB 5), automatically update base and freight costs in the following areas:

- Rolls File - This file stores the information displayed on the Serial Number screen.
- SKU average and last cost - Stock Keeping Units (SKUs) are a combination of an item number, lot number, and warehouse number. SKU costs are more of an average cost for items within a warehouse. SKU costs are generally used for accounting and reporting purposes. The SKU files are accessed via FIL 13.

```

ITEM# SAI10900          INQUIRY          STOCK KEEPING UNIT FILE
TASTIERA ALMOND 6X8

WAREHOUSE# CHA  DANKIK INTL / CHARLOTTE          U/M: SF

Warehouse Location...1) .....
Warehouse Location...2) .....
Warehouse Location...3) .....
Quantity To Stock.....
Reorder Point Qty.....
Reorder Amount Qty.....      Block Back Orders?.....: .. (Y/N)
Stock/Non-Stk Override: .. (Y/N)      No Break Policy Override: .. (Y/N) U/M: ...

Packaging Overrides (Only use if different than assigned packaging code)
1) There are ..... per ...
2) There are ..... per ...

Qty Adjusted Mth-To-Date... .00          Last Cycle Count Date 0/00/00
Avg Unit Cost.....$ 3.15200          Init: ... Last Change: 3/22/07
Accounting Cost.....$ .....          D/del ..

F1=Next Record.  (F3=Inventory.)  F6=Search.  F7=E0J.  F8=1st Screen.

```

Press **F3** on the screen above to see more costing information. This information is automatically updated when new inventory is received.

```

ITEM# SAI10900          INQUIRY          STOCK KEEPING UNIT FILE
TASTIERA ALMOND 6X8

WAREHOUSE# CHA  DANKIK INTL / CHARLOTTE          U/M: SF

*** INVENTORY STATUS & FISCAL YEAR STATISTICS ***

Beginning Of Yr Onhand.          .00          Avg Cost...$ 3.15200
Received Yr-Dt.....              .00          Last Cost...$ 3.15200
Manufactured Yr-Dt.....           .00          Base Cost...$ 3.15200
Shipped Yr-Dt.....                .00          Frt Cost...$ .00000
Adjusted Yr-Dt.....               .00          Value Onhand$ .00
ON HAND .....                    .00
ALLOCATED .....                  304.50
ON ORDER .....                   .00          Available.... 304.50-

Date Of Last Order.....          3/22/07
Date Of Last Receipt...         0/00/00

```

- Item File (FIL 2) costs (average and last) - To see an item's last cost, press **F9 - Prices/Costs** on the item's Profile screen.

Average costs can be viewed by pressing **F5 - Production** on the Item Profile screen.

# How to Determine Inventory Value

The following reports provide Inventory value (base cost + freight cost) information:

- **RIV 3 - Inventory Value & Aging Reports** - These reports are based on the last receipt date for each product at each warehouse. They are run off information in the SKU file. This is the recommended report to value your current inventory. The aging reports are based on the last receipt date, older unsold serial numbers of a recently purchased item are considered as new as the last receipt. The item, including all of its serial numbers, is considered as new or as aged as its last receipt. This version is recommended when showing inventory aging to your bank.
- **RIV 101 - Serial# Listings** - This report pulls information from the ROLLS File. This list shows the shade, status, quantity, and age of each serial number. It also notates remnants (serial numbers's with quantity less than or equal to the remnant size defined in the Item Master File for that item) and negative inventory.
- **RIV 105 - Inventory Reconciliation Reports** - The Inventory Reconciliation Report can be used to completely reconcile perpetual inventory from month to month. Inventory can be reconciled in units or dollars for any closed months in the past two years. The report can be detailed, listing each item and warehouse, or summarized on various levels. The report lists the beginning of month balances and a summary of the receipts, adjustments, transfers, and shipments made during the month being reconciled. This option should calculate to the end of month inventory which is printed along with any variances between the calculated and actual end of month figures.

If the results of these reports are not the same it might be because:

- Non-serialized items are only on RIV 3 - Inventory Value and Aging Report
- Rounding multiple serial# records into one SKU record means that it can not be exact
- **SYS 307 - Force Re-Averaging Of Costs-Per-Serial#, & Update Summary Records** re-averages Rolls into SKU file - This option forces average costs to equal the average based upon the actual serial number costs. It usually adjusts inventory by a very small value as well as readjusts the affect of rounding.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### **What costs is used in the computer generated tickets cycle counts?**

The cost contained in the Rolls File.

### **What cost is used for cycle count tickets that are manually added?**

The system uses a "best cost guess" that it pulls from the average SKU File costs.

### **What are the other costs, Accounting and House, shown on the Profile screen of the Cost File?**

- **House Cost** - This cost is entered only when you need to alter a cost for the purpose of sales analysis reporting or sales commissions. For example, on a commodity product that has fluctuating costs, you may prefer to base commissions and reports on a single stable cost. When items are to be sold at great discounts, or even below cost, you can artificially create an acceptable profit margin by entering a low house cost. This could be used for commission, thereby creating an incen-

tive to sell these low or negative margin items. The house cost is an option when running any of the X by Y Sales Analysis and What is the average cost formula?

- Accounting Cost - This field can be used if an additional cost, such as LIFO or FIFO cost, is required. If you require LIFO costs based upon historical costs, you can store them here. Automatic update of this field is provided for in the Mass Update Accounting Costs option on the Special System Maintenance Menu. This field is accessed only by the Inventory Value Reports.

### What costs does INV 2 - Inventory Adjustments By Item# use?

It depends.

- If you manually enter a serial in the Serial number field when performing the adjustment, the cost in the SKU file is used.
- If you use the item search (F15) to select the serial number within INV 2 - Inventory Adjustments By Item#, the ROLL File costs are used. Serial numbers are automatically entered when you select a serial numbered item from an F3 search. Follow these steps:
  - INV 2
  - Enter what you know of the part number
  - Press **F15** to conduct an extensive item search
  - Select an item by entering a **X** in it's **X** field.
  - Press **F3** to display the Serial Number screen or enter "**S**" and press **Enter**.
  - Enter the line number of the inventory into the **Line#** field in the lower right-hand corner.

SAI10910									
TASTIERA GREY 6X8									
					SEARCH	BY SERIAL#	LP=\$	6.490	
					SF	SF			
L#	SERIAL#	SHADE	WARE	RCVD	ONHAND	AVAIL	LOCATION	STAT	LOT#
1	G5	K	RAL	DE0592	30.33	30.33		A	
2	J9	L	RAL	JE1393	10.00	10.00	FANA	M	
3	080200		RAL	AU2200		100.00-			
4	080200		RAL	AU2200		10.00-	A99		
5	080200		RAL	AU2200	20.00	20.00	FNYC	M	
6	080200		RAL	AU2200		10.00-	J77		
7	080200		RAL	AU2200		15.00-	J78		
8	080200		RAL	AU2200		65.00-	K19		
9	A7	K	NYC	MY2795	985.00	985.00	123	A	
10	F497	J	NYC	JA1894	10.00-	10.00-	YAR	A	
11	G5	K	NYC	DE0895	30.00-	30.00-		A	
12	G5	K	NYC	DE0592	30.33-	30.33-	E37	A	
13	080200		NYC	AU2200	3050.00	3000.00			
14	080200		NYC	AU2200	45.00		A10		
15	080200		NYC	AU2200	50.00		E23		
PRESS F3 FOR MORE...									
F1=Next Item By Item#. F2=Next Item by Description. F6=Item File. F7=E0J.									
F8=New Search. F9=18 Mth Hist. F10=Activity. F11=Back. F12=P/K. Line# 03									

— This ensures the selected serial number is inserted into the serial number field for the Inventory Adjustment and directs the system to use the cost from the ROLLS file.

```

Item# SAI10910                UPDATE                INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS
      TASTIERA GREY 6X8                DANCIC INTL RALEIGH
                                           Native U/M: SF
                                           Warehouse#: RAL

SERIAL#: 080200    LOCATION: ..... SHADE: ..... STATUS: ..

ENTER QTY ADJUSTED (+ to add / - to subtract): █ ..... U/M: SF
Enter Reason to Adjust (code): .. (C/cycle cnt D/damaged S/samples T/theft)
Comments: ..... (R/re-mfgr'd W/write-Off M/measurmt O/other)
                                           (V/return to vendor/supplier, etc.)

Quantity To Stock..... 300
Reorder Point Qty..... 30
Reorder Amount Qty.... 300
Date Of Last Cycle Count... 9/28/05
Qty Adjusted Mth-To-Date... .00
  
```

## Inventory Status Codes

This two-character code indicates the type of transaction.

TASTIERA ALMOND 6X8				Product Line: TASTIERA SERIES					
				Warehouse: RAL RK1					
U/M: SF *PALLETES ON PO TO BRAZIL!				Mfgr: SAICIS S.P.A., CERAMICHE					
NET									
L#	Date	Sched	Alloc	AVAILABLE	Rcvd	Shipped	ONHAND	to-ship	
01	JA1595	0	150	150-	0	0	0	DE3100 CR	
02	JY0695	0	10	160-	0	0	0	DE3100 CR	
03	JY2095	0	39	502	0	0	700	DE3100 CR	
04	JY2095	633	0	1134	0	0	700	JY1995 PT	
05	JY2795	0	50	1084	0	0	700	DE3100 CR	
06	OC1795	0	54	2138	0	0	1808	OC1799 CT	
07	OC3195	0	8	2130	0	0	1808	JA1500 CT	
08	MR1396	0	39	4113	0	0	3830	JA2500 CO	
09	MR1396	0	31	4082	0	0	3830	JA2500 CO	
10	MR1396	0	23	4059	0	0	3830	JA2500 CO	
11	MR1396	0	7	4052	0	0	3830	JA2500 CO	
12	MY2496	0	8	3920	0	0	3706	JA2500 CR	
12 Order# 403195 Line 0010 Acct# 205000 ABC FLOORING OF NYC									
Slmn#	Ship-Dt	E.T.A.	Cust-P.O.#	Price	Cost	GP%	Supp		
HSE	1/25/00	0/00/00	1245	3.800	3.300 SF	13.14 %	001		
MFGR	COLOR	PATTERN	LOT#	WARE	SERIAL#	LOC	Date/MMDDYY	UM	Line#
SAI	1090	0		RAL			101802		
F1=Other Ware. F2=Search. F3=S/N#s. F5=Notes. F9=Sched. F11=Bkwd. F12=P/K.									



- **A - Adjustment** - If the first character is A to indicate adjustment, there is always a second character representing the reason for the adjustment. The following codes are possible:
  - *AC* - adjusted due to cycle count.
  - *AD* - adjusted due to damaged item.
  - *AL* - adjusted due to change of location.
  - *AM* - adjusted due to variation, allowance or measurements.
  - *AO* - adjusted due to other reason.
  - *AR* - inventory was sent for re-manufactured, or reclassified as remnant.
  - *AS* - adjusted for use as samples.
  - *AT* - adjusted due to theft.
  - *AW* - inventory was written off.
  
- **C - Customer Order** - If the first character is C indicating customer order, there is always a second character representing the current status of the customer order. The following codes are possible:
  - *CA* - order assembled staged and ready to be picked up or delivered.
  - *CB* - back order.
  - *CD* - order is delayed missed truck, inventory shortage, etc.
  - *CF* open future order. Customer order against incoming stock.
  - *CO* - open order.
  - *CT* - open transfer order. Transferring from this warehouse to another.
  - *CL* - bar code label has been printed.
  - *CH* - hold - not a confirmed order. This is a permanent hold. HH indicates temporary hold.
  - *CX* - order has been picked or cut.
  - *CS* - order has been shipped.
  - *C0 - C9* - user-defined order codes.
  
- **I - Invoice**
  
- **P - Purchase Order** - If the first character is P indicating purchase order, then the second character can be one of the following:
  - *PB* - back order
  - *PK* - purchase order confirmed by supplier. Dates and quantities are accurate as shown.
  - *PP* - used for multiple purposes depending on the nature of your business. For imports, it can be used to mean Paperwork Received or Received at Port. For domestic purchases, it can be used to mean partially received but receipt is not yet processed in the computer.
  - *PT* - in transit in route from supplier, or scheduled for transfer from another warehouse.

- *PD* - purchase order delayed.
- *PO*- open purchase order
- *PR* - received in full but receipt is not yet processed in the computer.
- *PJ* - purchase order has been rejected.

- **R - Receipt**
- **T - Transfer**
- **H - Temporary Hold** - If the first character is an H indicating temporary hold, then the second character can be:
  - *H* - temporary hold. The order was entered but not processed as an order. It automatically expires on the night after the date appearing in the date column.

For direct ship or special orders the following additional codes are possible:

- **CK** - order confirmed by supplier. Dates and quantities are accurate as shown.
- **CP** - partially received at warehouse for customer for importers can also be used for paperwork received.
- **CR** - customer's back order has been received.

*Note: For customer orders and purchase orders, these status codes can be updated using option 13, Update Order Status and Shipping Data, on the Customer Orders Menu or Purchase Orders Menu. They can significantly enhance your ability to service customer inquiries. For example, you can quickly enter an R code on a purchase order when received. If work is backlogged, the actual receipt could take hours or even days until it is processed. The R code alerts all users that the material is in-house and can be sold*

