OPEN SYSTEMS® Accounting Software

Accounts Receivable User's Manual

For Use With Contractors' Job Cost

PN/2310.AR70

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Introduction

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Welcome to OSAS

Welcome to the Accounts Receivable application for OPEN SYSTEMS Accounting Software (OSAS). Accounts Receivable helps you manage your company's cash flow by tracking money owed to you by customers. Accounts Receivable also helps you analyze your receivables and better manage customer relations by producing timely statements, invoices, and reports.

Accounts Receivable plugs into Resource Manager, the foundation of OSAS. Consult the Resource Manager guide for more information on basic OSAS functionality and details on how Resource Manager works within the OSAS system.

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About This Guide

This guide describes the functions that make up the Accounts Receivable application and gives details on how Accounts Receivable fits into your existing business workflow. This guide is divided into these sections:

- Chapter 1 introduces OSAS and the Accounts Receivable application, and describes the basics of the Accounts Receivable system and how to navigate around OSAS.
- Chapter 2, Installation and Conversion, details how to install Accounts
 Receivable using Resource Manager and how to create or convert the data
 files it requires.
- Chapter 3, Getting Started, gives information and checklists on the steps you need to perform to set up Accounts Receivable.

Welcome to OSAS Introduction

Chapters 4 through 12 contain function descriptions organized by menu.
 These chapters mirror the order that appears on the Accounts Receivable menu.

- The Appendixes contain supplimentary material not directly related to Accounts Receivable functionality.
- The Index is a topical reference to the information in the rest of the chapters, and concludes this guide.

Conventions

This guide uses the following conventions to present information.



When the **Inquiry** or **Maintenance** commands (or both) are available for a field, the Inquiry and Maint flags appear in the margin. See page 1-34 and page 1-39 for more information on these commands.

When you see the phrase "use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command" in this guide, press **Page Down** in either text or graphical mode to continue. In graphical mode, you can also click **OK** to proceed.



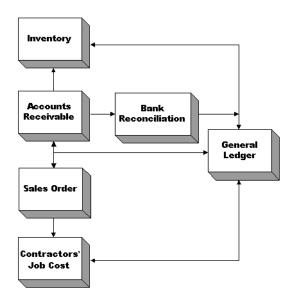
If you use Accounts Receivable with Contractors' Job Cost, additional features and functions are added to Accounts Receivable when you install the Contractors' Job Cost Enhancements. When a feature or function has been added and is only available when you use Accounts Receivable with Contractors' Job Cost, the CJC icon appears in the margin.

The Accounts Receivable System

Use the Accounts Receivable system to record billings you make to customers. It lends its tracking capabilities to other applications associated with tracking assets (Inventory, for example). It represents an asset; when you record a sale to customers, the transactions are expressed as gains to your source of revenue and losses to the assets you sold. For example, if you sell inventory items, the transaction represents a gain to your capital and a loss to inventory.

Application Interaction

Accounts Receivable can be used as a standalone application, but you get optimal use from it when you interface it with other applications.



Interfacing applications means that the information you enter in one application can be transferred to and used in other applications, reducing data entry time and errors. For information about application interfaces, see page 3-9.

Menu Structure

The Accounts Receivable menu structure is similar to the structure of other OSAS applications: functions appear roughly in order of use.

File and Code Maintenance

Use the functions on the **File Maintenance** and **Codes Maintenance** menus to set up and maintain information about your customers. For example, use the **Customers** function to establish and update information about customers with which you usually do business.

The system uses various codes to define customers' records. Some of these codes are defined in File Maintenance functions; others are defined in Codes Maintenance functions. For example, terms codes, which serve as a shorthand method of entering terms of a transaction for a customer, should be set up in the **Terms** function on the **Codes Maintenance** menu before you set up the customer records in the **Customers** function on the **File Maintenance** menu.

Information Inquiry

Use the Information Inquiry functions to view (not change) information about customers, invoices, and history. If you are running OSAS through a multiuser network, several people can look up the same information at the same time.

Daily Work

After you establish the valid codes and IDs through the File Maintenance and Codes Maintenance functions, you can use the Daily Work functions to enter transactions that involve a sale. Use the Daily Work functions to track sales, record payments as they come in, track recurring entries as the money comes due, and work with transaction batches.

Open Invoices and Reports

Accounts Receivable offers three categories of reports: transaction, open invoice, and history.

The transaction reports reflect activity before you post. After you have produced all the transaction reports, you are ready to post.

The open invoice reports reflect money due but not necessarily paid after you post. You can use other functions on the **Open Invoices** menu to hold or release open invoices and to calculate finance charges for customers whose invoices are past due.

The history reports reflect activity after you post. After you have produced the history reports, you are ready to do periodic maintenance.

Use the report functions as often as you need to produce summarized information about transactions, commissions, sales analysis, and so on.

Periodic Processing

After posting over a period of time, enough information is kept in various files that the files can get too large and slow down your system. Use the **Periodic Maintenance** function to remove period-, quarter-, and year-to-date figures; year-to-date finance charges; and customer high balances. Use the **Purge Selected Files** function to remove specific information from the **ARHDxxx** (Additional Descriptions History), **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice), **ARRHxxx** and **ARRExxx** (Recurring Entries), **ARHIxxx** (Detail History), and **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) files according to the date you specify.

Master File Lists

Information that you enter in the File Maintenance functions is kept in master files. Use the Master File Lists functions to produce the contents of the files: details about sales reps, customers, ship-to addresses, recurring entries, and codes.

File Information

The information you enter in Accounts Receivable functions is stored in files. Each file falls into one of four categories: customer files, attribute files, temporary files, and history files. (OSAS does not make a distinction between categories of files. The files are described in terms of categories to give you a better idea of how each fits in.)

Customer Files

The customer files serve as permanent sources of customer information: data stays in the files until you remove it.

The **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file holds the following customer information, which you can enter directly through File Maintenance functions or by updating information from interfaced applications:

- Customer ID and description
- Customer name, address, and phone and fax numbers
- Terms code and distribution code
- Customer class, sales reps, and web and e-mail addresses
- Credit information
- Account information
- Tax information
- Balance information
- History information

The **ARCMxxx** (Credit Cards) file contains a list of the commonly used credit cards for each customer. The file can store the card numbers and types for reference or for verification during sales transactions and payments.

The **ARCCxxx** (Customer Comments) file holds comments about the customers you do business with. Initially you enter comments using the **Customers** function.

Attribute Files

The attribute files hold data that you can assign to each customer. These attributes often carry their own function names. These files serve as permanent sources of information: data stays in these files until you remove it.

The ARDCxxx (Distribution Account Codes) file stores information about distribution accounts set up using the **Distribution Accounts** function. The codes serve as a shorthand method to enter the GL accounts for Accounts Receivable, Freight Charges, Sales Tax Liability and Other Charges to which you post accounting transactions for each customer.

The **ARTCxxx** (Terms Codes) file stores information about regular payment terms you set up using the **Terms** function. The codes serve as a shorthand method to enter terms in transactions and to assign the terms to customers. As a result, you can receive payments from groups of customers based on the terms of payment.

The **ARSMxxx** (Shipping Methods) file stores information about your usual methods of shipping that you set up in the **Shipping Methods** function. The codes serve as a shorthand method to enter shipping information in transactions.

The ARGLxxx (GL Codes) file stores information about your sales and cost of sales GL accounts which you set up using the GL Codes function. The codes serve as a shorthand method for entering GL sales and cost of goods accounts in transactions when AR does not interface to the Inventory application.

The **ARFCxxx** (Finance Charge Codes) file stores information about the finance charge rates you assess on past due balances. You use these codes as a shorthand entry method for assigning finance charge rules to your customers.

The **ARDEXXX** (Additional Descriptions) file stores additional descriptions you assign to line items. This file is used only if you elect to enter additional descriptive text for line items in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

The ARPYxxx (Payment Methods) file stores information about payment methods. When you define the methods using the Payment Methods function, you can specify the payment type, bank account ID, and debit general ledger account. When you set up customers, you can assign a default payment method. As money is collected and information is posted, history for each payment method is also kept in this file.

The ARSRxxx (Sales Rep) file stores information about sales representatives. When you set up the sales reps using the Sales Reps function, you can specify the sales rep's name and personal information, the employee ID, and how the commission is calculated (based on percentage, kinds of sales, and which parts of the sale are involved). You can also enter initial values for the history of the sales rep. As money is collected and information is posted, this information updates the month-to-date and year-to-date revenue collected through each sales rep. When you enter invoices, you can assign the sales reps who dealt with the customer.

The ARSAxxx (Ship-to Address) file stores information about shipping addresses. When you set up the shipping addresses using the **Ship-to Addresses** function, you can assign the associated customer ID, name and address, method of shipment, and tax group. Then when you set up customers, you can assign the shipping address where the goods for the customer are to be shipped.

The ARRHXXX and ARREXXX (Recurring Entries) files store information about transactions that come up repeatedly. The ARRHXXX file stores header and tax information about each recurring entry; the ARREXXX file stores line-item and tax information about each recurring entry.

The ARRDxxx (Recurring Additional Descriptions) file holds additional descriptions you assign to line items in a recurring entry. This file is used only if you elect to enter additional descriptive text for line items in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function. The additional text is printed on invoices after you copy the entry to the ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx files.

Resource Manager Files

The Resource Manager system has three files that Accounts Receivable uses: RMCDxxx, RMTXxxx and RMGCxxx. These files store Accounts Receivable-related information and serve as attribute files, but are stored as Resource Manager files, so they can be used by other applications as well.

The **RMCDxxx** (Tax Classes) file stores the tax classes and associated descriptions; for each number 00 through 99, enter a description. When you set up tax groups, you assign a percentage and other information to each tax class. When you set up a customer and assign a tax group, the set of tax classes for the tax group (and associated percentage markups) are assigned with it. Then when you enter a transaction for the customer and assign a line item to the transaction, you specify the tax class, and the associated percentage according to the customer's tax group takes effect.

The **RMTXxxx** (Tax Locations) file stores the tax authorities and associated information. For the classes and descriptions defined in the **RMCDxxx** file, this file stores such information as whether the tax class is taxable, the percentage of markup, the amounts of taxable and nontaxable sales for the reporting period, the overall tax collected for each class of each group, the general ledger account number, the tax ID, and whether freight charges are to be taxed.

The **RMGCxxx** (Tax Groups) file stores information for each group of sales tax locations. This file groups one or more related tax locations together to arrive at an overall sales tax rate used to calculate the tax on a sale (for example, state, county, and city taxes can be grouped together for a combined effective sales tax rate).

Temporary Files

The temporary files store information created from an action you perform and send that information to a different file—usually a history file—when you post.

The ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx (Transaction) files store information about unposted invoices and miscellaneous credits. This information is entered independently of when payments are made. Each transaction record is assigned a number by the system. The ARTHxxx file stores the header information: the customer ID and various terms of the transaction. The ARTDxxx file stores lineitem and tax information about the transaction.

The ARCRxxx (Cash Receipts) file stores unposted cash receipt information. You can enter this information either as totals information in the **Transactions** function or through the **Cash Receipts** function when you assign payments to existing transactions. For open invoice customers, you apply receipts against individual invoices. For balance forward customers, you apply them against outstanding balances. (Customers are designated as open invoice or balance forward in the **ARCUxxx** file.)

The **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file stores such summary information as the amount due and the due date of the sales and miscellaneous credits that were posted from the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files. The items remain on file until you purge them.

The ARLSxxx (Lot and Serialized Item) file, which is used only if Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, stores the lot number, serial number, item number, location ID, transaction number, quantity and unit information, and associated line-item entry number when you enter a serialized item as a line item. When you post, those numbers are cleared from the ARLSxxx file.

The **ARBTxxx** (Batch Control) file keeps track of the transaction batches in use by each terminal. It is updated each time you enter or change a transaction.

The **ARCTxxx** (Transaction Control) file keeps track of the transactions in use by each terminal. It is updated each time you enter or change a transaction. When you complete a transaction, the record is deleted.

History Files

The history files get information as a result of a post.

The **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) file contains information for each item sold to each customer in each period. Three types of summary records are created: a company record, a customer record, and an item record. This file is used only if you elect to save summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

The **ARHIXXX** (Detail History) file contains detailed information about accounts receivable transactions. This file is used only if you elect to save detail history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

The ARHDxxx (Additional Descriptions History) file contains additional descriptions from entries that were posted to the ARHIXXX file. These descriptions can also be printed in the Detail History Report. This file is used only if you elect to use the additional descriptions option and to save detail history in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function.

File Interaction

The Accounts Receivable system tracks money paid in terms of customers. When you enter and post transactions, information is retained in or distributed to the appropriate files to keep the information up-to-date, make the information available through reports, and keep the system in balance.

Invoices and Miscellaneous Credits

You can enter invoices for sales or miscellaneous credits. When you enter either type of daily work, the key unit is the invoice. An invoice holds one or more sales or miscellaneous credits.

When you enter an invoice, you can record having received all the money or having received only some of it.

You can copy recurring entries to an invoice. Use the **Recurring Entries** function to define the run codes that identify recurring entries. The information is kept in the **ARRHxxx** and **ARRExxx** files.

Information about unposted invoices and miscellaneous credits is stored in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files.

When you enter a line item for a serialized item or for an item kept in a lot, the lot number or the serial number, transaction number, and associated line-item entry number are stored in the **ARLSxxx** file.

If the description field for each line item is not long enough, you can enter 10 lines of additional descriptive text about each line item. The additional text is stored in the **ARDExxx** file and is printed on invoices and miscellaneous credit memos.

Producing Reports

Use the Transaction Reports functions to prepare invoices, produce reports, and post. The information comes from the **ARTDxxx**, **ARTHxxx**, and **ARCRxxx** files. When you post, information from these files is cleared and you cannot retrieve it.

Use the **Print Invoices** function to print invoices for your customers. You can print the invoices in batches or individually.

The **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files provide information for the following journals:

- The Sales Journal provides a record of sales you entered in the **Transactions** function since the last posting period.
- The Miscellaneous Credits Journal provides a record of credits (for example, returns) you entered in the **Transactions** function since the last posting period.

The **ARINXXX** file provides information for several reports and for statements:

- The Open Invoice Report provides a list of invoices, miscellaneous credits, and cash receipts.
- The Aged Trial Balance provides up-to-date account balance information.
- The Cash Flow Report provides a summary of how much cash is due within any four aging periods.
- Statements provide a summary of the month's transactions.
- The Customer Analysis Report provides an analysis of your customers' activity.
- The Commissions Report provides a summary of commissions your sales representatives have earned.

The **ARCRxxx** file provides information for the following reports and journals:

- The Cash Receipts Journal provides a record of revenue you entered as received in the Cash Receipts and Edit Cash Receipts functions since the last posting period.
- The Methods of Payment Journal holds the same information as the Cash Receipts Journal but is organized by payment method. In this journal you can also single out information about a particular payment method.
- The Deposits Report provides information about which revenue was deposited with which bank accounts.

The ARHSXXX, ARHIXXX, and ARCUXXX files provide information for the following reports:

- The AR Analysis Report provides an analysis of your company's outstanding receivables.
- The Sales Analysis Report provides an analysis of your company's sales.

- The Detail History Report provides an analysis of trends in your sales based on detailed line-item information from each sale: which items are being sold most, which customers are buying most frequently, how much each item is being sold for, and so forth.
- The Customer Sales Report provides an analysis of customers' buying trends: how much you sold to your customers, the gross profit from each sale, the average invoice amounts, and the number of invoices.
- The Customer Activity Report provides an analysis of customer activity in terms of which customers bought the most.
- The Summary Invoice History Report provides a summary of invoices from detail history.
- The Promotional Analysis Report provides a means of comparing promotional pricing with other types of pricing.
- The Tax Audit Report shows sales tax calculated by income and location.
- The Sales Tax Report provides a record by tax group of sales tax collected from revenue since the last period.

Posting Transactions

After you are finished entering transaction and cash receipt information and producing the desired reports, you are ready to post transactions.

When you post transactions, several files are changed:

- Records are created in the **ARINxxx** file for each entry in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files. Invoice due dates and discount dates are updated.
- Balances and sales history information are moved from the ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx files to the ARCUxxx file.
- The ARCRxxx, ARTHxxx, and ARTDxxx files are purged.

- Gross sales figures are updated in the **ARSRxxx** file.
- The taxable and nontaxable sales amounts are updated in the **RMTXxxx** file.
- Lot and serial numbers are removed from the ARLSxxx file.
- If you elected to save detail and summary history in the Resource Manager
 Options and Interfaces function, detailed line-item information is moved to
 the ARHIXXX file and summary totals information is moved to the ARHSXXX
 file.
- If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger, entries are made to
 the sales, sales tax, freight, miscellaneous, cash, discount, and accounts
 receivable accounts in the GLJRxxx (Journal) file. If a cost is associated
 with a line item, entries are also made to the inventory and cost-of-goodssold accounts.
- If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, the INHIXXX (Detail History), INHSXXX (Summary History), INLHXXX (Lot History), INLTXXX (Lot Detail), INQLXXX (Quantity Locations), INQTXXX (Quantity Totals), INSHXXX (Serial History), and INSNXXX (Serial Numbers) files are updated; and average prices in the INUPXXX (Units Pricing) file are updated.
- If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Job Cost, the cost information in the **JOHIxxx** (Detail History) file is automatically updated, and the JOBSxxx (Jobs) file is optionally updated.
- The period-to-date history in the **ARPYxxx** file is updated.
- An open invoice is created in the **ARINxxx** file for the total of the payments in each credit card payment method.
- If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Bank Reconciliation, deposits for cash receipts update the **BRTRxxx** (Transactions) file.

Transactions, Cash Receipts, and Open Invoices Files' Relationship

Often the information in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files, the **ARCRxxx** file, and the **ARINxxx** file overlaps. Depending on how you use Accounts Receivable, different files get used at different times.

The ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx files record transactions independently of how much money was paid. You enter information in this file through the Transactions function or by copying recurring entries through the Copy Recurring Entries function.

If you record totals information when you are entering transactions (indicating prepayment), the payment information is sent to the ARCRxxx file. You can also enter this information through the Cash Receipts function. The ARCRxxx file records money as received when it is entered. You can enter the transaction independently of entering money received for it, so the customer can pay all at once, some at the time of transaction and some later, or all of it at a later time or several later times.

When you post, the information from the ARTDxxx, ARTHxxx, and ARCRxxx files is moved to and reconciled in the ARINxxx file. This file sorts its information by invoice number, reconciles overall worth of the transaction with what was paid, and determines how much is owed. Information stays in this file until you use the **Periodic Maintenance** function.

Periodic Work

When your files become too large, you may clear some data using the Periodic Maintenance, Purge Selected Files, and Purge Customer Comments functions.

Periodic Maintenance

When you do Periodic Maintenance for period-end work, several things happen:

 Newly calculated finance charges are added to the ARINXXX and ARCUXXX files.

- Period-to-date accumulators are cleared and credit statuses are updated in the ARCUxxx file.
- Aging balances are updated in the **ARHSxxx** files.
- Month-to-date gross sales amounts are cleared in the **ARSRxxx** file.
- Month-to-date payments are cleared in the **ARPYxxx** file.
- Finance charges are posted to the **GLJRxxx** file (if Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger). You can also make the system clear year-to-date finance charges in the **ARCUxxx** file.
- The period in the **ARPDxxx** table increments by one.

When you do Periodic Maintenance for quarter-end work, several things happen:

- All period-end tasks are done.
- Quarter-to-date totals are cleared in the ARPYxxx and ARCUxxx files.

When you do Periodic Maintenance for year-end work, several things happen:

- All period-end and quarter-end tasks are done.
- Last-year accumulators are updated and year-to-date accumulators are cleared in the **ARPYxxx** and **ARCUxxx** files.
- Year-to-date gross sales amounts are cleared in the **ARSRxxx** file. You can also make the system clear the high balance in the **ARCUxxx** file.

The following chart shows the effects of periodic maintenance on the **ARCUxxx** file:

Value	Updated (+ or -)	Increased	Decreased
General Information	Use the Customers function		
Customer Comments	Use the Customers function		
Sales PTD, QTD, YTD, and LY		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Cash Receipts PTD, QTD, YTD, and LY		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Discount Taken PTD, QTD, YTD, and LY		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Discount Lost PTD, QTD, YTD, and LY		Post orders	Post miscellaneous credits
Last Invoice		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Number			credits
Last Sale Date		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Last Sale Amount		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Last Payment Date		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits
Last Payment Amount		Post sales	Post miscellaneous credits

Purge Selected Files

The following list shows the effects of purging selected files:

- Paid invoices with check dates before the date you specify are removed from the ARINxxx file.
- Detail history with invoice dates before the date you specify is removed from the ARHIXXX file.
- Summary history before the period/fiscal year you specify is removed from the ARHSxxx file.
- Recurring entries with cutoff dates before the date you specify is removed from the ARREXXX, ARRHXXX, and ARRDXXX files.

Purge Customer Comments

When you use the **Purge Customer Comments** function to remove customer comments you no longer need from the **ARCCxxx** file, the following things happen:

- Paid invoices with check dates before the date you specify are removed from the ARINxxx file.
- Detail history with invoice dates before the date you specify is removed from the **ARHIXXX** file.
- Summary history before the period/fiscal year you specify is removed from the ARHSxxx file.
- Recurring entries with cutoff dates before the date you specify is removed from the ARRDxxx, ARRExxx, and ARRHxxx files.

Productivity Reports

Accounts Receivable includes a number of productivity reports in Microsoft Excel[®] format. These reports connect directly to your OSAS data via the ODBC/JDBC driver (included with OSAS 7.0) and allow you to use spreadsheet tools to manipulate the data as you want and produce charts and graphs to visualize trends.

The spreadsheet reports are listed on the **Productivity Reports** menu. Double-click a report name to automatically launch Excel or any other spreadsheet program capable of opening an Excel-formatted spreadsheet to open the report. Use the selection boxes to filter the information that appears in the report, or use the tools within your spreadsheet software to create charts and graphs from the report's data.

Starting OSAS

OSAS runs on an operating system supported by 150 MB of permanent storage and 4 MB of RAM. You may need additional space or memory, depending on the size of your data files and the operating system you use. Consult your reseller for more information.

In Windows

To start OSAS on a computer running Windows, double-click the OSAS shortcut on the desktop or access the program from the **Start** menu.

In Other Operating Systems

To start OSAS on an operating system other than Windows, enter osas at the operating system prompt. If your operating system has graphical capabilities, you can also use the OSAS shortcut to start OSAS.

Using Parameters

You can use the -u, -c, -a, and -t parameters in OSAS shortcut properties or after the **osas** command so that the system automatically uses the appropriate user ID, company ID, and access code to save time logging in.

In Windows, open the OSAS shortcut's properties and enter these parameters after the path in the **Target** field (as in the example below; be sure to use the correct directories for your system).

C:\basis\bin\bbj.exe osasstrt.txt -q -tT00 -cD:\osas70\progrm\config.bbx - -uSam -aapple -cH

Note: In Windows, the **-u**, **-c**, and **-a** parameters must follow the separation dash.

In other operating systems, enter the parameters after the osas command, as in this example:

osas -t T2 -c B -a apple

Note: You can enter these parameters in any order, but you must leave a space between the parameter mark (-t, -c, or -a) and the parameter itself.

Refer to the Resource Manager guide for more information on these parameters.

Starting OSAS Introduction

Logging In

After you start OSAS, the login screen appears.



To log in to OSAS, enter your **User ID**, the **Company ID** you want to work with, and your **Access Code**. If you want to save your access code so that you do not need to enter it again, select the Save Password? check box (or enter **Y** in text mode) to save your information. Finally, click **OK** or press **Enter** to log in.

This screen appears only after you have set up users and access codes for the OSAS system.

Access Codes

Access codes limit use of the system and protect sensitive information. Each code allows access to specific applications, menus, and functions. If you cannot select a menu or function, your access code is not authorized for it. Use the **Access Codes** function in Resource Manager to set up access codes.



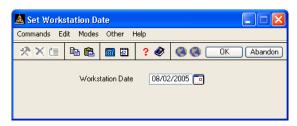
To change access codes, select **Access code** from the **File** menu, click the **Access Code** button on the toolbar, or press **F4** on the main menu. When the Access Code box appears, enter the access code to change to and press **Enter**.

Introduction Starting OSAS

Workstation Date



To change the workstation date, select **Workstation date** from the **File** menu, click the **Change Date** button on the toolbar, or press **F6**.



When the Workstation Date box appears, use the button or your keyboard to enter the date and press **Enter**.

Navigating OSAS

OSAS menus and functions are available in two modes: graphical and text. The graphical mode allows both keyboard and mouse commands and uses data entry fields and buttons similar to those found in any graphical software program. The text mode presents information in a simpler text format and uses keyboard commands to access functions and move around the screen. If you use an operating system that does not have graphical capabilities, the text mode is the only mode available.

You can use either text or graphical function screens indepently of the main menu. For example, you can use text function screens while using the graphical main menu, and vice versa. Select **GUI Functions** from the **Modes** menu or press **Shift+F6** to toggle between the text and graphical modes for function screens.

When available, press **Shift+F5** to switch between graphical and text menu modes, or press **Shift+F6** to switch between modes on function screens. You can also use the Resource Manager **Defaults** function to select the default mode to use for the main menu and function screens.

In text mode, use the **Page Up**, **Page Down**, arrow, and **Enter** keys to move between menus, select and enter functions, and move around function screens. When a list of commands appears at the bottom of a function screen, press the highlighted letter to use a command. These methods also work in graphical mode, or you can use the mouse to click on fields and command buttons.

Graphical Mode

If you're familiar with other graphical software programs, you'll find it easy to navigate around the OSAS graphical mode, which uses buttons, toolbars, text entry boxes, and menus to help you move through your tasks.

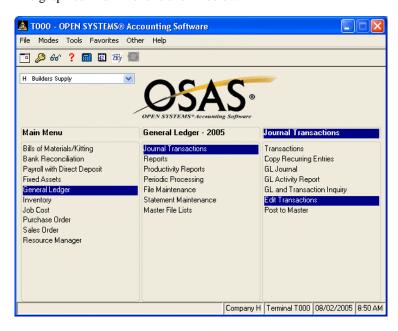
Navigating OSAS Introduction

Main Menu

If you use BBj in graphical mode, the main menu is available in two flavors: graphical and MDI. To switch between the two styles, press **Shift+F5**. If you use Visual PRO/5, the graphical main menu is the only graphical menu available.

Graphical Main Menu

The graphical main menu is shown below.

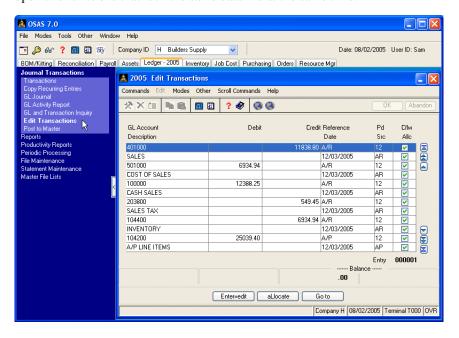


You can move around the graphical menu in these ways:

- Click an application to view that application's menu. Click a menu item to view its functions. Double-click a function name to enter that function.
- To exit from the graphical menu, click a different application or menu name or press **Tab** to return to the main menu.
- To exit from OSAS, click the **Close** box in the upper-right corner of the screen, press **F7**, or select **Exit** from the **File** menu.

MDI Main Menu

The MDI menu centralizes all OSAS functionality in one location: applications appear as tabs at the top of the screen, their menus and functions appear in a navigation pane on the left side of the screen, and function screens appear in the large pane on the right. Using this menu, you can open more than one function screen at a time and move or minimize screens as needed. However, you cannot open two functions that lock the same data file at the same time.



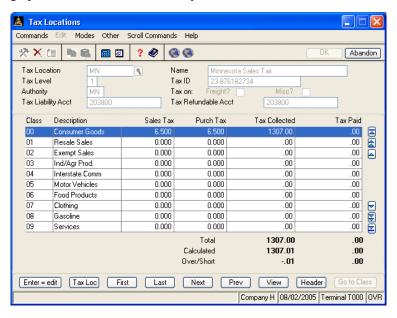
You can move around the MDI menu these ways:

- To view an application's menus, click that application's tab.
- To view the functions a menu contains, click the menu name. The menu expands to list the functions it contains. Click the function name to enter the function. The function screen appears in the right pane.
- To exit from a menu, click a different menu name or application tab. To exit from OSAS, click the **Close** box in the upper-right corner of the screen, press **F7**, or select **Exit** from the **File** menu.

Navigating OSAS Introduction

Function Screens

Graphical screens contain the same functionality as text screens, presented in a graphical format that includes easy access to commands via the mouse.



You can move around the screen in these ways:

- Use the mouse or press **Tab** to move from field to field. Use the scroll buttons to move from line to line in scrolling regions.
- If a screen appears prompting for the kind of information to enter or maintain (such as on File Maintenance or Transactions screens), select the appropriate option and click **OK** to continue.
- Press Page Down if prompted to move to the next section.
- Click **Header** when it appears to return to the screen's header section.
- Press **F7** to exit the screen and return to the main menu.

Menus

Both the graphical main menu and graphical function screens contain drop-down menus that give you access to additional commands without using the function keys. While you can use the function keys to access commands in graphical mode, you may find it easier to access command through these menus.

To access a menu's commands, click a menu title. The commands for that menu appear, followed by any associated hot key combinations in brackets < >. To use a command, click the command name or press the hot key combination.

Refer to the Resource Manager guide for more information on the menus available in OSAS and their commands.

Shortcut Menu

OSAS gives you quick access to commands relating to the screen you're using via a shortcut menu. The commands that are available depend on the function and the field you are currently using. To use these commands, click the right mouse button and select the command from the menu that appears.

On the main menu, the shortcut menu gives you access to commands that help you manage your **Favorites** menu, switch between sample and live data, perform certain setup tasks, and view function information. On function screens, this menu helps you access help documentation, move around the function screen, work with EIS dashboards, and so on.

Other Commands Menu

The **Other Commands** (or **F4**) menu is available on both graphical and text menu and function screens and gives you access to additional utilities and commands not directly related to the function you're currently using. Among other things, these commands open calculators or allow you to view or enter additional information. In text mode, press **F4** twice on the menu or once on function screens to access this menu.

Consult Appendix A in the Resource Manager guide for more information on the commands available on the **Other Commands** menu.

Navigating OSAS Introduction

Information Menu

The **Information** (or **Shift+F2**) menu is available in some graphical or text function screens in certain applications and gives you access to additional information about a customer, vendor, item, job, bill of material, or employee. The commands available on the **Information** menu are determined by the applications you have installed, and can include:

- General Information
- Comments
- History
- Documents
- Address Lookup

Not all of the commands above appear on every **Information** menu; instead, commands are available only as they are relevant to the task you are performing. For example, if you are entering a transaction in Accounts Receivable, you can access comments or documents about items or customers but not about employees or vendors.

Consult Appendix A in the Resource Manager guide for more information on how to use the functions on the **Information** menu.

Favorites Menu

The **Favorites** menu gives you quick access to the OSAS functions you use most by allowing you to add selections for entire menus or particular functions to a custom menu. After you've set up the menu, select **Change to Favorites** from the graphical **Favorites** menu or press **F2** to access the functions.

The **Favorites** menu saves you time by eliminating the need to switch between applications. You can add functions from several different applications to the **Favorites** menu and access them all there rather than switching between applications on the main menu to access the functions you need.

To add a function to the **Favorites** menu, select the function you want to add and press **F10**. Press **F2** to switch to the **Favorites** menu to confirm that your selection was added.

To remove a function from the menu, select the function on the ${\bf Favorites}$ menu that you want to remove and press ${\bf F10}$ again.

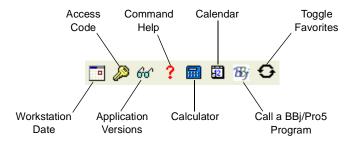
Navigating OSAS

Toolbars

As with menus, graphical screens also contain toolbars that give you fast access to the most frequently used OSAS commands. The toolbar for the main menu differs slightly from that of function screens.

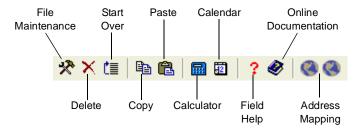
Main Menu Toolbar

The toolbar for the main menu is shown below. Click a button to access that command.



Function Screen Toolbar

The toolbar for function screens is shown below. Click a button to access that command.



Date Fields

•

If you use BBj in graphical mode, click the **Calendar** button when it appears next to date fields to open a calendar so that you can select the date you want to enter into that field.

Navigating OSAS Introduction

Browse



If you use BBj in graphical mode, you can use the **Browse** button when it appears next to fields to navigate to directories and files and automatically enter file paths into that field. Click the **Browse** button to open the Select Directory/ File screen, then navigate to the directory or file and click **Open** to automatically enter the file path in the field.

Inquiry



The Inquiry command helps you look up and select valid entries for fields that are connected to master file records. For example, when you use the Inquiry command in a **Batch ID** field, OSAS lists all batches you have set up so that you can select the one you want to enter in that field. When the **Inquiry** button appears next to a field, you can either click the button or press **F2** to open the Inquiry screen and search for valid entries.

Maintenance



The Maintenance command allows you to enter or edit master file records on the fly from within functions. For example, you can use the Maintenance command to add a new customer or item from within the **Transactions** function. The Maintenance command is available when the **Maintenance** button appears on the toolbar. Click the button or press **F6** to open the File Maintenance function associated with that field and enter or edit a new master file record.

Address Mapping



When you are working with a screen that contains an address, use the **Address Mapping** command to view a map of that address. This command combines address information with the URL and search variables in the Resource Manager **Web Setup** function and the **Map Lookup ID** in the **Company Setup** function to direct your web browser to a mapping website and generate the map.

Note: Before you can view maps, you must set up mapping websites in the Resource Manager **Web Setup** function, select the **Map Lookup ID** to use in the Resource Manager **Company Information** function, and enter the path to your workstation's web browser in the Resource Manager **Defaults** function.

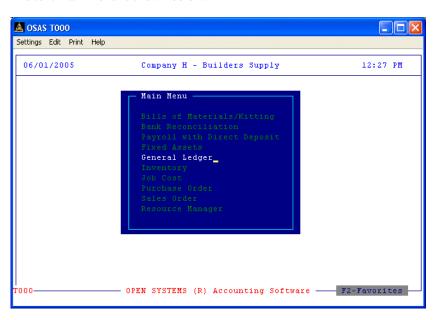
Introduction Navigating OSAS

Text Mode

The OSAS text mode is available on all operating systems. If you use OSAS on an operating system that does not have graphical capabilities, the text mode is the only mode available. In text mode, all screens are presented in an easy-to-use textual interface that you navigate through using keyboard commands.

Main Menu

The text main menu is shown below.



When you select an application, the application's menu is superimposed over the main menu. Selecting an entry on an application menu opens a function screen or a submenu.

Navigating OSAS Introduction

You can move around the text main menu in these ways:

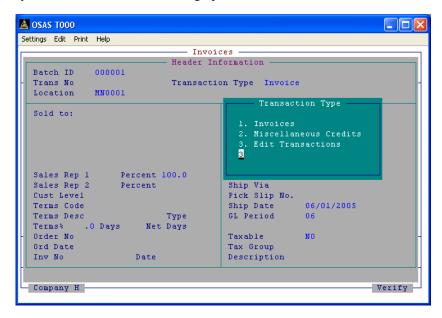
• Use the arrow keys to move the cursor up and down to highlight the application you want. Then press **Enter** to select it.

- Press the first letter of the application you want to move the cursor to the first application beginning with that letter. Continue to press the letter key or the down arrow until the application you want is highlighted, then press **Enter** to select it.
- Use the mouse to click an application to view that application's menu.
- To move to the first application on the menu, press **Home**. To move to the last application on the menu, press **End**.
- On an application menu, press **Page Up** to move to the menu immediately behind it. If you are several levels away from the main menu, you can return to the main menu by pressing **Page Up** repeatedly or by pressing **Tab** once.
- To exit from OSAS, press **F7**.

Introduction Navigating OSAS

Function Screens

Like the text menu, OSAS text function screens can be used on all operating systems and in combination with graphical menus.



You can move around the screen these ways:

- Press **Enter** or the down arrow to move from field to field.
- To use a command that is listed in the command bar, press the highlighted letter.
- Use hot key commands to access information screens or to toggle commands on and off. Refer to Appendix B in the Resource Manager guide for more information on these commands and their corresponding hot keys.
- If a screen contains more than one section, press **Page Down** when prompted to move to the next section.

Navigating OSAS Introduction

• If a menu appears prompting you for the kind of information to enter or maintain (such as in the example and on Transaction and File Maintenance screens), select the appropriate option and press **Enter**.

• To exit the screen and return to the menu, press **F7**.

Menus

Like the graphical mode, the text mode also includes menus that give you access to commands that open additional utilities, show additional information about the task at hand, or set up a custom menu that contains frequently-used commands.

Refer to Appendix A in the Resource Manager guide for full details about the menus available in OSAS.

Other Commands

The **Other Commands** (or **F4**) menu gives you access to additional utilities and commands not directly related to the function you're currently using. In text mode, press **F4** twice on the menu or once on function screens to access this menu. See page 1-31 for more information on this menu.

Information Menu

The **Information** (or **Shift+F2**) menu gives you access to additional information about a customer, vendor, item, job, bill of material, or employee. In text mode, this menu is available when the Info flag appears at the bottom of a function screen.

The commands on the menu are available only as they are relevant to the task you are performing. For example, if you are entering a transaction in Accounts Receivable, you can access comments or documents about items or customers but not about employees or vendors. See page 1-32 for more information.

Favorites Menu

The **Favorites** menu allows you add the OSAS menus or functions you use most frequently to a custom menu. After you've set up the menu, select **Change to Favorites** from the graphical **Favorites** menu or press **F2** to access the functions.

To add a function to the **Favorites** menu, select the function you want to add from the main menu and press **F10**. To remove a function from the menu, select the function on the **Favorites** menu that you want to remove and press **F10** again. See page 1-32 for more information on this menu.

Navigating OSAS

Commands and Flags

Both the text menu and text function screens let you use commands to drill down to more information, change companies or access codes, switch to sample data, and perform tasks related to the function you are using. These commands are analogous to the commands contained on drop-down menus in graphical mode.

You access commands by pressing the hot key combination for the command you want to use. If you're working with a keyboard that lacks function keys (labeled with an **F** followed by a number) or if you're working with an emulator in UNIX (which can cause function keys to become unavailable), press the appropriate alternate key combination to access the command.

Refer to Appendix B in the Resource Manager guide for a list of all OSAS commands and their associated hot keys.

Not all commands are available for every function or field; when a command is available, a flag appears at the bottom of the function screen. Common flags include **Quick**, **Info**, **Maint**, **Inquiry**, and **Verify**.

- The **Quick** flag reminds you that you are using the Quick Entry mode to skip fields that are not required. Press **Ctrl+F** to toggle quick entry on and off.
- When the Info flag appears, press Shift+F2 to access the Information menu
 to access additional information about a customer, vendor, item, job, bill of
 material, or employee. See page 1-32 for more information on this menu.

Maint

When the Maint flag appears, press F6 to launch the appropriate File
Maintenance function to edit a master file record or enter a new one "on the
fly." When you finish, press F7 to return to the function you were using.

Inquiry

- When the **Inquiry** flag appears, press **F2** to use the **Inquiry** command to look up additional information and select valid entries for the field you are in.
- The Verify flag reminds you that you are using verification. When this flag
 appears, you must provide verification when you press Page Down or use
 the Proceed (OK) command. Press Ctrl+V to toggle verification on and off.

Navigating OSAS Introduction

Command Bar

The command bar appears at the bottom of function screen and gives you access to commands that allow you to move around the screen, add or edit information, change settings for selected lines, or select output devices.

```
Enter = edit, Append, Header, Totals, View, Online, Next trans
```

The commands that are available depend upon the function you are using, and are analogous to the command buttons available on graphical screens. Press the highlighted key to use a command.

Messages

Messages appear at the bottom of the screen when a command is unavailable or when OSAS needs information to continue.



Address Mapping

When you are working with a screen that contains an address, you can use the **Address Mapping** command menu to view a map of that address. This command combines address information with the URL and search variables in the Resource Manager **Web Setup** function and the **Map Lookup ID** in the **Company Setup** function to direct your web browser to a mapping website and generate the map.

The **Address Mapping** command is available when the **Map** flag appears at the bottom of the screen. To view a map of the first address on the screen, press **Shift+F4**. To view a map of the second address (if present), press **Shift+F5**. The second command is not available when there is only one address.

Note: Before you can view maps, you must set up mapping website information in the Resource Manager **Web Setup** function, select the **Map Lookup ID** to use in the Resource Manager **Company Information** function, and enter the path to your workstation's web browser in the Resource Manager **Defaults** function.

Reports

All OSAS applications contain a variety of reports to help you view and analyze your business data. Each report function includes a selection screen that allows you to select the range of information to include in the report, which appears in alphabetical order when the report is produced. After you select the information to include, use one of these options to output the report:

- Select **Printer** (or enter **P** in text mode) to send the report to a printer, then select the printer to use.
- Select **Print Preview** (or enter **R**) to view the report in a preview window, from which you can print the report later. This option is only available on Windows or graphical Linux workstations running BBj.
- Select **File** (or enter **F**) to save the report to a file, then change the directory path and file name (followed by the .txt extension), if necessary. Directory paths and file names must be less than 35 characters in length.

Note: To preserve formatting, view the reports you save to a text file with a fixed-width or monospaced font (Courier or Lucida Console, for example).

- In text mode, enter **S** to view the report directly in an OSAS function screen, then select whether to view it in Standard or Compressed width.
- When available, select **Email** (or enter **M**) to e-mail the report, then enter the e-mail address to sent the message to, the subject for the message, and whether to include the report as an attachment to the message.

Generally, reports or forms that make up part of your audit trail cannot be e-mailed. You also must set up your e-mail system in Resource Manager before you can e-mail reports.

Note: To preserve formatting, view e-mailed reports (or attachments) with a fixed-width or monospaced font (Courier or Lucida Console, for example).

Consult the Resource Manager guide for more information about reports.

Installation and Conversion 2

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Installation

Before You Install Accounts Receivable

Make sure your system meets these minimum requirements before you install Accounts Receivable.

The Accounts Receivable system needs a minimum of 13 megabytes (13Mb) of disk space to work correctly with programs, sample data, data dictionaries, system files, and graphics files. Having more disk space available is necessary for the data files you create and maintain.

The OSAS system requires at least one megabyte (1Mb) of main memory to run. More memory may be necessary in certain environments and operating systems.

Installing Accounts Receivable

Use the **Install Applications** function in Resource Manager (see the Resource Manager guide) to install Accounts Receivable. No special considerations need to be made for Accounts Receivable when you use the function.

Setting up Accounts Receivable

Once you have installed Accounts Receivable on your system, you must prepare your data files for everyday use.

You can prepare files for use with Accounts Receivable in one of two ways: you can create and set up your files manually on a new system, or you can convert your old files when you upgrade from an earlier version. To create files on a new system, use the **Data File Creation** function on the **Company Setup** menu in Resource Manager (see the Resource Manager guide). For instructions on converting your files, see the *Conversion* section later in this chapter.

If you plan to use General Ledger, Inventory, Bank Reconciliation or Job Cost with Accounts Receivable, you must set up those applications before you set up Accounts Receivable.

Accounts Receivable and Sales Order

If you plan to install Sales Order, install it immediately after installing Accounts Receivable. See the *Sales Order User's Manual* for information about installing Accounts Receivable and Sales Order at the same time.

Conversion

If you use an earlier version of OSAS Accounts Receivable, you can convert your files from the older version to the current version.

When you are ready to convert files, use the **Data File Conversion** function on the **Company Setup** menu in Resource Manager (see the Resource Manager guide) to upgrade Accounts Receivable data files. You can upgrade from version 3.2, 4.xx, 5.xx, or 6.xx. If you want to convert to version 7.0 from a version earlier than 3.2, contact a client support representative.

Note

You must install the new version of Accounts Receivable before you convert files. You can replace and update the programs properly only by using the Install Applications function in Resource Manager.

Tax classes, locations and groups are kept in Resource Manager (the RMCDxxx, RMTXxxx and RMGCxxx files). If you are converting Accounts Receivable from a version previous to 5.0, and you want Accounts Receivable to use the tax information from the earlier version, use the Data File Creation function on the Resource Manager files first. The Accounts Receivable conversion then moves the information from the old files to the new ones.

Before you convert an application's files, make note of the version number of the application you are converting from. The **Data File Conversion** function has no way of determining the information from within the function.

Before you convert an application's files, do these things:

- Back up your data files.
- Make sure that no unposted transactions are in your current version.

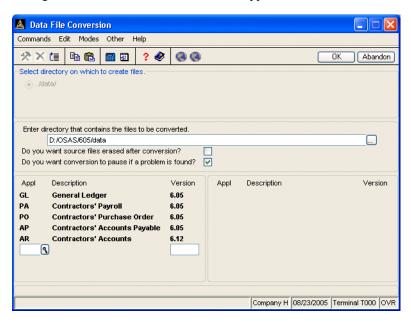
Consider Your Setup

Before you try to convert your version of Accounts Receivable to the current version, consider the exact setup of your system. Since OSAS code can be customized, modifications to your system might be lost if you install a new version of a program or update a file. If you are not sure whether your system is ready for conversion, consult your Open Systems software provider.

If you are converting from version 6.5x to 7.0, no conversion is necessary. You should still use the **Data File Conversion** function to copy data files from the old data directory to the new directory, however.

Converting to Version 7.0

Select **Data File Conversion** from the **Company Setup** menu in Resource Manager. The Data File Conversion screen appears.



- 1. All valid OSAS data paths appear. Select the destination directory where you want the new data files to reside.
- 2. Enter the path (drive and directory) that has the files you want to convert. You cannot enter the same path as the path you selected as the destination.
- 3. If you want source files to be erased after conversion, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the check box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 4. If you want the conversion process to pause if a problem occurs, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode). The system considers file corruption or evidence of data not converting correctly a problem.
- 5. Enter AR in the Appl column; Accounts Receivable appears.
- 6. Enter your earlier version number of Accounts Receivable, and press **Enter**. (You can determine the version by looking at the copyrights screen when you start OSAS, or in most versions, by using the **Information** (**Shift+F2**) command on the menu screen.)
- 7. If data files already exist for Accounts Receivable in the intended destination path, the AR data files exist. Do you want this task to erase them? prompt appears. If you want to erase the existing files and convert the files from the version in the source path, select Yes (enter Y in text mode); if not, select No (enter N in text mode). If you elect not to erase existing files, you must change your directory choices so that no conflict exists.
- 8. To convert, use the **Proceed (OK)** command.
- 9. The Do you want a printout of error log after each application? prompt appears. If you want the error log to be produced after files are converted for each application, select Yes (enter Y in text mode); if you want the log to be produced after files for all applications are converted, select No (enter N in text mode). If you are converting only Accounts Receivable files, your answer to this prompt makes no difference.

- 10. If a problem occurs and you indicated that you want the system to pause when a problem occurs, a prompt alerts you. To stop the conversion process, select Yes (enter Y in text mode). To let the conversion run its course and investigate later, select No (enter N in text mode).
- 11. When the process is finished, the files are converted. Select the output device for the error log.

After conversion is finished and the error log is produced, the main menu—with Contractors' Accounts Receivable added—appears.

Setup 3

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Setup Considerations

After you have installed the software for the first time or after you have upgraded the software, you must set up the system. Follow the setup procedures carefully; the choices you make determine how the system operates.

To properly set up the Accounts Receivable system, you need to gather and organize your accounting data. You need the following information:

- A chart of accounts for your business
- Identification and credit information about your customers
- Previous- and current-year sales, returns, and receipts histories organized by customer
- A list of unpaid invoices organized by customer or an aging report

Codes and IDs

When you set up the system, you assign codes and IDs to tell the system how to identify each item on file. The system uses these identifiers to organize the information in reports and inquiry windows.

The system arranges code characters in a particular order. In the following list codes and IDs are sorted from lowest to highest, and dashes represent blank spaces.

```
----0
----Z
----a
----01
--a
0000000
000001
```

The organization of these codes illustrates the following principles:

- The system reads codes from left to right until it finds something other than a blank space.
- Items that make up a code are *always* listed alphabetically. The items are listed in this order for each position:

```
Blank spaces
Characters (-, *, /, and so forth)
Numbers (0–9)
Uppercase letters (A–Z)
Lowercase letters (a–z)
```

Alphabetical rules are not intuitive when numbers are involved. Numbers are sorted as if they were letters: When the first characters of several IDs are compared, the ID with the smallest first character is placed first in the list. If the first character of the IDs is the same, the second characters are compared and the ID with the smallest second character is placed first in the list. This comparison is made for each character in the range of IDs until the IDs are clearly in alphabetical order.

If you use numbers for IDs, pad them with zeros so that they are all the same length and numeric rules can hold true. For example, in alphabetical sorting ID 112 comes before ID 60, since anything that starts with 1 comes before anything that starts with 6 *alphabetically*. If ID 60 were ID 000060 and ID 112 were ID 000112, ID 000060 would be listed first, since 060 is less than 112 alphabetically and numerically.

When you assign IDs and codes, establish a format that makes sense for your business and use it consistently. The following suggestions may help:

- To prevent organization problems, use zeros to make all IDs the same length.
 If IDs are divided into more than one part, the parts should be the same length in every ID. Do not use spaces to divide IDs into more than one part.
 For example, use ACE-01 and ACE-11 instead of ACE-1 and ACE-11 or ACE 01.
- If you use letters in IDs, use either all uppercase or all lowercase letters so that the IDs can be sorted correctly.
- Use descriptive IDs. For example, WIN001 and WIN002 are more descriptive IDs than 000001 and 000002. (If you already use a numbered system, you might want to stick with it.)
- If you want to sort items by a particular attribute—name or group—put the attribute in the ID. For example, to organize customers by name, put the first characters of the name in the customer ID.

• To ensure that you can insert new items into a sequence, use a combination of letters and numbers that leaves room in the sequence for later additions. For example, setting up two consecutive IDs of WIN001 and WIN005 leaves room for three customers in between.

Setup Checklist

Follow the steps below to set up the Accounts Receivable system. Each step is explained in this section. If you converted from a previous version of Accounts Receivable, you can simply verify the contents of these files instead of building the data.

- 1. Set up the options and interfaces.
- 2. Build the tables.
- Use the functions on the Codes Maintenance menu to build the sales/COGS and distribution accounts, terms codes, finance charge codes, and shipping methods.
- 4. Build the ARSRxxx (Sales Rep) file.
- Build the RMTHxxx (Tax Location Header), RMTDxxx (Tax Location Detail), RMGCxxx (Group Code), and RMCDxxx (Tax Class Code) files in Resource Manager.
- 6. Build the ARPYxxx (Payment Methods) file.
- 7. Build the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file.
- 8. Build the **ARSAxxx** (Ship-to Address) file.
- 9. Build the **ARREXXX** (Recurring Entries Detail), **ARRDXXX** (Recurring Additional Descriptions), and **ARRHXXX** (Recurring Entries Header) files.
- 10. Enter initial balances.
- 11. Set up access codes.
- 12. Set up a backup schedule.

Setup Functions

Options and Interfaces

An application can be interfaced to work in conjunction with other applications. Accounts Receivable can be interfaced with General Ledger, Contractors' Job Cost, Bank Reconciliation, and Inventory.

General Ledger

When Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger, posting in Accounts Receivable makes entries in the **GLJRxxx** (Journal) file for transactions that affect the ledger (such as sales, cost of goods sold, inventory, freight).

Contractors' Job Cost



When Accounts Receivable interfaces with Contractors' Job Cost, posting in Accounts Receivable updates billing information in the Contractors Job Cost job and phase records. When you enter invoices, refer to the Contractors Job Cost Jobs and Phases List for Customer IDs and contract numbers.

Bank Reconciliation

When Accounts Receivable interfaces with Bank Reconciliation, deposits for sales paid with cash or checks update the **BRTRxxx** (Transactions) file.

Inventory

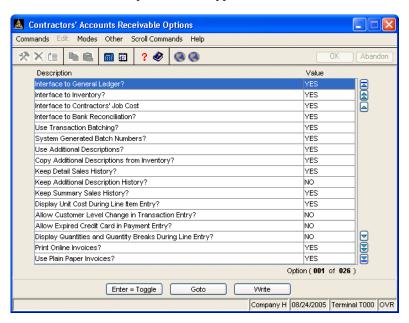
When Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, accounts receivable transactions update the quantities in use in the Inventory item records, and posting in Accounts Receivable updates the item stock quantities, dates, and balances.

Setup Functions Setup

Options and Interfaces Screen

Select **Options and Interfaces** from the Resource Manager **Company Setup** menu. The Options and Interfaces screen appears.

The name of the company you are working with appears. Specify whether the Options table is *shared* or *owned*. (See the *Resource Manager User's Manual* for information about Options tables.) Then enter **AR** as the application ID. The Accounts Receivable Options screen appears.



To toggle an option (for example, between YES and NO), press Enter.

To move the prompt directly to a different option, press **G**. Then enter the option number.

When you are finished selecting options, press **W** to save your entries. Then exit to the **Options and Interfaces** screen. Select another application whose options and interfaces you want to change or eixt to the **Company Setup** menu.

Setup Setup Functions



1. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to interface Accounts Receivable with General Ledger, Inventory, Contractors' Job Cost, and Bank Reconciliation.

The interface options work independently of each other. You can respond to them with any combination of settings.

- 2. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to use transaction batching. You can use batching to group invoices, miscellaneous credits, and cash receipts for printing and posting. You can determine how to set up the batches (for example, by time or by workstation). If you use batches, one operator can post transactions in one batch while another operator can add or edit transactions in another batch.
- 3. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want the system to generate batch numbers. If you select **YES**, you cannot override the numbers the system assigns.
- 4. Toggle to YES or NO to indicate whether or not you want to enter 1 to 10 lines (35 characters each) of additional text for each line item on invoices, miscellaneous credits, and recurring entries. If you select NO, the ARDEXXX (Additional Descriptions) file is not used.
- 5. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to use additional descriptions stored in Inventory. If Accounts Receivable does not interface with Inventory or if you do not use additional descriptions, this option is set to **NO** and you cannot change it.
- 6. Toggle to YES or NO to indicate whether or not you want to keep detail (line-item) sales history. If you select NO, the ARHIXXX (Detail History) file is not used and you cannot calculate commissions for sales reps or print the Detail History Report.
- 7. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to keep additional description history. If you elected not to use additional descriptions, this option is set to **NO** and you cannot change it.

Setup Functions Setup

8. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to keep summary (totals) sales history. If you select **NO**, the **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) file is not used and you cannot print summary history reports.

- Toggle to YES or NO to indicate whether or not you want the unit cost of
 inventory items to appear when you enter line items. If Accounts Receivable
 does not interface with Inventory, this option is set to NO and you cannot
 change it.
- 10. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to be able to change a customer's level when you enter transactions. If you select **YES**, you can change how a customer's billing is calculated at the time of transaction entry by assigning a different level.
- 11. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to be able to enter an expired credit card as payment for a transaction. If you select **YES** and enter a credit card whose expiration date is passed, a warning message appears.
- 12. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want quantities and quantity breaks to appear when you enter line items.
- 13. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to be able to print invoices online as you enter them. If you select **NO**, you can print invoices only in a group after you have entered them.
- 14. Toggle to **YES** if you want to use plain paper invoices. Toggle to **NO** if you want to use forms.
- 15. If you elected to use forms for invoices, toggle to LASER, 8 1/2 x 11, or STANDARD to indicate the type of invoice form you use.
- 16. Toggle to YES or NO to indicate whether or not you want to use prenumbered invoice forms. If you select YES, the system overwrites invoice numbers you enter. If you select NO, the system uses the invoice numbers you enter.

Setup Setup Functions

17. Toggle to **YES** if you want to use plain paper statements. Toggle to **NO** if you want to use forms.

- 18. If you elected to use forms for statements, toggle to LASER, 8 1/2 x 11, or STANDARD to indicate the type of statement form you use.
- 19. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to print company information on plain paper forms.
- 20. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to be able to post data without printing reports.
- 21. Toggle to **YES** if you want to post line-item detail to General Ledger. Toggle to **NO** if you want to post only summary information.
- 22. Toggle to YES or NO to indicate whether or not you want to be able to age invoices online directly in the ARCUxxx file. If you select YES, invoices for open invoice customers are aged in the Customers function and in the Information Inquiry Customers and Open Invoices function; invoices for all customers are aged in the Periodic Maintenance and the Post Transactions functions. If you select NO, the invoices are aged for all customers when you post and when you use the Periodic Maintenance function.
- 23. Toggle to **YES** or **NO** to indicate whether or not you want to apply credits to oldest items first for statements.

Setup Functions Setup

Tables

Tables store information relating to the system, data, options, and default settings for other applications.

Note

Use tables only to enter and store data. Do not delete lines or rearrange the account descriptions. The system looks for information by the position of the lines in the table. For example, in the **ARGLxxx** table, the system always treats the account on the first line as the cash receipts account and the account on the second line as the discount account.

You can set up the ARGLxxx, ARPDxxx, DUNxxx, and FORMxxx tables for individual companies and/or all companies that are in the system. You can set up one table for all the companies that are alike, and you can set up one table for each company that is different.

Note

You must enter **OWN** in the **Option Table Type** field in the **Options and Interfaces** function to be able to set up company-specific tables.

For example, you can set up table ARGL for companies that post accounts receivable transactions to the same general ledger accounts; and you can set up table ARGLA01 for company A01, ARGLB01 for company B01, and so forth if those companies post accounts receivable transactions to different general ledger accounts.

These tables are identified by a four- or five-character prefix and a three-character suffix. The prefix is the table name—ARGL for general ledger accounts, for example. The suffix is a company ID or a systemwide table. If you delete a company-specific table, that company uses the generic table. For example, if you delete table ARGLA01, company A01 uses the ARGL table.

Setup Setup Functions

The **DFxxxx** table (Defaults) and each Quick-Entry table (**QExxxx**, **QH1xxxx**, **QH2xxxx**, **QIxxxx**, and **QMxxxx**) is identified by a two-character prefix and a four-character suffix. The prefix is the table name—DF for Defaults, QI for Quick-Entry Invoices, and so forth. The suffix is a terminal ID, a company ID, or a systemwide table (without a suffix).

You can set up the Defaults and Quick-Entry tables for the following situations:

- Assign each table to a particular terminal. For example, you can assign table DFT001 to terminal T001.
- Assign each table to all terminals in a particular company. For example, you can assign table DFA to all terminals in company A.
- Set up each table as a general table for several companies to use. For example, you can set up table DF for the companies that use the same defaults.

If you have three companies—A01, B01, and C01—you might want the terminals in companies A01 and B01 to share table DF. You might want company C01 to have some of its terminals use a set of defaults specific to each one, while other terminals share values that are common among themselves but specific to company C01.

Companies A01 and B01 can share table DF; no table has the label DFA or DFB. Company C01 can have table DFC, to be used for the terminals in company C01 that do not need their own set of defaults. Each terminal in company C01 that needs its own set of defaults can have its own table; for example, terminal T001 has table DFT001.

Setup Functions Setup

Note

The system treats all terminals with the same ID the same way, so you may want to make sure that each terminal ID is unique. For example, if you have two T001 terminals, one in company A01 and one in company C01, the DFT001 table applies to both terminals regardless of the fact that they are in different companies.

When you enter or edit transactions, the system first tries to find a table with a terminal suffix specific to your terminal. If it cannot find one, it looks for a table for the company in which you are working. If it cannot find one, it uses the systemwide table. For example, if you are using quick entry to enter an invoice for company A01 on terminal T001, the system first looks for QIT001. If it cannot find table QIT001, it looks for QIA. If it cannot find table QIA, it uses the systemwide table QI.

If the system cannot find any applicable table (perhaps because the systemwide table was accidentally deleted), an error message appears and you must rebuild the table.

Codes

Use the Codes Maintenance functions to set up information about sales/COGS accounts, distribution accounts, terms of payment, shipping methods, payment methods, and finance charge codes. The codes serve as a shorthand method of entering information.

See Chapter 11 for information about these codes.

Sales Reps

The ARSRxxx file stores information about each person who is paid a commission on sales entered in Accounts Receivable. If you plan to use the commission system, you must set up sales rep records (see page 10-33) and elect to keep sales history in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function before you begin processing in Accounts Receivable.

For each sales rep, you must specify several pieces of information:

- Personal information
- Commission rate
- Whether the commission is a percent of gross profit or net sales
- Whether the commission is based on booked sales or paid invoices
- Whether the commission is based on any combination of line items, tax, freight charges, and miscellaneous charges

When you enter an invoice, you can specify one or two sales reps who receive the commission and the percentage of the sale that each rep's commission rate (from the **ARSRxxx** file) is based on.

For example, sales rep A receives a 30 percent commission on line items. The commission is based on net sales, and the sales rep receives it when an invoice is paid. For invoice 55, the total of the line items is \$10,000. Sales rep A receives a commission on 40 percent of the sale; the commission from the other 60 percent of the sale goes to sales rep B. For sales rep A, the commission is based on \$4000; the commission is \$1200 (\$4000 times 30 percent). A similar process is used to calculate the commission of sales rep B.

The Commissions Report shows sales information for sales reps. Only the amount of paid commissions is shown. If an invoice is partially paid, the commission for the paid portion is adjusted proportionally.

In the example above, if \$8000 (80 percent) of the invoice were paid so far, the commission in the Commissions Report for sales rep A would be \$960, or 80 percent of the \$1200. The report shows the commission on the remaining \$2000 (20 percent) when the remaining amount is paid.

If you assess the customer a finance charge for a late payment, you can base the sales rep's commission on the updated amount. In the example above, if \$2000 had yet to be paid and you assigned an extra \$200 to the charge, the sales rep would get a commission from \$2200 (22 percent) when the remaining amount was paid.

Setup Functions Setup

Tax Groups

If you plan to accumulate tax for the authorities to which you pay sales tax, set up the tax groups before you enter transactions. See the *Resource Manager User's Manual* for information about setting up tax groups.

When you set up the system, enter the taxable sales, nontaxable sales, and tax collected. These fields update when you post sales.

The sales tax calculation is based on tax classes and the tax group. You assign tax classes to inventory items, and you assign tax groups to customers or the ship-to address to a transaction.

In addition, each customer record has a Taxable flag. The flag can serve as an override; no tax is levied for a customer whose Taxable flag is set to **NO**.

Payment Methods

Use the **Payment Methods** function (see page 11-11) to establish codes for the methods of payment you honor. The codes serve as a shorthand method of specifying how the customer is to pay the invoice.

Use the payment types to set up payment methods. The payment types you can use (cash, check, credit card, write-offs, and other) are provided by the system. You must enter payment method codes and assign payment types to them.

For example, you can set up one code for personal checks and another code for corporate checks. You can assign the *check* payment type to each code but assign different information to each code. You might also set up codes for three credit cards. You can assign the *credit card* payment type to each code but assign different information to each code.

The system treats the amounts for payment types *cash* and *check* the same. However, when you use a code that is assigned the payment type *check*, you must also enter a check number.

When you use the payment type *credit card*, set up the credit card company as a customer, because you ultimately get the money from the credit card company. To identify the credit card company, enter **C** in the **Group Code** field on the Customers General Information screen.

Customers

Use the **Customers** function (see page 10-3) to build the **ARCUxxx** file. You must build the file before you begin processing Accounts Receivable transactions.

General Information

Enter each customer's name, address, attention line, phone and fax numbers, contact, and class. Many reports can be sorted by ID, so the way you enter IDs is important.

Then enter the sales reps who sell to the customer, the territory the customer is located in, and the codes for the customer's usual payment terms. You can enter two sales rep IDs.

The group code for a customer that is a credit card company (such as VISA or MasterCard) is **C**. No history is saved for credit card companies; the history of the transactions involved is assigned to the customer who used the credit card.

You can set up recurring entries for regular customers with a group code from 0 through 9. When you copy these recurring entries, an invoice is created for each customer with that group code.

The **Stmt Code** field determines whether the customer should receive only statements, only invoices, both statements and invoices, or neither statements nor invoices.

Customers that do not receive invoices are skipped when you print invoices. Customers that do not receive statements are skipped when you print statements. (If you elected to print invoices online in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, you can still print an invoice online for a customer that does not receive invoices.)

Setup Functions Setup

You set up customers as *open invoice* or *balance forward* accounts. For open invoice accounts, you keep detailed information about the invoices in the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file and apply payments to individual invoices. For balance forward accounts, you keep summary information about the invoices in the **ARINxxx** file and apply payments to the total balance due. If you have both open invoice and balance forward accounts, the customer's account type determines which information you enter for the customer.

The distribution code you enter determines the general ledger accounts that are used to post accounts receivable, freight, and miscellaneous charges to the general ledger.

If the customer does not accept partial shipments, clear the check box (enter N in text mode) for the **Partial Ship** field. A message appears if you enter backorder quantities for a customer that does not accept partial shipments.

You can enter a default tax group (which is used to calculate sales tax on transactions) for the customer. Next, designate transactions for the customer as taxable or nontaxable. If the customer is nontaxable, enter the customer's tax exemption ID.

You can also enter the customer's e-mail and web site addresses.

Credit and Balance Information

You can enter a default method of payment for the customer.

If you assess finance charges for a customer, check the box (enter Y in text mode) in the **Fin Charge** field and enter the applicable Finance Charge Code. When you run the **Calculate Finance Charges** function, the **New Fin Chg** field is updated if the customer has an overdue invoice. The finance charge is based on the information in the **ARFCxxx** (Finance Charge Codes) file.

When you run the **Periodic Maintenance** function, the amount in the **New Fin Chg** field is added to the amount in the **Unpaid Fin Chg** field. Then the **New Fin Chg** field is cleared.

Note

When you set up customer records, do not enter amounts in the **New Fin Chg** and **Unpaid Fin Chg** fields. They are updated when you set up initial balances.

You can enter a credit limit for the customer, and you can put customers on credit hold. Then when you enter invoices, a warning message appears if the amount the customer is putting on credit is greater than the customer's credit limit or if the customer is on credit hold. (You cannot enter an invoice for a customer that is on credit hold.)

Balance Information

You can assign three types of balance information to a customer: finance charge information, money owed, and unapplied credits. Enter finance charge information, money due in the aging buckets presented, and unapplied credits you want subtracted from the overall balance. You must enter unapplied credits as negative numbers so that balances are correct when you use the **Build Open Invoice File** function.

This information is updated when you enter and post accounts receivable transactions.

Credit Card Information

The **ARCMxxx** file can store multiple credit card numbers, cardholder names, and expiration dates for each customer. You can elect to verify credit cards entered in transaction and cash receipts entry against the list, or to maintain the list as a reference only.

Setup Functions Setup

Historical Information

The **ARCUxxx** file stores sales and payment information for the current period, the current quarter, and the current and previous year. It also stores the date, amount, and invoice number of the last sale to the customer and the date, amount, and check number of the customer's last payment.

Customer payment history for the last 12 periods is tracked in the **Credit Status** field. The field is 12 characters long, and each character corresponds to one of the 12 periods—the first position is the current period, and the twelfth position is the oldest period.

The numbers **0** through **4** are used:

- The number **0** means that all invoices were paid within 30 days or no activity took place.
- The number 1 means that an invoice was 31 to 60 days overdue.
- The number **2** means that an invoice was 61 to 90 days overdue.
- The number **3** means that an invoice was 91 to 120 days overdue.
- The number 4 means that an invoice was over 120 days overdue.

The Credit Status field updates when you do periodic maintenance.

Ship-To Addresses

You can enter multiple ship to addresses for the customer on the Ship-To Addresses screen. When you enter accounts receivable transactions, you can use the **Inquiry** command to access a list of ship to addresses for that customer.

Ship to addresses are stored in the **ARSAxxx** file.

For more information about entering customer records, refer to the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

Customer Comments

You can enter comments about customers on the Customer Comments screen. When you enter accounts receivable transactions, you can use the **Information** menu (or the **Shift+F2** command in text mode) to access a customer's comments.

Comments are stored in the **ARCCxxx** (Customer Comments) file, not in the **ARCUxxx** file.

For more information about entering customer records, refer to the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

User-Defined Fields

You can assign up to 16 user-defined fields, which can be numeric, dates, or check boxes. You can view this information using the Customers and Open Invoices Inquiry screens, the Master File List, and Customer Detail List.

User-defined field values are stored in the ARCUxxx.UF file.

For more information about entering customer records, refer to the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

Documents

You can attach multiple documents to customer records. However, you must set up file types in Resource Manager before you can attach documents. See the Resource Manager guide for more information.

You can attach 999 documents per customer. The filenames are stored in the **ARCUxxx.UD** file, but the documents remain as separate files.

For more information about entering customer records, refer to the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

Setup Functions Setup

Ship-to Addresses

Use the **Ship-to Addresses** function (see page 10-31) to build the **ARSAxxx** file. Ship-to numbers are a shorthand method of entering addresses of places where you want goods to be shipped. When you enter invoices and credit memos, you can enter the ship-to address number, and the shipping information appears.

You can assign 999,999 ship-to numbers to a customer record in the **ARCUxxx** file.

Recurring Entries

If some individual customers or groups of customers regularly have the same billing requirements, you can set up the invoices in the ARREXXX, ARRDXXX, and ARRHXXX files and then copy them to the ARTHXXX and ARTDXXX files when they come due.

Note

You can set up only noninventory recurring entries.

Group Codes

When you set up customer records, you assigned a group code to each customer. Use the group codes to set up recurring entries for groups of customers. For example, if you bill group code 4 customers \$50 every month, you enter *4 in the Sold to field. The asterisk indicates that the entry is a group recurring entry. When you use the Copy Recurring Entries function, the system creates an invoice for every customer with group code 4.

Run Codes

The run code is a unique number that you assign to each recurring entry. You copy recurring entries to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files by run codes.

If you do not want to copy an entry to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files after a particular date, enter a cutoff date for it.

You can use the **Periodic Maintenance** function (see page 9-5) to purge entries from the **ARRHXXX** and **ARREXXX** files by cutoff dates. Entries with a cutoff date before the date you specify are purged from the **ARRDXXX**, **ARRHXXX**, and **ARREXXX** files.

Initial Balances

You can use the summary method, the detail method, or a combination of the summary and detail methods to set up the initial customer balances and open invoices.

Summary Method

The summary method is quicker than the detail method, but it does not provide complete sales history. First, enter a balance in each customer record for the period-, quarter- and year-to-date and last-year balances and credit and payment history. Then enter outstanding balances.

If you elected to use online aging in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, turn the option off before you enter beginning balances.

The summary method consists of the following steps:

- Enter the unpaid finance charges and outstanding invoice amounts for the current period and the four aging periods, and enter credit and payment history.
- 2. Use the **Build Open Invoice File** function (see page 10-59) to build an invoice for each unpaid finance charge, current amount due, and balance in an aging period.

Setup Functions Setup

Detail Method

The detail method provides complete sales history, but it is more time-consuming than the summary method. You must enter the year-to-date transactions in the **ARINxxx** file and post them to the appropriate periods.

The detail method consists of the following steps:

- 1. Use the **Transactions** (see on page 5-3) and **Cash Receipts** (see on page 5-23) functions to enter the year-to-date accounts receivable transactions. Then post the transactions to the appropriate periods.
- 2. Calculate finance charges on overdue invoices. The customer records are updated with these amounts.

Combination Method

The combination method, a blend of the summary and detail methods, is less time-consuming than the detail method, but it does not provide a complete sales history. You enter summary balances for transactions that are no longer outstanding and build open invoices for balances that are still outstanding.

The combination method consists of the following steps:

- 1. Use the **Customers** function to enter summary balances for transactions that are no longer outstanding for the current period and for each aging period, and enter credit and payment history.
- 2. Use the **Build Open Invoice File** function (see page 10-59) to build one invoice for each unpaid finance charge, current amount due, and balance in an aging period.
- 3. Use the **Transactions** (see on page 5-3) and **Cash Receipts** (see on page 5-23) functions to enter open transactions. Then post them to the appropriate accounts and customer records.
- 4. Calculate finance charges on overdue invoices. The customer records are updated with these amounts.

Access Codes

To safeguard your system, prevent access by unauthorized people. Use the Resource Manager **Access Codes** function to set up access codes on your system. You can set up access codes for the Accounts Receivable system itself, for menus in the system, and for individual functions. To control users' access to menus and functions, you can set up an access code for each user or group of users that performs the same functions.

A Code for Each Company

Access codes are company-specific. When you set up an access code for a user, the code is assigned the company you are in.

Because the codes are company-specific, you must set up a code for each company a user needs to access. You can use the same code for each company so that the user does not need to remember different codes. For example, you can set up the access code CHARM for companies A01, B01, and C01 so that a user can use the same code for each company.

What Should Be Protected

Because of the sensitive nature of some of the information in the Accounts Receivable data files and reports, you should limit access to the functions that provide confidential information or are sensitive to change. For maximum security, protect the Accounts Receivable application itself, each of the Accounts Receivable menus, and the individual functions.

After you have set up your access codes, print a list of the codes and store it in a safe place.

For more information about access codes, see the Resource Manager guide.

Setup Functions Setup

Backup Schedule

Plan a backup schedule before you begin day-to-day operations.

You can lose files because of disk drive problems, power surges and outages, and other unforeseen circumstances. Protect yourself against such an expensive crisis by planning and sticking to a backup schedule.

Backing up Data Files

Back up your Accounts Receivable data files whenever they change—every day or every week—and before you run the **Post Transactions**, **Periodic**Maintenance, Purge Customer Comments, and Purge Selected Files functions.

Backing up Programs

Once a month or so, back up your programs. Even though these files do not change, diskettes can be damaged or deteriorate, so it pays to have a fresh copy in storage in case you need it.

Diskettes

Keep more than one set of backups in case one set is bad or damaged. Rotate the sets of backup diskettes, keeping one set off-site.

Use Resource Manager

Use the **Backup** function on the Resource Manager **Data File Maintenance** menu to back up files.

Note

You must back up all the files in the data path for a particular list of companies at once to ensure that you have up-to-date copies of the system files. Do not try to use operating system commands to back up only a few files that have changed; if you do, your system may not work after you restore them. The **Backup** function backs up all the data files for a specified company in a data path at one time.

Information Inquiry 4

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Introduction

Use the functions in this chapter to look at information about customers, invoices, and history. You cannot use Information Inquiry functions to add or change information.

Before you post information, you can use these functions at any point in your work cycle to view customer information.

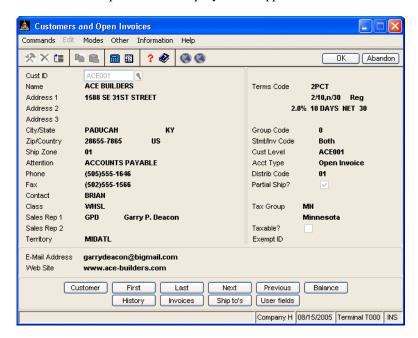
After you post information, the information becomes historical. You can use the **Summary History** function if you elected to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function. You can use the **Detail History** function if you elected to keep detail history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

Customers and Open Invoices

Use the **Customers and Open Invoices** function to look at customer records and open invoices. This information comes from the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file and the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file.

General Information

Select **Customers and Open Invoices** from the **Information Inquiry** menu. The Customers and Open Invoices inquiry screen appears.





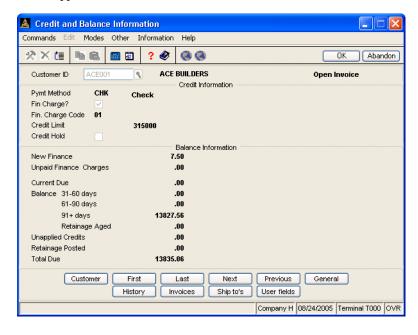
Enter the ID of the customer whose information you want to look at, or press
 Enter to look at information about the first customer.

2. Use the commands (buttons in graphical mode) in the command bar of each inquiry screen to find the information you need:

Command	Action
Customer	Press C to look at a different customer record. Then enter the customer ID.
First	Press F to look at the first customer record on file.
Last	Press ${\bf L}$ to look at the last customer record on file.
Next	Press ${\bf N}$ to look at the next customer record on file.
Prev	Press P to look at the previous customer record on file.
Balance	Press B to look at the balances for the customer. See "View Customer Balances" on page 4-5 for more information.
History	Press H to look at the sales and payment history for the customer. See "View Customer History" on page 4-6 section below for more information.
Invoices	Press I to scan invoices for the customer you selected. See "Find Invoices for a Customer" on page 4-7 for more information.
Ship to's	Press S to look at the shipping addresses assigned to the vendor you selected. See "Ship-To Addresses" on page 4-8 for more information.
User fields	Press U to view the user-defined fields for the vendor you selected.

View Customer Balances

To view the balances for the customer, press **B**. The customer history inquiry screen appears.



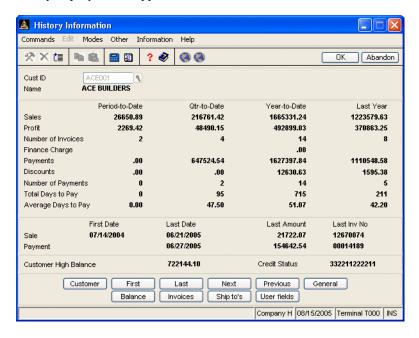
The information that appears comes from the **ARCUxxx** file and is entered using the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See the table in the General Information section for more information.

When you finish viewing the information, press **G** to return to the customer's General Information Inquiry screen.

View Customer History

To view the sales and payment history for the customer, press **H**. The customer history inquiry screen appears.



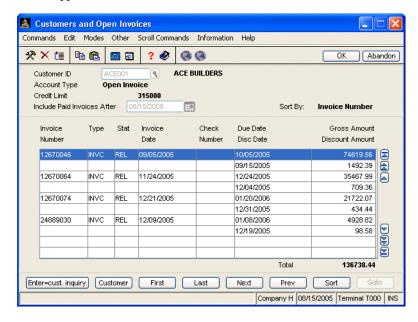
The information that appears comes from the **ARCUxxx** file and is entered using the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See the table in the General Information section for more information.

When you finish viewing the information, press **G** to return to the customer's General Information inquiry screen.

Find Invoices for a Customer

To scan invoices for the customer you selected, press I. The invoices inquiry screen appears.



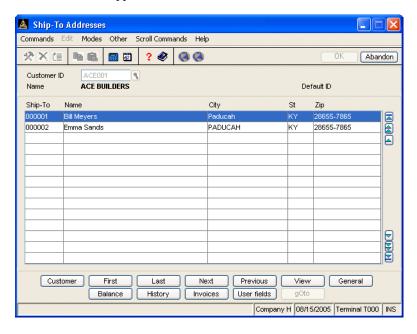
Press Enter to return to the main customer inquiry screen.

Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See the table in the General Information section for more information.

Press **G** to move the prompt to a different invoice number. Then enter the invoice number. (This command appears only if there is more than one screen of invoice numbers.)

Ship-To Addresses

To view the ship to addresses assigned for the customer, press **S**. The Ship-To Addresses screen appears.



Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See the table in the General Information section for more information on these screen commands.

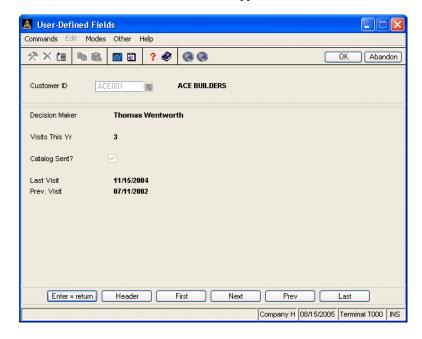
Press V to bring up the View Ship-To Address dialog box. The specific ship to address information appears. Press any key to return to the Ship-To Addresses screen.

Press **O** to move the prompt to a different ship-to address. Then enter the address. (This command appears only if there is more than one screen of addresses.)

When you finish looking at the information, press ${\bf G}$ to return to the customers general information inquiry screen.

User-Defined Fields

To view the user-defined fields for the vendor you selected, press ${\bf U}$ (User fields). The User-Defined Fields screen appears.



Tab out of the **Customer ID** field. The user-defined field information setup for the customer appears.

Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See the table in the General Information section for more information on these screen commands.

Press **Enter** to return to the main customer inquiry screen.

Open Invoices

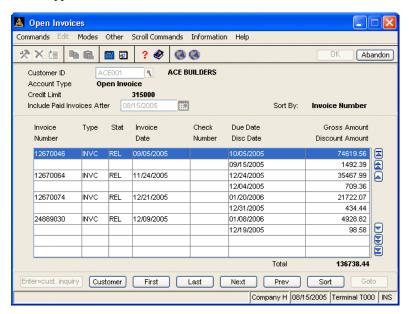
Use the **Open Invoices** function to look at the open invoices that are on file for a customer. This information comes from the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file and the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file.

The main difference between this function and the **Customers and Open Invoices** function is that this function provides information only about open invoices and associated customers, not about customers that do not pertain to invoices. For example, you cannot use this function to find a customer's address.

To add to or change this information, use the **Customers** function (see page 10-3) or the **Transactions** function (see page 5-3).

Open Invoices

Select **Open Invoices** from the **Information Inquiry** menu. The Open Invoices screen appears.



Inquiry

Enter the ID of the customer whose open invoices you want to view, or press **Enter** to look at information about the first customer.

Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See "General Information" on page 4-3 for more information.

When you finish looking at the information, use the Exit (F7) command to return to the Information Inquiry menu.

Detail History

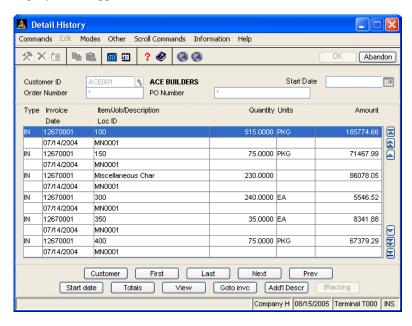
Use the **Detail History** function to look at past sales and payment information in terms of individual invoices. This information comes from the **ARHIXXX** (Detail History) file.

This function is available only if you elected to keep detail history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

To add to or change this information, use the **Customers** function (see page 10-3).

Detail History

Select **Detail History** from the **Information Inquiry** menu. The Detail History inquiry screen appears.



Inquiry

Inquiry

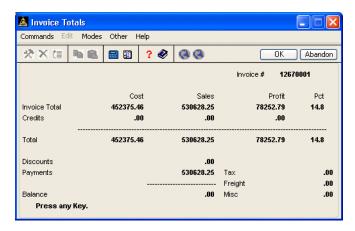
1. Enter the ID of the customer whose history you want to view.

2. Enter the order number you want to view. You can use wildcards (* or ?) to expand or restrict the order numbers included in the display.

- 3. Enter the purchase order number you want to view. You can use wildcards (* or ?) to expand or restrict the purchase order numbers included.
- 4. Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need. See "General Information" on page 4-3 for more information.

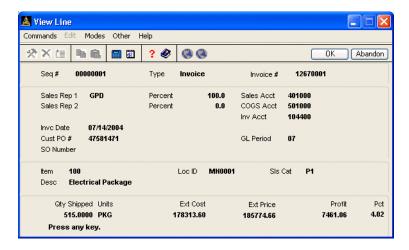
Note: You can look at the records for a customer that has been deleted from the **ARCUxxx** file, but has records in the **ARHIXXX** file, if you know the ID. Ignore the **Customer Is Not on File** message.)

- To look at the customer's history from a particular date to the current date, press **S**, and then enter the start date.
- To look at invoice totals for the customer, press **T**. The invoice number, subtotal, sales tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges appear:



Information Inquiry Detail History

To look at an expanded summary of the invoice, press V. Additional
information about the invoice (general ledger account and period,
purchase order number and date, and quantity shipped) appears in the
View Line window:



- To move the prompt to a different invoice number, press **G**. Then enter the number, or exit to the Detail History screen. (This command appears only if there is more than one screen of invoice numbers.)
- To view any additional description associated with the customer, press
 A. The Additional Description dialog box appears. Press any key to return to the Detail History screen.
- If you accessed this function from the Sales Order menu, press R to view the shipment tracking information (if any) that is associated with the invoice. This command is not available if you accessed the **Detail History** function from the Accounts Receivable **Information Inquiry** menu.
- 5. When you finish viewing history, exit to the **Information Inquiry** menu.

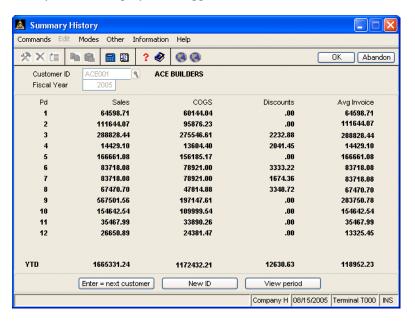
Summary History

Use the **Summary History** function to look at past sales and payment information associated with customers. This information comes from the **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) file.

To add to or change this information, use the **Customers** function (see page 10-3) or the **Transactions** function (see page 5-3).

Summary History Customer Inquiry

Select **Summary History** from the **Information Inquiry** menu. The Summary History customer inquiry screen appears.



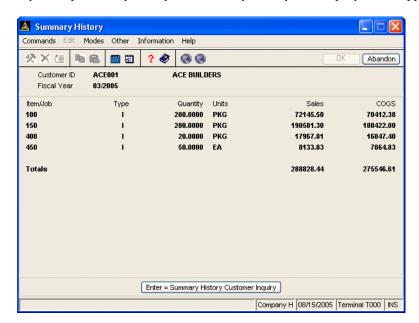
Inquiry

1. Enter the ID of the customer whose history you want to view.

- 2. The current fiscal year from the **ARPDxxx** table appears. Accept it, or enter the fiscal year whose history you want to view. The customer's sales, cost of the goods sold to the customer, discounts taken and lost, average amount of the invoice during the specified fiscal year, and year-to-date totals appear.
- 3. Use the commands (or buttons in graphical mode) on the command bar to find the information you need.
 - To look at the next customer record, press **Enter**.
 - To look at a different customer record, press N. Then enter the customer ID and fiscal year.
 - To look at the customer's summary history for a particular period, press
 V. Then enter the period whose summary history you want to view.

If you did not elect to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function for a period, you cannot look at customer history for that period.

Information Inquiry Summary History



If you keep summary history, the Summary History item inquiry screen appears.

The item number or job number, type of sale (I or J), quantity, units, and sales and COGS amounts appear for each item sold during the period. The total sales and COGS amounts appear for each period.

If you made more sales to the customer in this period than the screen can show, enter **M** to view more history.

When you are finished looking at the item and job history, press **Enter** to return to the Summary History customer inquiry screen.

Daily Work 5

Transactions	5-3
Cash Receipts	5-23
Edit Cash Receipts	5-29
Copy Recurring Entries	5-31
Change Batches	5-33
Batch Control	5-35

Introduction

Use the Daily Work functions to record sales you made to a customer.

If you sold goods to a customer that are not associated with a recurring entry, use the **Transactions** function. If the customer is associated with a recurring entry, use the **Copy Recurring Entries** function. The information about recurring entries is copied to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files.

Use the **Cash Receipts** function to apply payments to on-account balances. Then use the **Edit Cash Receipts** function to edit cash receipt information. This information is kept in the **ARCRxxx** (Cash Receipts) file.

If you want to deal with transactions in batches and you elected to use batches in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, you can use the **Change Batches** or **Batch Control** functions.

Transactions

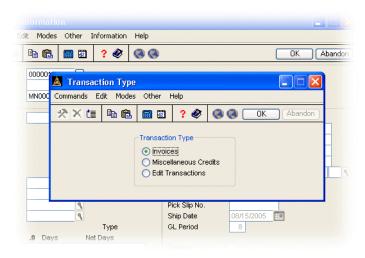
Use the **Transactions** function to enter customer invoices, cash invoices, and miscellaneous credits or to edit transactions. The transactions are stored in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files until you post them to the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file. If you enter payments for the transaction, the payment information is stored in the **ARCRxxx** (Cash Receipts) file until you post it to the **ARINxxx** file.

You can enter a transaction independently of when you assign payments to it. You can enter a transaction before receiving any payment, having received partial payment, or having received the entire payment.

After you finish entering an invoice, you can print it online if you elected to print online invoices in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function. You can print online invoices for any customer, even if the record does not require that the customer receive invoices. If an invoice was printed online, you cannot print it again using the **Print Invoices** function.

Transaction Type

Select **Transactions** from the **Daily Work** menu. The Transaction Type menu appears on top of the Transactions and Header Information screens.



Select the type of transaction with which you want to work:

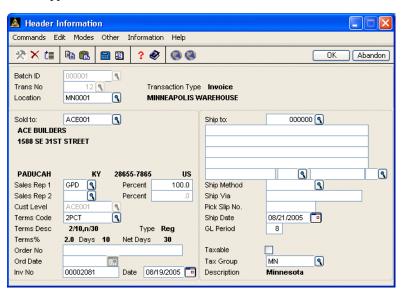
- Enter invoices or initial balances.
- Credit a customer's account for returned goods.
- Change or delete unposted invoices and miscellaneous credits.

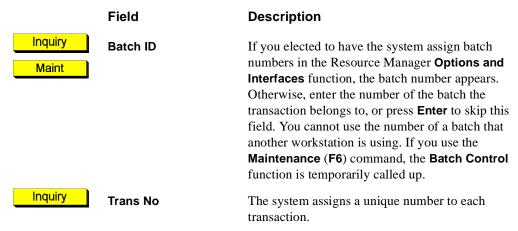
Before you change or delete transactions, print the Sales and Miscellaneous Credits Journals so that you have the correct transaction numbers. After you change or delete transactions, print the journals again so that the audit trail is accurate.

The explanations for entering and changing invoices in this section also apply to miscellaneous credits. The only difference between entering miscellaneous credits and entering invoices is that figures are credited instead of debited. The only difference between editing transactions and entering invoices or miscellaneous credits is that you are working with existing information.

Header Information

After you make your selection from the Transaction Type dialog box, the header screen appears.





	Field	Description
		To change a transaction, enter the number of the transaction.
		To delete the entire transaction, use the Delete (F3) command.
Inquiry Maint	Location	If you entered a default location ID when you set up the company, the ID appears. If you change the ID of the location you are selling the items from, the description of the location appears for verification.
		If you did not enter a default location ID, enter the ID of the location you are selling the items from.
Inquiry Maint	Sold to	Enter the ID of the customer you are selling goods to or entering credits for. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Customers function temporarily appears. (You cannot use the Maintenance command to delete customer records.) After you enter the ID, the customer's name and address appear. If the customer is on credit hold, a message which states that fact appears. Press Enter to remove the message.
Inquiry Maint	Sales Rep 1/Percent	Accept the default ID of the sales rep who usually sells to the customer, or enter a different ID.
		Then enter the percentage of the sale on which you want to base the sales rep's commission, or press Enter to base the commission on 100 percent of the sale. If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, enter the commission percentage the sales rep received on the original sale.
Inquiry Maint	Sales Rep 2/Percent	Accept the default ID of the second sales rep involved with the transaction, or press Enter to skip this field.

	Field	Description
		Then enter the percentage of the sale on which you want to base the sales rep's commission, for miscellaneous credits, enter the commission percentage the sales rep received on the original sale.
		The sum of the commission percentages cannot exceed 100.
Inquiry Maint	Cust Level	If you assigned a customer level in the customer record, it appears. You can enter a different customer level only if you elected that option in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function. If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory and you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Inventory Customer Levels function temporarily appears.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, enter the customer level from the original invoice.
Inquiry Maint	Terms Code	Accept the default terms code, or enter a different code. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Terms Codes function temporarily appears. (You cannot use the Maintenance command to delete terms codes.) After you enter the code, the description and percent for the payment terms of the transaction appear.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit to reverse an invoice, accept the default terms percentage and number of days, or enter the terms that were used for the original invoice.
	Order No	To identify the transaction, enter the sales order number or the customer's purchase order number.
	Ord Date	If you entered an order number, enter the order date.

	Field	Description	
	Inv No	If you assigned an invoice number to the transaction, enter the number.	
		If you enter an invoice number and then print the online invoice, the number you enter here is used. If you use the Print Invoices function instead, a different number is assigned to the invoice.	
		If you elected not to use prenumbered invoices in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function, existing invoice numbers are not overwritten. If you elected to use prenumbered invoices, your invoice numbers are overwritten.	
		If you frequently assign invoice numbers before entering the transactions, print the Sales Journal (see page 6-9) before and after you print invoices to check for differences in the numbers. The invoices and the ARINxxx file must agree so that customer payments are applied correctly.	
		If you are reversing an incorrect invoice, enter its number.	
	Inv Date	If you entered an invoice number, enter the invoice date.	
Inquiry Maint	Ship to	Enter the shipping address code. Use the Inquiry command to view <i>all</i> available addresses for the selected customer. Select the address you want. You are returned to the main screen.	

	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint		If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Ship-to Address function temporarily appears. (You cannot delete ship-to addresses that you access through the Maintenance command.) After you enter the code, the address appears if the code is in the ARSAxxx (Ship-to Address) file. Accept it, or enter a different address.
		You can skip the Ship To box and still enter shipping information in the fields immediately following it. You can enter four lines of address information, a city, state, zip or postal code, and country code. You might want to enter information in these fields if the ship-to code is not on file and you do not want it on file, but you still want to enter new data for the transaction.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, you can skip this field.
	Ship Method	Enter the code for the shipping method.
	Ship Via	If you entered a shipping address code, the means of shipment appears. Accept it, or enter a different means.
		If the shipping code you entered is not on file, enter the means of shipment.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, you can skip this field.
	Pick Slip No	Enter a picking slip number, or press Enter to skip this field.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, you can skip this field.

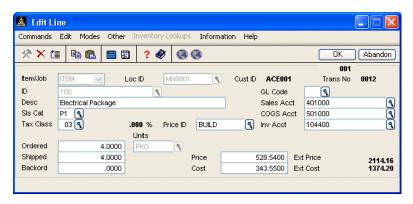
	Field	Description
	Ship Date	If you entered a picking slip number, enter a shipping date, or press Enter to skip this field.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, you can skip this field.
	GL Period	Press Enter if you want to post the transaction to the default period, or enter a different period.
		If you enter an invoice in one period and then ship it in a different period, the GL period adjusts accordingly.
	Taxable	If any part of the transaction is taxable, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode).
Inquiry Maint	Tax Group	Enter the group where the tax is to be applied—even if the transaction is not taxable. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Tax Groups function temporarily appears (see the <i>Resource Manager User's Manual</i>). After you enter the tax group, the description of the group appears.
	Description	Accept the default description of the tax group, or enter a different description.

When you save the header information, the line-item entry screen appears.

Line-Item Entry

The Invoices line-item entry screen appears for one of three reasons:

- You are creating an invoice and have finished entering header information.
- You use the **Append** command to add an item to the end of the list.
- You use the **Edit** command on the command bar to edit an item in the list.



This screen is titled the Edit Line screen when you edit an item in the list and Append Line when you add an item.

	Field	Description
	Item/Job	If Accounts Receivable does not interface with Contractors' Job Cost, ITEM appears and you cannot change it. If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Contractor's Job Cost, JOB appears.
		If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Contractors' Job Cost, enter I if you are entering an inventory line item or J if you are entering a job line item.
Inquiry Maint	Loc ID	The location ID you entered on the header screen appears. Accept it, or enter a different ID.

	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint	ID	Enter the item number, or press Enter to skip this field.
		If you are entering a miscellaneous credit and do not want to return the item to stock, press Enter .
		If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory and you want to enter a noninventory item, leave this field blank.
		If you are billing for a job phase, enter the phase ID in the spaces provided after the job ID. Then if the job or phase is complete, select the check box (or enter Y in text mode) at the Is Job/Phase Done? prompt; if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode).

If you elected to view information about current quantities and quantity-break prices in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, this information appears in the following sections at the bottom of the screen:

Current Quantities (PKG)			— Break Quantity ———	Unit Price
Quantity On Hand	18.0000	Base	1.0000	422.8320
Committed	.0000	1	8.0000	380.5520
In Use	1.0000	2		
		3		
Available	17.0000	4		
On Order	6.0000	5		

	Field	Description
	Desc	Enter a description of the item, or press Enter to skip this field.
	Additional Descriptions	If you elected in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function to use additional descriptions, you can enter 10 lines of information.
Inquiry	SIs Cat	Assign a sales category to the item, or press Enter to skip this field.

When you produce the Detail History Report, you can list items that belong to a particular sales category so that you can analyze groups of stock items. Inquiry **Tax Class** The tax class you assigned in the customer record appears. Accept it, or enter a different tax class. Maint Price ID If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, Inquiry accept the default price ID for the item, or enter a different price ID. (The **Inquiry** command is available if Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory.) **GL Code** The GL code identifies the pair of general ledger Inquiry sales and cost-of-goods-sold (COGS) accounts to Maint use for a noninventory item. If you entered a GL code in the **DFxxxx** table, the code appears. Accept it, or enter a different code. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the GL Codes function is temporarily called up. To enter accounts that are not set up in the **ARCDxxx** (Codes) file, clear this field and press Enter. Sales Acct/COGS If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, Inquiry Acct/Inv Acct the account numbers come from the Inventory item Maint location files. If you entered a GL code, the sales and COGS accounts appear. The inventory account appears from the ARGLxxx table. Accept each displayed account number, or enter different account numbers. (The Inquiry command is available if Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger.)

Ordered Enter the number of units the customer ordered. You can enter either a positive or a negative quantity.

Inquiry

Maint

Units Enter the type of unit the item is sold by—for example, **EACH** if it is sold individually.

Shipped Enter the number of units you shipped.

Backord The backordered quantity, the difference between

the number of ordered units and shipped units, is calculated. Accept the default quantity, or enter a

different quantity.

If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, you can

skip this field.

If you entered a serialized or lotted item, the Serial/Lot Number Entry screen appears. Press **A** to enter the serial or lot number for the line item. The Append Serial/Lot Number screen appears. This screen is titled Append Serial Number when you enter a serialized item ID and Append Lot Number when you enter a lotted item ID. The Append Serial Number screen is shown below; the Append Lot Number screen appears on the next page.



Field Description

Inquiry

Serial Number

Enter the serial number of the item you want to include in the transaction.

Orig Qty/Cost/Fulfil Qty/Backord Qty

The original and backordered quantity is always 0, and the fulfilled quantity is always 1, for serialized items because you must enter serial numbers for each individual item entered.

If you do not enter serial numbers for each item in the quantity ordered, the system automatically adjust the quantity to match the number of serial numbers you entered.

The item's cost appears and cannot be changed.

Price Accept the default price, or enter the item's unit

price.

If you are entering a miscellaneous credit, enter the

unit price from the original invoice.

Comment Enter a comment about the serialized item.



Field Description

Inquiry

Lot No Enter the item's lot number.

Orig Qty Enter the quantity of this lot that was ordered

originally.

Cost/Ext Cost The item's cost and extended cost appear and cannot

be changed.

Fulfill Qty Enter the quantity of this lot that was actually

shipped.

Backord Qty Enter the backordered quantity of this lot, if any.

Comment Enter a comment about the lotted item.

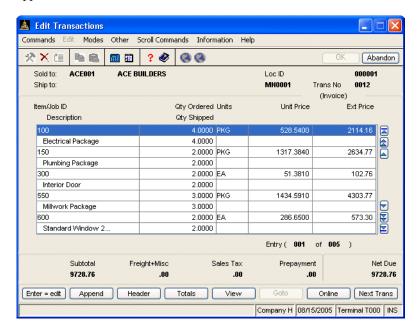
If you elected not to display unit costs in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, no unit cost appears. The total amount of the line item, the shipped quantity times the unit price, is calculated and appears. If you elected to display unit costs in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, the extended cost appears. For an invoice, the cost is approximate; the system calculates the actual cost when you post.

After you save the information about the line item, work with another line item, or exit to the Transaction Scroll Region screen.

When you save the first line item, the totals are updated and your entries are saved. You cannot use the **Abandon** (**Cancel**) command to cancel the transaction. To delete the invoice, use the **Delete** (**F3**) command on the header screen and delete the entire transaction.

Transaction Scroll Region

When you exit from the line-item entry screen, the Edit transactions screen appears.



- To edit a line item, move the prompt to the line and press **Enter**.
- To append a line item to the transaction, press A. Then see "Line-Item Entry" on page 5-11 earlier in this section.
- To return to the header screen, press H. When you return to the header screen, you do not lose the line-item and totals entries because you already saved them.
- To go to the Totals Information screen, press **T**. Then see "Totals Information" on page 5-19.

• To look at an expanded summary of the line item, move the prompt to the line item, and press **V**. Additional information about the line item such as the general ledger account and description, quantities ordered and shipped, and price and cost information appears on the View Line screen:

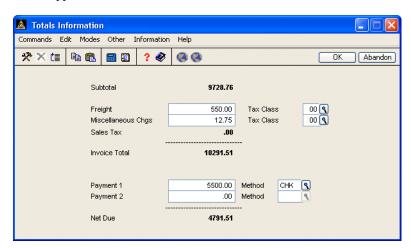


Press any key to return to the Transaction Scroll Region screen.

- To go to a particular line item, press **G**. Then enter the line number. (This command appears only if there is more than one screen of line items.)
- To print an invoice online, press O. (You can print online invoices for any customer even if the customer record does not require that the customer receive invoices.) This command is available only if you elected to print online invoices in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function. The Print Online Invoice prompt appears. If you want to print the invoice later through the Print Invoices function, clear the check box (enter N in text mode); you are returned to the Invoices screen. If you want to print the invoice online, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); then see "Online Invoicing" on page 5-21.
- To finish with the transaction on the screen and move to a blank header screen to enter a new transaction, press N. Then see "Header Information" on page 5-5.

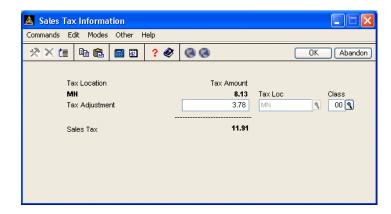
Totals Information

When you press ${\bf T}$ to work with the transaction totals, the Totals Information screen appears.



	Field	Description
	Subtotal	The subtotal appears.
Inquiry	Freight/Tax Class	Enter the shipping charges and the tax class to which you want to apply them. The Tax Class field is available only if the transaction is taxable.
Inquiry	Miscellaneous Chgs/ Tax Class	Enter the miscellaneous charges (for example, handling) and the tax class to which you want to apply them. The Tax Class field is available only if the transaction is taxable.
	Sales Tax	The sales tax on the item appears. If the transaction is taxable and you selected a Tax Class for a miscellaneous charge, the Sales Tax screen (page 5-20) appears so that you can adjust the calculated sales tax, if necessary.

Sales Tax Information



Tax Location The tax location appears.

Tax Amount The tax amount appears.

Tax Adjustment Accept the default sales tax adjustment, or enter a

different amount.

Tax Loc The tax location for the adjustment appears.

Class Accept the default tax class, or enter a different tax

class.

Sales Tax The total sales tax appears.

When you approve your entries, you are returned to the Totals Information screen.

Invoice Total The total amount of the invoice (the subtotal plus the

freight charges, sales tax, and miscellaneous charges)

appears.

Payment 1/2 Enter the payments made.

Inquiry

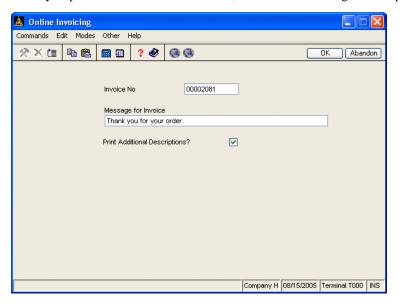


Payment Method 1/2

For cash, enter the payment method code. After you enter a payment method, the system prompts you to enter information about the method used. For a check, enter the check number. For a credit card, enter the card number and name, the expiration month/year, and the authorization number. For other types of payment, enter a memo, if desired.

Online Invoicing

When you press **O** on the Invoices screen, the Online Invoicing screen appears.



- 1. Change the invoice number, if necessary. If you are printing an invoice you did not assign a number to, the system date is used as the invoice date.
- 2. If you want to print a message on the invoice, enter it.
- 3. If you want the invoice to include additional descriptions, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).

4. If you do not want to print an alignment character to make sure that the forms are lined up, clear the check box (enter **N** in text mode). If you want to print an alignment character, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode). (This step does not apply, and this prompt does not appear, if you are printing invoices on plain paper.)

5. The **Reprint Invoice** prompt appears after the invoice is printed.

If the invoice was printed correctly, select **No** (enter **N** in text mode). A blank header screen appears. Enter another invoice, or exit to the Online Invoice Totals screen (see "Online Invoice Totals" on page 5-22).

If the invoice was not printed correctly, select **Yes** (enter **Y** in text mode). The cursor goes to the **Invoice No** field, where the next invoice number appears. Reprint the invoice using the above procedures.

Online Invoice Totals

The Online Invoice Totals screen appears when you are finished entering and printing invoices and exit from the Online Invoicing screen.

When you finish viewing the invoice totals, exit to the **Daily Work** menu. The invoice numbers and dates are updated for the invoices you printed online.

After Entering Miscellaneous Credits

After you enter miscellaneous credits, do the following tasks:

- Produce credit memo forms if you did not print them online.
- Produce the Miscellaneous Credits Journal for an audit trail of each credit.
- Post the transactions. This task sends the miscellaneous credits information
 to the appropriate files: ARCUxxx (Customer), ARSRxxx (Sales Rep),
 ARHIXXX (Detail History), and ARHSxxx (Summary History). When you
 post, each credit creates an open item in the ARINxxx file and updates
 applicable job billing information.

Cash Receipts

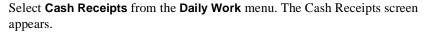
Use the **Cash Receipts** function to do these things:

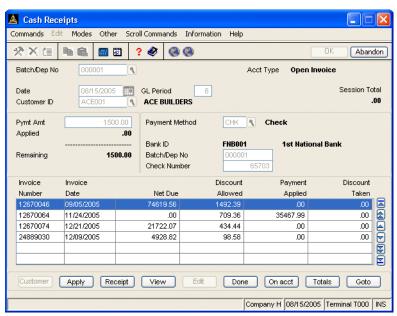
- Record payments from customers
- Apply payments to on-account balances
- Apply prepayments from customers that have not been billed
- Record unapplied cash receipts from a source other than a customer
- Enter deposits for jobs

You can enter deposit information (such as the bank account ID, a batch/deposit number, and so forth) for cash receipts.

Like the **Transactions** function, the **Cash Receipts** function can be used to record payments. However, if you often receive partial payment for goods shipped, you can use the **Transactions** function to record the transaction once, and use this function to record payments as often as they come in.

Cash Receipts Daily Work





Field

Description



Batch/Dep No

The last batch number or deposit number you entered appears. Accept it, or enter a different number. If you use the **Maintenance** (**F6**) command, the **Batch Control** function temporarily appears. After you enter the number, the amount of the receipt is added to the total deposit if the number you enter is on file; if the number is not on file, a new deposit is created.

Date

Accept the default (system) date as the receipt date, or enter a different date.

Daily Work Cash Receipts

	Field	Description
	GL Period (1-13)	Press Enter to assign the cash receipt to the period, or enter a different period. The system needs the period for sorting when you post.
Inquiry Maint	Customer ID	For an unapplied receipt from someone other than a customer, press Enter to skip this field.
		For a customer (whose record is in the ARCUxxx file), enter the customer ID. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Customers function temporarily appears. After you enter the ID, the customer's name and type of account (balance forward or open invoice) appear.
	Pymt Amt	Enter the payment amount you received.
Inquiry Maint	Payment Method	Accept the default payment method for the customer (if any), or enter a different method of payment.
		If you enter a payment method of cash or check, the Bank ID and Check Number fields appear.
		If you enter a payment method of credit card, the Card Number, Card Holder, Expiration Date, and Authorization Code fields appear.
		If you enter a payment method of write-off or other, the Memo field appears.
	Aging Code	This field appears only for balance forward customers.
		The aging code you assign determines to which aging bucket the cash receipt is assigned. You can assign one of these values for the aging code:

Cash Receipts Daily Work

	Field	Description
		 0 - apply to the oldest item 1 - apply to the unpaid finance charge 2 - apply to the 121+ day bucket 3 - apply to the 91–120 day bucket 4 - apply to the 61–90 day bucket 5 - apply to the 31–60 day bucket 6 - apply to the current bucket
	Bank ID	The default bank ID appears.
		The batch number you assigned earlier appears in the Batch/Dep No field when you enter a bank ID.
	Check Number	If you selected a payment method of check, enter the number of the customer's check.
Maint Ca	Card Number	If you selected a payment method of credit card, enter a credit card number for the customer, or enter a different card number.
		If the customer is set up for credit card validation, the card number you enter must be set up in the customer record. To enter a new card number for this customer, use the Maintenance (F6) command.
	Card Holder	If you selected a payment method of credit card, accept the credit card holder's name, or enter the name on the credit card.
	Expiration Date	If you selected a payment method of credit card, enter the expiration date of the customer's credit card.
	Authorization Code	If you selected a payment method of credit card, enter the authorization code for the payment.
	Memo	If you entered a payment method of other or write- off, enter memo information associated with the payment—for example, discount, promotion, trade.

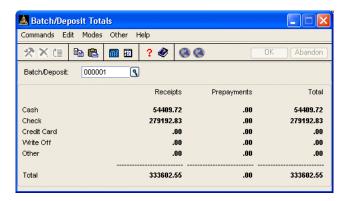
Daily Work Cash Receipts

When you save the information about how the payment was made, the command bar appears.

- To apply the cash receipt to a particular invoice, move the prompt to the
 invoice line and press A. The Apply Receipt window appears. Press Enter to
 apply the total remaining to the invoice, or enter an amount to apply to the
 invoice.
- When you have applied the entire cash receipt for this customer, you can press **C**, and then enter a different customer ID to enter cash receipts for.
- To enter new receipt information, press **R**. The cursor returns to the receipt portion of the screen. Enter additional payment amounts for the customer, or edit the receipt information.
- To view the customer's previous receipts or invoices, press V. The View Receipts/Invoices screen appears. At the Receipts or Invoices prompt, enter R to view receipts or I to view invoices. When you are finished viewing the information, use the Exit (F7) command to return to the Cash Receipts screen.
- To edit a cash receipt that's already applied, press **E**. Then see page 5-29 for information about editing cash receipts.
- To quit applying a receipt to the customer's account, press **D** to change the cash receipt to the amount you have applied so far.
- To designate the cash receipt as on-account for the customer, press O. If a default invoice number was set up in the DFxxxx table, it appears. Accept the default invoice number, or enter a different number. Then enter the amount you want to apply to the account. If you apply only part of the cash receipt, the system subtracts it from the receipt to calculate the amount remaining.

Cash Receipts Daily Work

• To view totals information for the batch or deposit number, press **T**. Receipt, prepayment, and totals information for each kind of payment method associated with the batch so far appears:



You can enter a different batch or deposit number for a different set of totals. After you are finished viewing the totals information, use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to return to the Cash Receipts screen.

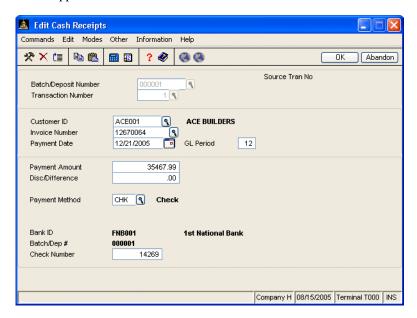
 To move the prompt to a different invoice number, press G, and enter the number. (This command appears only if there is more than one screen of invoices.)

When you are finished entering cash receipts, exit to the **Daily Work** menu. Produce the **Cash Receipts Journal** (see page 6-15) to check for errors and to use as an audit trail. If you find errors, use the **Edit Cash Receipts** function (see page 5-29) to edit incorrect cash receipts.

Edit Cash Receipts

Use the **Edit Cash Receipts** function to change information about existing cash receipts.

Select **Edit Cash Receipts** from the **Daily Work** menu. The Edit Cash Receipts screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the batch or deposit number for the cash receipt you want to edit, or accept the default number.

Inquiry

- 2. Enter the transaction number for the cash receipt you want to edit, or accept the default number.
- 3. Edit information about the transaction—the customer ID, invoice number, payment date, and GL period—or accept the default information.

Edit Cash Receipts Daily Work

4. Edit information about the payment—the amount, discount difference, and method of payment (and information related to the payment method)—or accept the default information.

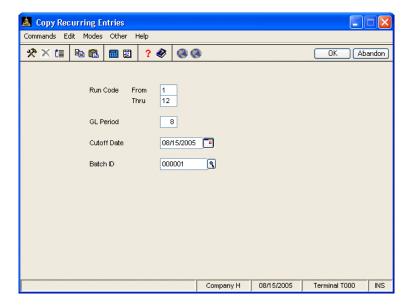
When you save the information, a blank Edit Cash Receipts screen appears. Enter a different batch or deposit number and transaction number, or use the **Exit (F7)** command to return to the **Daily Work** menu.

Copy Recurring Entries

Use the **Copy Recurring Entries** function to copy entries from the **ARRHxxx** and **ARRExxx** (Recurring Entries) files to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files when the recurring entries come due. Use the run codes and cutoff dates that you set up in the **Recurring Entries** function to copy the batches according to your schedule. After you copy an entry, it is treated like another transaction. When the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files are posted, the entries are moved to the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file.

Before you copy recurring entries, produce the **Recurring Entries List** (see page 12-19) and back up your files. If you are using Accounts Receivable on a multiuser system, make sure that no one else is using the **Recurring Entries** function. You cannot copy recurring entries until the other users exit from that function.

Select **Copy Recurring Entries** from the **Daily Work** menu. The Copy Recurring Entries screen appears.



- 1. Enter the range of run codes whose recurring entries you want to copy.
- 2. Press **Enter** to copy the entries to the default period, or enter a different period.
- 3. If you entered cutoff dates when you entered recurring entries, accept the system date as the cutoff date, or enter a different date. Entries that have cutoff dates before the date you enter here are not copied to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files.

Inquiry Maint 4. Enter the ID of the batch to copy to. If you use the **Maintenance** (**F6**) command, the **Batch Control** function temporarily appears.

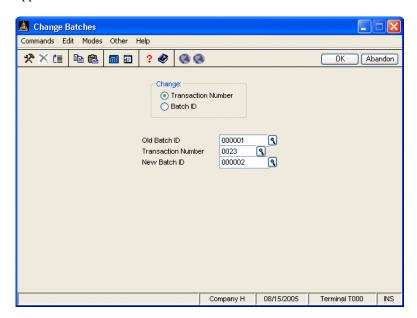
This field does not appear if you elected not to use batching in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

5. Select the output device for the log. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information. When the entries have been copied and the log printed, the **Daily Work** menu appears.

Change Batches

Use the **Change Batches** function to replace a batch ID with a different batch ID or to associate transaction numbers with a different batch.

Select **Change Batches** from the **Daily Work** menu. The Change Batches screen appears.



1. Select the kind of information you want to change. You can move a single transaction to a new batch, or an entire batch to a new ID.

Inquiry

2. Enter the batch ID that contains the transaction(s) you want to move.

Inquiry

3. If you elected to move a single transaction, enter the number of the transaction to move.

Change Batches Daily Work



4. Enter the new batch ID. If you did not specify a transaction number, you are replacing the old batch ID with this one. If you use the **Maintenance** (**F6**) command, the **Batch Control** function temporarily appears.

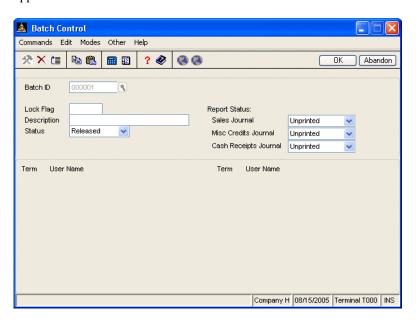
When you use the Proceed (OK) command, the copy process begins. When the process is finished, the Daily Work menu appears.

Batch Control

You can use batches to group invoices, miscellaneous credits, and cash receipts for printing and posting. If you group transactions by batch, one user can enter information while another posts transactions.

Use the **Batch Control** function to add batches, release batches, or check the status of batches.

Select **Batch Control** from the **Daily Work** menu. The Batch Control screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the batch ID with which you want to work.
- If a terminal ID appears in the Lock Flag field, the batch is or was produced or posted on that terminal. Do not change it unless you need to release a locked batch.

Batch Control Daily Work

3. Accept the default description of the batch, or enter a different description.

- 4. Enter the status of the batch: **H** if it is on hold, or **R** if it has been released. If you place the batch on hold, you can print or post the batch, but you cannot enter or edit transactions in it.
- 5. For each report, toggle the report status. The default status is **Not Applicable**. When you enter invoices, miscellaneous credits, or cash receipts, the appropriate report status changes to **Unprinted**. When you print the entire report, the status changes to **Printed**. If you enter new transactions after you print the report(s), the status changes to **Reprint**.

If you selected a batch that is in use, up to 20 terminal IDs and the user names of those currently entering transactions appear.

After you save the information, enter information about a different batch ID, or exit to the **Daily Work** menu.

Transaction Reports

6

Print Invoices	6-3
Sales Journal	6-9
Miscellaneous Credits Journal	6-11
Daily Sales Tax Report	6-13
Cash Receipts Journal	6-15
Methods of Payment Journal	6-17
Deposits Report	6-19
Post Transactions	6-21

Print Invoices

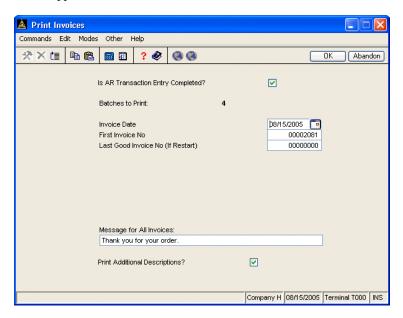
Use the **Print Invoices** function to print invoices you entered in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files. This function is useful when you want to print invoices for several transactions at once.

You can also print the invoice when you enter the transaction. See the **Online** command in the **Transactions** function (see on page 5-3).

When an open invoice customer makes a payment toward a particular invoice, you must apply the payment correctly. The invoice number in the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file must correspond to the information in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files. Since the **Print Invoices** function can reassign invoice numbers (but not credit memo numbers), print the **Sales Journal** before and after you print invoices to keep track of the numbers.

Print Invoices

Select **Print Invoices** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Print Invoices screen appears.



If you are finished entering Accounts Receivable transactions, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode).
 If you have not finished entering transactions, return to the Transaction Reports menu and finish the entries before printing invoices.



- 2. Select the batch numbers to print. You can print multiple batches at once.
- 3. Enter the date you want to print on the invoices or credit memos. This date is used to age the invoices if you elected to use online aging in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

Whether or not you print invoices determines how invoices are aged. The invoice header date is used for aging only if you do not print invoices. This date is used for aging if you print invoices regardless of the header date.

Transaction Reports Print Invoices

4. If you assigned numbers to the invoices, enter the invoice number with which you want to start. If you did not assign numbers to the invoices, enter the number of the first form you are going to use.

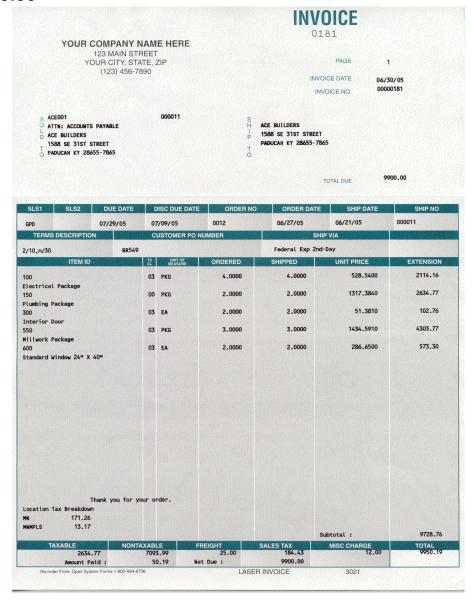
- 5. If you are reprinting invoices, enter the number of the last form that was printed correctly. If you are reprinting and you use prenumbered invoices, produce the **Sales Journal** after you print all the invoices so that you have a record of the invoice numbers.
- 6. If you want all invoices to have a message, enter one.
- 7. If you want to print additional descriptions from the **ARDEXXX** file on the invoices, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 8. Select the output device.
- 9. If you elect to print the forms, an alignment character is printed in the form's upper-right corner. If the **X** is not centered in the alignment box or if the **X**s are not aligned in the grid on laser forms, adjust the form and select **No** (enter **N** in text mode). Continue this procedure until the form is aligned; then select **Yes** (enter **Y** in text mode) to print the invoices and credit memos.

If a customer's purchase order number is greater than eight characters, a row of asterisks (*) is printed in the **Order Number** column, and the entire order number is printed directly below the row of asterisks. To align the form so that the customer's purchase order number can be seen, make sure that only the bottom of the alignment character (**X**) is printed in the upper part of the alignment box in the form's upper-right corner.

Sample invoice and credit memo forms are at the end of this section.

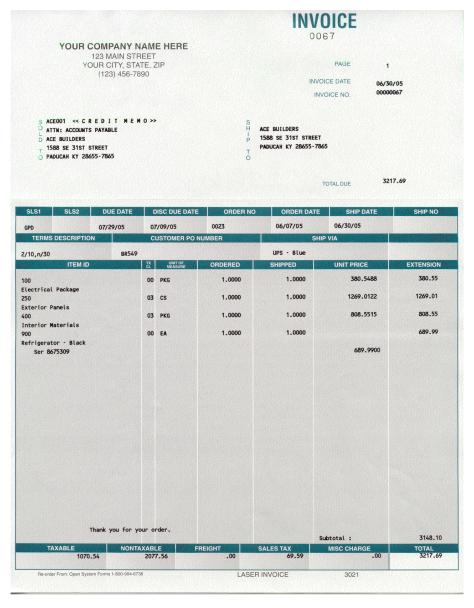
After you produce the forms, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

Invoice



Transaction Reports Print Invoices

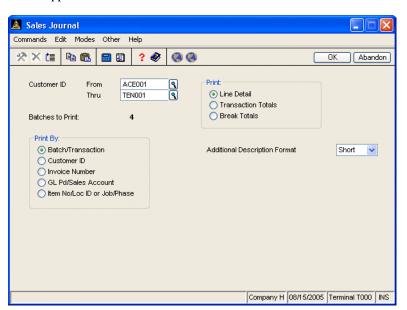
Credit Memo



Sales Journal

Print the **Sales Journal** before you post transactions to check for mistakes and omissions. The Sales Journal also serves as an audit trail of sales transactions.

Select **Sales Journal** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Sales Journal screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of customers whose information you want to include in the journal, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.

Inquiry

- 2. Select the batch numbers you want to print. You can print multiple batches at once.
- 3. Select the order in which you want to print the journal.
- 4. Select the amount of detail you want to include in the journal.

5. Select the output device. After you produce the journal, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

Note

If the Sales Journal does not include some invoice numbers, you probably printed multiple-page invoices or credit memos. The number of an invoice that is a continuation of a previous one is skipped. Invoice numbers are not reassigned for credit memos if you elected to use prenumbered forms in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

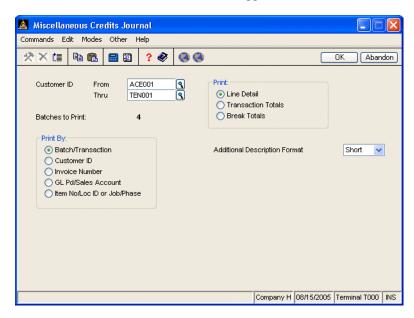
Sales Journal Report

08/15/20 10:02 AM					Ву	Builders Su Sales Jour Batch/Transac	nal				P:	age l
Trans Line No.	Invc. No. Order No.	. Descript:	ion		Rep 2	COGS Acct. Inv. Acct.	q	Qty. Ordered Qty. Shipped ty. Backord.	Unit Cost	Ext. Cost		(Class
000001 0012 001	ACE001	I MN000: Electric:	1 100			401000 501000 104400	PKG	4.0000 4.0000 .0000	528.5400	2114.1		
000001 0012 002	ACE001 00002081	I MN000. Plumbing			GPD	401000 501000 104400	PKG	2.0000 2.0000 .0000	1317.3840 907.5300			
000001 0012 003	ACE001 00002081	I MN000 Interior			GPD	401000 501000 104400	EA	2.0000 2.0000 .0000			6 03 2	
000001 0012 004	ACE001 00002081	I MN000: Millwork			GPD	401000 501000 104400	PKG	3.0000 3.0000 .0000	1434.5910 .0000			
000001 0012 005	ACE001 00002081	I MN000. Standard	1 600 Window 24"	X 40"	GPD	401000 501000 104400	EA	2.0000 2.0000 .0000		573.3 234.5		
Batch Ship To	Invc. No 1 Order No 2	Rep 2 Terms Desc.	Ship Date		Miscel	llaneous		. Sales				
ACE001	0012 (00002081	GPD	08/19/2005			.00 .00				728.76		.00

Miscellaneous Credits Journal

Produce the **Miscellaneous Credits Journal** before you post transactions to check for mistakes and omissions and to use as an audit trail. If this journal reveals incorrect transactions, use the **Transactions** function (see on page 5-3) to edit or delete them.

Select **Miscellaneous Credits Journal** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Miscellaneous Credits Journal screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of customers whose information you want to include in the journal, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.



- 2. Select the batch numbers you want to print. You can print multiple batches at once
- 3. Select the order in which you want to print the journal.

- 4. Select the amount of detail you want to print in the journal.
- 5. Select the output device. After you produce the journal, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

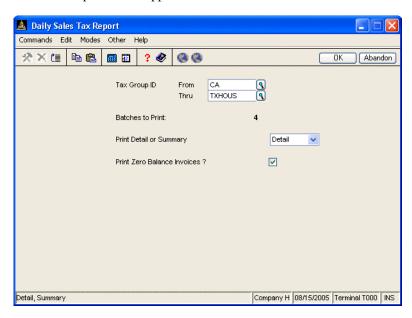
Miscellaneous Credits Journal

08/15/20 10:06 AM					Misce	Builders Su ellaneous Cred By Batch/Tran	lits Journ	nal			Page
	Cust ID Invc. No. Order No.	Descripti			Rep 2	L Sales Acct. 2 COGS Acct. Inv. Acct.		Qty. Shipped Qty. Backord.	Unit Cost		
000001 0019 001	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Electrics			GPD	401000 501000 104400	PKG	4.0000 4.0000 .0000	475.6860 343.5500	1902.74 1374.20	03
000001 0019 002	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Plumbing			GPD	401000 501000 104400	PKG	2.0000 2.0000 .0000	1317.3840 907.5300	2634.77 1815.06	03
000001 0019 003	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Interior			GPD	401000 501000 104400	EA	4.0000 4.0000 .0000	51.3810 22.0100	205.52 88.04	03
000001 0019 004	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Entry Doo			GPD	401000 501000 104400	EA	1.0000 1.0000 .0000	526.1310 226.9900	526.13 226.99	03
000001 0019 005	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Interior			GPD	401000 501000 104400	PKG	2.0000 2.0000 .0000	1485.4950 855.6100	2970.99 1711.22	03
000001 0019 006	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Slide by	. 450 Window 24"	x 40"	GPD	401000 501000 104400	EA	6.0000 6.0000 .0000	381.6450 161.1400	2289.87 966.84	03
000001 0019 007	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Millwork			GPD	401000 501000 104400	PKG	3.0000 3.0000 .0000	1434.5910 .0000	4303.77 .00	03
000001 0019 008	ACE001 12670207	I MN0001 Standard	. 600 Window 24"	X 40"	GPD	401000 501000 104400	EA	3.0000 3.0000 .0000	286.6500 119.6836	859.95 359.05	03
Batch Ship To	Trans No Re Invc. No Re Order No Te	p 2 erms Desc.			Miscel	Freight Llaneous	Subtots	al Sales T	ax Inv.	Total Pmt. I	Pmt. Amount
ACEO01	0019 GI 12670207	PD D	12/21/2004 12/21/2004			.00	15693.7	74 .1	00 156	93.74	. 00

Daily Sales Tax Report

The **Daily Sales Tax Report** shows taxes collected and owed, sorted by tax group.

Select **Daily Sales Tax Report** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Daily Sales Tax Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of tax groups whose sales taxes you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all tax groups.

Inquiry

- 2. Select the batch numbers you want to print. You can print multiple batches at once
- 3. Select the amount of detail you want to include in the report and select the output device.

A sample Daily Sales Tax Report is at the end of this section. After you produce the report, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

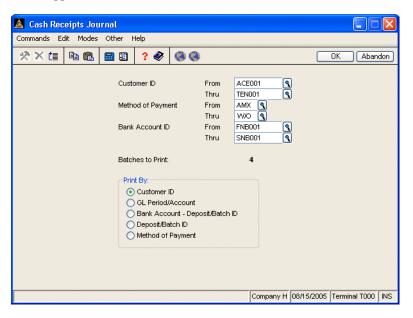
Daily Sales Tax Report

08/15/2005 10:10 AM		Builders Supply Daily Sales Tax Report By Tax Location Detail						Page	1
Invoice Inv. Date	Та	x Level 1	Tax Let	7el 2	Tax Level	3 Tax Le	vel 4 1	ax Level 5	
12670204 07/21/2005		1091.93							
SUBTOTAL	CA	1091.93							
0023	MN	8.13							
SUBTOTAL	MN	8.13							
TOTAL		1100.06							
GRAND TOTAL		1100.06							
End of Report									

Cash Receipts Journal

The **Cash Receipts Journal** provides a record of the cash receipts in the ARCRxxx (Cash Receipts) file. Produce it after you have entered all the cash receipts for the day but before you post the transactions (since posting may clear the ARCRxxx, ARTDxxx, and ARTHxxx files).

Select **Cash Receipts Journal** from the Transaction Reports menu. The function screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of customers whose information you want to include in the journal, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.

Inquiry

Enter the range of payment methods and bank accounts whose associated receipts you want to include in the journal, or leave the boxes blank to include all.



- 3. Select the batch numbers you want to print. You can print multiple batches at once.
- 4. Select the order in which you want to print the journal.
- 5. Select the output device. After you produce the journal, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

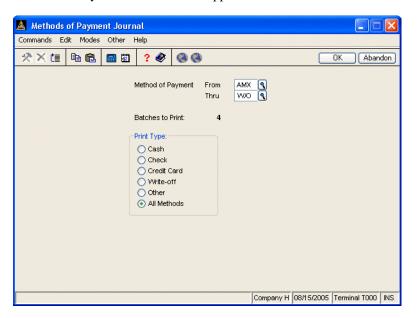
Cash Receipts Journal

08/15/200 10:14 AM	15					Builders Su ash Receipts By Custome	Journal				Page
Tran No.	Bank ID		Number	Date i	lge	Balance	Payment Amount	Mthd	Difference	Check #	Balance Due
		101000	12670046	08/15/2005	0	74619.56	1500.00	снк	.00	065703	73119.56
000001	FNB001 ACE001 FNB001	1010	12670064	12/21/2005	0	35467.99	35467.99	CHIK	.00	014269	.00
Customer	ACEOO1	ACE BUILDERS			Tot	al	36967.99		.00		
	CASHCA FNB001	1010	12670072	12/21/2005	0	51487.23	1940.87	CSH	.00	CASH	49546.36
Customer	CASHCA	CASH SALES-OA	KLAND, CA		Tot	al	1940.87		.00		
	CASHMD FNB001	1010	12670079	12/21/2005	0	15618.29	763.29	CSH	.00	CASH	14855.00
000001		1010	BAL FWRD	12/21/2005	0	14855.00	14855.00	CSH	.00	CASH	.00
Customer	CASHMD	CASH SALES-BA	LTIMORE, 1	ID I	Tot	al	15618.29		.00		
	CASHMN FNB001	1010	12670081	12/21/2005	0	7419.00	1710.72	CSH	.00	CASH	5708.2
000001 0019	CASHMN FNB001	1010	BAL FWRD	12/21/2005	0	5708.28	5708.28	CSH	.00	CASH	.00
Customer	CASHMIN	CASH SALES-MI	NNEAPOLIS		Tot	al	7419.00		.00		
	CASHPS FNB001	1010	12670082	12/21/2005	0	29431.56	1788.43	CSH	.00	CASH	27643.13
000001		1010	BAL FWPD	12/21/2005	0	27643.13	27643.13	CSH	.00	CASH	.00
Customer	CASHPS	CASH SALES-DA	LLAS, TX		Tot	al	29431.56		.00		

Methods of Payment Journal

The **Methods of Payment Journal** summarizes cash receipts by methods of payment. Use this function to produce a list of receipts for credit card claims.

Select **Methods of Payment Journal** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Methods of Payment Journal screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of payment methods whose associated receipts you want to include in the journal, or boxes blank to include all payment methods.



- Select the batch numbers you want to print. You can print multiple batches at once.
- 3. Select the payment types you want to include in the journal.

Note

You can include payment methods in two ways: entering a range and selecting a payment method. Take care to make the two specifications agree. For example, if you entered **VIS** at **From** and **Thru** for a credit card and then selected **1** for cash, the journal would not have any data because no payment method is both a credit card and cash.

4. Select the output device. After you produce the journal, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

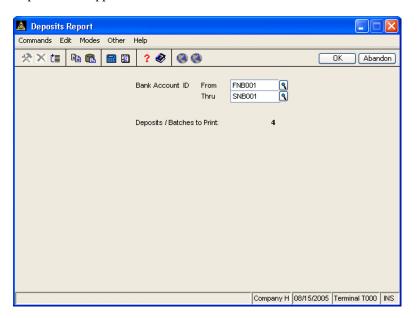
Methods of Payment Journal

ethod Desci					Methods of Pays Type All M		
HK Check			Type Check		Account 000		
	Cust ID	Invoice Number		Payment Date	Bank ID	Check Number	Payment Amount
000001	ACE001	12670064		12/21/2005	FNB001	014269	35467.99
000001	DAL001	12670066	0002	12/21/2005	FNB001	013649	7203.92
000001	KAN001	12670067	0003	12/21/2005	FNB001	087118	71699.10
000001	KAN001	12670075	0004	12/21/2005	FNB001	087118	11267.90
000001	KAN001	24889024		12/21/2005		087118	4960.03
000001	KAN001	24889028		12/21/2005		087118	12072.97
000001	L0S001	12670058		12/21/2005		109077	16776.38
000001	L0S001	12670058		12/21/2005		109077	342.38
000001	SUNCOL	12670080	0009	12/21/2005	FNB001	007729	8246.32
000001	TENCOL	12670069	0010	12/21/2005	FNB001	009187	26109.72
000001	TENOOL	24889026	0011	12/21/2005	FNB001	009187	49288.20
000001	TEN001	12670076	0012	12/21/2005	FNB001	009187	5706.23
000001	TENCOL	24889029	0013	12/21/2005	FNB001	009187	18895.87
000001	VISO01	CC951127	0014	12/21/2005	FNB001	055186	11155.84
000001	ACE001	12670046	0022	08/15/2005	FNB001	065703	1500.00
						Payment Type CHK Total	280692.83
thod Desci	iption		Type	GL A	Account		
SH Cash	•		Cash	1000	000		
Deposit	,	Invoice		Payment			Payment
Batch II	Cust ID	Number	Tran	Date			Amount
000001	CASHCA	12670072		12/21/2005			1940.87
000001	CASHMD	BAL FWRD		12/21/2005			14855.00
000001	CASHMD	12670079		12/21/2005			763.29
000001	CASHMN	12670081		12/21/2005			1710.72
000001	CASHMIN	BAL FWRD		12/21/2005			5708.28
000001	CASHPS	12670082		12/21/2005			1788.43
000001	CASHPS	BAL FWRD	0021	12/21/2005			27643.13
						Payment Type CSH Total	54409.72
						Grand Total	335102.5

Deposits Report

Use the **Deposits Report** function to summarize and list bank deposits from receipts of type *cash* and *check*.

Select **Deposits Report** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Deposits Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of bank accounts whose associated deposits you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all bank accounts.

Inquiry

- 2. Select the batch numbers you want to print. You can print multiple batches at once.
- 3. Select the output device. After you produce the report, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

A sample Deposits Report is at the end of this section.

Deposits Report

AM				Deposits Report				
FNB001 - 1st	Nati	onal Bank		Account # 00016589	73		Deposit # 000001	
Cus	t ID	Customer Name	: 	Checks	Cash		Payment Date	
ACE	001	ACE BUILDERS		35467.99		014269	12/21/2005	
ACE	001	ACE BUILDERS		1500.00		065703	08/15/2005	
CAS	HCA	CASH SALES-OF	AKLAND, CA		1940.87		12/21/2005	
CAS	HMD	CASH SALES-BA	ALTIMORE, MD		14855.00		12/21/2005	
CAS	HMD	CASH SALES-B	ALTIMORE, MD		763.29		12/21/2005	
	HMN	CASH SALES-M			1710.72		12/21/2005	
	HIM	CASH SALES-M			5708.28		12/21/2005	
	HPS	CASH SALES-DA			1788.43		12/21/2005	
	HPS	CASH SALES-DA			27643.13		12/21/2005	
	001		RTH DOME HOMES	7203.92			12/21/2005	
	1001		RODESIC HOMES	71699.10			12/21/2005	
	1001		GEODESIC HOMES GEODESIC HOMES	11267.90			12/21/2005	
	1001 1001		GEODESIC HOMES	4960.03 12072.97			12/21/2005	
	001		CONSTRUCTION CO.	16776.38			12/21/2005 12/21/2005	
	001		CONSTRUCTION CO.	342.38			12/21/2005	
	1001	SUNSHINE HOM		8246.32			12/21/2005	
	1001		LIERS, INC.	26109.72			12/21/2005	
	1001	TENNESSEE SHI		49288.20			12/21/2005	
	1001	TENNESSEE SHI		5706.21			12/21/2005	
TEN	1001	TENNESSEE SHI	ELTERS, INC.	18895.87		009187	12/21/2005	
VIS	001	VISA		11155.84		055186	12/21/2005	
Dep	osit/l	Batch Total	335102.55	280692.83	54409.72			
Ī								
E	ank Fl	NB001 Total			54409.72			
		Grand Total	335102.55	280692.83	54409.72			

Post Transactions

When you post transactions, open invoices are created in the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file for each sales and miscellaneous credit entry in the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files. The due date for each transaction is updated from the invoice date and the number of due days for the terms code, and the discount date is updated from the invoice date and the number of discount days from the customer's terms. A payment record is created in the **ARINxxx** file for each cash receipt.

The system creates a temporary file, **ARTMTxxx**, to store line-item entries, totals, and cash receipt information. As you post information, the line-item information is posted first; then the totals are updated. When all the line items are posted, the cash receipts information is posted, and finally the bank reconciliation transactions are posted and summary GL entries are calculated.

If you post detailed information to General Ledger, the system creates entries in the **GLJRxxx** (Journal) file for each line item. If you post summary information, the transaction figures are summarized into one entry for each account.

The balance and the sales and payment history fields in the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file are updated. The period-to-date, month-to-date, year-to-date, and last-year fields in the **ARPYxxx** (Payment Methods) file are updated.

The month- and year-to-date gross sales figures in the **ARSRxxx** (Sales Rep) file are updated.

The taxable and nontaxable totals from the transactions update the totals in the **RMTXxxx** (Tax Groups) file.

If you keep detail and summary history, the **ARHIXXX** file is updated by line-item and totals detail, and the **ARHSXXX** file is updated by summary totals for the company, customer, and items sold when applicable.

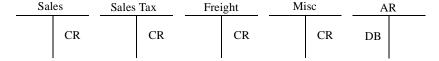
Posted transactions are cleared from the ARTDxxx, ARTHxxx, and ARCRxxx (Cash Receipts) files, and the temporary files are erased.

Interfaces

General Ledger

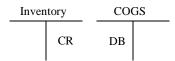
If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger, debit and credit entries are created in the **GLJRxxx** file. If you post detail information, entries are made for each line item. If you post summary information, one entry is made for each account.

When you post invoices for sales on credit, entries are made to these accounts:



The sales/COGS account code record provides the sales account. The general ledger account in the tax group record provides the sales tax account. The distribution codes record provides the other accounts.

The costs for each line item send entries to these accounts:



The item record or the **ARGLxxx** table provides the inventory account. The item record or the sales/COGS account code record provides the COGS account.

The miscellaneous credits for each line item send entries to these accounts:

Sal	es	Sales	Tax	Freig	ght	Mis	sc	A	R
DB		DB		DB		DB			CR

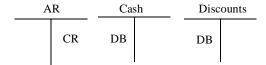
The sales/COGS account code record provides the sales account. The account in the tax group record provides the sales tax account. The distribution code record provides the other accounts.

The costs for each line item send entries to these accounts:



The item record or the **ARGLxxx** table provides the inventory account. The item record or the sales/COGS account code record provides the COGS account.

When you post invoices for cash receipts, entries are made to these accounts:



The payment method record provides the cash account, and the **ARGLxxx** table provides the discounts account.

The source of the accounts receivable account (or whichever account is credited by cash receipts) can vary. If you enter a customer ID when you enter cash receipts, the associated distribution code specifies the accounts receivable account. If you do not enter a customer ID when you enter cash receipts, you specify the accounts receivable account.

Contractors' Job Cost

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Contractors' Job Cost, posting updates the billing information in the **JOBSxxx** and **JOHIxxx** files. If a job or phase is completed, posting also updates the actual end date.

Bank Reconciliation

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Bank Reconciliation, each posted deposit creates a summary record in the **BRTRxxx** (Transactions) file.

Inventory

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, on-hand and in-use quantities are decreased, and quantities and history are updated. The system also calculates average prices in the **INUPxxx** (Units Pricing) file.

Before Posting

Before you post, do these things:

- If you have a multiuser system, make sure that no one else is working with the batches you are posting. You cannot post if someone else is working within the batches.
- Print the Sales Journal (see page 6-9), the Miscellaneous Credits Journal (see page 6-11), and the Cash Receipts Journal (see page 6-15).
- Back up all the data files.

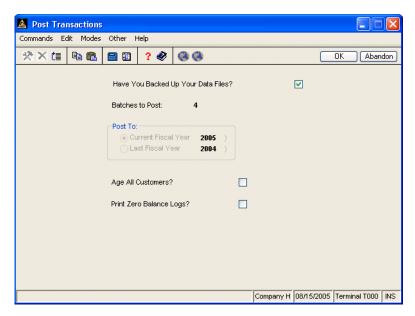
The information in the Sales Journal and the Miscellaneous Credits Journal comes from the ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx files. The information in the Cash Receipts Journal comes from the ARCRxxx file. Posted entries are cleared from these files to make room for the next group of entries. Because you cannot reconstruct the journals after you post, printing them before you post is important.

Backing up your data files before you post is an important practice. Unforeseen problems, such as a power surge or failure, can interrupt the post and result in the loss of data.

Transaction Reports Post Transactions

Post Transactions

Select **Post Transactions** from the **Transaction Reports** menu. The Post Transactions screen appears.



 If you have backed up your data files, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the check box (enter N in text mode). If you haven't backed up your files, return to the Transaction Reports menu and do so before posting.



- 2. Select the batch numbers you want to post. You can post multiple batches at once.
- Select the fiscal year to which you want to post. If Accounts Receivable does
 not interface with General Ledger or if you did not create last-year data in
 General Ledger, you must post to the current year.

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger and you have created last-year data in General Ledger, select the fiscal year to which you want to post the journal entries. You can post to the current-year **GLJRxxx** file or to the last-year **GLJRxxx** file.

4. If you want to age all customers, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).

If you elect not to age all customers, the system does not make any aging adjustments.

If you elect to age all customers, the customer aging buckets can be updated in one of three ways. If you printed invoices, the invoice date entered in the **Print Invoices** function serves as the basis for aging. If you did not print invoices, the invoice header date serves as the basis for aging.

If you did not enter an invoice number (and therefore no invoice date), the post date—the system date when you use this function—serves as the basis for aging.

- 5. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) if you want to print logs for customers with zero balance; clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) if not.
- 6. Select the output device.

A sample posting log is at the end of this section.

After posting is completed and the log is printed, the **Transaction Reports** menu appears.

Transaction Reports Post Transactions

Post Transactions Log

08/15/2005				Builders	Supply			Page A-
10:32 AM				Post Trans	actions			•
Terminal:	T000							
Batches Posted:	000001 00000	2 000007 00	0000					
bacches Posced.	000001 00000	12 333331 33	3330					
Posted to CURRE	INT YEAR (200	5)						
08/15/2005				Builders	Supply			Page B-
10:32 AM				POST INVENT	ORY ITEMS			
Batch Tran #	In To Ingo	ige Log	Item # or Joh	/Dhasa		Qty Shipped Units	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
Dacen Iran #	mi ip mivo.	ice noc.	Lot Numbers			qcy bhipped ohios	OHIC COSC	Excended cosc
			Serial I					
000001 0012						4.0000 PKG	343.5500	
000001 0012						2.0000 PKG	907.5300	
000001 0012						2.0000 EA	22.0100	
000001 0012						3.0000 PKG	.0000	.00
000001 0012	005 IN 00002	2081 MN0001	600			2.0000 EA	117.2900	234.58
							-	
TRANS	ACTION TOTAL							3467.86
08/15/2005				Builders	Supply			Page C-
10:32 AM				POST ACCOUNTS				-
TOTAL POSTED TO								
		ER FILE						
	JOB COST JOE	SS FILE	.00					
Transactions Po	sted to GL Pe	eriod 08						
Description		GL Account	Reference	Debit	Credit			
12670046/FNB			ACE001	1500.00				
12670046/FNB		101000	ACE001		1500.00			
	SULTING FEE		ACE001		125.00			
08150023/AR		101000	ACE001	140.41				
08150023/SAL		203800	ACEO01		8.13			
08150023/MIS		801000	ACE001		7.28			
08150024/CON	SULTING FEE	401000	DALO01		125.00			
08150024/AR		101000	DAL001	125.00				
	SULTING FEE		SUNOO1		125.00			
08150025/AR		101000	SUNCOL	125.00				
PERIOD OS BA	LANCE			15087.03	15087.03			
PERIOD OS BA	LLANCE			15067.03	15067.03			

Post Cash Receipts Log

08/15/ 10:32			Builders Supply POST CASH RECEIPTS	Page D-
Mthd T	ype Description	Amount		
csh	l Cash	54409.72		
	1 TOTAL CASH	54409.72		
CHK	2 Check 2 Check	1500.00 279192.83		
	2 TOTAL CHECKS	280692.83		
	GRAND TOTAL	335102.55		
08/15/ 10:32			Builders Supply POST DEPOSITS	Page E-
Dep			Amount	
BANK A	CCOUNT FNB001 - 1st Natio		 001658973	
000			1500.00 333602.55	
TOT	AL FOR BANK ACCOUNT FNBO	01	335102.55	
			========	
	GRAND TOTAL		335102.55	
	Report			

Job Receivables

7

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Overview



There are four ways to bill for a job in Accounts Receivable. If you don't need to track retainage, you can use the standard OSAS **Transactions** function (see "Transactions" on page 5-3). The other three methods: AIA Invoicing, Job Invoicing, and Cost Plus Invoicing handle retainage amounts.

The AIA (American Institute of Architects) Invoicing functions include setting up a billing schedule, adding or editing existing application text that is printed on the application form, printing an invoice worksheet, and entering current applications. You can also print the application forms and journals and post applications to update customer information.

Use Job Invoicing functions to enter invoices for general jobs based on a fixed billing amount, to print invoices for which you have entered billing transactions, to print a record of Job Invoice transactions to be posted, and to create regular invoices and retainage invoices in the Open Invoice file.

The Cost Plus Invoicing functions include entering invoices for cost-plus work or work whose bill consists of a fixed amount plus a percentage of the cost of materials and labor. You can also print your cost plus invoices, create and record your cost plus invoice transactions for future reference and analysis, and post your cost plus invoices to Contractors' Job Cost and to other applications that may be interfaced to Contractors' Accounts Receivable.

Use the Job Receivables functions to produce a list of open invoices or a cash flow report with job IDs. The Job Open Invoice Report is a list of the invoices with job IDs. This report is valuable if you want to track the job-related bills you send as your jobs progress. The Job Cash Flow Report lists how much cash is due within five aging periods with job IDs.

Overview Job Receivables

Introduction

Several of the functions in this chapter appear on additional submenus available on the Job Receivables menu: AIA Invoicing, Job Invoicing, Cost Plus Invoicing, Job Receivables Reports. To access these functions, select the submenu from the Job Receivables menu and then select the function.

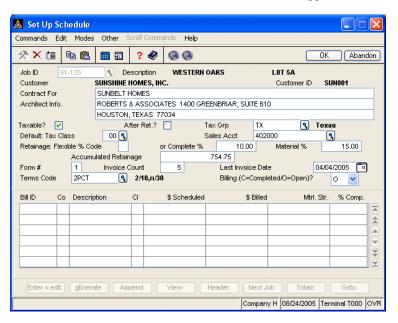
Set Up Schedule



The American Institute of Architects (AIA) Invoicing functions enable you to set up a billing schedule, add or edit existing text on the application form, print an invoice worksheet, enter current applications, print application forms and journals, and post applications.

Use the **Set Up Schedule** function to enter schedule, billing, tax, retainage, and terms code information for a job. The information you establish in this function is used when you enter AIA invoices.

Select the **Set Up Schedule** function from the **AIA Invoicing** submenu of the **Job Receivables** menu. The **Set Up Schedule** screen appears.



Inquiry

Enter the ID of the job for which you want to set up a schedule. The job
 Description and Customer ID appear from the Jobs file. The Customer
 name appears from the Customer file.

Set Up Schedule Job Receivables

2. Enter the contract information for the job ID in the **Contract For** field. This information is printed on the application form.

- 3. Enter the architect information for the job ID in the **Architect Info.** field. This information is printed on the application form.
- 4. Select the **Taxable?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode) if any portion of the job is taxable. Clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) if the job is not taxable.
- 5. If part of the job is taxable, select the **After Ret.?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode) if taxes are calculated after retainage is subtracted from the invoice amount. Clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) if taxes are calculated on the entire invoice amount including retainage.

Inquiry

6. Enter the tax location for this job in the **Tax Grp** field. Taxes are calculated based on a tax class you specify for each line item using percentages from the Tax Locations file.

Inquiry Maint 7. Enter a **Default Tax Class** that appears when you enter line items. You can change this tax class in each line item.

Inquiry

- 8. Enter a default sales account in the **Sales Acct** field that appears when you enter line items. You can change this account in each line item.
- 9. Enter the information for calculating retainage. There are four methods that can be used for calculating retainage (see the "Calculating Retainage" section below).
- 10. Do not change the **Accumulated Retainage** amount. This amount appears from the Schedule Header file (ARJAx) and is updated as you post invoices.
- 11. Enter an AIA application text form number for this schedule in the **Form #** field. The text for this form is printed on the AIA invoice. You can have up to ten different form codes (0-9). Use the **Application Text** function on the **AIA Invoicing** menu to view or edit the application text.

Job Receivables Set Up Schedule

The **Invoice Count** and **Last Invoice Date** fields for this job display information taken from the Schedule Header file (ARJAx). They are updated when you post invoices. You should not change the invoice count number because this is used as part of the invoice number.

- 12. The **Terms Code** field displays a terms code taken from the Customer file. Enter a different one if different terms apply to this invoice.
- 13. Enter **C** in the **Billing** field if billing is complete for this job. Enter **O** if the job is still open. When you print the Invoice Worksheet, you can choose to include closed jobs only, open jobs only, or both.
- 14. Use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command to save the schedule header. The information is stored in the Schedule Header file (ARJAx).

Calculating Retainage

There are four ways to calculate retainage: Flexible % Code method, Complete % method, Material % method, and the combination of Complete % and Material % method.

Flexible % Code Method

The **Flexible % Code** method uses the AIARy table. On the **Set Up Schedule** screen, in the **Flexible % Code** field, enter a code (y) that corresponds to the table you want to use for retainage calculations. A small table displays the percentages and limits set up for that table.

When you use this method, different amounts are retained based on the amount invoiced. For example, assume you are billing a customer \$10,000 for a job and you enter **A** as the table you want to use to calculate retainage. The retainage on the first \$5,000 is 15% which is \$750. The retainage on the next \$5,000 is 10% which is \$500. The total retainage for the \$10,000 invoice is \$1,250.

Set Up Schedule Job Receivables

Note

You cannot calculate retainage using the **Flexible % Code** method if any portion of this job is taxable and taxes are calculated after retainage.

Complete % Method

The second method for calculating retainage is based on a work completed percentage. The percent you enter is multiplied by each work completed billing amount in the line items entered for the job in the **Application Entries** function.

Materials % Method

The third method for calculating retainage is based on a percentage of materials stored. You enter the dollar amount of materials stored in the **Application Entries** function. The percent you enter here is multiplied by that amount to calculate retainage.

Complete % and Materials % Method

The fourth method is a combination of the second and third methods. You can enter a complete percentage and a material percentage to be used to calculate retainage for a job.

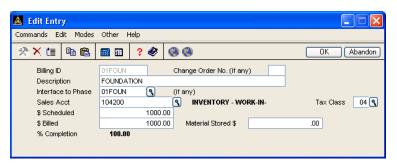
Job Receivables Set Up Schedule

Line-Item Entry Screen

If line items don't exist for the information you defined on the **Set Up Schedule** screen, the line-item entry window appears.

The line-item entry window appears for one of three reasons:

- You are creating an invoice and have finished entering header information.
- You use the Append command on the Command Bar to add an item to the end of the list.
- You use the Edit command on the Command Bar to edit an item in the list. If
 you use this command, the line-item entry screen is titled Edit Entry instead
 of Append Entry.



- 1. If you are appending an entry, enter the **Billing ID** for the line item. You can enter up to six characters. Billing items within the schedule usually correspond to phases or segments of phases.
- 2. If you are appending an entry, enter a Change Order Number if there is one associated with this entry. Press **Enter** to skip this field.
- 3. Enter a **Description** for the billing item (up to 40 characters).

Inquiry

4. If you want to bill by phase, enter the phase ID with which the billing item is associated. If you enter a phase ID, the **Billed to Date** and **Last Bill Date** fields are updated in the phase record when you post AIA invoices.

Set Up Schedule Job Receivables

If you press **Enter** to skip this field because, for example, you bill by job, the **Billed to Date** and **Last Bill Date** fields are updated in the job record when you post AIA invoices.

Inquiry

5. The sales account is taken from the schedule header. Press **Enter** to accept it.

Inquiry

- 6. The **Tax Class** is taken from the schedule header. Press **Enter** to accept it.
- 7. Enter the scheduled contract amount in the **\$ Scheduled** field.
- 8. If this is a new job, leave the **\$ Billed** field blank. It is updated when you post AIA invoices with amounts entered in the **Application Entries** function. If you billed this customer prior to setting up the schedule in OSAS, enter the dollar amount billed here.
- 9. If this is a new job, leave the **Material Stored \$** field blank. It is updated when you post AIA invoices with amounts entered in the **Application Entries** function.

If you billed this customer prior to setting up the schedule in OSAS, enter the material dollar amount here.

- 10. The **% Completion** field is updated by the system when you post AIA Invoices. The percentage is calculated as the billed amount (which consists of work completed and stored materials) divided by the scheduled amount.
- 11. Use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command to save the entry. The information is stored in the Schedule Detail file (ARJBx).

Note

Entering a change order number here does not create a change order entry in the Change Order Transactions file.

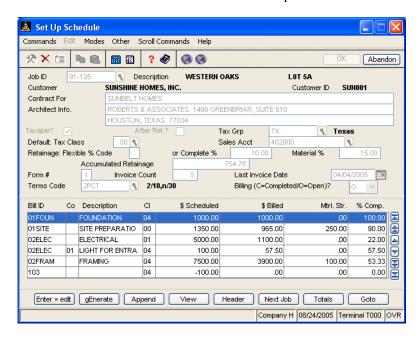
Use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to exit the line item entry screen when you are finished.

Job Receivables Set Up Schedule

Billing Information Screen

The scrolling region appears and the available commands are listed at the bottom of the screen.

Use the arrow keys to move to the billing with which you want to work. Then use the Command Bar commands described below to perform tasks.



Command Bar

Field	Description
Enter=edit	Press Enter to edit the line entry in detail.
gEnerate	If no line entries are on file for this schedule, press E to generate an entry for each Job/Phase available and the scheduled contract dollars from each of those records.

Set Up Schedule Job Receivables

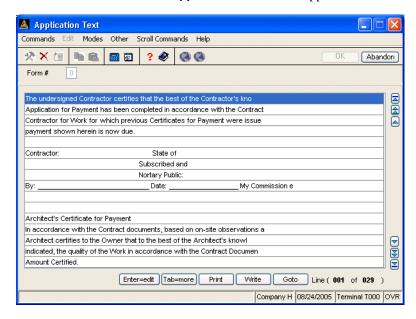
Field	Description
Append	If no line items are on file for this schedule, the Append Entry window appears. If line items do exist, they appear in the scrolling region. Press A to add an entry.
View	Press \boldsymbol{V} to view the line entry in detail.
Header	Press H to move back into the header portion of the screen to make any changes and then use the Proceed (OK) command to return to the detail portion of the screen.
Next Job	Press ${\bf N}$ to edit, view, or create a schedule of entries for another job.
Totals	Press \mathbf{T} to view the totals for all schedule entries for this job.

Application Text



Use the **Application Text** function to create, edit, and print AIA invoice text information. You can set up 10 different forms (0-9) that you can use to print AIA invoices. Form 0 and 1 are provided with Contractors' Job Cost.

Select Application Text from the AIA Invoicing submenu of the Job Receivables menu. A blank Application Text screen appears.



1. Enter the form number with which you want to work. If you are setting up a new form, you can copy it from an existing one. You can have up to 10 forms (0-9).

Application Text Job Receivables

- 2. Select the type of action you want to perform:
 - Enter **D** to display the form.
 - Enter **E** to display and edit the form.
 - Enter **P** to print the text.

In the edit or display modes, use the arrow keys to move between lines of text.

Use the **Tab** key to move from one end of a line to another.

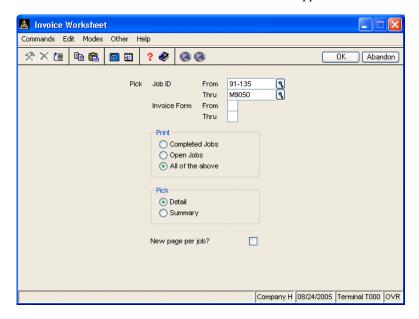
3. Use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save any changes when editing.

Invoice Worksheet



Use the **Invoice Worksheet** function to plan completed amounts retained, material amounts retained, and total amounts retained for each phase of a job. Use the information in the **Application Entries** function.

Select Invoice Worksheet from the AIA Invoicing submenu of the Job Receivables menu. The Invoice Worksheet screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Define the **Job ID** and the **Invoice Form** information you want to view.
- 2. Select the job type to include:
 - Completed Jobs includes jobs with actual finish dates.
 - Open Jobs includes jobs with actual start dates but no actual finish dates.
 - All of the Above includes both completed and open jobs.

Invoice Worksheet Job Receivables

3. Enter **1** to view a detail invoice worksheet which includes all jobs and phases; otherwise, enter **2** to view a summary invoice worksheet which only includes job totals.

- 4. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to print each job on a separate page; otherwise, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) to print one continuous page of information.
- 5. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41.

After the report is produced, the **AIA Invoicing** menu appears.

Invoice Worksheet

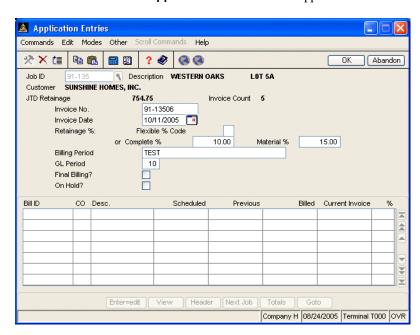
08/24/200 2:53 PM	0.5				ilders Sup oice Work:					Pag	e l
Job ID	Description	Form		Customer		Last Inv. Date	Inv.	Ret.	Mtrl.	P Amo	et. unt
	WESTERN OAKS LOT 5A	1	OPEN	SUNSHINE HOMES, IN	c.	04/04/05	5	10.00	15.00	754	.75
	FOUNDATION			(O1FOUN)	EST.:	1000.00	COMP.:	1000.00	MTRL.:	.00	100.00
OISITE	SITE PREPARATION			(OlSITE)	EST.:	1350.00	COMP.:	965.00	MTRL.:	250.00	90.00
OZELEC	ELECTRICAL			(OZELEC)	EST.:	5000.00	COMP.:	1100.00	MTRL.:	.00	22.00
OZELEC	LIGHT FOR ENTRANCE			(OZELEC)	EST.:	100.00	COMP.:	57.50	MTRL.:	.00	57.50
02FRAM	FRAMING			(OZFRAM)	EST.:	7500.00	COMP.:	3900.00	MTRL.:	100.00	53.33
103				()	EST.:	100.00-	COMP.:	.00	MTRL.:	.00	.00
104				()	EST.:	.00	COMP.:	.00	MTRL.:	.00	.00
106				()	EST.:	.00	COMP.:	.00	MTRL.:	.00	.00
				TOTALS	. EST.:	14850.00	COMP.:	7022.50	MTRL.:	350.00	49.65

Application Entries



Use the **Application Entries** function to enter AIA invoice items.

Select Application Entries from the AIA Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Application Entries screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the **Job ID**. The job description is taken from the Jobs file (**CJBSxxx**).

The **Customer**, **JTD** (job-to-date) **Retainage**, and **Invoice Count** field defaults are taken from the Schedule Header file (ARJAx).

The system automatically generates an invoice number that is a combination of the Job ID and the next invoice count. Press Enter to accept it or enter a different number. Application Entries Job Receivables

3. The system date appears as the **Invoice Date**. Press **Enter** to accept the date or enter a new one.

- 4. The **Retainage** % fields are taken from the Schedule Header file. Enter different percentages or press **Enter** to accept them. If you want to invoice a customer for all amounts retained, leave all the percentage fields blank. For more information on calculating retainage methods, see "Calculating Retainage" on page 7-7.
- 5. Enter a description of the **Billing Period** for the invoice.

The **GL Period** appears based on the invoice date and the period set up in Resource Manager.

6. Select the **Final Billing?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode) if this is the final billing for the job. If you bill by job, the actual finish date in the job record is updated in the Jobs file when this invoice is posted.

If you bill by phase in the line items, the actual finish date in the phase record is updated in the Jobs file when this invoice is posted.

- 7. Select the **On Hold?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to put this invoice on hold. If an invoice is on hold, it will not be posted.
- 8. Use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command to save the information. It is stored in the header record of the AIA Invoice file (ARJCX).
- 9. The billing line items appear in the scrolling region. The information comes from the Schedule Detail file.

Use the arrow keys to move to the item with which you want to work. Then use the commands to perform tasks:

- Press **Enter** to add billing amounts. You cannot change any fields except the **This Billing** and **Total Billing** fields of the screen.
- Press **V** to view the detail for a Billing ID. You cannot change this information.

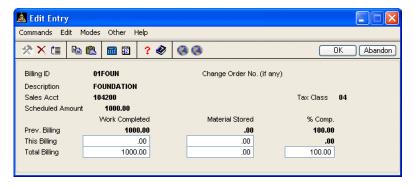
Job Receivables Application Entries

- Press **H** to go back to the invoice header.
- Press **N** to enter invoice information for another job.
- Press **T** to view the totals information.
- Press **G** to go to a particular billing item.

Line-Item Entry Screen

The line-item entry window appears for one of three reasons:

- You are creating an invoice and have finished entering header information.
- You use the **Append** command on the Command Bar to add an item to the end of the list.
- You use the Edit command on the Command Bar to edit an item in the list. If
 you use this command, the line-item entry screen is titled Edit Entry instead
 of Append Entry.



Enter the billing amounts for the work completed and any materials stored.
You cannot bill for more than the scheduled amount. Retainage is calculated
on the amounts you enter here based on the percentages or flexible code you
entered on the header. The total billing amounts and percent complete are
calculated.

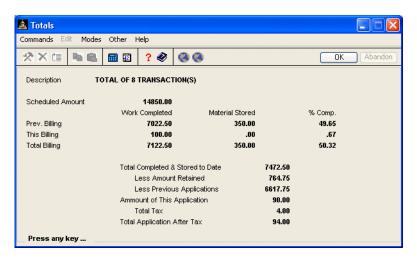
Application Entries Job Receivables

2. Use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save the information. It is stored in the AIA Invoice file (ARJCx).

3. Use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to leave the line item entry screen and to go to the scrolling region.

Totals Screen

When you press **T** to view the **Totals** window from the Line-Item screen command bar, the **Totals** screen appears. Press any key to return to the Line-Item screen.

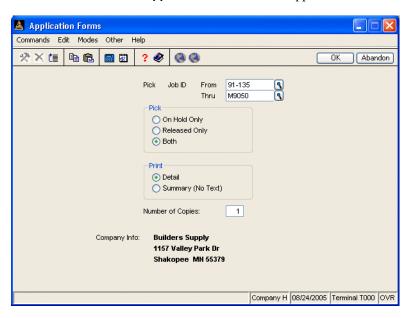


Application Forms



Use the **Application Forms** function to produce AIA invoices. The company information that is printed on the form appears at the bottom of the screen.

Select Application Forms from the AIA Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Application Forms screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Define the **Job ID** range you want to view.
- Select the invoice types to include: On Hold Only includes only held invoices, Released Only includes only released invoices, or Both includes both held and released invoices.
- 3. Select **Detail** to view detailed AIA invoices or select **Summary** to view summarized invoices. Summarized invoices do not include application text.

Application Forms Job Receivables

- 4. Enter the number of copies of the form you want to produce.
- 5. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After the report is produced, the **AIA Invoicing** menu appears.

Application for Payment Form

08/24/2005	Builders Supply	Page 1
3:15 PM	Application for Payment	
TO: SUNSHINE HOMES, INC. 1000 OCEAN BOULEVARD MIAMI FL 33333-4323	PROJECT: WESTERN OAKS LOT 5A JOB ID: 91-135 INVOICE #: 91-13506 INVOICE DATE: 10/11/2005	
	APPLICATION #: 06 BILLING PERIOD: TEST	
FROM: Builders Supply 1157 Valley Park Dr Shakopee MN 55379	VIA ARCHITECT: ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES 1400 GREENBRIAR, SUITE HOUSTON, TEXAS 77034 CONTRACT FOR: SUMBELT HOMES CONTRACT DATE: 04/29/2003	510
STATEMENT OF CONTRACT ACCOUNT:		
1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT 2. APPROVED CHANGES (NET) (ADD/DEDUCT 3. ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT 4. VALUE OF WORK COMPLETED TO DATE 5. VALUE OF APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS CO 6. HAIRTRAL STORED ON SITE 7. TOTAL (4 + 5 + 6) 8. LESS AMOUNT RETAINED (COLUMN I) 9. TOTAL LESS RETAINAGE 10. LESS PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS 11. AMOUNT OF THIS APPLICATION Plus Tax Class 00 of 4.0004	\$14,850.00 \$11,002.50 \$92.50 \$371.00 \$11,466.00 \$1,165.15 \$10,300.85 \$6,617.75 \$3,683.10	
11a. TOTAL APPLICATION AFTER TAX	\$3.687.10	
12. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAI	•	
Application for Payment has been completed in ac Contractor for Work for which previous Certifica payment shown herein is now due. Contractor:	st of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the woordance with the Contract Documents, that all amount have been tes for Payment were issued and payments received from the Own. State of County of Subscribed and sworn to before me this date. Notary Public:	n paid by the er, and that current
By: Date:	My Commission expires:	
Architect certifies to the Owner that to the bes	on on-site observations and the data comprising the above app. t of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief the Worl with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to	k has progressed as
	ertified is payable only to the Contractor name herein. Issuan ny rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.	nce, payment and

Job Receivables Application Forms

Application for Payment Form (page 2)

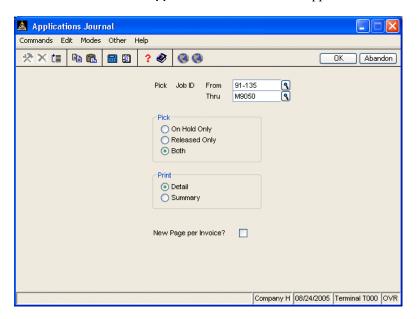
08/24/ 3:15 I					Builders St lication for					Page	2
	SUNSHINE HOMES,			PROJECT	WESTERN (DAKS					
	1000 OCEAN BOUL				LOT 5A						
	MIAMI FL 333	33-4323		JOB ID:							
					#: 91-1350	06 I	NVOICE DATE:	10/11/20	105		
					rion #: 06						
				BILLING	PERIOD: TES	ST					
	Builders Supply										
	1157 Valley Par			VIA ARCI			ATES 1400 GR	EENBRIAR,	SUITE 610		
	Shakopee MN 55	379				STON, TEXAS	77034				
					r for: sum						
				CONTRAC:	F DATE: 04/2	29/2003					
-A-	-B-		-C-	-D-	-E-	- F -	-G-		-H-	-1-	
ENTRY	DESCRIPTION	OF WORK IS	SCHEDULED	< COMPLETE	WORK>	IMATERIALS	ITOTAL	18	BALANCE	RETAINA	GE
NO	i	13	VALUE	FROM PREV.	THIS	PRESENTLY	COMPLETED 4	[(G/C)	TO FINISH	i	
	i	i		APPLICATIONS	PERIOD	ISTORED (NOT	ISTORED TO	1	I (C-G)	10% of	D+E
	1	1		(D+E)		(IN D OR E)	DATE (D+E+F) [1	15% of	F
1FOUR	FOUNDATION	1	1,000	1,000		ı	1 1,00	0 100	1	1	100
) ISITE	E SITE PREPARA	TION	1,350*	965	100	1 25	0 1,31	5 97	1	35	144
	C ELECTRICAL	1	5,000	1,100	2,150	1 2	1 3,27	1 65	1 1,	729	328
2ELEC	C LIGHT FOR EN	TRANCE	100	58	35	1	1 9	3 93	1	81	9
0.1	L [1		1		1	1	1	1	1	
02FRAN	M FRAMING	- 1	7,500		1,788	10	0 5,78	8 77		713	584
103	1	- 1	-100	1		1	1	1 0	1 -	100	
104	1	1		1		1	1	1 0	1	1	
106	1	- 1		I		1	1	1 0	1	1	
77	7	- 1		I		1	1	1	1	1	

Applications Journal



Use the **Applications Journal** function to print AIA invoice information before posting. If you find mistakes, use the **Application Entries** function to edit the invoices.

Select Applications Journal from the AIA Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Applications Journal screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Define the **Job ID** range you want to view.
- 2. Select the invoice types to include:
 - On Hold Only includes only held invoices
 - Released Only includes only released invoices
 - **Both** includes both held and released invoices.

Applications Journal Job Receivables

3. Select how much detail you want to include: **Detail** prints a detailed AIA journal, including job and phase information, while **Summary** prints a summarized journal that whos job totals only.

- 4. Select the **New Page per Invoice?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to print each invoice on a separate page, or clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) to print one continuous page of information.
- 5. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41.

After the report is produced, the **AIA Invoicing** menu appears.

Detail Applications Journal

OLIFORM FOUNDATION 104200 04 1000.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	08/24/20 3:22 PM	05			Builders S Applications				Page
OLFOUN FOUNDATION 104200 04 1000.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	10	OO OCEAN BOULEVARD		JOB NO.: INVOICE # APPLICATI	LOT 5A 91-135 : 91-13506 ON #: 06	DATE: 10/11/200	5 TERMS: 2	/10,n/30 before Retainag	re
OISITE SITE PREPARATION 101000 00 1215.00 100.00 .00 1315.00 144 02ELEC ELECTRICAL 999900 01 1100.00 2150.00 21.00 3271.00 328 02ELEC 01 LOHT FOR ENTRANCE 401000 04 57.50 35.00 .00 92.50 5 02FRAM FRAMING 40200 04 4000.00 1787.50 .00 5787.50 583 103 402200 04 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 106 77 402200 04 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 107 TOTALS 7372.50 4072.50 21.00 11466.00 1165 PREVIOUS AMOUNT 7372.50 755 CURRENT APPLICATION (AFTER RETAINACE) 4000 00 100 00 3683.10	ENTRY C	O DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SALES GL	C1	PREV. APP.	CUR. COMP.	MATERIALS	TOTAL APP.	RETAINAG
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104 402200 04 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	02FRAM	FRAMING	402000	04	4000.00	1787.50	.00	5787.50	583.7
106 77 402200 04 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0				04	.00	.00	.00		.0
TOTALS 7372.50 4072.50 21.00 11466.00 1165 PREVIOUS AMOUNT 7372.50 750 CURRENT APPLICATION 4093.50 410 CURRENT APPLICATION (AFTER RETAINAGE) 3683.10									.0
PREVIOUS AMOUNT 7372.50 754 CURRENT APPLICATION 4093.50 416 CURRENT APPLICATION (AFTER RETAINAGE) 3693.10	106 7	•	402200	04					.0
CURRENT APPLICATION 4093.50 410 CURRENT APPLICATION (AFTER RETAINAGE) 3683.10					7372.50	4072.50	21.00		1165.1
CURRENT APPLICATION (AFTER RETAINAGE) 3683.10									754.7
									410.4
PLUS TAX CLASS OO OF 4.00% TAX BEFORE RET. 4.00									
CURRENT APPLICATION (AFTER TAX) 3687.10				D% TAX BE	FORE RET.				

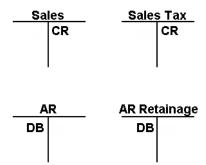
Post Applications



Separate invoices for retained amounts are posted to the Open Invoice file with invoice number Rtxxxxxx where xxxxxx is the Job ID. The retained amount in the Customer file is also updated during the post.

When you post an invoice with retainage, the sales account specified in the Application Entries line item is credited for the entire amount billed.

The accounts receivable account specified in the distribution code for each customer is debited for the invoice amount less retainage. The AR Retainage account specified in the ARGLx table is debited for the retained amount.



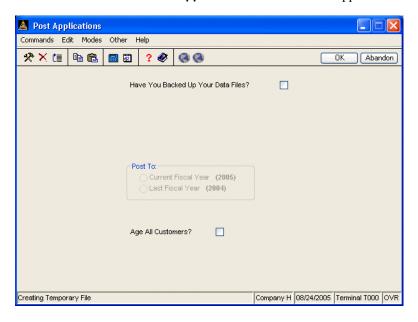
The sales tax account is specified in the Tax Locations file.

When you post a retainage invoice, the accounts receivable account specified in the distribution code for the customer is debited for the invoice amount. The accounts receivable retainage account specified in the ARGLx table is credited.



Post Applications Job Receivables

Select **Post Applications** from the **AIA Invoicing** submenu on the **Job Receivables** menu. The **Post Applications Journal** screen appears.



- 1. If you have backed up your data files, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode). If you haven't backed up your files, do so before posting. See "Before Posting" on page 6-24 for more information.
- 2. Select the fiscal year to which you want to post. If Accounts Receivable does not interface with General Ledger or if you did not create last-year data in General Ledger, you must post to the current year.
 - If Accounts Receivable interface with General Ledger and you have created last-year data in General Ledger, select the fiscal year to which you want to post the journal entries. You can post to the current-year **GLJRxxx** file or to the last-year **GLJRxxx** file.
- 3. If you want to age all customers, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).

Job Receivables Post Applications

If you select not to age all customers, the system does not make any aging adjustments.

If you elect to age all customers, the customer aging buckets can be updated in one of three ways. If you printed invoices, the invoice date entered in the **Print Invoices** function serves as the basis for aging. If you did not print invoices, the invoice header date serves as the basis for aging.

If you did not enter an invoice number (and therefore no invoice date), the post date—the system date when you use this function—serves as the basis for aging.

4. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41.

After posting is completed and the log is printed, the **AIA Invoicing** menu appears.

A sample posting log is shown below.

Post Applications Log

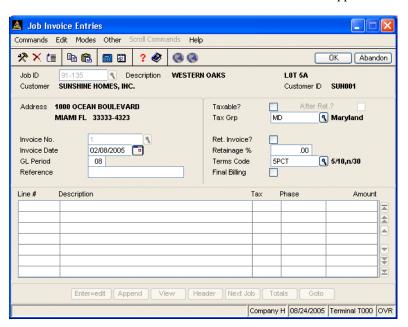
E E E E	19050.00 19050.00 1000.00 20050.00		only)		
E E	19050.00 1000.00		only)		
99 CCOUNT RE	FERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT		
		19050.00 1000.00	20050.00		
		20050.00	20050.00		
		20050.00	20050.00		
	CCOUNT RE DO AR DO AR	CCOUNT REFERENCE DO AR DO AR	COUNT REFERENCE DEBIT OO AR 19050.00 OO AR 1000.00 OO AR 20050.00	COUNT REFERENCE DEBIT CREDIT OO AR 19050.00 OO AR 1000.00 OO AR 20050.00 20050.00	COUNT REFERENCE DEBIT CREDIT OO AR 19050.00 OO AR 1000.00 OO AR 20050.00 20050.00 20050.00

Job Invoice Entries



Use the Job Invoicing functions to enter invoices for general jobs based on a fixed billing amount.

Select Job Invoice Entries from the Job Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Job Invoice Entries header screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the **Job ID** you are billing.

The **Description** and **Customer ID** defaults come from the Jobs (**CJBSxxx**) file. The **Customer** name and **Address** defaults come from the Customer (**ARCUxxx**) file.

2. Enter an invoice number. It is required.

Job Invoice Entries Job Receivables

3. The **Invoice Date** default is the workstation date. Press **Enter** to accept it or enter a different one.

- 4. The **GL Period** default is based on the invoice date previously entered. Press **Enter** to accept it or change it.
- 5. You can enter a **Reference** for this invoice (up to 20 characters) to print on the invoice.
- 6. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) if the invoice will be taxed. Clear it if the invoice will not be taxed.
- 7. The After Ret.? check box is only available for taxable invoices. Select it (enter Y in text mode) to have taxes calculated after retainage amounts are subtracted. Clear it to have taxes calculated with the full invoice amount.

Inquiry Maint

- 8. The **Tax Location** default comes from the Customer file. Press **Enter** to accept it.
- 9. If you are entering a retainage invoice, select the **Ret. Invoice?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode). The **Retainage** % field is skipped. If this is a regular invoice, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) and then enter the retainage percentage. This percentage is multiplied by the total billing amount for the invoice to calculate retainage.

Inquiry Maint

- 10. The **Terms Code** default comes from the Customer file. Press **Enter** to accept it.
- 11. Select the **Final Billing** check box (enter **Y** in text mode) when the job is finished. When you post job invoices, the Actual Finish Date is updated in the Jobs file. If you bill by phase, the Actual Finish Date is updated in the phase record. If you bill by job, the Actual Finish Date is updated in the job record.
- 12. Use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command to save the header information. It is stored in the header record of the Job Invoice file (ARJDx).

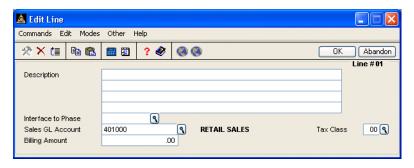
If no line items exist for this invoice, the line-item entry box appears.

Job Receivables Job Invoice Entries

Line-Item Entry Screen

The line-item entry window appears for one of three reasons:

- You are creating an invoice and have finished entering header information.
- You use the Append command on the Command Bar to add an item to the end of the list.
- You use the Edit command on the Command Bar to edit an item in the list. If
 you use this command, the line-item entry screen is titled Edit Line instead
 of Append Line.



1. Enter a description for the line item (up to 50 characters).

Inquiry

2. If you want to bill by phase, enter the Phase ID with which the billing item is associated. If you enter a Phase ID, the **Billed to Date** and **Last Bill Date** fields are updated in the phase record when you post job invoices.

Press **Enter** to bill by job. The **Billed to Date** and **Last Bill Date** fields are updated in the job record when you post job invoices.

Inquiry

- 3. Enter the Sales GL Account number, Tax Class, and Billing Amount for this line item.
- 4. If this is a retainage invoice, enter the retainage amount in the **Billing Amount** field.

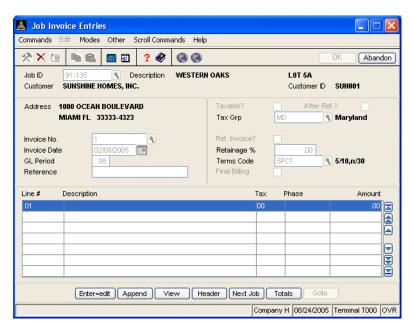
Job Invoice Entries Job Receivables

5. Use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save your entry. The information is stored in the detail record of the Job Invoice file (ARJDx).

6. Use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to go to the scrolling region when you are finished entering line items.

Scrolling Region Commands

The scrolling region appears and the available commands are listed at the bottom of the screen.



Use the arrow keys to move to the item with which you want to work. Then use the Command Bar commands to perform tasks.

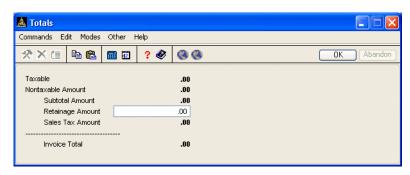
Job Receivables Job Invoice Entries

Command Bar

Field	Description
Enter=edit	Press Enter to edit the line entry in detail.
Append	If no line items are on file for this schedule, the Append Entry window appears. If line items do exist, they appear in the scrolling region. Press A to add an entry.
View	Press \boldsymbol{V} to view the line entry in detail.
Header	Press H to move back into the header portion of the screen to make any changes and then use the Proceed (OK) command to return to the detail portion of the screen.
Next Job	Press ${\bf N}$ to edit, view, or create a schedule of entries for another job.
Totals	Press ${\bf T}$ to view the totals for all schedule entries for this job.

Totals Screen

When you press **T** to view the **Totals** window, this window appears. Change or verify the information before exiting the **Job Invoice Entries** screen.



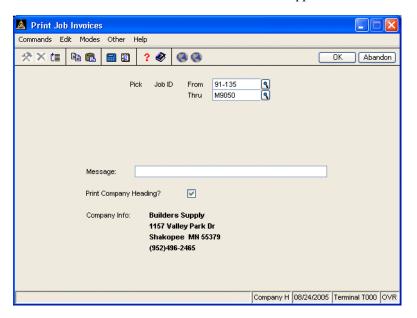
Use the Exit (F7) command to exit the Job Invoice Entries screen and return to the Job Invoicing menu.

Print Job Invoices



Use the **Print Job Invoices** function to print invoices for which you entered billing transactions.

Select **Print Job Invoices** from the **Job Invoicing** submenu on the **Job Receivables** menu. The **Print Job Invoices** screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Define the **Job ID** range you want to view.
- 2. Enter a **Message** (up to 40 characters) you want printed on all invoices.
- 3. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to print the company heading on the form; otherwise, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 4. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41.

Print Job Invoices Job Receivables

Job Invoice From

* * * * * * IN V O I C E * * * * * SUNCOL TO: SUNSHINE HOMES, INC. INVOICE #: 1 1000 OCEAN BOULEVARD INVOICE DATE: 02/08/2005 MIAMI FL 33333-4323 TERMS: 5/10,n/30 ATTN: RANDY SULIVAN PAGE: 1 OUR JOB NO: 91-135 DESCRIPTION: WESTERN OAKS LOT 5A REFERENCE: DESCRIPTION AMOUNT 150.00 Cement Mix 200.00
 SUBTOTAL
 350.00

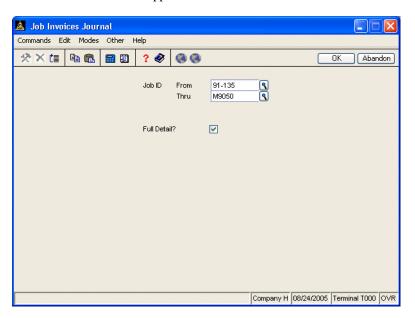
 RETAINAGE
 52.50 INVOICE SUBTOTAL 297.50 INVOICE TOTAL 297.50

Job Invoices Journal



Use the **Job Invoices Journal** function to print a record of Job Invoice transactions to be posted.

Select Job Invoices Journal from the Job Invoicing submenu. The Job Invoices Journal screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Define the **Job ID** range you want to view.
- 2. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to print a detailed journal which includes job and phase information; otherwise, clear it (enter **N** in text mode) to print a summarized journal that includes job totals only.
- 3. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After the report is produced, the **Job Invoicing** menu appears.

Job Invoices Journal Job Receivables

Detail Job Invoices Journal

08/24/2 3:54 PM					Builders Supply Job Invoices Journa	1				Page 1
Job No.	Cust. ID	Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Terms Desc.	GL Perio	Tax d Sta	atus	Ret. Inv.	Ret. Percent	
91-135 P	SUN001 Phase Desci		02/08/2005	5/10,n/30	08 Sales GL	No Class	Amount	N Retainage	15.00 Sales Tax	Total
	Labor Cemer	t Mix INVOICE	TOTAL		401000 401000	00 00	150.00 200.00 350.00	52.50	.00	297.50
91-135 P	SUN001 Phase Descr		02/08/2005	5/10,n/30	09 Sales GL	No Class	Amount	N Retainage	.00 Sales Tax	Total
		INVOICE	TOTAL		401000	00	.00 .00	.00	.00	.00
		Grand To	tal				350.00	52.50	.00	297.50

Post Job Invoices

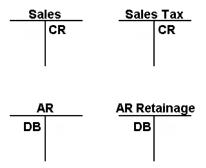


The **Post Job Invoices** function creates regular invoices and retainage invoices in the Open Invoice file. Retainage invoices are assigned the invoice number Rtxxxxxx where xxxxxx is the Job ID. The retained amount and other balance fields are updated in the Customer file.

If you post a retainage invoice, the amount is subtracted from the Rt invoice and a new invoice is created for the amount billed. The amount is subtracted from the **Retainage** field in the Customer file.

When you post an invoice with retainage, the sales account specified in the line item is credited for the entire amount billed.

The accounts receivable account specified in the Distribution Code for each customer is debited for the invoice amount less retainage. The AR Retainage account specified in the ARGLx table is debited for the retained amount.



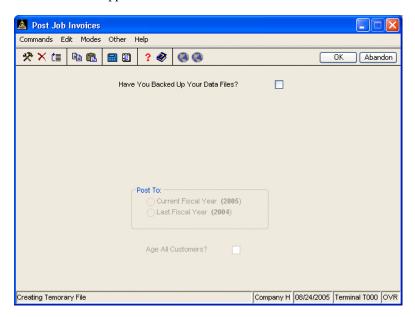
The sales tax account is specified in the Tax Locations file.

Post Job Invoices Job Receivables

When you post a retainage invoice, the accounts receivable account specified in the Distribution Code for the customer is debited for the invoice account. The accounts receivable retainage account specified in the ARGLx table is credited.



Select **Post Job Invoices** from the **Job Invoicing** submenu. The **Post Job Invoices** screen appears.



1. If you have backed up your data files, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear it (enter **N** in text mode) and do so before posting. See "Before Posting" on page 6-24 for more information.

Job Receivables Post Job Invoices

2. Select the fiscal year to which you want to post. If Accounts Receivable does not interface with General Ledger or if you did not create last-year data in General Ledger, you must post to the current year.

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger and you have created last-year data in General Ledger, select the fiscal year to which you want to post the journal entries. You can post to the current-year GLJRxxx file or to the last-year GLJRxxx file.

3. If you want to age all customers, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear it (enter **N** in text mode). If you select not to age all customers, the system does not make any aging adjustments.

If you elect to age all customers, the customer aging buckets can be updated in one of three ways. If you printed invoices, the invoice date entered in the **Print Invoices** function serves as the basis for aging. If you did not print invoices, the invoice header date serves as the basis for aging.

If you did not enter an invoice number (and therefore no invoice date), the post date—the system date when you use this function—serves as the basis for aging.

4. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41.

After posting is completed and the \log is printed, the **Job Invoicing** menu appears.

Post Job Invoices Job Receivables

Post Job Invoices

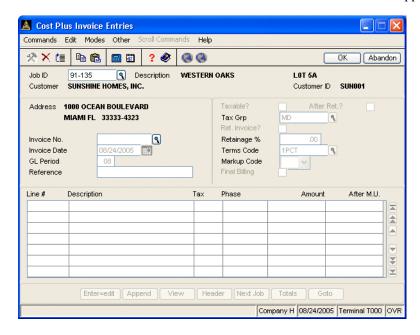
```
08/22/2005
9:58 AM
                                                        Builders Supply
POST JOB INVOICES
                                                                                                                             Page
                                                                                                                                        1
Terminal: T000
Posted to CURRENT YEAR (2005)
TOTAL POSTED TO OPEN INVOICE FILE
CUSTOMER FILE
INVOICE/CUSTOMER RETAINAGE
JOB COST JOBS FILE
                                                                   57.89
57.89
.00
54.36
                                                                               (detail only)
TRANSACTIONS POSTED TO GL PERIOD 8
DESCRIPTION GL ACCOUNT REFERENCE
                                                                                         DEBIT
                                                                                                             CREDIT
                                           101000
203800
101000
                                                               ASUNOO1
TSUNOO1
SSUNOO1
                /A/R
/SALES TAX/MN
/91-135 01FOUN
                                                                                         57.89
    PERIOD 8 BALANCE
                                                                                         57.89
                                                                                                               57.89
    TOTAL GL POSTINGS
                                                                                         57.89
                                                                                                               57.89
*** End of Report ***
```

Cost Plus Invoice Entries



Use the Cost Plus Invoicing functions to enter invoices for cost-plus work or work whose bill consists of a fixed amount plus a percentage of the cost of materials and labor.

Select Cost Plus Invoice Entries from the Cost Plus Invoicing submenu of the Job Receivables menu. The Cost Plus Invoice Entries header screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the **Job ID** you are billing.

The **Description** and **Customer ID** defaults come from the Jobs (**CJBSxxx**) file. The **Customer** name and **Address** defaults come from the Customer (**ARCUxxx**) file.

2. Enter an invoice number. It is required.

- The Invoice Date default is the workstation date. Press Enter to accept it or enter a different one.
- 4. The **GL Period** default is based on the invoice date previously entered. Press **Enter** to accept it or change it.
- 5. You can enter a **Reference** for this invoice (up to 20 characters) to print on the invoice.
- 6. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) if the invoice will be taxed, or clear it (enter **N** in text mode) if the invoice will not be taxed.
- 7. The **After Ret.?** check box is only available for taxable invoices. Select it (enter **Y** in text mode) to have taxes calculated after retainage amounts are subtracted, or clear it (enter **N** in text mode) to have taxes calculated with the full invoice amount.

Inquiry Maint

- 8. The **Tax Location** default comes from the Customer file. Press **Enter** to accept it.
- 9. If you are entering a retainage invoice, select the **Ret. Invoice?** check box (enter **Y** in text mode). The **Retainage** % field is skipped. If this is a regular invoice, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode) and then enter the retainage percentage. This percentage is multiplied by the total billing amount for the invoice to calculate retainage.

Inquiry Maint

- 10. The **Terms Code** default comes from the Customer file. Press **Enter** to accept it.
- 11. Enter the code from the **MARKUx** table that you want to use for this invoice. The markup percentages appear at the bottom of the screen. Press **Enter** to skip the **Markup Code** field (blank = no markup).
- 12. Select the **Final Billing** check box when the job is finished. When you post job invoices, the Actual Finish Date is updated in the Jobs file. If you bill by phase, the Actual Finish Date is updated in the phase record. If you bill by job, the Actual Finish Date is updated in the job record.

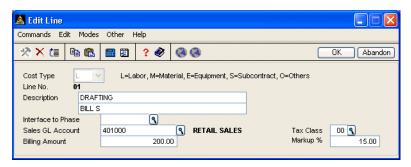
13. Use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command to save the header information. It is stored in the header record of the Job Invoice file (ARJDx).

If no line items exist for this invoice, the line-item entry box appears.

Line-Item Entry Screen

The line-item entry window appears for one of three reasons:

- You are creating an invoice and have finished entering header information.
- You use the Append command on the Command Bar to add an item to the end of the list.
- You use the Edit command on the Command Bar to edit an item in the list. If
 you use this command, the line-item entry screen is titled Edit Line instead
 of Append Line.



- 1. Enter the **Cost Type** for this line item. The Cost Types are listed in the window. The percentage for the cost type appears in the **Markup** % field if you entered a code on the header screen.
- 2. Enter a description for the billing item.

Inquiry

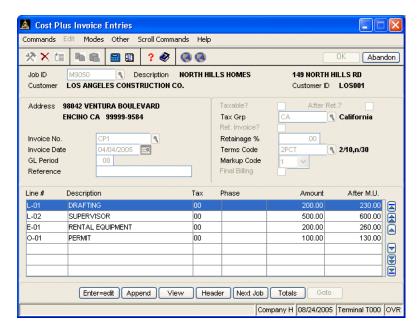
3. If you want to bill by phase, enter the phase ID with which the billing item is associated. If you enter a Phase ID, the **Billed to Date** and **Last Bill Date** fields are updated in the phase record when you post job invoices.

Press **Enter** to bill by job. The **Billed to Date** and **Last Bill Date** fields are updated in the job record when you post job invoices.

- 4. Enter the Sales GL Account number, Tax Class, and Billing Amount for this line item.
- If this is a retainage invoice, enter the retainage amount in the Billing Amount field.
- 6. The **Markup** % field default is based on the markup code from the MARKU table that was entered on the transaction header. Press **Enter** to accept it or change the percent.
- 7. Use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save your entry. The information is stored in the detail record of the Cost Plus Invoice file (**ARJEx**).
- 8. Use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to go to the scrolling region when you are finished entering line items.

Scrolling Region Commands

The scrolling region appears and the available commands are listed at the bottom of the screen.



Use the arrow keys to move to the item with which you want to work. Then use the Command Bar commands to perform tasks.

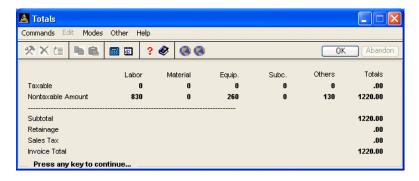
Command Bar

Field	Description
Enter=edit	Press Enter to edit the line entry in detail.
Append	If no line items are on file for this schedule, the Append Entry window appears. If line items do exist, they appear in the scrolling region. Press A to add an entry.
View	Press V to view the line entry in detail.

Field	Description
Header	Press H to move back into the header portion of the screen to make any changes and then use the Proceed (OK) command to return to the detail portion of the screen.
Next Job	Press ${\bf N}$ to edit, view, or create a schedule of entries for another job.
Totals	Press \mathbf{T} to view the totals for all schedule entries for this job.
GoTo	Press G to go to a particular line item. This option only appears when all cannot be viewed in the scrolling region.

Totals Screen

When you press ${f T}$ to view the ${f Totals}$ window, this window appears.



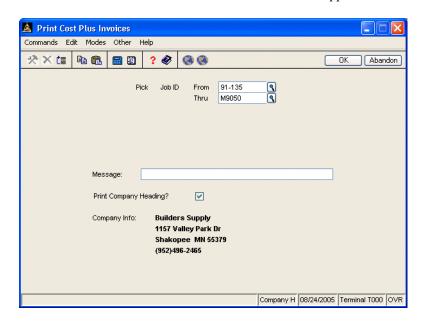
Press any key to exit the **Cost Plus Invoice Entries** screen and then use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to return to the **Cost Plus Invoicing** menu.

Print Cost Plus Invoices



Use the **Print Cost Plus Invoices** function to print your cost plus invoices.

Select Print Cost Plus Invoices from the Cost Plus Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Cost Plus Invoices screen appears.



- 1. Define the **Job ID** range you want to view.
- 2. Enter a **Message** (up to 40 characters) you want printed on all invoices.
- 3. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to print the company heading on the form; otherwise, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 4. Select how you want to output the invoices. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After the invoices are produced, the **Cost Plus Invoicing** menu appears.

Cost Plus Invoice Form

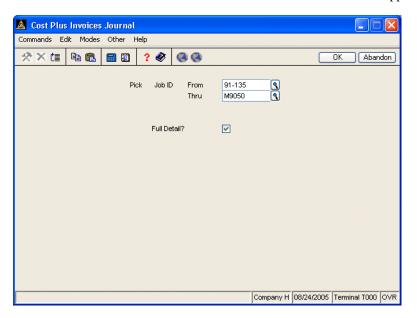
Builders Supply 1157 Valley Park Dr Shakopee MN 55379 (952)496-2465			
* * * * * IN V	O I C E * * *	* *	
LOSOO1 TO: LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO. 98042 VENTURA BOULEVARD ENCINO CA 99999-9584 ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	INV	DICE #: CP1 DICE DATE: 04/ MS: 2/10,n/30	
OUR JOB NO: M9050 DESCRIPTION: NORTH HILLS HOMES REFERENCE:	149 NORTH HI	ILLS RD	
DESCRIPTION	COST	MARKUP	EXTENSION
** LABOR ** DRAFTING BILL SHOEMAKER	200.00	15.00%	
SUPERVISOR	500.00	20.00%	
Subtotal	700.00	130.00	830.00
** EQUIPMENT ** RENTAL EQUIPMENT	200.00	30.00%	
Subtotal	200.00	60.00	260.00
** OTHERS ** PERMIT	100.00	30.00%	
Subtotal	100.00	30.00	130.00
	SUBTOTAL		1220.00
	INVOICE TOTAL		1220.00

Cost Plus Invoices Journal



Use the **Cost Plus Invoices Journal** function to print a record of Cost Plus Invoice transactions to be posted.

Select Cost Plus Invoices Journal from the Cost Plus Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Cost Plus Invoices Journal screen appears.



- 1. Define the **Job ID** range you want to view.
- 2. Select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) to print a detailed journal which includes job and phase information; otherwise, clear it (enter **N** in text mode) to print a summarized journal that includes job totals only.
- 3. Select how you want to output the journal. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After the journal is produced, the **Cost Plus Invoicing** menu appears.

Detail Cost Plus Invoices Journal

08/24/ 4:17 P						rs Supply nvoices Journs	.1			Page
Job ID	Cust. ID	I Number	nvoice Date	Terms Desc.		GL Period	Tax Status		etainage .ce Percent	
M9050	rozoo1	020292	09/11/2003	2/10,n	/30	09	No	N	.00	
Phase	Description		Sales GL	Class	Amount	Markup	Subtotal	Retainage	Sales Tax	Total
	39293423		401000	00	100.00	2.00%	102.00			
			Invoice Tota	1	100.00	2.00	102.00	.00	.00	102.00
M9050	LOSOO1	CP1	04/04/2005	2/10,n	/30	08	No	N	.00	
Phase	Description		Sales GL	Class	Amount	Markup	Subtotal	Retainage	Sales Tax	Tota
	DRAFTING BILL SHORMAN	ER	401000	00	200.00	15.00%	230.00			
	SUPERVISOR		401000	00	500.00	20.00%	600.00			
	RENTAL EQUIP	MENT	401000	00	200.00	30.00%	260.00			
	PERMIT		401000	00	100.00	30.00%	130.00			
			Invoice Tota	1	1000.00	220.00	1220.00	.00	.00	1220.0
						===				
			Grand Total				1322.00	.00	.00	1322.0

Post Cost Plus Invoices



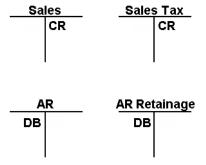
Use the **Post Cost Plus Invoices** function to post your cost plus invoices to Contractors' Job Cost and to other applications that interface with Contractors' Accounts Receivable.

The **Post Cost Plus Invoices** function works similarly to the **Post Job Invoices** function (see "Post Job Invoices" on page 7-44). Regular invoices and retainage invoices are created in the Open Invoice file. Retainage invoices are assigned the invoice number Rtxxxxxx where xxxxxx is the Job ID. The retained amount and other balance fields are updated in the Customer file.

If you post a retainage invoice, the amount is subtracted from the Rt invoice and a new invoice is created for the amount billed. The amount is subtracted from the **Retainage** field in the Customer file.

When you post an invoice with retainage, the sales account specified in the line item is credited for the entire amount billed.

The accounts receivable account specified in the Distribution Code for each customer is debited for the invoice amount less retainage. The AR Retainage account specified in the ARGLx table is debited for the retained amount.

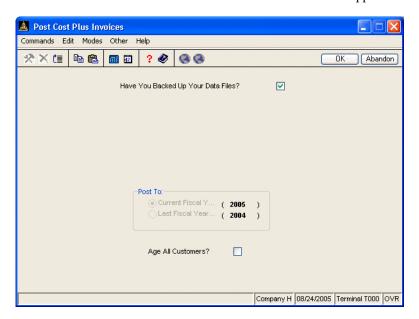


The sales tax account is specified in the Tax Locations file.

When you post a retainage invoice, the accounts receivable account specified in the Distribution Code for the customer is debited for the invoice account. The accounts receivable retainage account specified in the ARGLx table is credited.



Select Post Cost Plus Invoices from the Cost Plus Invoicing submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Post Cost Plus Invoices screen appears.



 If you have backed up your data files, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear it (enter N in text mode) and do so before posting. See "Before Posting" on page 6-24 for more information. 2. Select the fiscal year to which you want to post. If Accounts Receivable does not interface with General Ledger or if you did not create last-year data in General Ledger, you must post to the current year.

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger and you created last-year data in General Ledger, select the fiscal year to which you want to post the journal entries. You can post to the current-year GLJRxxx file or to the last-year GLJRxxx file.

3. If you want to age all customers, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the check box (enter **N** in text mode). If you select not to age all customers, the system does not make any aging adjustments.

If you elect to age all customers, the customer aging buckets can be updated in one of three ways. If you printed invoices, the invoice date entered in the **Print Invoices** function serves as the basis for aging. If you did not print invoices, the invoice header date serves as the basis for aging.

If you did not enter an invoice number (and therefore no invoice date), the post date—the system date when you use this function—serves as the basis for aging.

4. Select how you want to output the log. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After posting is completed and the log is printed, the **Cost Plus Invoicing** menu appears.

Post Cost Plus Invoices Job Receivables

Post Cost Plus Invoices Log

08/24/2005 4:22 PM	Builders POST COST PLU			Page 1
Terminal: T000				
Posted to CURRENT YEAR (2005)			
TOTAL POSTED TO OPEN IN		1322.00		
		1322.00		
INVOICE/CUSTOMER		.00		
JOB COST	JOBS FILE	1322.00		
TRANSACTIONS POSTED TO G	L PERIOD 9			
DESCRIPTION	GL ACCOUNT	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT
020292 /A/R	101000	L0S001	102.00	
020292 /M9050	401000	L0S001		102.00
PERIOD 9 BALANCE			102.00	102.00
TRANSACTIONS POSTED TO G	, PRRTOD 8			
DESCRIPTION	GL ACCOUNT	REFERENCE	DEBIT	CREDIT
CP1 /A/R	101000	rozoo1	1220.00	
CP1 /M9050	401000	rozoo1		230.00
CP1 /M9050	401000	rozoo1		600.00
CP1 /M9050	401000	rozoo1		260.00
CP1 /M9050	401000	LOSOO1		130.00
PERIOD 8 BALANCE			1220.00	1220.00
TOTAL GL POSTINGS			1322.00	1322.00
*** End of Report ***				

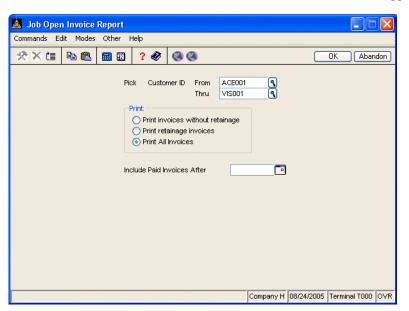
Job Open Invoice Report



Use the Job Receivables Reports functions to produce a list of open invoices or a cash flow report with Job IDs.

The Job Open Invoice Report is a list of the invoices with Job IDs. This report is valuable if you want to track the job-related bills you send as your jobs progress.

Select Job Open Invoice Report from the Job Receivables Reports submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Job Open Invoice Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Define the **Customer ID** range you want to view.

- 2. Select the invoice types you want to print:
 - Print invoice without retainage includes invoices without retainage.
 - Print retainage invoices includes only retainage invoices.
 - **Print all invoices** prints all invoices.
- 3. Enter the date after which you want to include paid invoices.
- 4. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After the report is produced, the **Job Receivables Reports** menu appears.

Job Open Invoice Report

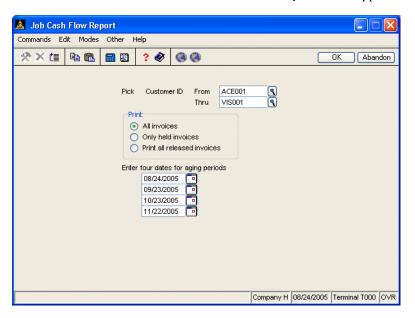
08/24/ 1:27 P					;	Builders Supp Job Open Invoice 1				Page 1
Job ID	Invoice Number		Invoice Date		Discount Date	Gross Amount	Discount Amount	Payments	Misc. Credits	Balanc
Custom	er ACEOOI	ACE	BUILDERS							
	6080	IN	08/11/2005	09/10/2005	08/21/2005	66668.64	666.69			66668.6
	6080	PY	08/15/2005					61262.89		5405.7
	6080	PY	09/25/2005					3005.75		2400.0
	6080	PY	10/28/2005					1194.25		1205.7
	6080	PY	11/30/2005					205.75		1000.0
	6080	PY	12/17/2005					500.00		500.0
	6080	PY	12/21/2005					200.00		300.0
	6300	IN	11/08/2005	12/08/2005	11/18/2005	24058.62	240.59			24358.6
	6300	PY	11/30/2005					23257.37		1101.2
	6302	IN		12/15/2005	11/25/2005	29612.26	296.12			30713.5
	6302	PY	11/30/2005					28612.26		2101.2
	6500	IN		01/02/2005	12/13/2005	13994.72	139.95			16095.9
	6500	PY	12/21/2005					9000.00		7095.9
	6505	IN		01/04/2006	12/15/2005	1642.94	16.43			8738.9
	6505	PY	12/21/2005					100.00		8638.9
	6600	IN		01/09/2006	12/20/2005	7135.35	71.35			15774.2
	6600	PY	12/03/2005					3571.35		12202.9
	6600	PY	12/11/2005					425.35		11777.5
	6700	IN	12/17/2005	01/16/2006	12/27/2005	2050.00	20.50			13827.5
				TOTAL		145162.53		131334.97	.00	13827.5

Job Cash Flow Report



Print the Job Cash Flow Report to see how much cash is due within five aging periods with Job IDs.

Select Job Cash Flow Report from the Job Receivables Reports submenu on the Job Receivables menu. The Job Cash Flow Report screen appears.



- 1. Define the **Customer ID** range you want to view.
- 2. Select the invoice types to print:
 - Print all invoices includes all invoices.
 - Print only held invoices includes only held invoices.
 - Print all released invoices prints all released invoices.

- 3. Enter four dates for the aging periods. Each date must be greater than the previous date entered above it.
- 4. Select how you want to output the report. For more information on how to select an output device, see "Reports" on page 1-41. After the report is produced, the **Job Receivables Reports** menu appears.

Job Cash Flow Report

08/24. 4:33	//24/2005 Builders Supply 33 PM Job Cash Flow Report All Invoices									
Job ID			Due Date	Discount Date	Amount	Current		After 09/23/2005		After 11/22/2005
ACEOO.	ACE BUI	LDEI	ıs							
	6080	3	09/10/2005	08/21/2005	66668.64					
	6080	1)	08/15/2005	61262.89-					
	6080	1)	09/25/2005	3005.75-					
	6080	1)	10/28/2005	1194.25-					
	6080	1)	11/30/2005	205.75-					
	6080	I)	12/17/2005	500.00-					
	6080	I	12/21/2005	12/21/2005	200.00-	300.00				
	6300]	12/08/2005	11/18/2005	24058.62					
	6300	1)	11/30/2005	23257.37-	801.25				
	6302	3	12/15/2005	11/25/2005	29612.26					
	6302	I)	11/30/2005	28612.26-	1000.00				
	6500	3	01/02/2006	12/13/2006	13994.72					
	6500	1	12/21/2005	12/21/2005	9000.00-	4994.72				
	6505	3	01/04/2006	12/15/2005	1642.94					
	6505	1	,	12/21/2005	100.00-	1542.94				
	6600			12/20/2005	7135.35					
	6600	1)	12/03/2005	3571.35-					
	6600			12/11/2005	425.35-	3138.65				
	6700	3	01/16/2006	12/27/2005	2050.00	2050.00				
			CUSTOMER T	OTAL	13827.56	13827.56	.00	.00	.00	.00

Open Invoices 8

Hold/Release Invoices	8-3
Open Invoice Report	8-5
Aged Trial Balance	8-7
Cash Flow Report	8-11
Calculate Finance Charges	8-13
Statements	8-17
Customer Analysis Report	8-21
Commissions Report	8-23

Introduction

When you enter a transaction whose invoice has been paid completely, and you post, information about the transaction amounts moves from the ARCRxxx (Cash Receipts) and ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx (Transaction) files to the ARCUxxx (Customer) file and the ARHIxxx and ARHSxxx (Detail and Summary History) files.

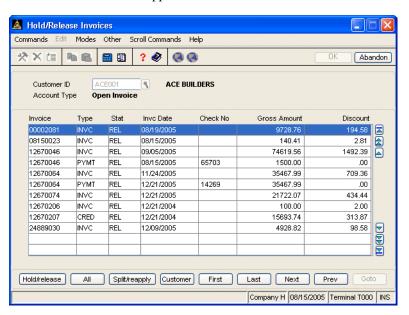
The invoices and payments are posted to the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoices) file. Use the functions on the **Open Invoices** menu to take open invoices into account. You can put disputed invoices on hold to halt aging or release held invoices, calculate finance charges for invoices past due, and produce several reports to serve as a reference of your open invoices and as part of a larger audit trail for all transactions.

Hold/Release Invoices

Use the **Hold/Release Invoices** function to put disputed invoices on hold, release held invoices, split a payment or credit into several parts, or reapply a payment or credit to an outstanding invoice.

If you put an invoice, a miscellaneous credit, or a cash receipt on hold, it does not appear on the customer's statement, but it continues to age properly. Finance charges are not assessed for held invoices.

Select Hold/Release Invoices from the Open Invoices menu. The Hold/Release Invoices screen appears.



Inquiry Maint Enter the ID of the customer whose invoices you want to hold or release. If you use the **Maintenance** (F6) command, the **Customers** function temporarily appears.

Hold/Release Invoices Open Invoices

After you enter the ID, information about the customer appears: the customer's account type, status, date and amount of the last payment, and check number.

- To hold or release an invoice, move the prompt to the invoice you want to change and press **H** to change the status. To change it back, press **H** again.
- To change the status of all invoices from one type to another, press A. In the
 window that appears, enter H to change all statuses to HOLD or R to change
 all statuses to REL (released).
- To split a payment or credit memo into more than one payment or credit memo or to reapply a payment to an invoice, press **S**. Then enter the amount of the new invoice and the invoice number to which you want to apply payment.
- To work with invoices for a different customer, press **C**. Then enter the ID of the customer whose invoices with which you want to work.
- To work with invoices for the first customer on file, press **F**.
- To work with invoices for the last customer on file, press L.
- To work with invoices for the next customer on file, press N.
- To work with invoices for the previous customer on file, press **P**.
- To move to a specific invoice number, press G and enter the number. (You
 can use this command only if there is more than one screen of invoice
 numbers.)

When you are finished working with information for the customer, enter another customer ID, or exit to the **Open Invoices** menu.

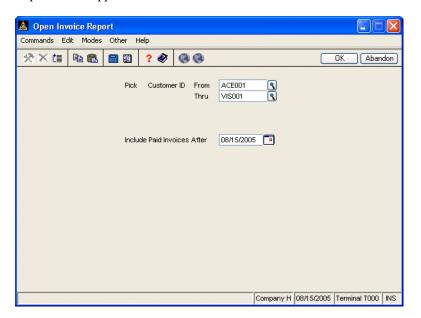
Open Invoice Report

The **Open Invoice Report** lists the invoices, miscellaneous credits, and cash receipts in the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file. Only open invoice customers (account type O) in the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file are included in this report.

The **Open Invoice Report** shows only summary (totals) information. If you need a more detailed report for sales analysis, print the **Detail History Report** (see page 8-11).

Before you produce the Open Invoice Report, make sure that you have posted all the transactions.

Select **Open Invoice Report** from the Open Invoices menu. The Open Invoice Report screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the range of customers whose information you want to include in the report.
- 2. Enter the date of the first paid invoice that you want to include in the report. Paid invoices dated on or after the date you enter are included in the report.
- 3. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information.

A sample Open Invoice Report is at the end of this section. The letter **H** in the **St** (status) column indicates that the invoice is on hold. The amounts in the **Gross Amount** column are the invoice totals before discounts are taken.

After you produce the report, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

Open Invoice Report

08/15/200 10:55 AM	0.5					Builders Supp Open Invoice Re				Page 2
Invoice Number	Type St			Due Date	Date	Gross Amount		Payments	Misc. Credits	Balance
Customer	SUNOO1	sunsi	HINE HOMES,	INC.						
08150025	IN		08/15/2005	09/14/2005	08/25/2005	125.00	1.25			125.00
12670080	IN		12/12/2005	01/11/2006	12/22/2005	8246.32	82.46			8371.32
12670080			12/21/2005	,,	,,			8246.32		125.00
12670203				01/20/2005	12/31/2004	951.37	9.51			1076.37
12670209	CM				12/21/2004				17484.01	16407.64
				TOTAL		9322.69		8246.32	17484.01	
Customer	TENOOL	TENN	ESSEE SHELT	ERS, INC.						
12670069	IN		11/11/2005	12/11/2005	11/21/2005	26109.72	522.19			26109.72
12670069	PY	CHK	12/21/2005					26109.72		.00
12670076	IN		12/19/2005	01/18/2006	12/29/2005	5706.21	114.12			5706.21
12670076	PY	CHK	12/21/2005					5706.21		.00
24889026	IN		10/03/2005	11/02/2005	10/13/2005	49288.20	985.76			49288.20
24889026	PY	CHK	12/21/2005					49288.20		.00
24889029				12/12/2005	11/22/2005	59145.84	1182.92			59145.84
24889029			12/21/2005					18895.87		40249.97
24889031	IN		12/09/2005	01/08/2006	12/19/2005		1153.34			97917.17
				TOTAL		197917.17		100000.00		97917.17
Customer	VISO01	VISA								
CC951127	IN		11/27/2005	12/27/2005	12/07/2005	11155.84	223.12			11155.84
CC951127			12/21/2005					11155.84		.00
				TOTAL		11155.84		11155.84	.00	.00
				GRAND TOTAL	r.	1072591.93		349665.10	35820.45	687106.38
End of Re	port				-	23.2334.30		111130.10		227200.00

Aged Trial Balance

The **Aged Trial Balance** shows the invoice balances broken down into five aging periods. The detail report shows full detail for all invoices; the summary report shows only the aging period totals.

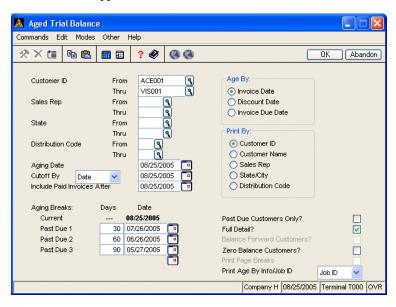
For balance forward customers, the summary balances of the five aging periods are shown. For open invoice customers, the invoices, credits, and receipts in the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file and the aging period each of the transactions belongs to are shown (provided you elect to include full details).

If you have open invoice customers, the aged balances in the Aged Trial Balance may not be the same as the ones in the ARCUxxx (Customer) file. The balances in Aged Trial Balance are up-to-date on the day you print the report; the balances in the ARCUxxx file are updated at the end of the month, when you post, or if the online aging option is set to YES.

If you do not do periodic maintenance before you enter activity for a new month, the **Current** columns in the report show activity for the current month and all the months you did not do periodic maintenance.

Aged Trial Balance Open Invoices

Select **Aged Trial Balance** from the **Open Invoices** menu. The Aged Trial Balance screen appears.



- 1. Enter the range of customers, sales reps, states, and distribution codes you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.
- 2. Accept the default aging date, or enter the date the system is to use as a starting point for aging.
- 3. You can exclude paid invoices from the aging report by specifying a cutoff date. Specify the point at which you want to cut off invoices on the report.
 - Select **Date** from the list box and edit the cutoff date, if necessary. Invoices dated later than this date do not appear in the report.
 - Select **Period** from the list box and enter the GL period and year. Invoices with periods after this one do not appear in the report.
- 4. Edit the date of the first statement that you want to include in the report. Invoices paid before the date you enter are not included in the report.

5. Aging breaks are the dates that define aging buckets, or categories of invoices with a particular aging status. The categories are Current and Past Due 1-4. Accept the default dates, or enter different dates.

- 6. Select the date by which you want to age invoices.
- 7. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 8. If you want to include only customers whose balance is past due, select the check box (or enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode).
- 9. If you want to list line-item transactions associated with each customer, select the box (or enter **Y** in text mode). To list only totals associated with each customer, clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode).
- 10. If you want to include balance forward customers, select the box (or enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode).
- 11. If you want to include zero balance customers, select the box (or enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode).
- 12. If you want to include the contact ID, select the box (or enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode).
- 13. If you want information about each sales rep, state/city, or distribution code to begin on a new page, select the box (or enter **Y** in text mode). If you want the information produced in a continuous flow, clear the box (or enter **N**).

You can print page breaks only if you organize the report by sales rep, state and city, or distribution code (as selected in the **Print By** section of the screen) and if you have more than one page of data.



- 14. Select **Age By** or **Job ID** to print that information on the report.
- 15. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information. After you produce the report, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

Aged Trial Balance Open Invoices

A sample Aged Trial Balance is shown below. Unapplied credits (in the **Unapplied** column) are applied to the customer totals for each aging period. The letter H in the **St** (status) column shows that the invoice is held. The **Current** column shows balances that are not yet 31 days old.

Aged Trial Balance

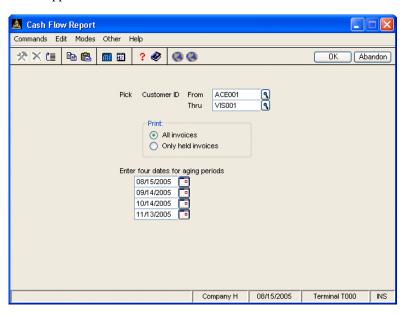
08/15/2005 10:59 AM		Detail Accou	Builders Supply nts Receivable Age Aged By Invoice D	d Trial Balance			Page 1
S T Invoice t p Inv Date	Amount	Current	31-60			Over 120	
ACEOO1 ACE BUILDERS		(505)555-1646	Contact BRIAN			GPD Garry P. De:	
12670206 I 12/21/04	140.41 1500.00- 100.00	140.41				100.00	1500.00
12670207 C 12/21/04	15693.74-						15693.74
Cust ACEOO1 TOTAL	16953.33-	140.41	.00	.00	.00	100.00	17193.74
DALOO1 DALLAS-FT WORTH DO	ME HOMES	(111)555-2389	Contact BOB PA	PKER	Sales Rep 1	DMM Donna M Men	delsohn
08150024 I 08/15/05	125.00	125.00					
Cust DALOO1 TOTAL	125.00	125.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	. 00
KANOO1 KANSAS CITY GEODES	IC HOMES	(888) 555-5333	Contact SCOTT		Sales Rep	JAH James A. Ho	vland
12670202 I 12/21/04 12670205 I 12/21/04 12670208 C 12/21/04	25532.21 951.37 2642.70-					25532.21 951.37	2642.70
Cust KANOO1 TOTAL	23840.88	. 00	.00	.00	. 00	26483.58	2642.70
SUNOO1 SUNSHINE HOMES, IN	IC.	(103)555-6477	Contact CARL S		Sales Rep	PRT Patrick R T	homassen
08150025 I 08/15/05 12670203 I 12/21/04 12670209 C 12/21/04	951.37	125.00				951.37	17484.01
Cust SUNOO1 TOTAL	16407.64-	125.00	.00	.00	.00	951.37	17484.01
GRAND TOTAL		390.41	.00	. 00	. 00		37320.45
End of Report							

Cash Flow Report

The **Cash Flow Report** helps you calculate the amount of cash that is due to be received with any one of four aging periods you specify. (It does not show paid invoices.)

The information comes from the **ARINXXX** (Open Invoice) file and the **ARCUXXX** (Customer) file.

Select **Cash Flow Report** from the **Open Invoices** menu. The Cash Flow Report screen appears.



- 1. Enter the range of customers whose information you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.
- 2. Select the invoices you want to include in the report. You can include all invoices or only invoices that are on hold.

Cash Flow Report Open Invoices

3. Enter four aging periods for the invoices, or accept each default date. Enter the dates in chronological order, the earliest date first.

4. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information. After you produce the report, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

Cash Flow Report

08/25/20 7:41 AM	05				Builders Sup Cash Flow Re All Invoices					
Invoice Number		Due Date	Discount Date	Amount	Current	After 08/25/2005	After 09/24/2005	After 10/24/2005	After 11/23/2005	
Customer	ACE	001 ACE BUI	LDERS							
6080	I	09/10/2005	08/21/2005	66668.64						
6080	P		08/15/2005	61262.89-						
6080	P		09/25/2005	3005.75-						
6080	P		10/28/2005	1194.25-						
6080	P		11/30/2005	205.75-						
6080	P		12/17/2005	500.00-						
6080	P	12/21/2005	12/21/2005	200.00-	300.00					
6300	I	12/08/2004	11/18/2004	24058.62						
6300	P		11/30/2004	23257.37-	801.25					
6302	I	12/15/2004	11/25/2004	29612.26						
6302	P		11/30/2004	28612.26-	1000.00					
6500	I	01/02/2004	12/13/2004	13994.72						
6500	P	12/21/2004	12/21/2004	9000.00-	4994.72					
6505	I	01/04/2005	12/15/2004	1642.94						
6505	P		12/21/2004	100.00-	1542.94					
6600		01/09/2005		7135.35						
6600	P			3571.35-						
6600	P		12/11/2004	425.35-	3138.65					
6700	I	01/16/2005	12/27/2004	2050.00	2050.00					
		Customer Tot:	al.	13827.56	13827.56	.00	.00	.00	.00	

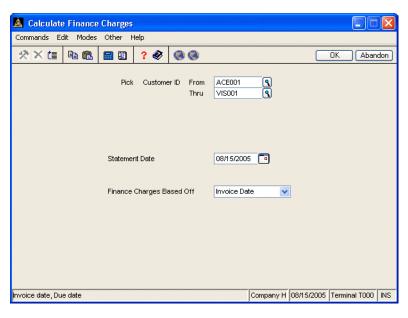
Calculate Finance Charges

If your company assesses finance charges, use the **Calculate Finance Charges** function to calculate finance charges on overdue invoices, to produce a report of finance charges, and to update the new finance charge in the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file.

Finance charges are assessed only for customers that are set up for finance charges and that have an associated finance charge code in the **ARCUxxx** file. The calculation is based on the minimum charge, the percentage, the invoice or due date, and the cutoff days specified in the customer's finance charge code.

If you recalculate finance charges, you must do it before you do periodic maintenance. Performing periodic maintenance moves the figure in the **New Fin Chg** field to the **Unpaid Fin Chg** field in the customer record and creates an open invoice in the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file.

Select **Calculate Finance Charges** from the **Open Invoices** menu. The Calculate Finance Charges screen appears.



- 1. Enter the range of customers for which you want to calculate finance charges, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.
- 2. Accept the default statement date, or enter a different date. Invoice aging for open invoice customers is based on this date.
- 3. To calculate finance charges based on the due date, select **Due Date**. To calculate finance charges based on the invoice date, select **Invoice Date**.
 - Finance charges are calculated for invoices dated before the default date, which is determined by the number of days in each customer's finance charge code and the due or invoice dates.
- 4. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information.

A sample finance charge report is shown below. The letters **BF** in the **Type** column indicate a balance forward account; the letters **OI** indicate an open invoice account. The statement **FINANCE CODE = 0** indicates that the customer is not assessed finance charges.

After you produce the report, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

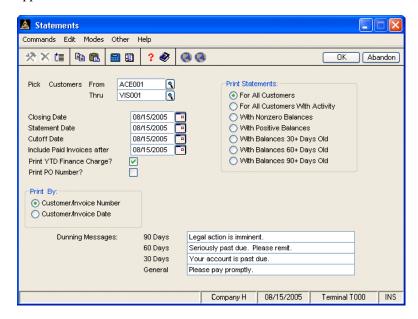
Calculate Finance Charges Report

08/15/ 11:06 .			ulders Supply te Finance Charges			Page 1
ID	Customer Type Name	Fin. Chg.	No Charge	Charged	Fin. Chg.	
ACE001	ACE BUILDERS 0I 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	93945.88	100.00	.00	Finance Code = 0
CASHCA	CASH SALES-OAKLAND, CA BF 0.00%, over 0 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	30228.32	47605.49	.00	Finance Code = 0
CASHMD	CASH SALES-BALTIMORE, MD BF 0.00%, over 0 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	.00	.00	.00	Finance Code = 0
CASHMN	CASH SALES-MINNEAPOLIS BF 0.00%, over 0 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	.00	.00	.00	Finance Code = 0
CASHPS	CASH SALES-DALLAS, TX BF 0.00%, over 0 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	.00	.00	.00	Finance Code = 0
CASHTX	CASH SALES-DALLAS, TX BF 0.00%, over 0 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	4587.70	.00	.00	Finance Code = 0
OALOO1	DALLAS-FT WORTH DOME HOMES OI 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	18855.90	.00	.00	
GRE001	GREATER NEW YORK DOMES, INC. BF 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	8449.46	11693.44	175.40	
KAN001	KANSAS CITY GEODESIC HOMES 0I 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	404234.03	26483.58	397.25	
	LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO. 0I 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	61977.46	.00	.00	
	SUNSHINE HOMES, INC. 0I 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	16407.64-	.00	.00	
	TENNESSEE SHELTERS, INC. 0I 1.50%, over 30 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	97917.17	.00	.00	
VISOO1	VISA 01 0.00%, over 0 days, .00 Min. Charge	.00	.00	.00	.00	Finance Code = 0
	TOTAL	.00	703788.28	85882.51	572.65	
End of	Report					

Statements

Statements show the month's transactions, summarizing your customer accounts. Use the **Statements** function to print statements for customers whose records specify that they receive statements.

Select **Statements** from the **Open Invoices** menu. The Statements screen appears.



- Enter the range of customers for whom you want to produce statements, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.
- 2. Accept the default date as the closing date, or enter the date that customers must pay their statements to avoid finance charges.
- 3. Accept the default date as the statement date, or enter the date you will issue the statements. This date is used to age invoices for open invoice customers.

Statements Open Invoices

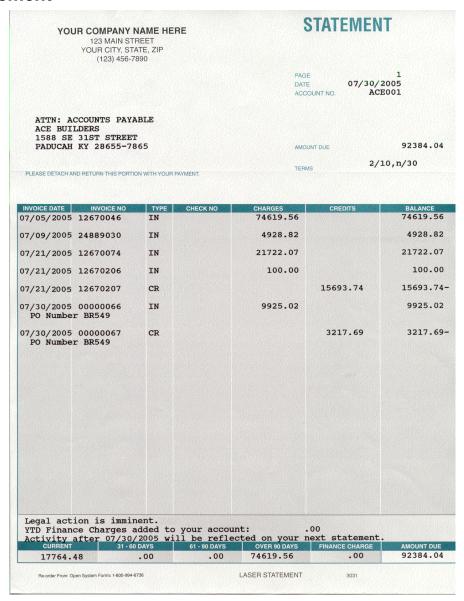
4. Accept the default date as the cutoff date, or enter a different cutoff date. Invoices dated later than this date do not appear on the statements.

- 5. Accept the default date, or enter the date of the first paid invoice you want to include in the statements. Paid invoices dated on or after the date you enter are included in the statements.
- 6. If you want to print customers' year-to-date finance charges on the statements, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 7. If you want to print purchase order numbers on the statements, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 8. Select the order in which you want to print the statements.
- 9. Select the group of customers whose statements you want to print.
- 10. The messages that were used the last time you printed the statements appear. Accept the messages for their respective aging periods, or enter different messages. The messages are printed on the statements.
- 11. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information.
- 12. If you elect to print the statements, an alignment character is printed in the statement's top right-hand corner. If the **X** is not centered in the alignment box or if the Xs are not aligned in the grid on laser forms, adjust the form and select **No** (enter **N** in text mode). The alignment character is printed again. Continue this procedure until the form is aligned; then select **Yes** (enter **Y** in text mode) to print the statements.

After you print the statements, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

Open Invoices Statements

Statement

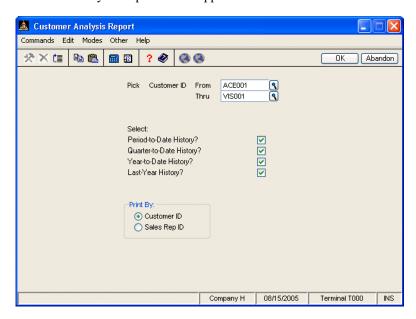


Customer Analysis Report

Print the **Customer Analysis Report** to find out how much money you are making from your customers, if they are paying on time, the last time each customer purchased items, and who your most profitable customers are. This report is valuable if you are planning a marketing strategy and want to consider a specific group of buyers.

Produce the **Customer Analysis Report** before you do periodic maintenance, because periodic maintenance clears several fields in the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file.

Select **Customer Analysis Report** from the **Open Invoices** menu. The Customer Analysis Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of customers you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.

2. Select or clear the check box (enter **Y** or **N** in text mode) to indicate the types of history information you want in the report.

The selections progressively cover more history; for example, the year-to-date history includes period-to-date history. When you elect to include a field, the information is broken down at that level. For example, when you include Period-to-Date, the period information is broken down as such. When you exclude Period-to-Date and include Year-to-Date, the period-to-date information is presented as an overall part of the year's total.

- 3. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 4. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information. A sample Customer Analysis Report is shown below. The sales amount is the net of the line items.

After you produce the report, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

Customer Analysis Report

08/15/2 11:18 A			Builders Supply Customer Analysis Report By Customer ID					Page :	1	
ID	Customer Name	-	Per Days	Net	Code	Credit Limit		Date	Date	
ACE001	ACE BUILDERS	GPD	2.0 10	30	01	315000	94045.88	07/14/2004	08/19/2005	
			Sales His	tory .						
		Sales	Pı	ofit	Inv.	Average Inv.				
	PTD	20910.91	44	17.02-	4	5227.73				
	QTD	211021.44	4577	73.71	6	35170.24				
	YTD	1659591.26	49018	32.59	16	103724.45				
	L/Y	1223579.63	37086	3.25	8	152947.45				
CASHCA	CASH SALES-OAKLAND,	CA	0.0 0	0	01	0	77833.81	09/21/2005	12/06/2005	
				tory -						
		Sales	Pı			Average Inv.				
	PTD	29136.39	1111	16.01	2	14568.20				
	QTD	76850.15	4290	01.91	4	19212.54				
	YTD	93682.75	4829	99.16	5	18736.55				
	L/Y	.00		.00	0	.00				
CASHMD	CASH SALES-BALTIMOR	E, MD	0.0 0	0	01	0	.00	03/04/2005	12/20/2005	
			Sales His	tory -						
		Sales	Pı	ofit	Inv.	Average Inv.				
	PTD	763.29	4.5	9.29	1	763.29				
	QTD	34113.39				11371.13				
	YTD	108136.59	6572	7.39		21627.32				
	L/Y	.00			0	.00				

Commissions Report

The **Commissions Report** shows the sales information for each sales rep who had activity during the selected range of dates. If you elected not to save detail sales history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, no information is available for this report.

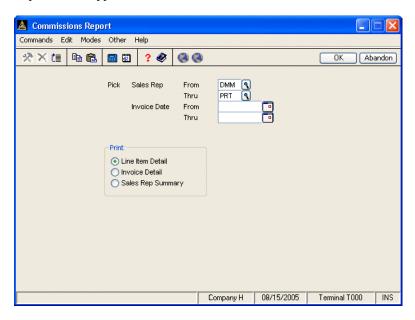
Produce the report before you do periodic maintenance, because you can clear the **ARHIXXX** (Detail History) file through that function. Open invoices in a period whose history you deleted are not included in the Report.

You can produce a report with commissions broken down by line items, commissions broken down by invoices, or summary commissions. The line-item detail report shows the price, profit, and commission for each line item. The invoice detail report shows the total price, profit, and commission for each invoice. The sales rep summary report shows only the totals for each sales rep.

If a sales rep's commission is based on paid invoices, commissions are calculated only on the portion of sales that has been paid for open invoice customers and balance forward customers. (See page 3-16 for an explanation of how commissions are calculated.)

Commissions Report Open Invoices

Select **Commissions Report** from the **Open Invoices** menu. The Commissions Report screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the range of sales reps whose commissions you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all sales reps.
- 2. Enter the range of dates of the invoices to be taken into account in the report.
- 3. Select the type of detail you want to include in the report.
- 4. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information. After you produce the report, the **Open Invoices** menu appears.

Commissions Report

		Employee Mendelsohn	ID:	Line Item Detail				
			Inventory ID					
r RNOO 1	24889029	12/21/2005	PAYMENT RECEIVED		18895.87-			
		11/12/2005		Invoice Total		29572.92	100.0	1552.58
AL001	12670066	11/15/2005	100	Electrical Package		86.93	100.0	
AL001	12670066	11/15/2005	150	Plumbing Package	1905.81	156.69	100.0	
AL001	12670066	11/15/2005	450	Slide by Window 24"	813.38	27.48	100.0	
AL001	12670066	11/15/2005	460	Slide by Window 30"	2320.36	90.21	100.0	
AL001	12670066	11/15/2005	TRANSACTION TOTALS		.00	.00	100.0	
AL001	12670066	12/21/2005	PAYMENT RECEIVED		7203.92-			
AL001	12670066	11/15/2005		Invoice Total	7203.92	361.31	100.0	378.21
renoo1	24889031	12/09/2005		Heating/Cooling Pack	28833.60	28833.60	100.0	
CENO01	24889031	12/09/2005	TRANSACTION TOTALS		.00	.00	100.0	
ENOOL	24889031	12/09/2005		Invoice Total	28833.60	28833.60	100.0	1513.76
renoo1	12670076	12/19/2005	250	Exterior Panels	3807.04	17.25-	100.0	
EN001	12670076	12/19/2005	700	Cabinets	1899.17	1496.01	100.0	
ENOOL	12670076	12/19/2005	TRANSACTION TOTALS		.00	.00	100.0	
EN001	12670076	12/21/2005	PAYMENT RECEIVED		5706.21-			
ENOOL	12670076	12/19/2005		Invoice Total	5706.21	1478.76	100.0	299.58
AL001	12670077	12/25/2005	300	Interior Door	208.00	3.44-	100.0	
AL001	12670077	12/25/2005	350	Entry Door	5362.64	148.89	100.0	
		12/25/2005		Standard Window 24"	571.87	22.02-		
AL001	12670077	12/25/2005	700	Cabinets	2848.75	2244.01	100.0	
			TRANSACTION TOTALS		.00	.00		
		12/25/2005		Invoice Total				472.04

History Reports

9

AR Analysis Report	9-3
Sales Analysis Report	9-7
Detail History Report	9-11
Customer Sales Report	9-15
Customer Activity Report	9-17
Summary Invoice History	9-19
Promotional Analysis	9-21
Print History Invoices	9-23
Tax Audit Report	9-27

Introduction

The history reports get information from the **ARHIXXX** and **ARHSXXX** (Detail and Summary History) files. Each report serves as a reference for activity after you post; together they provide a source of data you can use to complete an audit trail.

AR Analysis Report

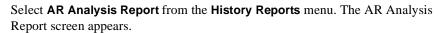
The **AR Analysis Report** provides an analysis of your company's outstanding receivables. The report has three parts. Each part compares the receivables of a period you specify with those of a previous period, the previous three periods, and the same period of the previous year.

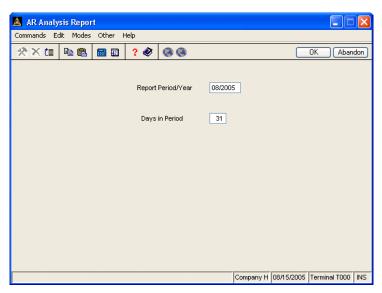
The first section of the report shows the total sales and a breakdown of sales into aging buckets and the number of days sales were outstanding. The second section shows a composite of receivables that are outstanding for more than 30, 60, 90, and 120 days. The third section shows the average invoice amount, number of days sales were outstanding, number of invoices you sent to customers, and number of payments you received from customers.

The system reads backwards through the **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) file to find data for the previous periods. If you did not do period-end maintenance for a period, the data is inaccurate for that period.

You cannot produce this report if you did not elect to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, if the reporting period you specify has no summary history, or if you did not build the **ARPDxxx** table.

AR Analysis Report History Reports





- 1. Accept the current period and fiscal year that appear from the **ARPDxxx** table, or enter a different period or fiscal year.
- 2. Enter the number of days that have gone by in the reporting period you entered. All other periods use 30 days as an average. The number you enter is used to calculate the number of days that sales are outstanding.
- 3. Select the output device.

A sample AR Analysis Report is at the end of this section. The system inserts the periods in the report. An asterisk (*) in the report indicates that no summary history is available for that period or it is insufficient for a range of periods. In the first section of the report, finance charges are included in the **Total AR** column but not in the individual aging columns. The amounts in the second section are a composite of all receivables that are outstanding for more than 30, 60, 90, and 120 days.

After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

AR Analysis Report

08/15/2005 11:28 AM			Builders AR Analys Period O	is Report			Page
				ivable Balance 91-120		Total AR	Days Sales Outstanding
Period 08	8619.17			.00	. 00		32.68
3-Period Avg	2873.06	140855.91	188082.87	5284.09	3058.07	340154.00	32.66
Prior Period	.00	135431.65	155186.93	.00	9174.20	299792.78	36.2
Last Year Period 08	.00	284828.93	690037.05	.00	.00	974865.98	55.08
-	Total Amt	Pet/Tot Tot	al Amt Pct/To	Over 90 t Total Amt	Pet/Tot To	tal Amt Pct/Tot	
Period 08				.00		.00 .00	
				8342.16			
Prior Period	299792.78	100.00 16	361.13 54.82	9174.20	3.06	9174.20 3.06	
Last Year Period 08	974865.98	100.00 69	037.05 70.78	.00	.00	.00 .00	
	Amount	: Amount	Pct	- Prior Period Amount Pct	Amoun	t Pct	
Average Invoice	43775.96			82738.15 189.00			
Average Days to Pay Days Sales Outstandin	33.00 ng 32.68		116.91 99.94	2.00- 6.06 36.23 110.86		4 125.88 5 168.45	
Number of Invoices Number of Payments	8			3 37.50 1 16.67		62.50 216.67	
ind of Report							

Sales Analysis Report

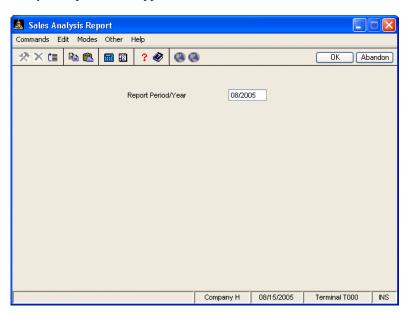
The **Sales Analysis Report** provides an analysis of your company's sales based on a reporting period you specify and of the last fiscal year's trends by period.

The report has two parts. The first part shows the current and previous years' sales, COGS, gross profit, number of invoices, and average invoice amounts for the reporting period, quarter, and year. The second part of the report shows the sales, COGS, gross profit, average invoice amount, and number of invoices for the reporting period and the previous 12 periods.

You cannot produce the report if you did not elect to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, if the reporting period you specify has no summary history, or if you did not build the **ARPDxxx** table.

The system reads backwards through the **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) file to find data for the previous period. If you did not do period-end maintenance for a period, the data is inaccurate for that period.

Select **Sales Analysis Report** from the **History Reports** menu. The Sales Analysis Report screen appears.



- 1. Accept the current period and fiscal year that appear from the **ARPDxxx** table, or enter a different period or fiscal year.
- 2. Select the output device.

A sample Sales Analysis Report is at the end of this section. An asterisk (*) in the report indicates that no summary history is available for that period or is insufficient for a range of periods.

After you produce the report, the **History Report** menu appears.

Sales Analysis Report

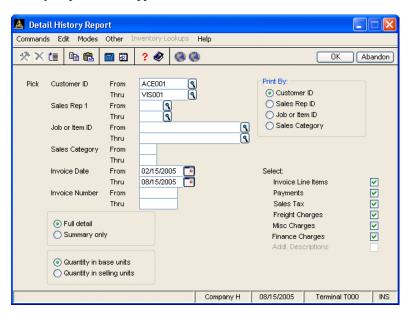
11:30 AM				Sales Ar	ders Supply nalysis Report od 08 - 2005					Page
		rrent Period					Period Quar	Last Year ter-to-Date		
Sales	350207.		59842	2.09	2501309.38	53:	1269.93	2960098.47	29	60098.47
cogs	160472.48		.48 344032.04		1484001.87	26	5535.62	1448361.79	14	48361.79
Gross Profit	189735.16		6 254390.05		1017307.51	264	4734.31	1511736.68	15	11736.68
Average Invoice		43775.96	12651	4.11	75797.25	100	5253.99	268175.89	1	48004.92
Number of Invoice	15	8		11	33		5	20		20
			9099		-Month Trend					
Periods		s Pet/Curr	COGS Amount 1		Gross P:		Average Amount			Invoices Pct/Curr
Current	Amount :	Pet/Curr 100.00	Amount :	Pct/Curr	Gross P Amount :	Pct/Curr 100.00	Amount 43775.96	Pct/Curr	Amount 8	Pct/Curr 100.00
Current Back 1	Amount : 350207.64 248214.45	Pet/Curr 100.00 70.88	Amount 1	Pct/Curr 100.00 114.39	Gross P. Amount : 189735.16 64654.89	Pct/Curr 100.00 34.08	Amount 43775.96 82738.15	Pct/Curr 100.00 189.00	Amount 8 3	Pet/Curr 100.00 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2	Amount : 350207.64 248214.45 338974.33	Pet/Curr 100.00 70.88 96.79	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27	Pct/Curr 100.00 114.39 93.23	Gross P: Amount : 189735.16 64654.89 189361.06	Pct/Curr 100.00 34.08 99.80	Amount 43775.96 82738.15 112991.44	Pct/Curr 	Amount 8 3	Pet/Curr 100.00 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69	Pet/Curr 100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94	Pct/Curr 100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85	Gross P. Amount : 189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75	Pet/Curr 100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85	Amount 43775.96 82738.15 112991.44 98159.56	Pet/Curr 100.00 189.00 258.11 224.23	Amount 8 3 3 3	Pet/Curr 100.00 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73	Pct/Curr 	Amount : 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20	189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92	Pct/Curr 100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68	43775.96 82738.15 112991.44 98159.56 71872.68	5 Pct/Curr 5 100.00 6 189.00 6 258.11 6 224.23 6 164.18	Amount 8 3 3 3 4	100.00 37.50 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02	Pct/Curr 100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97	Gross P. Amount : 189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92 50806.82	100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78	Amount 43775.96 82738.18 112991.44 98159.56 71872.68	5 Pct/Curr 5 100.00 6 189.00 6 258.11 6 224.23 8 164.18 6 270.81	8 3 3 3 4 3	100.00 37.50 37.50 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5 Back 5	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02 222974.25	100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55 63.67	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20 150050.97	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97 93.51	189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92 50806.82 72923.28	100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78 38.43	43775.96 82738.15 112991.44 98159.56 71872.66 118550.34 74324.75	5 100.00 5 189.00 4 258.11 5 224.23 6 164.18 4 270.81 5 169.78	Amount 8 3 3 3 4	Pet/Curr 100.00 37.50 37.50 50.00 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5 Back 5 Back 6 Back 7	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02	Pct/Curr 100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97 93.51 120.62	Gross P. Amount : 189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92 50806.82	100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78	Amount 43775.96 82738.18 112991.44 98159.56 71872.68	5 100.00 5 189.00 6 189.00 1 258.11 5 224.23 3 164.18 4 270.81 169.78 153.55	8 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3	100.00 37.50 37.50 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5 Back 6 Back 6 Back 7	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02 222974.25 403318.27	100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55 63.67 115.17	160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20 150050.97 193563.64 161970.22	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97 93.51 120.62	189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92 50806.82 72923.28 209754.63	Pct/Curr 100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78 38.43 110.55	43775.96 82738.18 112991.44 98159.56 71872.66 118550.34 74324.78 67219.71 69887.31	5 100.00 5 189.00 6 189.00 1 258.11 5 224.23 3 164.18 4 270.81 169.78 153.55	8 3 3 4 3 3 6	Pet/Curr 100.00 37.50 37.50 37.50 50.00 37.50 37.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5 Back 5 Back 6 Back 7 Back 8 Back 8	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02 222974.25 403318.27 349436.56	100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55 63.67 115.17 99.78	160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20 150050.97 193563.64 161970.22	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97 93.51 120.62 100.93 95.35	189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92 50806.82 209754.63	100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78 38.43 110.55 98.80 68.87	43775.96 82738.18 112991.44 98159.56 71872.66 118550.34 74324.78 67219.71 69887.31	5 Pet/Curr 5 100.00 6 189.00 1 258.11 5 224.23 3 164.18 4 270.81 5 169.78 153.55 159.65 3 24.02	8 3 3 4 4 3 3 6 5	Pet/Curr 100.00 37.50 37.50 50.00 37.50 37.50 75.00 62.50
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5 Back 6 Back 7 Back 7 Back 8 Back 9 Back 10 Back 10	350207.64 248214.45 338974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02 222974.25 403318.27 349436.56 283685.16	100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55 63.67 115.17 99.78 81.00 95.96 155.86	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20 150050.97 193563.64 161970.22 153015.12 142150.28	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97 93.51 120.62 100.93 95.35 88.58 182.03	Cross P. Amount: 189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 50806.82 209754.63 187466.34 130670.04 193917.11	100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78 38.43 110.55 98.80 68.87 102.20	43775.96 82738.15 112991.44 98159.56 71872.66 118550.34 74324.75 67219.71 69887.31 141842.58	5 100.00 5 189.00 4 258.11 5 224.23 6 169.78 6 169.78 1 153.55 1 159.65 3 224.02 3 383.85 5 207.81	8 3 3 3 4 4 3 5 6 5 2 2 6 6	Pet/Curr
Current Back 1 Back 2 Back 3 Back 4 Back 5 Back 6 Back 7 Back 7 Back 8 Back 9 Back 10 Back 10	350207.64 248214.45 33974.33 294478.69 287490.73 355651.02 222974.25 403318.27 349436.56 283685.16	100.00 70.88 96.79 84.09 82.09 101.55 63.67 115.17 99.78 81.00 95.96 155.86	Amount 1 160472.48 183559.56 149613.27 234052.94 107844.81 304844.20 150050.97 193563.64 161970.22 153015.12	100.00 114.39 93.23 145.85 67.20 189.97 93.51 120.62 100.93 95.35 88.58 182.03	189735.16 64654.89 189361.06 60425.75 179645.92 72923.28 209754.63 187466.34 130670.04	100.00 34.08 99.80 31.85 94.68 26.78 38.43 110.55 98.80 68.87 102.20	43775.96 82738.15 112991.44 98159.56 71872.66 118550.34 74324.75 67219.71 69887.31 141842.58	5 100.00 5 189.00 4 258.11 5 224.23 16 164.18 4 270.81 5 169.78 153.55 159.65 3 224.02 3 383.85 2 207.81	Amount 8 3 3 3 4 3 3 6 5 5 2 2 2	Pet/Curr

Detail History Report

Print the **Detail History Report** to find out which items are being sold most, which customers are buying most frequently, what each customer is buying, what each sales rep is or is not selling, when items are being sold, and how much each item is being sold for.

You cannot produce the report if you did not elect to keep detail history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

Select **Detail History Report** from the **History Reports** menu. The Detail History Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of customers and sales reps you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.

Inquiry

2. Enter the range of associated job or item numbers and sales categories whose invoice information you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.

- 3. Enter the range of dates of the invoices and the range of invoices you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.
- 4. Select the amount of detail you want to include in the report.
- 5. Select the type of units you want the report to reflect.
- 6. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 7. If you want the report to include invoice line items, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 8. If you want the report to include payment information, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 9. If you want the report to include sales taxes, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 10. If you want the report to include freight charges, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 11. If you want to include miscellaneous charges, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 12. If you want the report to include finance charges, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 13. If you want the report to include additional descriptions, select the box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode). You can include additional descriptions only if you elected to use additional descriptions in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function.
- 14. Select the output device.

A sample Detail History Report is at the end of this section. The profit on each sale is shown as a dollar amount in the **Profit** column and as a percent in the % column.

After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

Detail History Report

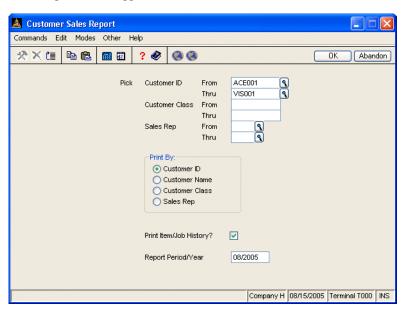
08/15/ 11:33						D	Builders etail Histo By Custon	ry Report				PAGE	3
Cust ID	Rep. 1 2	=		Chk. #	Cat.	Number	Date	-			Sales/ Check Amount	Profit	
SUN001								1.0000	EA	.00	125.00	125.00	100.0
CUSTOR	IER SUNO	01 SUNSHINE	HOMES, IN	c.						.00	125.00	125.00	
TENO01	DMM	PAYMENT P	RECEIVED	8342		12670026	03/27/05			.00	37397.88		
renoo1	DMM	100		TX0001	P1	12670028	03/18/05	20.0000	PKG	7041.24	7214.55	173.31	2.4
TENO01	DMM	450		TX0001	Wl	12670028	03/18/05	30.0000	EA	4715.40	4880.30	164.90	3.4
TENO01	DMM	550		TX0001		12670028	03/18/05	5.0000	PKG	5008.35	5439.53	431.18	7.9
LEN001		PAYMENT P	RCEIVED	8451			04/27/05			.00	17534.38		
TEN001		100		TX0001			06/26/05	100.0000		34011.00	36072.75	2061.75	
TEN001		150		TX0001			06/26/05	20.0000		17491.20	19058.13	1566.93	
LEN001		300		TX0001			06/26/05	100.0000		2180.00	2311.05	131.05	5.7
renoo1		350		TX0001			06/26/05	30.0000		6256.50	7150.19	893.69	
renoo1		450		TX0001			06/26/05	20.0000		3143.60	3253.53	109.93	3.4
TENO01		600 610		TX0001			06/26/05	20.0000		2375.56	2541.63	166.07	6.5 7.2
TENOO1		700		TX0001			06/26/05 06/26/05	20.0000 12.0000		2815.45 2418.96	3033.66 12661.11	218.21 10242.15	
TENOO1		PAYMENT P	PCPTUPD	8489			07/27/05	12.0000	146	1721.64	84000.00	10242.15	80.9
TENOO1		100	CECEIVED	TX0001			07/03/05	50.0000	PKG	17603.10	18036.38	433.28	2.4
TENOOL		150		TX0001			07/03/05	10.0000		8745.60	9529.07	783.47	
TENOOL		400		TX0001			07/03/05	10.0000		8423.70	8983.91	560.21	6.2
TENOOL		450		TX0001			07/03/05	20.0000		3143.60	3253.53	109.93	3.4
TENO01	DMM	460		TX0001	W2	12670039	07/03/05	10.0000	EA	1715.50	1784.90	69.40	3.9
TENO01	DMM	600		TX0001	Wl	12670039	07/03/05	20.0000	EA	2375.56	2541.63	166.07	6.5
TEN001	DMM	610		TX0001	W2	12670039	07/03/05	50.0000		7038.62	7584.15	545.53	
CUSTOR	IER TENO	01 TENNESSE	E SHELTERS	, INC.						136502.94	155330.00	18827.06	
VISO01	L	PAYMENT P	RECEIVED	51351		CC950227				.00	167343.76		
VISOO1		PAYMENT P	RECEIVED	51532		CC950327	04/27/05			.00	73932.30		
VISO01	L	PAYMENT P	RECEIVED	52011		CC950527	06/27/05			.00	89898.13		
CUSTOM	MER VISO	01 VISA								.00	.00	. 00	0.
						GRAND '	TOTAL		==		1658190.86		

Customer Sales Report

The **Customer Sales Report** shows how much money you are making from your customers, the gross profit you made on the sales, the average invoice amounts, and the number of invoices. You can list only customer sales history, or you can include item and job history. If you elect to include item and job history, the report shows the quantities sold.

You cannot print the report if you did not elect to keep summary history in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function, if the reporting period you specify has no summary history, or if you did not build the ARPDxxx table.

Select **Customer Sales Report** from the **History Reports** menu. The Customer Sales Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of customers you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.



2. Enter the range of customer classes you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all customer classes.



- 3. Enter the range of sales reps whose associated customers you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all sales reps.
- 4. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 5. If you want to include history for items and jobs, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 6. Accept the current period and fiscal year that appear from the **ARPDxxx** table, or enter a different period or fiscal year. After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

Customer Sales Report

08/15/2005 11:37 AM		Customer	Sales Repor	Builders t with Job By Cust	/Item Detail	for Period	08/2005		P	age 2
CustomerQuan Item Number Qu	antity	Units	Amount	Pct/Tot	Amount	Pct/Tot	Amount	Pct/Tot	Amount	Pct/Tot
GREOOL GREATER NEW YORK DOMES							.00			. 00
Total Items/Jobs			.00		.00		.00	. 00		
KANOO1 KANSAS CITY GEODESIC F	IOMES		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00
Total Items/Jobs			.00	.00	.00		.00	.00		
LOSOO1 LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTI	ON CO.		53198.48	15.19	26438.08	13.93	53198.48	121.52	1	12.50
===	:0.0000 :0.0000		2169.42	4.08	1373.82	5.20	51029.06 2169.42	4.08		100.00 100.00
Total Items/Jobs			53198.48				53198.48			
SUNCOL SUNSHINE HOMES, INC.			125.00	.04	125.00	.07	125.00	. 29	1	12.50
	1.0000	EA			125.00		125.00	100.00	1	100.00
Total Items/Jobs							125.00			
GRAND TOTALS - All Sales		==					43775.96			100.00
- Items/Jobs							15837.87			
End of Report										

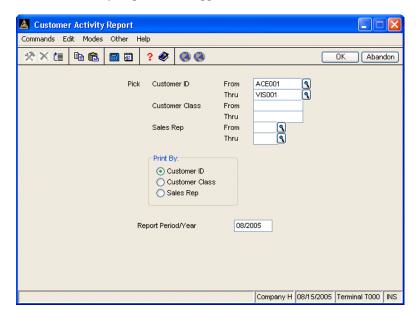
Customer Activity Report

The **Customer Activity Report** shows who your top customers are. The customers are listed in descending order of sales: the customer who bought the most is listed first and the customer who bought the least is listed last.

If you organize the report by customer ID, the report shows only grand totals. If you organize the report by customer class, the report shows subtotals for each class in addition to grand totals. If you list the customers by sales rep ID, the report shows subtotals for each sales rep in addition to grand totals.

You cannot produce the report if you did not elect not to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, if the reporting period you specify has no summary history, or if you did not build the **ARPDxxx** table.

Select **Customer Activity Report** from the **History Reports** menu. The Customer Activity Report screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the range of customers, customer classes, and sales reps you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.
- 2. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 3. Accept the current period and fiscal year that appear from the **ARPDxxx** table, or enter a different period or fiscal year.
- 4. Select the output device. After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

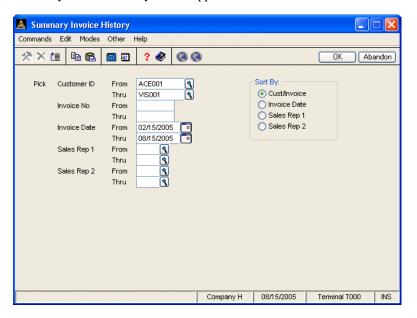
Customer Activity Report

08/15/: 11:40 /		Customer Ac			Page				
	Customer Name	Sales Amount		Gross Prof Amount					
CASHPS	CASH SALES-DALLAS, TX	219434.70	62.66	137005.36	72.21	109717.35	250.63	2	25.00
ACE001	ACE BUILDERS	77324.46	22.08	26041.72	13.73	25774.82	58.88	3	37.50
	LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO.			26438.08		53198.48			12.50
DAL001	DALLAS-FT WORTH DOME HOMES	125.00	.04	125.00	.07	125.00	. 29	1	12.50
		125.00	.04	125.00	.07	125.00		1	12.50
	CASH SALES-OAKLAND, CA	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00
	CASH SALES-BALTIMORE, MD			.00		.00			.00
CASHTX	CASH SALES-DALLAS, TX	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00
	GREATER NEW YORK DOMES, INC.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00			.00
KAN001	KANSAS CITY GEODESIC HOMES	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00
VISO01	VISA	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00
	CASH SALES-MINNEAPOLIS	.00		.00		.00			.00
TEN001	TENNESSEE SHELTERS, INC.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00
GRAND :	TOTALS	350207.64	100.00	189735.16	100.00	43775.96	100.00	8	100.00

Summary Invoice History

Use the **Summary Invoice History** function to produce a report that summarizes sales information by invoice totals from history.

Select **Summary Invoice History** from the **History Reports** menu. The Summary Invoice History screen appears.



Inquiry

- Enter the range of customers you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.
- 2. Enter the range of invoice numbers and invoice dates you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.

Inquiry

3. Enter the range of sales reps you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all sales reps.

- 4. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 5. Select the output device. After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

Summary Invoice History Report

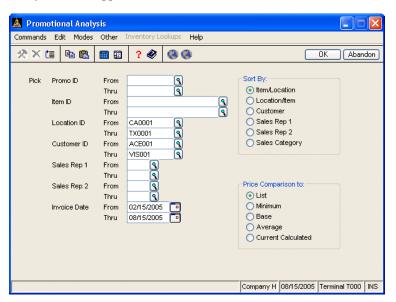
08/15/2005 11:46 AM		Summs	Builders Supply ary Invoice Hist rt by Customer I			I	Page 2
Cust ID Invoice Inv. Date Cust Name	P.O. Number				-		
GREOO1 12670029 04/20/2005 GREATER NEW YORK DOMES, INC. GREOO1 24889018 02/22/2005 GREATER NEW YORK DOMES, INC.	27481844 PRT 00000001	000000	89898.13 73932.30	.00	.00	.00	
	Customer GRE001 Total	=		. 00	. 00	. 00	
LOSO01 12670034 05/01/2005 LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO. LOSO01 12670042 08/01/2005 LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO.	9589472 GPD		89169.49 53198.48	.00	.00	.00	
	Customer LOS001 Total	-		.00	.00		
SUN001 08150025 08/15/2005 SUNSHINE HOMES, INC.	PRT		125.00		.00	.00	
	Customer SUN001 Total				.00		125.00
TEN001 12670028 03/18/2005 TENNESSEE SHELTERS, INC.	DMM 45001	000000	17534.38	.00	.00	.00	17534.38
TEN001 12670036 06/26/2005	DMM 46187	000000	86082.05	.00	.00	.00	86082.05
TENNO1 12670039 07/03/2005 TENNESSEE SHELTERS, INC.		000000			.00	.00	51713.57
	Customer TEN001 Total				. 00		155330.00
	GRAND TOT.	AL -		8.13	. 00	7.28	
End of Report							

Promotional Analysis

The **Promotional Analysis Report** shows a comparison of promotional pricing with other types of pricing.

You can produce this report only if Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, where the product promotional information is stored.

Select **Promotional Analysis** from the **History Reports** menu. The Promotional Analysis screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the range of promotion IDs, items, locations, customers, and sales reps you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.
- 2. Enter the range of invoice dates you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all invoice dates.
- 3. Select the order in which you want to print the report.

- 4. Select the item you want to compare the promotional pricing to.
- 5. Select the output device. After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

Promotional Analysis Report

08/15/2005 11:50 AM						Builders Supply omotional Analysis			Ps	ige 7
Item Descripiton			Rep 2	Inv.	Date	Quantity	List Price	Promo Price	Variance	Variance Percent
100 Electrical Package	TX0001		PRT	Pl						11.25
Item 100	TXO	001 Total						1902.74-		
350 Entry Door	TX0001	SUNOO1	PRT		EA 1/2005	2.0000-				
Item 350	TXO	001 Total						1052.26-		
400 Interior Materials	TX0001	SUN001	PRT		PKG 1/2005	8.0000-				
Item 400	TXO	001 Total						10695.60-		
450 Slide by Window 24"	TX0001 x 40"	SUN001	PRT		EA 1/2005	3.0000-				
Item 450	TXO	001 Total						1144.94-		
460 Slide by Window 30"	TX0001 X 40"	SUN001	PRT		EA 1/2005	3.0000-				11.54
Item 460	TXO	001 Total						1253.88-		
550 Millwork Package	TX0001	SUN001	PRT		PKG 1/2005	1.0000-				12.94
Item 550	TXO	001 Total				1.0000-	1647.85-	1434.59-	213.26-	12.94
		Promo YR-	END Tot	al				120644.85		
		GRAND TOT	AL			368.0000	203764.66	120644.85	83119.81	40.79
End of Report										

Print History Invoices

Use the **Print History Invoices** function to select invoices from history and print duplicates.

You cannot produce these invoices if you did not elect to keep detail history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function or if you purged the **ARHIXXX** (Detail History) file.

Note

Your original and history invoices may be different, because not all the information from your original invoices is saved in history.

Select **Print History Invoices** from the **History Reports** menu. The Print History Invoices screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the range of customers for which you want to print invoices or credit memos, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.
- 2. Enter the range of invoice numbers and invoice dates you want to print, or leave the boxes blank to include all.
- 3. Indicate whether you want to print invoices, credit memos, or both.
- 4. Accept the default message that the system prints on the invoices and credit memos, or change the message.
- 5. If you want to print additional descriptions, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 6. Select the output device. After you print the invoices, a totals log prints.

Print History Invoices Form

```
1157 VALLEY PARK DR
                                                                                      <<INVOICE REPRINT>>
                          SHAKOPEE MN 55379
                                                                                                         Page 1
          L0S001
Sold To: ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO.
                                                           Ship To: LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO.
98042 VENTURA BOULEVARD
          98042 VENTURA BOULEVARD
ENCINO CA 99999-9584
                                                                        ENCINO CA 99999-9584
             Rep ID Order No. Ord Date Ship Via
GPD 9589844
                                                                                                  Inv No.
12670042
  08/01/05
                                                                            C.O.D.
                                        Quantities
                                                          Units
                                                                                    Price
    Item/Description
                                                                                                         Amount
                                                                               2551.4530
                                                                                                      51029.06
Exterior Panels
                                 Shipped 20.0000 CS
300
                                                                                  54.2355
                                                                                                      2169.42
Interior Door
                                  Shipped 40.0000 EA
            Thank you for your order.
            Location Tax Breakdown
            Tax location not on file
                        .00
                                                                                    Subtotal : 53198.48
* Invoice Total *
53198.48
                   Taxable
53198.48
                               Sales Tax
.00
                                                  Freight
.00
  Non-Taxable
                                                                       Misc
                                                                           Amount Paid :
                                                                                                   53198.48
                                                                               Net Due :
                                                                                                        .00
```

Run Totals:		
Taxable	219370.58	
Non-Taxable	250.00	
Tax	8.13	
Freight	.00	
Misc	7.28	
Total Sales	219635.99	
Prepaid Amount	120669.18	
Total Credit Sales	98966.81	
Invoices Printed:	6	

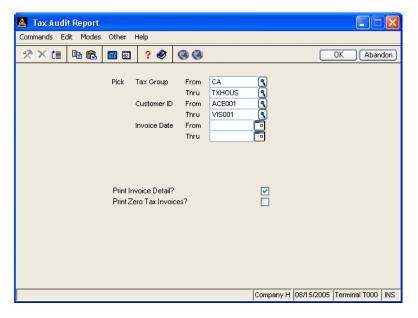
Tax Audit Report

The Tax Audit Report shows amounts allocated for as many as five tax levels. This information comes from the transactions posted to the **ARHIXXX** (Detail History) file.

Produce this report before you delete records or purge history.

You cannot produce the report if you did not elect to keep detail history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

Select **Tax Audit Report** from the **History Reports** menu. The Tax Audit Report screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the range of tax groups and customers you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.

Tax Audit Report History Reports

2. Enter the range of invoice dates you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all invoice dates.

- 3. If you want to print invoice detail, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 4. If you want to print zero-tax invoices, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 5. Select the output device. After you produce the report, the **History Reports** menu appears.

Tax Audit Report

08/15/2005 Builders Supply 11:58 AM Tax Audit Report								Page 1
Invoi Date	ce Invoice Number	Customer ID	Invoice Subtotal	Level 1 Tax	Level 2 Tax	Level 3 Tax	Level 4 Tax	Level 5 Tax
Tax Group CA								
12/21	/2004 12670204	CASHCA	27195.52	1091.93	.00	.00	.00	.00
Tax 0	roup CA TOT.	AL	27195.52	1091.93	.00	.00	.00	.00
Tax Group MM								
	/2005 08150023	ACE001	132.28	8.13	.01	.01	.01	.01
Tax 0	roup MN TOT.	AL	132.28	8.13	.01	.01	.01	.01
Tax Group T>	D							
11/15	/2005 12670071	CASHPS	8598.20	343.93	.00	.00	.00	.00
12/15	/2005 12670082	CASHPS	1719.64	68.79	.00	.00	.00	.00
Tax 0	roup TXD TOT.	AL	10317.84	412.72	.00	.00	.00	.00
0011	TOTALS		37645.64	1512.78	. 01	. 01	. 01	. 01

Periodic Processing 10

Sales Tax Report	10-3
Periodic Maintenance	10-5
Purge Customer Comments	10-9
Purge Selected Files	10-11

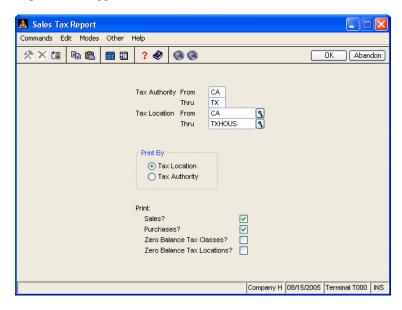
Introduction

Use the Periodic Processing functions to update accounts, remove data from files, and print the **Sales Tax Report**.

Sales Tax Report

Print the Sales Tax Report at the end of each period for information about how taxes have been allocated for the tax groups you set up. Print the Sales Tax Report before you clear the sales tax in Resource Manager (see the *Resource Manager User's Manual*).

Select **Sales Tax Report** from the **Periodic Processing** menu. The Sales Tax Report screen appears.





- 1. Enter the range of tax authorities and tax locations you want to include in the report, or leave the boxes blank to include all.
- 2. Select the order in which you want to print the report.
- 3. If you want to print sales, purchases, and zero balance tax classes and locations, select the appropriate check box (or enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode).

4. Select the output device. After the report is produced, the **Periodic Processing** menu appears.

Sales Tax Report

08/15/2005 12:23 PM			Builders Supply Sales Tax Report By Tax Location	:			Page 2
Tax Loc Name		. Tax Auth.	Tax ID	General Ledge Tax Liability		 Frt	Tax on . Misc.
TX Texas Sales Tax	1		83-234652121	203800	203800	NO.	NO
Tax Description Sales Ta Class Exp. Acct. Purch Ta		Taxable	Nontaxable	Tax	Calculated	Over/Short	Refundable
00 Consumer Goods 4.00 806000 4.00		.00		.00	.00	.00	.00
TOTAL FOR LOCATION TX	Sales Purch		707707.39 .00			. 00 . 00	.00
		Taxable	Nontaxable	Tax	Calculated	Over/Short	Refundable
GRAND TOTA	L Sales	94783.62		4327.04	4327.02	. 02	. 00
End of report							

Periodic Maintenance

Use the **Periodic Maintenance** function to perform maintenance tasks on several files and prepare them for the next processing period, quarter, or year. (You cannot do periodic maintenance until the **ARPDxxx** table is set up for the company for which you are doing maintenance)

You should do periodic maintenance at the end of each period. If you do not, transactions are posted to incorrect periods, and the amounts in the aging buckets in the **ARCUxxx** file for balance forward customers are wrong.

When you perform period-end maintenance, the system performs several tasks:

- Accumulates the balance totals in the ARCUxxx (Customer) file for balance forward customers.
- Ages the figures in the **ARCUxxx** file in the aging periods.
- Updates the ARINxxx and ARCUxxx files with newly calculated finance charges.
- Clears the period-to-date accumulators and updates credit statuses in the ARCUxxx file.
- Clears the month-to-date gross sales amounts in the **ARSRxxx** (Sales Rep) file.
- Clears the month-to-date payments in the **ARPYxxx** (Payment Methods) file.
- Posts finance charges to the **GLJRxxx** (Journal) file if Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger; you also have the option of clearing the year-to-date finance charges in the **ARCUxxx** file.
- Increments the period by 1 in the **ARPDxxx** table.

When you perform quarter-end maintenance, the system performs these tasks:

- Performs all the period-end tasks.
- Clears the quarter-to-date accumulators in the ARPYxxx file and the ARCUxxx file.

Note

Quarter-end maintenance does all the period-end maintenance tasks. Therefore, you must perform only quarter-end maintenance at the quarter's end.

When you perform year-end maintenance, the system performs these tasks:

- Performs all the period- and quarter-end tasks.
- Updates the last-year accumulators and clears the year-to-date accumulators in the **ARPYxxx** file and the **ARCUxxx** file.
- Clears the year-to-date gross sales amounts in the **ARSRxxx** file.
- Clears the high balance in the ARCUxxx file if you select the option on the function screen.
- Increments the current fiscal year by 1 in the **ARPDxxx** table.

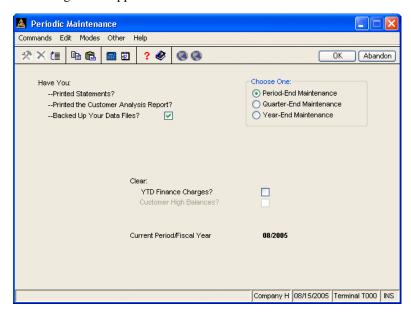
Note

Year-end maintenance does all the period- and quarter-end maintenance tasks. Therefore, you must perform only year-end maintenance at the end of the year.

Periodic Processing Periodic Maintenance

If you have a multiuser system, make sure that no one else is using the Accounts Receivable system while you are doing periodic maintenance. If you run this function while someone else is using the ARCUxxx, ARSRxxx, ARINxxx, ARRHxxx, or ARRExxx files, the files are not updated.

Select **Periodic Maintenance** from the **Periodic Processing** menu. The Periodic Processing screen appears.



 The information in the Customer Analysis Report comes from the ARCUxxx, ARINxxx, and ARSRxxx files. Since the Periodic Maintenance function affects the data in the ARCUxxx file, print statements, the Customer Analysis Report, and back up your data files before you do period-, quarter-, or year-end maintenance.

If you have not printed the statements, printed the Customer Analysis Report, and backed up your data files (see the *Resource Manager User's Manual*), clear the check box (enter **N** in text mode), return to the **Periodic Processing** menu and do these tasks before proceeding. When you have done these things, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode).

- 2. Select the type of periodic maintenance you want to perform.
- 3. If you want to clear the year-to-date finance charges in the **ARCUxxx** file, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).
- 4. If you want to clear the high balances in the **ARCUxxx** file, select the box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).

You can clear customer high balances only during year-end maintenance.

5. To begin processing, use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command and select the output device.

When processing completes and the log is produced, the **Periodic Processing** menu appears.

Periodic Maintenance Error Log

```
08/15/2005 Builders Supply PAGE 1
12:27 PM Period-End Error Log

Total New Finance Charge Posted = 572.65 FOR G/L Period 8

*** End of Report ***
```

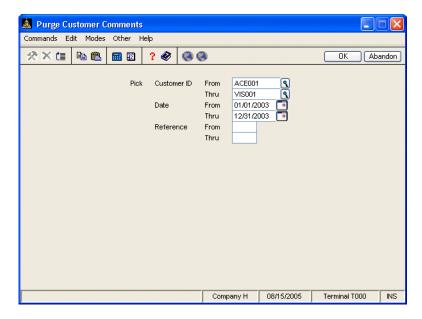
Purge Customer Comments

Use the **Purge Customer Comments** function to delete comments about a customer whose comments you no longer need.

Note

Before you purge customer comments, produce the **Customer Comments List** (see page 12-11) and make sure that the comments you intend to delete are not needed later. Then file the list so that you have a record of the comments.

Select **Purge Customer Comments** from the **Periodic Processing** menu. The Purge Customer Comments screen appears.



Inquiry

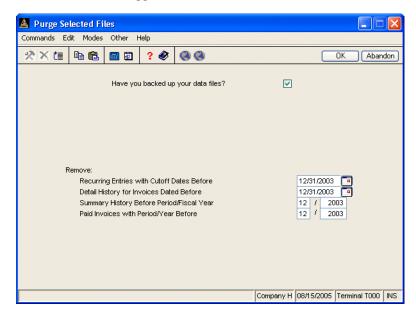
- 1. Enter the range of customers whose comments you want to purge, or leave the boxes blank to include all customers.
- 2. Enter the range of dates that the comments you want to purge were recorded, or leave the boxes blank to include all dates.
- 3. Enter the range of references whose comments you want to purge, or leave the boxes blank to include all references.

When you finish making your selections, use the **Proceed (OK)** command to purge the comments and return to the **Periodic Processing** menu.

Purge Selected Files

Use the **Purge Selected Files** function to clear the **ARHDxxx** (Additional Descriptions), **ARHIxxx** (Detail History), **ARHSxxx** (Summary History), and **ARRExxx** and **ARRHxxx** (Recurring Entries) files, and paid invoices from the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file.

Select **Purge Selected Files** from the **Periodic Processing** menu. The Purge Selected Files screen appears.



- If you have backed up your data files, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode). If you have not backed up your files, exit to the **Periodic Processing** menu and do so before continuing.
- 2. Enter the date of the recurring entries you want to purge. Recurring entries dated before the date you enter are purged.

- 3. Enter the date of the invoices for which you want to purge detail history. Detail history for invoices dated before the date you enter are purged.
- 4. Enter the period and year of the summary history you want to purge. Summary history before the period and year you enter are purged.
- 5. Enter the date of the paid invoices you want to purge. Paid invoices dated before the date you enter are purged.

To purge the files and return to the $Periodic\ Processing\ menu$, use the $Proceed\ (OK)\ command$.

File Maintenance 11

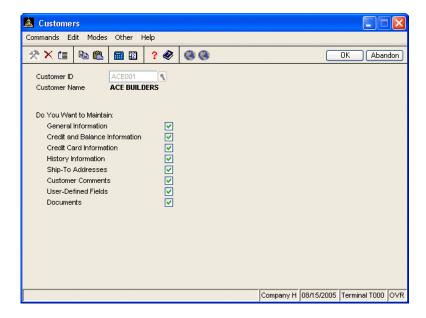
Customers	11-3
Ship-to Addresses	11-31
Sales Reps	11-33
Recurring Entries	11-37
Tables	11-49
Build Open Invoice File	11-61
Change Fields	11-65

Customers

Use the **Customers** function to set up and maintain customer records. You can set up a customer as an open-invoice or as a balance-forward account. For open-invoice accounts, you keep detail on invoices and apply payments to specific invoices. For balance-forward accounts, you keep detail on invoices for the current month and apply payments to the total balance.

After you set up the customer records, you must create initial (opening) balances for them. The way you create initial balances depends on whether you have open-invoice or balance-forward accounts or both. See the **Build Open Invoice File** function (see page 10-61) for information about how to enter initial balances.

Select **Customers** from the **File Maintenance** menu. The selection screen appears.



	Field	Description
Inquiry	Customer ID	Enter the ID of the customer with which you want to work.
		To delete the customer record, use the Delete (F3) command.
		Before you delete a customer record, perform Periodic Maintenance (see page 9-5) and make sure that the customer does not have a balance or open invoices in the ARINxxx (Open Invoices) file.
		When you delete a customer record, the customer's comments are not automatically deleted. You must use the Purge Customer Comments function (see page 9-9) to delete the comments.
Inquiry	Copy From?	If you entered a new customer ID, you can copy the class, sales rep, territory, terms code, group code, statement code, customer level, account type, and tax information from an existing customer record. If you frequently use a particular combination of tax codes, distribution codes, and other information, set them up with the customer name Default . When you enter a new customer that uses the same information, you can copy from the Default customer.
		Enter the ID of the customer whose record you want to copy.
	Customer Name	If you entered an existing ID in the Customer ID field, the customer's name appears; if not, the field is skipped.

Field

Description

Do You Want to Add/ Change

The **Customers** function has these subscreens:

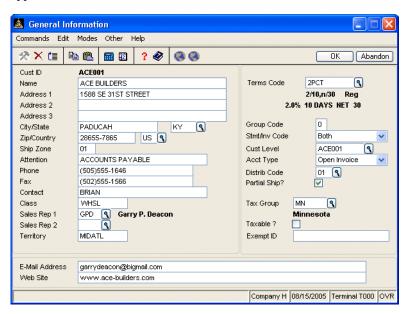
- General Information
- Credit and Balance Information
- Credit Card Information
- History Information
- Ship-To Addresses
- Customer Comments
- User-Defined Fields
- Documents

If you want to enter or change information on a subscreen, select the check box (enter **Y** in text mode) and turn to the appropriate screen below; if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).

When you add customers, you must enter general information.

General Information

If you elected to add or change general customer information, this screen appears:



	Field	Description
	Cust ID	The customer ID from the header screen appears.
	Name	Enter the customer's name.
	Address 1/Address 2/ Address 3	Enter the customer's address.
	City	Enter the customer's city.
Inquiry	State	Enter the customer's state or province.
	Zip	Enter the customer's zip or postal code (a five-digit zip code or a nine-digit zip code with the hyphen).

	Field	Description
Inquiry	Country	Enter the customer's country code, or leave this field blank. If you enter a country code, it must be among the valid codes entered in Resource Manager (see the Resource Manager User's Manual).
	Ship Zone	Enter the customer's ship zone. This field is for reference only.
	Attention	Enter the name of the person or department you send invoices or statements to. This name is printed on invoices, statements, and mailing labels.
	Phone/Fax	Enter the customer's phone and fax numbers using the mask that appears in the field. The phone mask used is determined by the customer's country code.
	Contact	Enter the name of the person you usually contact about billing questions or invoice payments.
	Class	Enter the class the customer belongs to, or press Enter to skip this field.
Inquiry Maint	Sales Rep 1	Enter the ID of the sales rep who usually sells to the customer, or press Enter to skip this field. If you enter an existing ID, the name of the sales rep appears.
Inquiry Maint	Sales Rep 2	Enter the ID of any other sales rep who usually shares in sales to the customer, or press Enter to skip this field. If you enter an existing ID, the name of the sales rep appears.
	Territory	Enter the territory the customer is in, or press Enter to skip this field.
Inquiry Maint	Terms Code	Terms codes describe the terms of the customer's payment.

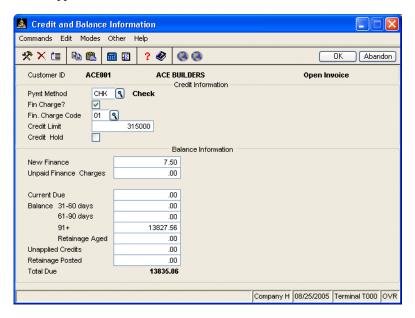
	Field	Description
		Enter the customer's payment terms code. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Terms function temporarily appears. After you enter the terms code, the terms percentage, days, and net due days appear.
	Group Code (0-9 or C)	The group code is used in the Recurring Entries function to identify groups of customers that have the same periodic billing requirements. Enter the code of the group the customer belongs to. Enter C for a credit card customer.
	Stmt/Inv Code	Enter I if you want to send the customer only invoices, S if you want to send only statements, B if you want to send both invoices and statements, or N if do not want to send either invoices or statements. For a customer that pays cash, enter N.
		Even if you do not send statements, you may want to produce statements to keep a proper audit trail.
Inquiry	Cust Level	Enter the level assigned to the customer, or press Enter to skip this field. (If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Inventory, the Inquiry command is available.)
	Acct Type	In an open invoice account you track and apply payments to specific invoices. In a balance forward account you track and apply payments to a monthly invoice total.
		For an open invoice account, enter I. For a balance forward account, enter B .
Inquiry Maint	Distrib Code	Distribution codes describe how payment information is to be distributed in accounts in General Ledger.

	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint		Enter the GL distribution code for the customer. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Distribution Accounts function temporarily appears. After you enter the distribution code, the account information appears.
	Partial Ship?	If the customer accepts partial shipments, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode). If the customer does not accept partial shipments and you ship an order for the customer, a message warns you if you try to back order items.
	Tax Group	Enter the ID of the tax group where you want sales tax for the customer to be assigned. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Tax Groups function temporarily appears (see the <i>Resource Manager User's Manual</i>). After you enter the tax group code, information about the tax group appears.
	Taxable?	If the customer should be charged sales tax, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode).
	Exempt ID	If the customer is non-taxable, you should enter the customer's tax exemption ID for your tax records.
	E-Mail Address	Enter the electronic mail address of your main contact at the customer's office, if available.
	Web Site	Enter the Internet address of the customer's web site for reference purposes.

When you save the entries using the **Proceed (OK)** command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

Credit and Balance Information

If you elected to add or change the customer's credit information or balances, this screen appears:



The Credit and Balance Information screen stores basic credit information and summary amounts for each customer. This balance information is updated by the **ARINxxx** file when you post. If you elected to use online aging in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, the **ARINxxx** file also updates the balances each time you work with an open item customer. As a result, you can enter the initial balances here and have the system update them as often as you want.

If the customer is an open invoice customer whose individual invoices you want to work with, setting initial values on this screen is not important.

Note

Unless you are setting up the system for the first time and will use the **Build Open Invoice File** function, be wary of changing the values on the Credit and Balance Information screen. Changes you make after setting up the system affect the validity of your data. If you make changes, the system warns you when you use the **Periodic Processing** function that the balances in the **ARINxxx** file do not match those in the **ARCUxxx** file..

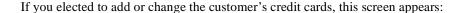
	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint	Pymt Method	Enter the customer's usual method of payment. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Payment Methods function temporarily appears. After you enter the payment method code, the pay type and description appears.
	Fin Charge?	If you want to be able to apply a finance charge to the customer, select the check box (enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter N in text mode). If this customer is not eligible for finance charges, and you use the Calculate Finance Charges function, Finance Code = 0 appears after the customer's information on the log.
Inquiry Maint	Fin Charge Code	If you elected to assess finance charges on past due balances for this customer, enter the finance charge code associated with the proper terms, percentage and minimums for the finance charge calculation. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Finance Charge Codes function temporarily appears.

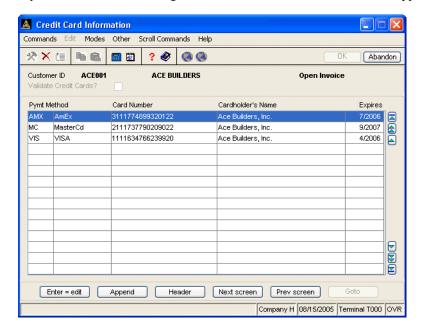
Field	Description
Credit Limit	Enter the customer's credit limit, accept the default value, or enter 0 if the customer has no credit limit. If the credit used on a transaction surpasses the customer's credit limit, a message states that the customer's credit limit has been reached.
Credit Hold?	If the customer is on credit hold, select the check box (or enter Y in text mode); if not, clear the box (or enter N in text mode). If you place the customer on hold and then enter a sale paid for on credit, a message states that the customer is on credit hold and the system does not allow the transaction.
New Fin Chg	The FINCHxxx table determines how you assess finance charges or penalty fees for late payments. As you assess charges, post information, and receive payments, the Calculate Finance Charges function updates this value. Edit this value, if necessary.
Unpaid Fin Chg	If the customer has an unpaid finance charge, enter it, or accept the default value. The value is updated when you use the Periodic Maintenance function, at which time new finance charges are added.
Current Due/Balance	The Accounts Receivable system uses aging buckets to measure amounts owed based on how much time has passed since the invoice date. Accounts Receivable has five aging buckets: Current Due (within 30 days of the invoice date), Balance 31–60 days (after the invoice date), Balance 61–90 days, Balance 91+ days, and Retainage Aged.
	Enter the balance that is due for each aging bucket or press Enter to skip it. If you track only a summary invoice, enter the value in the Current Due field.

	Field	Description
ECIC		When you enter retainage invoices, the amount appears in the Retainage Aged field. The amount in this field is reduced after you post retainage invoices. This field is not affected by online aging but retainage invoices are included and aged in the regular balance information.
	Unapplied Credits	If you owe the customer money for returned items, and the balances have not been applied to a specific invoice or aging bucket, enter the credit amount as a negative value here.
€ C1C	Retainage Posted	Retained amounts are added to this field when you post invoices with amounts retained from any of the Job Receivables functions.
	Total Due	The new finance charge, unpaid finance charge, current due, and balance are added, and the unapplied credit is subtracted from that number. The result appears as the overall amount the customer owes you.

When you save the entries using the **Proceed** (**OK**) command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

Credit Card Information





The Credit Card Information screen stores multiple credit card numbers, names and expiration dates for the cards commonly used by the customer for prepayments and paying invoices on account. You can elect to verify credit card numbers entered in the **Transactions** and **Cash Receipts** functions against this file, or you can use the information on this screen for reference only.

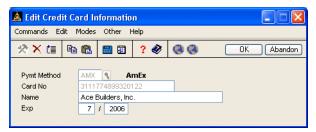
If you want to restrict credit card numbers entered during transaction and cash receipt entry to the card numbers in this list, select the **Validate Credit Cards?** box (enter **Y** in text mode); if not, clear the box (enter **N** in text mode).

If you elect to validate card numbers and you enter a new credit card number in the **Transactions** or **Cash Receipts** functions, an error message appears.

If you choose not validate card numbers, you may enter any card number, name, and expiration date information in the **Transactions** or **Cash Receipts** functions.

- To continue with the next customer maintenance screen you selected, press
 N. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.
- To return to the previous customer maintenance screen you selected, press P.
 If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.
- To change your entry in the Validate Credit Cards? field, press H.
- To go to a specific credit card in the list, press **G**.
- To add a card, press A. To edit a card, press Enter. In either case a Credit Card Information window appears

Enter the card holder's name as it appears on the



	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint	Payment Method	Enter the payment method code associated with the type of credit card you are adding for the customer. The description of the payment method appears.
	Card No	Enter the credit card number as it appears on the card. Do not enter spaces between blocks of numbers.

card.

Name

Field Description Exp (Month and Enter the month a

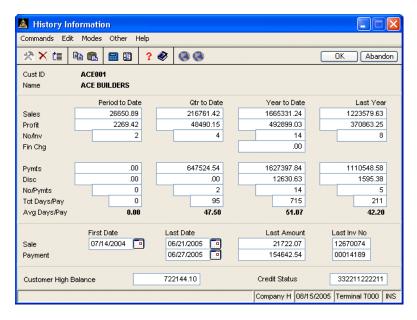
Enter the month and then the year that the credit card expires. If you attempt to enter a payment using the card on a date after the expiration month and year, a message appears to warn you that the card has expired.

When you save the entries, you are returned to the credit card information scroll region. When you save the entries using the **Proceed (OK)** command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

History Information

Year)

If you elected to add or change customer history, this screen appears:



The History Information screen stores sales and payment history for each customer. When you post transactions, the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files update the period-, quarter-, and year-to-date accumulators.

If you elected to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function, this information is also sent to the **ARHSxxx** (Summary History) file. If you keep summary history and you use the **Periodic Maintenance** function, one of three things can happen:

- When you do period-end maintenance, the period-to-date information is transferred to the **ARHSxxx** file and the period-to-date amounts are cleared.
- When you do quarter-end maintenance, the period- and quarter-to-date information is transferred to the ARHSxxx file and those amounts are cleared.
- When you do year-end maintenance, the year-to-date amounts are transferred to the Last Year column and the period-, quarter-, and year-todate amounts are transferred to the ARHSxxx file. Then those amounts are cleared.

Field	Description
Sales Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the amount you made from sales to the customer this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.
Profit Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the amount of profit the customer accounted for this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.

Field	Description
No/Inv Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year (N5)	Enter the number of invoices you sent the customer this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.
Fin Chg Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the finance charges applied to the customer's balance this period, this quarter, this year, and last year. When you do periodic maintenance, the accrued finance charges update these fields.
Pymts Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the amount the customer paid you this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.
Disc Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the discounts applied to the customer's balance this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.
No/Pymts Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the number of payments the customer sent you this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.
Tot Days/Pay Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Enter the total number of days the customer took to pay all invoices this period, this quarter, this year, and last year.

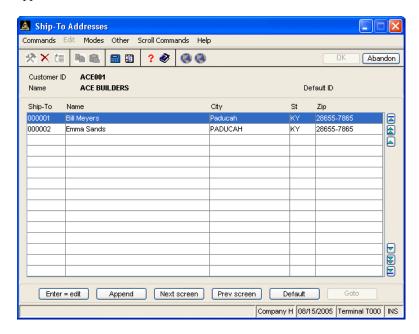
Field	Description
Avg Days/Pay Period to Date/ Qtr to Date/ Year to Date/ Last Year	Calculation of the average number of days the customer took to pay all invoices this period, this quarter, and this year is based on your entries in the Tot Days Pay and No Pmts fields.
First Sale Date	Enter the date of the first sale to the customer.
Last Sale Date	Enter the date of the last sale to the customer. This field is updated when you post transactions.
Last Sale Amount	Enter the amount of the last sale to the customer. This field is updated when you post transactions.
Last Inv No	Enter the number of the last invoice you received from the customer. This field is updated when you post transactions.
First Payment Date	The date of the customer's first payment appears.
Last Payment Date	Enter the date of the last payment the customer made. This field is updated when you post transactions.
Last Payment Amount	Enter the amount of the last payment the customer made. This field is updated when you post transactions.
Last Payment Number	Enter the number of the last check the customer issued to you. This field is updated when you post transactions. If the customer's last payment was with cash or by credit card, CASH appears.
Customer High Balance	Enter the highest outstanding balance the customer has had. This field is updated when you post invoices. You can clear the customer's high balance when you do year-end maintenance.

Field	Description
Credit Status	The system keeps a running status of the customer's credit history and updates the status when you do periodic maintenance. Each character in the field represents 1 of 12 periods: the current period (the first character) and the previous 11.
	For each period, one of these values appears:
	 All invoices (if any) were paid within 30 days An invoice was 31 to 60 days overdue An invoice was 61 to 90 days overdue An invoice was 91 to 120 days overdue An invoice was more than 120 days overdue

When you save the entries using the **Proceed** (**OK**) command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

Ship-To Addresses

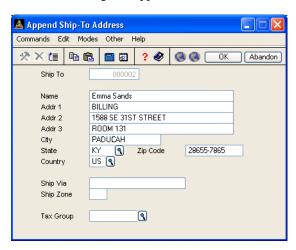
If you elected to add or change ship-to addresses, the Ship-To Addresses screen appears.



The Ship-To Addresses screen displays all addresses associated with a customer ID, so you do not have to look up each address separately.

- To set a particular address as the default Ship-To Address through Accounts Receivable, press D. At the confirmation message, use the Proceed (OK) command to accept the address as the default.
- To return to the previous customer maintenance screen you selected, press P.
 If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.
- To continue with the next customer maintenance screen you selected, press
 N. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

• To add an address, press **A**. To edit a card, press **Enter**. In either case a Ship-To Address dialog box appears.



Field

Ship To Enter the ID for the ship-to address. Name/Address 1-3/ Enter the customer's name and address, city, state, City/State/Zip zip or postal code, and country code, or accept the default information if you are editing an address. Code/Country You can use the **Inquiry** (F2) command to look up and select states and country codes from the lists that appear. Ship Via Enter the method you usually use to ship items to the customer—for example, the name of a shipping service. Ship Zone Enter the customer's ship zone. This field is for reference only.

Description

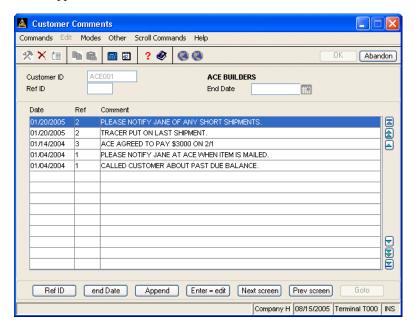
Inquiry

	Field	Description
Inquiry	Tax Group	Accept the default tax group, or enter the tax group that applies to sales shipped to this address. When you enter a tax group, the description appears. If you enter a different tax group, it overrides the tax group you set up for the customer in the Customers function.

When you save the entries using the **Proceed** (**OK**) command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

Customer Comments

If you elected to add or change customer comments, the Customer Comments screen appears.



To work with comments for only the default reference ID, press **Enter**. To work with comments for a different reference ID, enter that ID. To work with all comments, clear this field and press **Enter**.

Enter the date of the most recent comment you want to work with, or press **Enter** to work with all comments.

The date, reference, sequence number, and text that appear for each comment depend on the reference ID and end date you enter. The comments are arranged by date—the most recent date first—then by reference ID and then by sequence number.

To work with comments associated with a different reference ID, press R.
 Then enter the reference ID and end date.

- To work with comments with a different end date, press **D** and enter the new end date.
- To return to the previous customer maintenance screen you selected, press **P**. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.
- To continue with the next customer maintenance screen you selected, press
 N. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.
- To go to a comment for a specific date, press **G** and enter the date.
- To add a comment, press **A**. To edit a comment, press **Enter**. In either case a comment entry window appears.

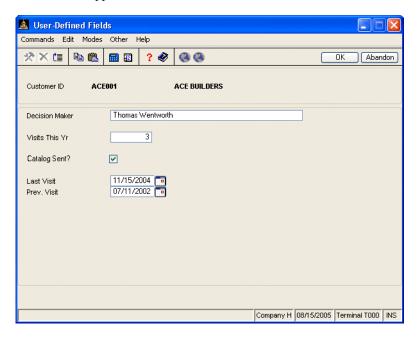


Field	Description
Date	If you have not added or edited any other comments, the system date appears; otherwise, the date of the last comment you worked with appears. Accept the default date, or enter a different date.
Reference	Enter the reference ID of the comment you want to add or edit.
Comment	Enter or edit the comment, and press Enter to save the comment record.

When you save the entries using the **Proceed** (**OK**) command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customers selection screen appears.

User-Defined Fields

If you elected to add or change user-defined field information, the User-Defined Fields screen appears.



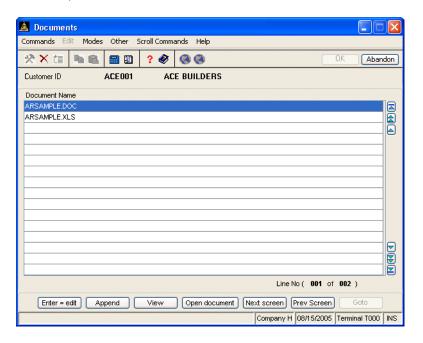
Enter the appropriate information for each user-defined field you set up using the Resource Manager **User-Defined Fields Setup** function. See the *Resource Manager User's Guide* for more information on setting up user-defined fields.

When you save the entries using the Proceed(OK) command, the next screen you selected appears. If you did not select another screen, the Customer selection screen appears.

File Maintenance Customers

Documents

If you elected to add or change documents attached to a customer record, the Documents screen appears. There are many types of documents you can attach to customer records, for example, contracts, sales notes, pricing documents, brochures, and so on.



Note: You must set up file types in Resource Manager before you can attach documents. See the *Resource Manager User's Guide* for more information.

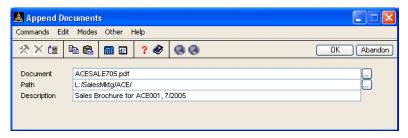
- Press **P** to view the previous screen in **File Maintenance**.
- Press N to view the next screen in File Maintenance.
- Press **G** to move directly to a different document. Then enter the document name or exit to the Documents screen. (This command appears only if you have more than one screen of attached documents.)

Customers File Maintenance

Attach a Document

To attach a document to a customer record, follow these steps:

1. Click **Append** or enter **A** to attach a document. The Append Documents dialog box appears.



2. Enter the document file name and extension, the full file path, and a description of the file you want to attach to the master file record.

You can use the **DocumentShare** directory (as specified in the Resource Manager **Directories** function) to simplify entering document information. To use this directory, make sure all users have access to the **DocumentShare** directory, then store document attachments in that directory. When you enter document information in the Append Documents screen, enter **(DOC)** in the **Path** field (remember to include the parenthesis).

When you use this convention with the **Open** command to open an attachment, OSAS automatically replaces the **(DOC)** variable with the appropriate path and opens the attachment from that directory.

If you do not store the file in the **DocumentShare** directory, do not use the (**DOC**) variable. Instead, enter the full file path in the **Path** field. OSAS will not be able to locate the file to open it if you enter an incorrect path.

3. Use the **Proceed** (**OK**) command to attach the file.

File Maintenance Customers

Edit Attached Document File Information

To edit file information about attached documents, select the document and then press **Enter**. Edit the file information in the Edit Documents dialog box, then use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save your changes.

To view the file information about attached documents, select the document and then select View (or press V in text mode). The View Documents dialog box appears. Press any key to exit.

To edit the document itself, select **Open document** (or press **O** in text mode) to launch the appropriate application and open the file.

Note: If you have problems opening a document, press **Enter** to change the direction of the slashes used in the attachment's directory path. If the directory path contains backward slashes (*I*), change them to forward slashes (*I*) and vice versa.

Delete Attached Documents

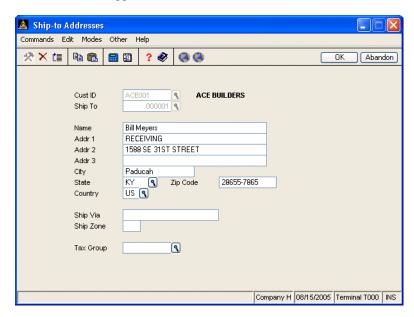
To remove a document attachment, select the attached document you want to delete and press ${\bf F3}$. When the confirmation message appears, press ${\bf Y}$ to delete the attachment or ${\bf N}$ to return to the Documents screen. Keep in mind that this procedure only removes the attachment from the master file record; it does not delete the file from its storage location.

After you are finished working with the Documents screen, select **Next Screen** (or press **N** in text mode) to return to the Customers selection screen. Enter another customer ID, or use the **Exit** (**F7**) command again to return to the **File Maintenance** menu.

Ship-to Addresses

Use the **Ship-to Addresses** function to enter, change, or delete shipping addresses and assign them to customers. You can enter 999,999 shipping addresses for each customer.

Select **Ship-to Addresses** from the **File Maintenance** menu. The Ship-to Addresses screen appears.



	Field	Description
Inquiry	Cust ID	Enter the ID of the customer you want to assign shipping addresses to. The customer's name appears.
Inquiry	Ship To	Enter the ID for the ship-to address.

Ship-to Addresses File Maintenance

	Field	Description
Inquiry	Name/Address 1–3/ City/State/Zip Code/ Country	Enter the customer's name and address, city, state, zip or postal code, and country code, or accept the default information. You can use the Inquiry (F2) command to look up and select states and country codes from the lists that appear.
	Ship Via	Enter the method you usually use to ship items to the customer—for example, the name of a shipping service.
	Ship Zone	Enter the customer's ship zone. This field is for reference only.
Inquiry Maint	Tax Group	Accept the default tax group, or enter the tax group that applies to sales shipped to this address. When you enter a tax group, the description appears. If you enter a different tax group, it overrides the tax group you set up for the customer in the Customers function.

After you save the ship-to information, enter information about a different shipping address, or use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to return to the **File Maintenance** menu.

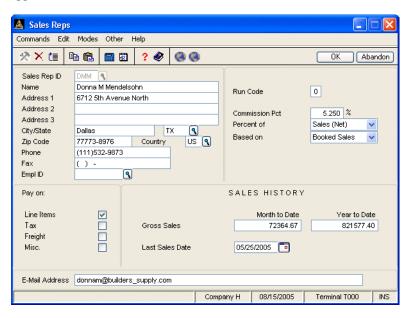
Sales Reps

Use the **Sales Reps** function to set up and maintain records for sales reps whose sales you want to track. You can pay a sales rep on commission only if you set up sales rep records and elected to keep sales history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

You can pay commissions on any combination of line items, tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges; and you can base commissions on net sales or gross profit. Sales reps can receive their commissions when the invoice is sent or paid.

After you enter the sales reps, produce the **Sales Reps List** (see page 12-5) to check for mistakes and to use as a reference when you enter accounts receivable transactions.

Select **Sales Reps** from the **File Maintenance** menu. The Sales Rep screen appears.



Sales Reps File Maintenance

Inquiry

- 1. Enter the ID of the sales rep.
- 2. Enter personal information (name, address, phone numbers, and so on).

Inquiry

- 3. Enter an employee ID for the sales rep for your reference. You might want this reference to the Payroll system if the sales rep is an employee. However, even though Accounts Receivable does not interface with Payroll, you can use the **Inquiry** (**F2**) command to look up an employee ID if Payroll is installed for this company.
- 4. Enter the run code you want to assign to the sales rep, or press **Enter** to skip this field. This code is a digit you can assign to the sales rep for reference only; the system does not use it in any calculations and uses it for sorting only if you make modifications to the system.
- 5. Enter the percentage of the sale you want the sales rep's commission to be.
- 6. Select the amount the commissions are to be paid on: **S** for the net sales amount, **G** for the gross profit of the sale, or **N** for neither amount.
- 7. Enter **B** if the commissions are to be paid when the sale is entered or **P** if they are to be paid when the sale is paid.
- 8. For each type of charge, select the check box (or enter **Y** in text mode) if the sales rep's commission is to be based on that type of charge, or clear the box (or enter **N** in text mode) if it is not.
- 9. Enter the sales rep's month- and year-to-date gross sales. The figures are updated when you post the sales rep's transactions.
- 10. Enter the date of the rep's last sale. Post transactions updates this field.

File Maintenance Sales Reps

Note

The **ARHIXXX** (Detail History) file provides information for the sales history fields and the Commissions Report. If you change the information in these fields, the **ARHIXXX** file is not updated and the data in the Commissions Report does not match the data in the **ARSRXXX** (Sales Rep) file.

11. Enter the sales rep's electronic mail address for reference purposes.

After you use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save the information that you entered about the sales rep, enter information about another sales rep, or use the **Exit (F7)** command to return to the **File Maintenance** menu.

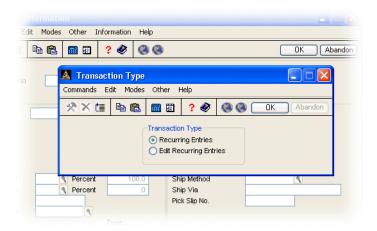
Recurring Entries

Use the **Recurring Entries** function to set up noninventory invoices that you send to customers regularly. You can set up Recurring Entries for individual customers and for groups of customers.

After you set up the Recurring Entries, use the **Copy Recurring Entries** function (page 5-31) to copy them to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files when they come due.

To save time, you can copy a group of Recurring Entries to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** files instead of entering each transaction each time you send the bill. By assigning each entry a run code, you can process these groups of entries on different schedules—monthly, bimonthly, or whatever fits your company's needs.

Select **Recurring Entries** from the **File Maintenance** menu. A menu appears.



Recurring Entries File Maintenance

The Recurring Entries Transaction Type menu offers two choices: **Recurring Entries** and **Edit Recurring Entries**. The only difference between the two functions is the fact that when you use **Recurring Entries**, you create data; when you **Edit Recurring Entries**, you work with existing data.

Select the action you want to perform and use the ${f Proceed}$ (${f OK}$) command to continue.

Recurring Entries Header

After you make your selection from the Recurring Entries menu, the header screen appears.



	Field	Description
Inquiry	Recurring No	Enter a number that identifies the recurring entry.
Inquiry Maint	Sold to	If the recurring entry is for one customer, enter the ID of the customer. The customer's name and address appear.

File Maintenance Recurring Entries

	Field	Description
		If the recurring entry is for a group of customers, enter an asterisk (*) and the customers' group code.
Inquiry Maint	Sales Rep 1/Percent	If you entered a customer ID in the Sold to field, the ID of the sales rep who usually sells to the customer appears. Accept it, or enter a different ID.
		Then enter the percentage of the sale you want to base the sales rep's commission on, or press Enter for a commission of 100 percent.
Inquiry Maint	Sales Rep 2/Percent	If you entered a customer ID in the Sold to field, a second sales rep ID who usually sells to the customer appears. Accept it, or enter a different ID.
		If you entered an ID, enter the percentage of the sale you want to base the sales rep's commission on. The sum of the two percentages you entered cannot exceed 100.
	Cust Level	Accept the default customer level, or enter a different customer level.
Inquiry	Terms Code	The terms code describes the terms of the payment.
Maint		Accept the default terms code, or enter a different code. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Terms function temporarily appears. After you enter the terms code, the description for the code appears.
	Ord No	To identify the transaction, enter the sales order number or the customer's purchase order number. To skip this field, press Enter .
	Ord Date	If you entered an order number, enter the order date.

Recurring Entries File Maintenance

	Field	Description
	Run Cd	You copy Recurring Entries by run code to the ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx files. Use the same run code for entries that you copy on the same basis. For example, you could use 01 for entries you copy on the first day of each month, 15 for entries you copy on the fifteenth day of each month, and so on.
		Enter the run code to which the recurring entry belongs.
	Cutoff Date	Enter the date after which you no longer want the entry to be copied to the ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx files, or press Enter to skip this field.
Inquiry Maint	Ship to	Enter the shipping address code for one customer or for a group of customers. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Ship-to Addresses function temporarily appears.
		If you enter a code for one customer and the code is in the ARSAxxx (Ship-to Address) file, the address appears.
		If you enter a code for a group of customers, the associated shipping address is used for the customers in the group with the same shipping address code when you copy the entry. If the code is not valid for a customer, no address is used when you copy the entry.
Inquiry Maint	Ship Method	Enter a notation for the shipping method. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Ship-to Addresses function temporarily appears.
	Ship Via	If you entered a shipping address code that is on file, the means by which the method is shipped appears. Accept it, or enter a different shipping method.

File Maintenance Recurring Entries

	Field	Description
	Pick Slip No	Enter the picking slip number for the entry.
	Taxable	For each entry, select the check box (enter Y in text mode) if the location is taxable, or clear the box (enter N in text mode) if it is not.
Inquiry Maint	Tax Group	Enter the tax group for the customer. If you use the Maintenance (F6) command, the Tax Groups function temporarily appears (see the <i>Resource Manager User's Manual</i>). After you enter the tax group, the description appears.
	Description	The description of the tax group appears.

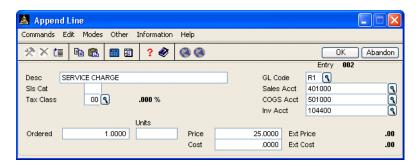
If you are entering a new recurring entry, the Append Line screen (page 11-42) appears after you use the **Proceed (OK)** command to approve the header information. If you are editing an existing entry, the Recurring Entries screen and scroll region (page 11-44) appears.

Recurring Entries File Maintenance

Append Line

The Append Line dialog box can appear for one of three reasons:

- You are creating a recurring entry and you finish entering header information.
- You use the Append command on the command bar to add an item to the end of the list.
- You use the Edit command on the command bar to edit an item in the list. If
 you use this command, the line-item entry screen is titled Edit Line instead
 of Append Line.



Field Description

Desc Enter a description of the recurring entry.

Additional text If you el

If you elected in the Resource Manager **Options** and Interfaces function to enter additional descriptive text about line items when you enter invoices, the Additional Description Lines window appears when you press **Enter** in the **Desc** field. You can enter 10 lines of additional text.

When you are finished entering text, press **Enter** at a blank line. The text is saved and you are returned to the line-item entry screen.

File Maintenance Recurring Entries

	Field	Description
	SIs Cat	The sales category usually refers to an inventory item. Enter a category, or press Enter to skip this field.
Inquiry Maint	Tax Class	Accept the default value, or enter a different sales tax class. The effective tax rate for this class appears when you enter the price.
Inquiry Maint	GL Code	The GL code identifies the pairs of general ledger sales and cost-of-goods-sold (COGS) accounts to use for a line of an entry. (The codes are set up in the GL Codes function.)
		If you entered a GL code in the DFxxxx table, the code appears.
Inquiry	Sales Acct/COGS Acct/Inv Acct	If you entered a GL code, the sales and COGS accounts appear. The inventory account appears from the ARGLxxx table. Accept each default account number. (The Inquiry command is available if Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger.)
	Ordered	Enter the number of units that were sold.
	Units	Enter the type of unit the item is sold by—for example, EACH if it is sold individually.
	Price/Cost	Enter the item's unit price and unit cost.
		The entry's total price (the quantity ordered times the unit price) and total cost (the quantity ordered times the unit cost) are displayed.

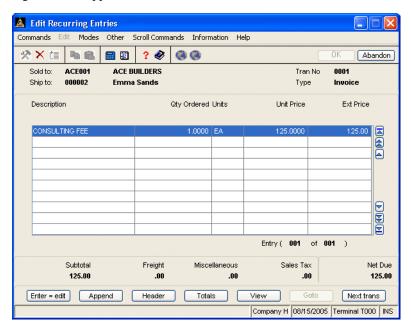
After you save the line-item entry information, enter another line item, or exit to the Recurring Entries screen.

Recurring Entries File Maintenance

When you save the first line item, the totals are updated and your entries are saved. You cannot use the **Abandon** (**Cancel**) command to cancel the entry. To delete the entire recurring entry, use the **Delete** (**F3**) command on the header screen.

Recurring Entries Scroll Region

When you exit from the line-item entry screen, the Recurring Entries scroll region screen appears.



The Recurring Entries screen is divided into these sections:

- Information from the header screen is summarized at the top of the screen.
- The line-item entry area or the line-item scroll region is in the middle of the screen.
- The entry totals appear at the bottom of the screen.

File Maintenance Recurring Entries

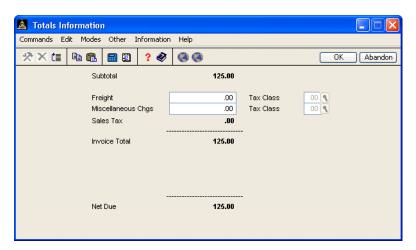
Enter one of these commands to perform the associated action.

Command	Action
Enter	To edit a line item, move the prompt to the line item and press Enter .
Append	Press A to append a line item to an entry. Then see "Append Line" on page 11-42.
Header	Press H to return to the header screen. When you return to the header screen, you do not lose the lineitem and total entries because you already saved them.
Totals	Press T to enter or edit totals associated with the recurring entry. The Totals Information window appears (see below). The total amount of the entry (the subtotal plus the sales tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges) and the total amount of the invoice (the subtotal plus the sales tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges) appear.
View	Press V to look at an expanded summary of the line item, move the prompt to the line item. Additional information about the line item such as the general ledger account and description appears on the View Line screen. Press any key to return to the Recurring Entries screen.
Goto	Press G to go to a particular line item. Then enter the line number. (This command appears only if there is more than one screen of line items in the scroll region.)
Next trans	Press N to enter a different recurring entry. The Transaction Type menu appears. Enter a different recurring entry, or use the Exit (F7) command to return to the File Maintenance menu.

Recurring Entries File Maintenance

Totals Information

This window appears when you use the Totals command from the Recurring Entries scroll region:



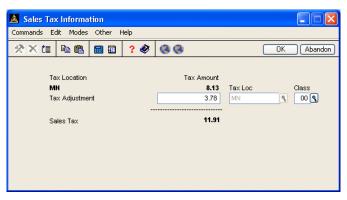
Field	Description
Subtotal	The subtotal of the line items appear.
Freight	Enter the shipping charges.
Tax Class	If you indicated that freight is taxable in the Resource Manager Tax Groups function, the freight's tax class appears. Accept the default tax class, or enter the tax class to which the shipping charges should be applied.
Miscellaneous Chgs	Enter the miscellaneous charges (for example, handling). Then enter the tax class to which the miscellaneous charges should be applied.

Inquiry

Maint

File Maintenance Recurring Entries

	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint	Tax Class	If you indicated that freight is taxable in the Resource Manager Tax Groups function, the freight's tax class appears. Accept the default tax class, or enter the tax class to which the shipping charges should be applied.
	Sales Tax	Enter the sales tax. If you enter a sales tax that is different from the calculated amount (which is based on the tax class and tax group), a window appears:



	Field	Description
Inquiry Maint	Tax Location	The tax location for the recurring entry appears.
	Tax Amount	The tax amount for each location appears.
	Tax Adjustment	Accept the default sales tax adjustment, or enter a different amount.
	Tax Loc	Enter the tax location for the adjustment.
	Class	Accept the default tax class, or enter a different tax class.

Recurring Entries File Maintenance

After you enter the tax class, the cursor returns to the Totals Information dialog box.

When you are done entering the information on the totals screen, use the **Proceed (OK)** command to save your entries and return to the Recurring Entries Scroll Region screen.

Tables

Use the **Tables** function to set up and maintain the Accounts Receivable tables.

Tables store information about the system, data, options, and default settings for other applications.

The following tables are related to Accounts Receivable:

- ARGLxxx
- ARPDxxx
- DFxxxx
- DUNxxx
- FORMxxx
- QExxxx
- QH1xxxx
- QH2xxxx
- QIxxxx
- QMxxxx

For more information about each of these tables, see their individual descriptions in this section.

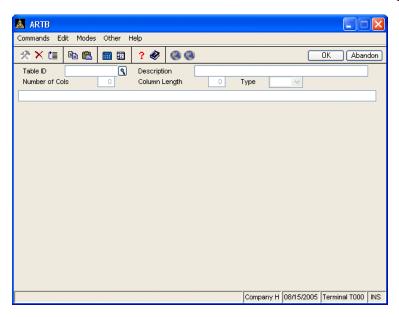
Note

The **OPTxxx** (Options) tables store options and interfaces settings. Maintain the information stored in this table through Resource Manager functions, not through the table itself.

Tables File Maintenance

Tables

Select **Tables** from the **File Maintenance** menu. A blank tables screen appears.



Inquiry

1. To add or change a table, enter the table ID. To set up a company-specific table, enter the table ID plus the one- to three-character company ID. To set up a terminal-specific table, enter the table ID plus the four-character terminal ID. To delete the table, use the **Delete** (**F3**) command.

Inquiry

- 2. If you entered a new table ID, the **Copy From** field appears. To copy a company- or terminal-specific table, enter the table ID plus the company ID and terminal ID. A set of tables comes with the sample company, Builders' Supply. You can copy the sample tables for a company and then change the appropriate fields. To copy a sample table, enter the table ID.
- 3. Accept the default table description, or enter a different description.

The number of columns, their length, and the type of data you can enter—alphanumeric (A), numeric with 2 decimals (N), numeric with 3 decimals (3), or numeric with 4 decimals (4)—appear.

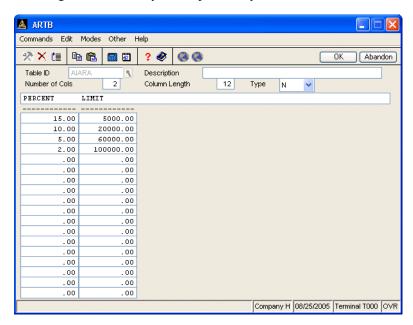
File Maintenance Tables

AIARy Table



The AIAR table (where **y** is the flexible code for the amount retained) stores up to 18 AIA percentages and limits for calculating retainage.

You must manually set up this table. There is a sample table in Sample Data to use as a guide, if necessary. A sample AIARy table is shown below.



A Flexible % Code field appears on both the Set Up Schedule and Application Entry screens in AIA Invoicing. For each percentage of the amount retained, enter the maximum billing amount to which that percentage applies.

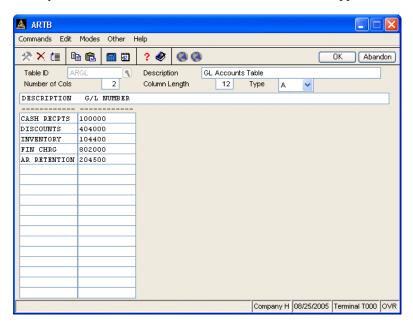
For example, assume you are billing a customer \$10,000 for a job, and you enter **A** for the **Flexible Code** % for calculating retainage. The retainage on the first \$5,000 is 15%, which is \$750. The retainage on the next \$5,000 is 10%, which is \$500. The total retainage for the \$10,000 invoice is \$1,250.

Tables File Maintenance

ARGLxxx Table

The **ARGLxxx** table stores the general ledger accounts that accounts receivable cash receipts, discounts, inventory, and finance charges are posted to in the **GLJRxxx** (Journal) file.

When you enter the table ID, the rest of the **ARGLxxx** table appears.





1. Accounts Receivable posts to five accounts: cash receipts, discounts, inventory, finance charges, and AR retention. Accept each account shown, or change the description of each account.

The cash receipts account is used only if Accounts Receivable does not interface with Bank Reconciliation and if the payment method record is missing. The inventory account is used for non-inventory items and when Accounts Receivable is not interfaced with Inventory.

File Maintenance Tables



The AR Retention account is debited for the amount retained when you post AIA invoices, job invoices, or cost plus invoices. When retainage invoices are posted, this account is credited.

2. For each account description (except AR Retainage), accept the default general ledger account number or enter a different account number. Enter the AR Retainage account on the fifth row of the table.

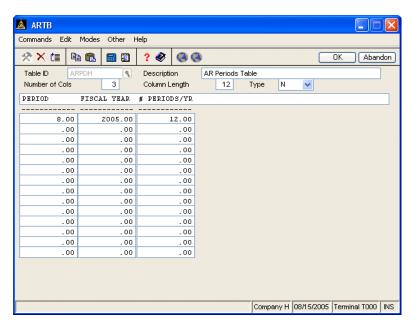
Do not delete lines or rearrange field names. The system looks for the defaults by their position in the table. It treats the account number on the first line as the cash receipts account number, the account number on the second line as the discounts account number, and so forth.

Tables File Maintenance

ARPDxxx Table

The **ARPDxxx** tables stores a company's current general ledger period, fiscal year, and number of periods per year for posting and periodic history.

When you enter the table ID, the rest of the **ARPDxxx** table appears.



Enter the number of the current period in the **PERIOD** (1.00-13.00) box. The period increments when you do periodic maintenance.

Enter the current fiscal year in the **FISCAL YEAR** box. The fiscal year increments when you do year-end maintenance.

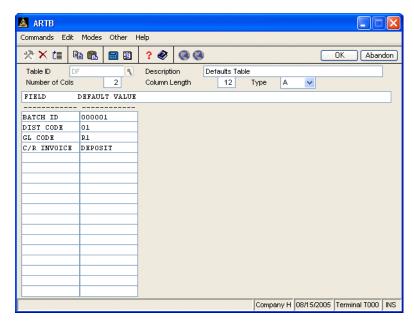
Enter the number of accounting periods your company uses in a year (1.00-13.00) in the **# PERIODS/YR** box.

File Maintenance Tables

DFxxxx Table

The **DFxxxx** table stores the default batch ID, distribution code, GL code, and cash receipt invoice number that appear when you enter transactions.

When you enter the table ID, the rest of the **DFxxxx** table appears.



The fields you can enter defaults for appear. Accept the default fields, or change them.

Do not delete lines or rearrange field names. The system looks for the defaults by their position in the table; it treats the number on the first line as the batch ID, the value on the second line as the distribution code, and so forth.

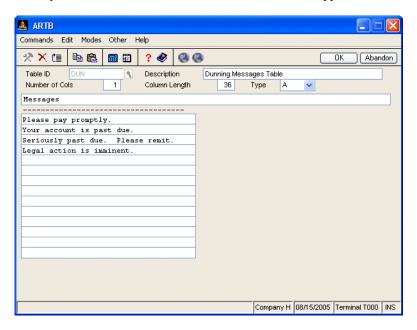
For each field, enter the value that you want to appear when you enter invoices, miscellaneous credits, and cash receipts.

Tables File Maintenance

DUNxxx Table

The **DUNxxx** table stores dunning messages for statements in the **Statements** function. These messages appear at the bottom of a statement. You can change the message on that function screen or in the **DUNxxx** table.

When you enter a table ID, the rest of the **DUNxxx** table appears.

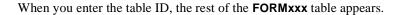


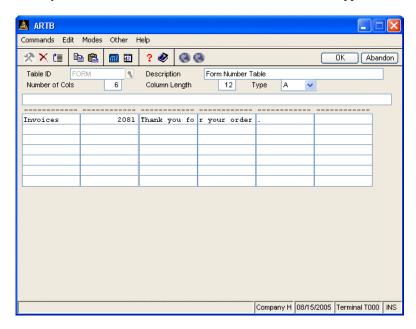
Enter the message for statements less than 30 days past due, from 31 to 60 days past due, from 61 to 90 days past due, and from 91 days or more past due, respectively. The system assigns the message on the first line to statements less than 30 days past due, the message on the second line to statements from 31 to 60 days past due, and so on.

File Maintenance Tables

FORMxxx Table

The **FORMxxx** table stores the message you want to print at the bottom of each invoice.





The number that appears before the message is the next invoice number that is printed when you print invoices.

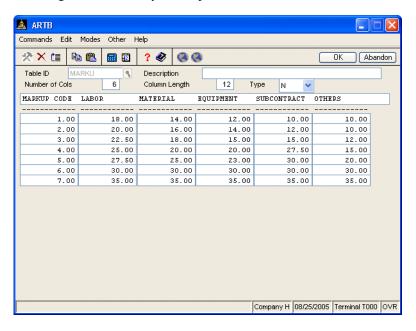
To change the default message, maintain the same spacing. If you want to change the message when you print invoices, enter the message in the **Print Invoices** function.

Tables File Maintenance

MARKUx Table

The MARKUx table can store seven markup codes that you use in the **Cost Plus Invoicing** function. Each markup code details the markup percentages for five cost types: labor, material, equipment, subcontract, and others.

You must manually set up this table. There is a sample table in Sample Data to use as a guide, if necessary. A sample **MARKUx** table is shown below.



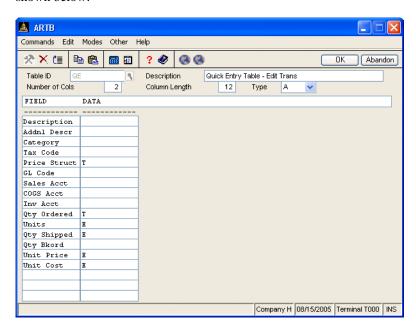
File Maintenance Tables

QExxxx, QHxxxx, QIxxxx, and QMxxxx Tables

The **QExxxx** table stores the quick-entry stops used by the **Transactions** function when you edit transactions and the **QHxxxx** tables when you enter header information. Two tables store this information: **QH1xxxx** stores quick-entry stops on the left half of the invoice header screen, and **QH2xxxx** stores quick-entry stops for the right half of the header screen.

The **QIxxxx** table stores quick-entry stops used by the **Transactions** function when you enter invoices and the **QMxxxx** table when you enter miscellaneous credits.

When you enter the table ID, the rest of the table appears. A **QEXXXX** table is shown below:



The fields that appear on the line-item entry screen when you add or change transactions appear. Accept the default fields, or change them.

Tables File Maintenance

Do not delete lines or rearrange the descriptions. The system looks for these accounts by their position in the table; it applies the information on the first line to the **Description** field, the information on the second line to the **Additional Descriptions** fields, and so forth.

If you want the cursor to stop at a field only when you press **Enter**, enter **E**. If you want the cursor to stop at a field when you press **Tab** or **Enter**, enter **T**. If you do not want the cursor to stop at a field, leave the field blank.

Printing Tables

After you have set up or changed a table, use the **List** (**F8**) command to produce a copy of it. You can also use the **Tables List** function (see page 12-23) to produce a list of all Accounts Receivable tables.

Build Open Invoice File

Before you use Accounts Receivable, you must build the **ARINxxx** (Open Invoice) file, which stores invoices, credit memos, cash receipts, and finance charges. The method you use to build the **ARINxxx** file depends on whether you want detailed or summary invoice information.

Note

Before you enter beginning balances, if you elected to use online aging in the Resource Manager Options and Interfaces function, select NO for the Use Online Aging option in that function.

If all your customers have open invoice accounts and you want individual invoices for them, use the **Invoices** option in the **Transactions** function (see on page 5-3) to build the **ARINxxx** file.

If you have some balance forward customers, use the **Build Open Invoice File** function to quickly enter their open invoice balances. You should also use this function if you have open invoice customers you want only one summary invoice for in each aging period.

For open invoice customers, the **Build Open Invoice File** function creates an open invoice for each balance you entered in the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file. Because these summary invoices lack the detail they have when you enter invoices manually, you must bill them the first month for the total balance due. This situation is corrected when you begin entering invoices as part of your daily processing.

Note

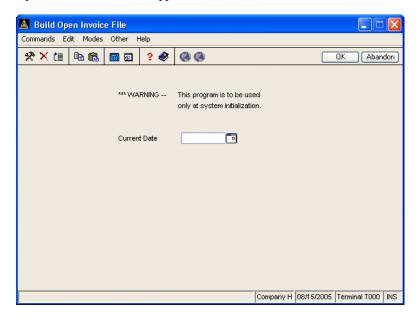
You must enter balances for the customers before you run the **Build Open Invoice File** function. You must run this function before you post invoices. You can run this function only once.

Aging classifies receivables by the amount of time that has passed since the date of the sale. Accounts Receivable has five aging periods:

- The current period
- 31 to 60 days old
- 61 to 90 days old
- 91 to 120 days old
- More than 120 days old

When you run the **Build Open Invoice File** function for open invoice customers, you create an invoice for each aging period, and the system assigns an invoice date for the current period—the date you enter in the **Current Date** field.

Select **Build Open Invoice File** from the **File Maintenance** menu. The Build Open Invoice File screen appears.

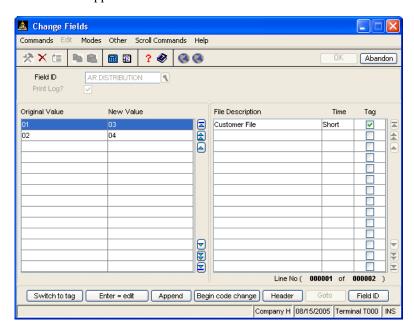


- 1. Enter the current date from which invoices will be aged.
- 2. Use the **Proceed (OK)** command to build the **ARINxxx** file. When processing is complete, you are returned to the **File Maintenance** menu.
- 3. Print the **Aged Trial Balance** report (see on page 7-7) to make sure that the accounts are aged correctly. Then if you want information about individual invoices for some open invoice customers, use the **Invoices** option in the **Transactions** function (see on page 5-3) to enter the invoices manually.
- 4. When the **ARINxxx** file is correct, post the invoices.

Change Fields

Use the **Change Fields** function on the **File Maintenance** menu to change any code used from one value to another. The **Change Fields** function can change codes within this application, as well as in other applications. To produce a list of fields changed, use the Print Log feature. A sample of the log appears on page 10-68.

When you select **Change Fields** from the **File Maintenance** menu, the Change Fields screen appears:



The screen contains three sections. The top **Header**, section, which includes the **Field ID** and **Print Log?** fields, is where you select the code or ID to change, and whether to produce the printed log. The lower left **Values** section is where you build a list of the values to change by specifying the old value and the new value. The lower right **Files** section contains a list of the files that are changed in the applications you installed on your system.

Change Fields File Maintenance

Header

Inquiry

Enter the Field ID you want to change. You can change only Accounts
Payable fields from the Accounts Payable menu. To change IDs and codes
from other applications, run the Change Fields function in the respective
application.

- 2. Select the **Print Log?** check box to print a list of the files that are changed.
- 3. After you enter the **Field ID** and indicate your preference for printing the log, use the **Proceed (OK)** command to begin entering field values to change.

Values

- 4. To edit or add original/new values in this section, select a line and press Enter to edit the current line. The Edit Original/New Values dialog box appears. Press A to append another value to the list. The Add Original/New Values dialog box appears.
- 5. Enter the current field value you want to change in the **Original Value** box.
- 6. Enter the new value that you want to use for this field in the **New Value** box.
- 7. Select a command.
 - Press **Tab** to switch to the **File Description** section to specify which files change during processing.
 - Press **Enter** to edit the current line.
 - Press A to append another value to the list.
 - Press **B** to begin the change field process.
 - Press **H** to return to the header section to change the selection you made for printing the log.

File Maintenance Change Fields

• Press **G** to go to a particular entry. This option is only available when there is more than one page of entries.

- Press **F** to choose a new field ID (this abandons any field changes you entered, but have not yet saved).
- 8. Continue entering old values and new values until you have specified all of the values you want to change in the **Values** section.

Files

The files that contain the **Field ID** you selected appear in the **File Description** section. You should change IDs in all of the files as a general rule. Exclude files from the change process only when your reseller or support representative instructs you to so.

- 9. The **Time** field gives you an idea of the relative time it takes to change the field in a given file. Files where this code or ID are a part of the key to the file can be changed more quickly than files where each record in the file must be scanned for the code or ID. Each file is rated as **Short** or **Long** to denote the estimated time required to change the field.
- 10. The **Tag** field denotes whether the file is affected by the copy process. Tag the file to change fields in the file.
- 11. Select a command.
 - Press Tab to switch to the Values section of the screen.
 - Press Enter to toggle a file as included or excluded from the copy process.
 - Press A to tag all of the files.
 - Press **N** to untag all of the files.
 - Press **B** to begin the change field process.

Change Fields File Maintenance

Press **H** to return to the header section to change the selection you made for printing the log.

- Press **G** to go to a particular entry. This option is only available when there is more than one page of entries.
- Press **F** to choose a new field ID (this abandons any field changes you entered, but have not yet saved).
- 12. When you have tagged the files you want to change, press **B** to begin the change process. When the changes are complete, the log prints if you elected to produce it.
- 13. Enter a new **Field ID** to change, or use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to return to the **File Maintenance** menu.

Change Fields Log

77					ange Fi	Supply eld Loç	1				Page	1
Name	Records I	Read I	Records	Con	zerted	Origin	nal To	tal	Record Net	w Total	. Recor	ds
ARCUH		2			1				13			13
ARCCH		6			5				17			17
ARCRH		2			1				21			21
ARHIH		149			148				503			503
ARHSH		122			121				537			37
ARINH		5			4				32		_	32
ARPYH		4			ò				8			8
ARREH		2			1				3			3
ARRHH		2			1				3			3
ARSAH		3			2				8			8
ARTDH		15			14				34			34
ARTHH		4			3				11			11
ARCMH		4			3				12			12
ARCUH. UD		3			2				26			26
ARCUH. UF		6			5				35			35
CJBSH	Could not	open	file.									
INAIH		10			4				189		1	.89
INHIH	Improper	field	length	for	Record	Test;	KNUM=	Ο,	Record=ENTR	Y		
INHIH		457	-		120				1017		10	17
INLHH	Improper	field	length	for	Record	Test;	KNUM=	Ο,	Record=ENTR	Y		
INLHH		0	-		0				406		4	106
INSHH	Improper	field	length	for	Record	Test;	KNUM=	ο,	Record=ENTR	Y		
INSHH		27	-		0				585		8	88
SORHH		2			1				5			5
SORLH		5			4				20			20
BOTDH		4			3				29			29
SOTHH		3			2				9			9
JOBSH		1			0				25			25
JOHIH		1			0				189		1	.89
JOHIH		0			0				189		1	89
Field ID	AR CUST	OMER I	ID									
Original Val	ue			New	Value							

Codes Maintenance

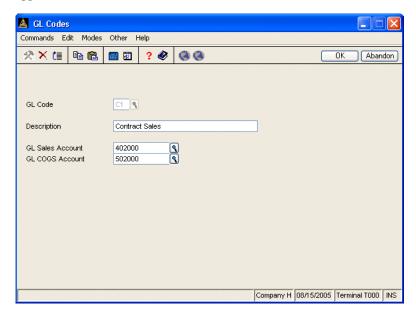
12

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Distribution Accounts	12-5
Terms	12-7
Shipping Methods	12-9
Payment Methods	12-11
Finance Charges	12-13

GL Codes

Use the **GL Codes** function to assign sales and cost-of-goods-sold accounts in General Ledger to a general ledger code. The codes serve as a shorthand method of assigning the accounts to a transaction. When you post transactions, information associated with a sales/COGS code is sent to the correct accounts.

Select **GL Codes** from the **Codes Maintenance** menu. The GL Codes screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the code for the sales/COGS account pair.
- Accept the default code description, or enter a different code description.
 This description appears when you use the **Inquiry** command in the **GL Code** field anywhere in the system.

GL Codes Codes Maintenance



3. Accept the default general ledger sales account, or enter a different account number. (The **Maintenance** and **Inquiry** commands are available if Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger.) If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger, the account number is verified in the **GLMAxxx** (Master) file.



4. Accept the default general ledger cost-of-goods-sold account, or enter a different account number. If Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger, the account number is verified in the **GLMAxxx** file.

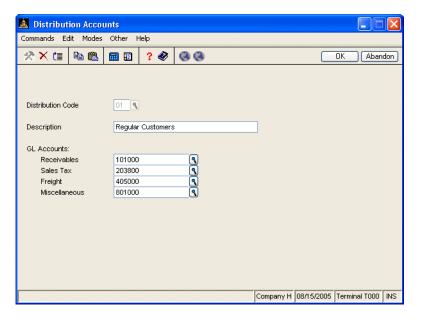
After you save the sales/COGS account information, enter information for a different GL code, or exit to the **Codes Maintenance** menu.

Distribution Accounts

Use the **Distribution Accounts** function to add or change the codes that contain your general ledger distribution accounts or to set up a selection of different distribution accounts.

You assign distribution codes to customers when you set them up. When you post transactions that involve the customers, the GL journal information is posted from the ARTDxxx and ARTHxxx (Transaction) files to the accounts you specified in the associated distribution code.

Select **Distribution Accounts** from the **Codes Maintenance** menu. The Distribution Accounts screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the distribution code with which you want to work.

2. Accept the default description, or enter a different code description. This description appears when you use the **Inquiry** (**F2**) command in any **Distribution Code** field in the system.



3. Accept each default general ledger account number, or enter a different account number for receivables, sales tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges. (The Maintenance and Inquiry commands are available if Accounts Receivable interfaces with General Ledger.)

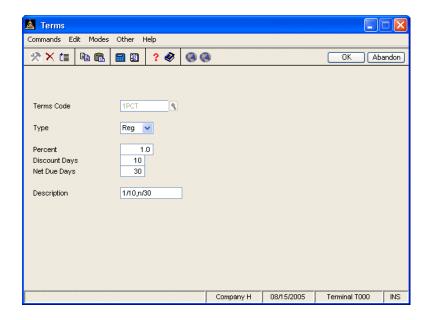
After you save the distribution account information, enter information about a different distribution code, or exit to the **Codes Maintenance** menu.

Terms

Use the **Terms** function to add or change codes for payment terms for customers. These codes serve as a shorthand method of assigning particular conditions for doing business with a customer. For example, you can assign a terms code with 10 discount days to one customer and a terms code with 30 discount days to another customer.

After you set up valid terms codes, you assign them to the customer records. Then when you enter transactions involving the customer, the terms you specified are automatically applied.

Select **Terms** from the **Codes Maintenance** menu. The Terms screen appears.



Inquiry

1. Enter the terms code with which you want to work.

Terms Codes Maintenance

2. If you want the terms to be prox terms, calculated as days from the beginning of the next month, enter **P**. If you want the terms to be regular terms, calculated as days from the invoice date, enter **R**.

- 3. Enter the discount percentage used for the terms (up to 100.0%), or accept the default percentage.
- 4. Enter the number of days for which the discount is valid.
- 5. Enter the number of days the customer is given to pay the net due without a discount.
- 6. The description that appears is based on your entries in the previous fields and appears on the customer invoice and statement. Accept the default description, or enter a different description.

Note

The terms code represents ongoing terms of payment. Leaving all fields zero means that you want cash on delivery (COD).

After you save the terms code information, enter information about a different terms code, or exit to the **Codes Maintenance** menu.

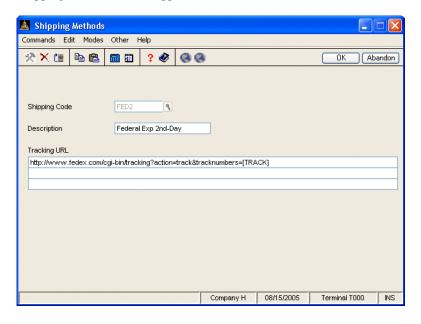
Shipping Methods

Use the **Shipping Methods** function to set up and maintain the codes used to describe shipping methods. The codes serve as a shorthand method of entering information about how goods are shipped when you enter transactions. Shipping method codes can also help you track shipment status by linking the tracking number you enter in Sales Order transactions to the shipping company's website.

Note: You must set the **Use Tracking Numbers?** option to **YES** in the Sales Order Options and Interfaces before you can enter tracking numbers for orders.

Follow these steps to work with shipping methods:

1. Select **Shipping Methods** from the **Codes Maintenance** menu. The Shipping Methods screen appears.



Inquiry

2. Enter the shipping code whose information you want to add or change.

Shipping Methods Codes Maintenance

3. Enter the shipping code's description, if necessary. The description is used in the **Ship Via** field in transactions when you enter the shipping method code.

4. Enter the company's shipment tracking website URL. You must enter **[TRACK]** (in uppercase letters and including the brackets) after the search term that references the tracking number in the URL.

Examine the shipping company's tracking website URL carefully to identify the tracking number search term; examples of this term include **&tracknumbers=** or **&InquiryNumber1=**.

When you use the **Launch Browser** command in Sales Order while viewing tracking numbers for transactions, OSAS automatically launches your web browser and directs it to the URL you enter here, replacing the [TRACK] variable with the transaction's tracking number.

An example of a shipment tracking URL is:

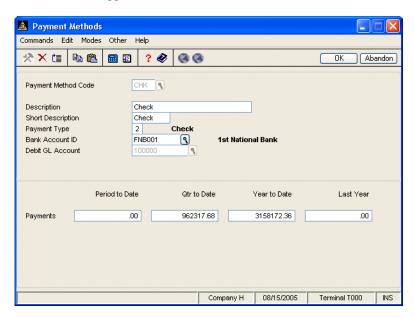
http://www.fedex.com/cgi-bin/tracking?action=track&tracknumbers=[TRACK]

5. After you save the information, enter another shipping method code, or exit to the **Codes Maintenance** menu.

Payment Methods

Use the **Payment Methods** function to add or change the codes used to specify which kinds of payments you honor for customers. For example, you can set up codes to designate personal checks, company checks, write-offs, cash, credit cards, and so on.

Select **Payment Methods** from the **Codes Maintenance** menu. The Payment Methods screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the payment method code with which you want to work. To delete the payment method code, use the **Delete** (**F3**) command.
- Accept the default description, or enter a description of the payment method.
 This description appears when you use the Inquiry (F2) command in a Payment Method field.

Payment Methods Codes Maintenance

3. Accept the default short description, or enter a short description of the payment method. This description appears on statements unless the payment method is a check; in that case the check number appears.

4. Enter the type of payment to which the payment method belongs.

Inquiry

5. This field appears if the payment type is *cash* or *check*. Enter the bank account ID associated with the payment method.

Inquiry

6. This field appears if the payment type is *credit card*. Enter the credit card customer ID associated with the payment method.

To track receivables from a credit card company as you would monies owed you by other customers, enter the credit card company as a customer in the **Customers** function (see page 10-3) and enter **C** in the **Group Code** field to identify it as a credit card company.

Inquiry Maint

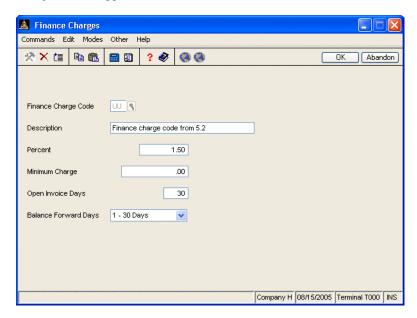
- 7. Enter the default general ledger account associated with the payment code. (The **Inquiry** and **Maintenance** commands are available if Accounts Receivable interfaces to General Ledger.
- 8. Enter the amount of the payments received using this payment method this period, this quarter, this year, and last year. When you post transactions, the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files update the ARPYxxx file.

After you save the payment method information, enter information about a different payment method, or exit to the **Codes Maintenance** menu.

Finance Charges

Use the **Finance Charges** function to set up different finance charge codes for specific customers. Assign the finance charge codes to the customer when you set up the customer's record. The codes are used to determine the finance charges when you run the Calculate Finance Charges function.

Select **Finance Charges** from the **Codes Maintenance** menu. The Finance Charges screen appears.



Inquiry

- 1. Enter the finance charge code with which you want to work.
- Accept the default description, or enter a description of the finance charge code.
- 3. Enter the percentage. The finance charges are calculated by applying this percentage to the past-due balance for the customer.

Finance Charges Codes Maintenance

4. Enter the minimum amount to be charged. If the calculated charge is less than the minimum you enter, the minimum amount is assessed.

- 5. For open invoice customers, enter in the number of days an invoice must be past due to accrue finance charges.
- 6. For balance forward customers, enter the aging period for which finance charges are calculated. You can choose any of these time periods:
 - 31 days and over
 - 61 days and over
 - 91 days and over
 - 121 days and over

Master File Lists 13

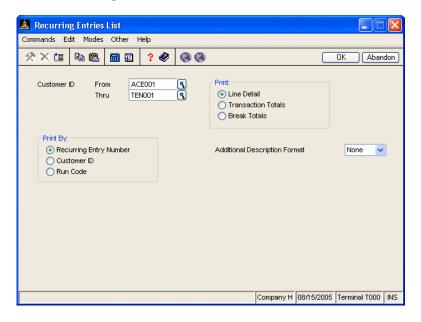
Printing a Master File List	13-3
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Printing a Master File List

All Master Lists are printed in a similar manner. Use the instructions below to print a list from the **Master File Lists** menu, modifying them as necessary for the list you are printing. For example, if the pick screen for the list you want to print does not contain check box options, skip that step and continue to the next.

Follow these steps to print a master list:

 Select the list you want to print from the Master Lists menu. The selection screen for that list appears. The Recurring Entries List screen is shown below as an example.



Inquiry

2. Select the range of values to print on the list from the boxes.

Leave these fields blank to select all values, or enter values into a combination of fields to select specific information to print on the list.

- 3. If the screen has check boxes that control what type of information prints, select or clear the boxes (enter **Y** or **N** in text mode) to include or exclude that information type. For example, select whether or not you want to include user-defined fields, documents, sales rep addresses, and so on.
- 4. In the **Print** section of the screen, select the information you want included in the list, for example, GL codes, distribution codes, and so on.
- 5. In the **Print By** section of the screen, select how you want the list ordered, for example, by customer ID, zip code, or customer name.
- 6. Select whether or not you want the additional descriptions to print and in which format.
- 7. Select whether or not you want to suppress blank lines.
- 8. Select whether or not you want a page break after each table.
- 9. Select the output device. See "Reports" on page 1-41 for more information.
- 10. If you elected to produce standard labels, a line of *x*'s is printed so that you can align the labels. Then this prompt appears:

Is form aligned?

If the labels are not aligned, select **No** (enter **N** in text mode) and adjust them. When the labels are aligned, select **Yes** (enter **Y** in text mode) to produce them. The attention line is on the first line of the mailing labels according to the U.S. Postal Service standard.

After you produce the list, the **Master File Lists** menu appears.

Sales Reps List

The **Sales Reps List** contains information from the **ARSRxxx** (Sales Rep) file: the sales reps' IDs, names, addresses, commission information, and sales history.

	.5/2005 AM		Builders Supply Sales Reps List			Page 1
	Name Address	Employee ID Phone Number Fax Number	Commission Rate Basis	Pay On	 Sales MTD Sales YTD	Last Sale Date
DMM	Donna M Mendelsohn 6712 5th Avenue North Dallas TX 77773-8976 donnam@builders supply.com	(111)532-9873 US	5.250 Net Sales Booked Sales	Freight	 72364.67 821577.40	05/25/2005
GPD	Garry P. Deacon 819 Cross Street	DEA001 (999)563-7690	5.000 Net Sales Booked Sales		73650.89 1912522.91	07/21/2005
	Los Angeles CA 99873-3412 garryd@builders_supply.com	us				
JAH	James A. Hovland 1930 Cedarhurst Drive	H0V001 (888)567-8324	5.500 Net Sales Booked Sales		11267.90 696228.41	07/10/2005
	Kansas City M0 56663-2341 jamesh@builders_supply.com	ns				
PRT	Patrick R Thomassen 1674 West 77th Street Apt 1203	TH001 (100)873-8954	5.250 Net Sales Booked Sales		16695.78 323809.71	06/19/2005
	New YORK NY 10027-4359 patrickt@builders_supply.com	US				

Customer Detail List

The **Customer Detail List** shows the information stored in the **ARCUxxx** (Customer) file: each customer's name and address, credit and tax information, current balances, sales and payment history, and user-defined fields and documents associated with each customer.

08/25/2005 8:46 AM		Cust	tilders Supply omer Detail Li by Customer ID	ist		Page	1
ACE001				Partial Ship?	YES		
ACE BUILDERS				Territory: Contact:	MIDATL BRIAN	Class: WHSL	
ACK BUILDERS 1588 SE 31ST STREET				Contact: Sales Rep 1:		ry P. Deacon	
1000 DE SIBI BIRBEI				Sales Rep 2:	GPD GAI	ry F. Deacon	
				Group Code:	0		
PADUCAH KY 28	655-7865			Statement Code:	Both		
ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABL				Account Type:	Open In	nvoice	
				Dist Code:	01		
Ship Zone: 01				Cust Level:			
Ship-To:				Finance Chg?	YES		
Phone: (505)555-1	.646			Fin. Charge Code:	01		
Fax: () -				Terms Code:	2PCT 2.0%	Reg 10 DAYS, NET	30
New Finance Charge:	7.5	50		Taxable?	NO		
Unpaid Finance Charge:	. (00		Tax Group:	MN	Minnesota	
				Exempt ID:			
Current Due:	-	00					
Balance 31-60:	- (Credit Limit:		315000	
61-90: 91+:	.(13827.!	00		Credit Hold:	NO		
91+: Retainage Aged				Payment Method:	снк		
Unapplied Credits:				Card Number:	CHK		
Reatainage Posted:	- (card Number.			
Total Due:	13835.			Cardholder:			
E-Mail Address:				Credit Status:	3-2-2-1	1-2-1-4-3-2-1-	1-1
Web Site:				Verify Credit Car	ds? NO)	
Per	iod-to-Date	Qtr-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Last Year			
Sales	24823.01	134906.69	854031.26	937931.90			
Profit	6764.49	22690.54	111756.63	215026.86			
Number of Invoices	4	7	17	12			
Payments	13796.70	123479.13	903929.39	939783.70			
Discounts	825.82	3260.04	17704.85				
Number of Payments	5	10	30	20			
Total Days to Pay	295	546	1963	591			
Average Days to Pay	59.00	54.60	65.43	29.55			
	1st Date	Last Date	Last Amount	Last Number			
Sale	06/13/2001	12/17/2004	2050.00				
Payment		12/21/2004	9000.00	445			
YTD Finance Charge	.00	Н	ligh Balance	259911.41			

Customer Labels

Customer labels are a helpful reference to the customers you have on file. Use the **Customer Labels** function to print 1-by-3½-inch mailing labels for customer invoices and statements.

Sample Labels

```
ACE001
ACE BUILDERS
1588 SE 31ST STREET
PADUCAH KY 28655-7865
DAL001
DALLAS-FT WORTH DOME HOMES
1025 37TH AVE SE
DALLAS TX 77777
GRE001
GREATER NEW YORK DOMES, INC.
1001 AVE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK CITY NY 10012-4335
KAN001
KANSAS CITY GEODESIC HOMES
2382 WEST 53RD AVENUE
KANSAS CITY MO 56666
LOSO01
LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO.
98042 VENTURA BOULEVARD
ENCINO CA 99999-9584
SUNCOL
SUNSHINE HOMES, INC.
1000 OCEAN BOULEVARD
MIAMI FL 33333-4323
TENOOL
TENNESSEE SHELTERS, INC.
1001 COUNTRY ROAD
NASHVILLE TN 54327-4383
VISO01
VISA
2347 WEST VIRGINIA AVE
SUITE 1025
DOVER DE 14003-2347
```

Customer Comments List

The **Customer Comments List** shows the comments that are on file for a customer. You can use the list as a reference when you enter accounts receivable transactions.

```
08/15/2005
                                   Builders Supply
                                                                                     1
                                 Customer Comments List
8:41 AM
                                  By Customer ID/Date
Customer Date Ref Comment
       01/20/2005 2
                       PLEASE NOTIFY JANE OF ANY SHORT SHIPMENTS.
                       TRACER PUT ON LAST SHIPMENT.
       01/14/2004 3 ACE AGREED TO PAY $3000 ON 2/1
       01/04/2004 1 PLEASE NOTIFY JANE AT ACE WHEN ITEM IS MAILED.
                       CALLED CUSTOMER ABOUT PAST DUE BALANCE.
CASHCA CASH SALES-OAKLAND, CA
       01/24/2004 1
                       CUSTOMER REQUESTED A CREDIT APPLICATION.
DALOO1 DALLAS-FT WORTH DOME HOMES
                       CUST REQS THAT WE ONLY TAKE ORDERS FROM JACKIE
       05/07/2005 1
       02/14/2005 1 SENT NEW CREDIT APPLICATION
       01/21/2004 1 CUSTOMER REQUESTED THAT WE SEND INV TO NEW ADDRESS
GREOOL GREATER NEW YORK DOMES, INC.
       02/28/2005 1
                      BOB HAS BEEN PROMOTED. NEW CONTACT IS JULIE.
       01/16/2004 1 BOB SAID WE SHOULD SKIP THE REFUND REQUEST.
       01/15/2004 1 BOB CALLED AND REQUESTED A REFUND ON CREDIT BAL.
KANOOL KANSAS CITY GEODESIC HOMES
                      CUSTOMER REQUESTED THAT ALL MAIL BE SENT TO NEW HQ
       01/13/2004 1 JANE REQUESTED A FAX COPY OF INV # 39839.
LOSOOL LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION CO.
       07/14/2005 1 RICHARD REQ'D DETAILED HISTORY OF JUNE'S ACTIVITY.
       05/27/2005 1 NEW CREDIT LIMIT SET.
SUN001 SUNSHINE HOMES, INC.
                      CUSTOMER REQUESTED A REFUND FOR DEFECTIVE WINDOWS.
       12/09/2005 1
End of Report
```

Customer Credit Cards

The **Customer Credit Cards** function allows you to print a list of the credit card information you have on file for your customers.

08/15/2005 8:43 AM			Builders Supply Customer Credit Cards	Page 1	
Cust. ID	MOP	Code	Card Number	Card Holder's Name	Expiration Date
ACE001	AMX	American Express	3111774899320122	Ace Builders, Inc.	7/2006
ACE001	MC	Master Card	2111737790209022	Ace Builders, Inc.	9/2007
ACE001	VIS	VISA	1111634766239920	Ace Builders, Inc.	4/2006
DAL001	AMX	American Express	3111627738926637	Bob Parker	4/2006
KAN001	VIS	VISA	1111774302002533	James A Hovland	3/2007
LOSOO1	DIS	Discover	4111237736409898	LA Construction Co	12/2005
LOSOO1	MC	Master Card	2111466577462534	LA Construction Co	12/2006
SUNOOl	AMX	American Express	3111278929733944	Randy P Sulivan	3/2007
SUNOOl	AMX	American Express	3111362799304887	Russell T Johnson	5/2006
SUNOOl	DIS	Discover	4111239958687748	Randy P Sulivan	2/2007
SUNOOl	MC	Master Card	2111943829300022	Randy P Sulivan	7/2006
TENOOL	VIS	VISA	1111627112639919	Scott Weatherly	3/2007

Ship-to Address List

The **Ship-to Address List** is a helpful reference of your customers' shipping addresses.

08/15/2005 8:46 AM		Builders Supply Ship-to Address List By Customer ID		Page :	
	Ship-to				
Ship-to Cust ID 	Address		Group	Tax Group Description	
000001	Bill Meyers			Tax Group Not on File	
ACE001	RECEIVING				
	1588 SE 31ST STREET				
	Paducah, KY 28655-7865 US				
000002	Emma Sands			Tax Group Not on File	
ACE001	BILLING				
	1588 SE 31ST STREET				
	ROOM 131				
	PADUCAH, KY 28655-7865 US				
000001	KANSAS CITY GEODESIC HOMES		TX	Texas	
KAN001	2382 WEST 53RD AVENUE				
	KANSAS CITY, MO 56666-5425 US				
000001	SUNSHINE HOMES, INC.		MD	Maryland	
SUNOO1	1000 OCEAN BOULEVARD				
	MIAMI, FL 33333-9823 US				
000002	SUNSHINES HOMES, INC.		MD	Maryland	
SUNOO1	9350 W. GULFSTREAM DRIVE				
	TAMPA, FL 33333-8825 US				
000001	TENNESSEE SHELTERS-NASHVILLE		TX	Texas	
TENOOL	100 HWY 42				
	NASHVILLE, TN 54329-4736 US				
000002	TENNESSEE SHELTERS-MEMPHIS		TX	Texas	
TENOOL	300 W. 37TH STREET				
	MEMPHIS, TN 54338-4938 US				
000003	TENNESSEE SHELTERS-CHATTANOOGA		TX	Texas	
TEN001	9000 CO RD 4				
	CHATTANOOGA, TN 54897-2034 US				
End of Re	eport				

Ship-to Address Labels

Use the **Ship-to Address Labels** function to print 1-by-3½-inch mailing labels showing each customer's ID, ship-to ID, and address.

Sample Labels

```
ACE001000001
BILL MEYERS
RECEIVING
1588 SE 31ST STREET
PADUCAH KY 28655-7865
KAN001000001
KANSAS CITY GEODESIC HOMES
2382 WEST 53RD AVENUE
KANSAS CITY MO 56666-5425
SUN001000001
SUNSHINE HOMES, INC.
1000 OCEAN BOULEVARD
MIAMI FL 33333-9823
SUN001000002
SUNSHINES HOMES, INC.
9350 W. GULFSTREAM DRIVE
TAMPA FL 33333-8825
TEN001000001
TENNESSEE SHELTERS-NASHVILLE
100 HWY 42
NASHVILLE TN 54329-4736
TEN001000002
TENNESSEE SHELTERS-MEMPHIS
300 W. 37TH STREET
MEMPHIS TN 54338-4938
TEN001000003
TENNESSEE SHELTERS-CHATTANOOGA
9000 CO RD 4
CHATTANOOGA TN 54897-2034
```

Recurring Entries List

Produce the Recurring Entries List after you set up recurring entries to make sure that everything is correct and to use as a reference when you copy recurring entries to the **ARTDxxx** and **ARTHxxx** (Transaction) files. Produce a new list each time you add, change, or delete recurring entries.

If you find incorrect transactions in the Recurring Entries List, use the **Edit Recurring Entries** option in the **Recurring Entries** function (see page 10-37) to correct them.

Sample List

08/15, 3:30 <i>1</i>				Recurring :	s Supply Entries List Entry Number					PAGE	
Line	Cust ID Run Code Description		Sales Accor COGS Accor Inv. Accor	nt I	Qty. Ordered Qty. Shipped	Unit Cost		Cost E		Tax C	las:
0001 001	ACEOO1 1 CONSULTING FEE		401000 501000 104400	EA	1.0000 1.0000	125.0000 .0000		.00	125.00	00 M	IN
	Cust ID Order No. Ship To	Cutoff Date	Terms Desc.	Miscellaneo	us	. Sales					
	ACE001	12/31/2005	GPD MIN	. i 7. :	00 125.00						
	DALOO1 1 CONSULTING FEE		401000 501000 104400	EA	1.0000 1.0000	125.0000 .0000		.00	125.00	00 T	×
	Cust ID Order No. Ship To	Cutoff Date	Terms Desc.	Miscellaneo							
	DAL001		DMM TX 1/10,n/30	.1	00 125.00		.00	125.00			
	SUN001 1 CONSULTING FEE		401000 501000 104400	EA	1.0000 1.0000	125.0000 .0000		.00	125.00	00 M	ED .
	Cust ID Order No. Ship To	Cutoff Date	Terms Desc.	Miscellaneo	us						
	SUN001		PRT MD 1/10,n/30	.1	00 125.00)		125.00			
			GRAND TOTAL	Freigh Miscellaneo	us 00 375.00	al Sales	Tax .13		ost Exte		ric

Codes List

The **Codes List** is a reference of the codes used for sales/COGS account pairs, distribution codes, terms codes, and shipping methods codes. This information is entered in the **DFxxxx** table and the **ARCDxxx** (Codes) file; produce this list before you change information in either place.

Sample List

08/15/ 8:52 A						Builders : Codes :			Page	1
GL Cod	ies									
	Code D	escription			Sales Acc	ount COGS Accor	unt 			
		ontract Sales			402000 401000	502000 501000				
		Account Codes		n	ogojwahlar	Sales Tax	Freight	Miscellaneous		
	ID Des				eceivables	pares lax		miscellaneous		
		ular Customers dit Card Custom	aers	1	01000 01000	203800 203800	405000 405000	801000 801000		
	Codes Code	Description	Type	Percent	Due Days	Net Due Days				
	1PCT		Reg		10	30				
	2PCT 5PCT	2/10,n/30	Reg	2.0 5.0		30 30				
	SPCT	5/10,n/30 8/10,n/30	Reg Reg		10	30				
	COD	8/10,n/30 C.O.D.	Reg	.0	10	0				
		COD-Comp Chk		.0	0	0				
	NET	n/30	Rea		0	30				
	P10	n/10 EOM	Prox	.0	ō	10				
	ing Meth Code	ods Description		Trackin	a URL					
					-					
	FED2	Federal Exp 2r	nd-Day	http://	www.fedex.	com/cgi-bin/tr	acking?action	=track&tracknumbers=[TRACK]		
	FEDEX	FedEX Test	-	•		- '	-			
	FEDO	Federal Exp Ot	rernite							
	FEDP	Federal Exp Pr								
	UPSB	UPS - Blue		http://	wwwapps.up	.com/WebTrack	ing/processIn	putRequest?HTMLVersion=5.04sort	_	
								yNumber=T&loc=en_US&AgreeToTerm		
						InquiryNumber.		- -		

Tables List

Produce the **Tables List** to get information from a particular Accounts Receivable table. This function is valuable if you plan to change a table and want a list to compare it against.

Sample List

```
08/25/2005
                              Builders Supply
8:55 AM
                                Tables List
                       Contractors' Accounts Receivable
 Table ID AIARA
                  Description
 No. of Columns 2 Column Length 12 Type N
          LIMIT
PERCENT
      15.00
               5000.00
      10.00
               20000.00
              60000.00
       5.00
       2.00
              100000.00
 Table ID ARGL
                   Description GL Accounts Table
 No. of Columns
               2 Column Length 12
DESCRIPTION G/L NUMBER
CASH RECPTS 100000
DISCOUNTS
            404000
INVENTORY
            104400
FIN CHRG
            802000
AR RETENTION 204500
 Table ID ARPDH
                   Description AR Periods Table
 No. of Columns 3 Column Length 12 Type N
PERIOD
           FISCAL YEAR # PERIODS/YR
        8.00
                 2005.00
        .00
                 .00
                               .00
        .00
                    .00
                                .00
        .00
                    .00
                                .00
         .00
                    .00
                                .00
         .00
                    .00
                                .00
         .00
                    .00
                                .00
```

System Messages

A

Messages on the screen or in a report indicate an error, tell you how to enter data, or inform you about what is happening in the function you are using. Self-explanatory messages are not listed.

Access denied.

Your access code is not set up to access this function.

Amount billed exceeds amount scheduled.

The **\$ Billed** and **Material Stored** field amounts exceed the amount that appears in the **\$ Scheduled** field on the **Edit** or **Append Entry** window when setting up information for AIA invoicing.

An error occurred while {converting or creating} files. Conversion aborted.

If an error occurs during data file creation or conversion, a message that describes the problem appears. Then this message appears on the **RM Data File Creation** or **Data File Conversion** screen to inform you that the process has been aborted. Correct the problem described in the first message and try again.

At least one history selection must be YES.

You must include at least one type of history in the Customer Analysis Report.

A valid bank account ID is required.

If Accounts Receivable interfaces with Bank Reconciliation, you must enter a bank account ID that is in the BRBAxxx (Bank Accounts) file.

Bank account (ID) is not on file. Bank account not found.

The bank account ID you entered is not in the BRBAxxx (Bank Accounts) file. Enter a different ID. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available.

Basic Error = nn Host Error = xxx Line = nnnn Program = xxxxxx Basic Error = nn Line = nnnn Program = xxxxxx

A serious error has occurred. Write down the information that appears and get help from a support technician.

Billing ID/Change Order already on file.

The Billing ID/Change Order you entered in the **Append Entry** window is already on file. Enter another Billing ID, use the **Exit** (**F7**) command to return to the lineitem scrolling area, or press **Enter** to edit an existing Billing ID/Change Order.

Break Code is not accepted for tax after retainage.

The Flexible % Code field on the Application Entries screen contains information taken from the Schedule Header file (ARJAx). You cannot enter a code in this field if you chose to calculate tax after retainage (by entering Y in the After Ret. field of the Set Up Schedule screen).

Cannot delete customer with {assigned data}.

You cannot delete the record of a customer that has open invoices, orders, or unposted transactions on file.

Cannot delete last line of a transaction.

You cannot create a transaction with zero line items. A transaction must have at least one line item. You can delete an entire transaction from the header screen.

Cannot run graphical version of this function. xxxxxxxx.BRC not found.

OSAS cannot locate the graphical resource file associated with the function you are trying to run. If you do not have the graphical version of OSAS, return to the menu and turn off GUI functions using the **Shift+F6** keyboard command or using the Resource Manager **Workstation Defaults** function. If you have the graphical version of OSAS, seek help from a support technician.

Could not find any valid source files for this application.

The source directory you specified does not have files for the application you are converting. Make sure that you entered the correct source directory and application ID.

Credit limit exceeded.

The customer is already over the credit limit you assigned (if you are on the header screen), or the line item you are entering together with the other balances on account for this customer exceeds the customer's credit limit. In either case, press **Enter** to override the credit limit and continue entering the invoice or exit from the function.

Customer (ID) has open invoices.

You cannot delete the record of a customer that has open invoices on file. If you know the customer has paid in full, make sure that the payments were recorded and posted properly. Do periodic maintenance and then delete the customer record.

Customer is on credit hold.

You cannot enter an invoice for a customer that is on credit hold.

{application ID} data files exist. Do you want this task to erase them?

The directory where you are creating files already has files for the selected application and company. To continue with the conversion and erase the existing files, enter \mathbf{Y} . To create only the missing files (if any), enter \mathbf{N} . To cancel the operation, exit from the function.

Date must be greater than previous date entered.

You must enter the aging period dates in chronological order in the Cash Flow Report.

Delete entire transaction?

To delete the entire transaction, use the **Delete** (F3) command.

Delete entry number {number}.

To delete the line item, use the **Delete** (F3) command.

Destination file {drive:/path/file name} not found. No conversion.

The filename or path you specified does not exist.

Disk drive not ready.

The system cannot access one of the disk drives to find the file for which it is looking. Sometimes the door of a disk drive is open, or a CD is not in the drive. If closing the door or inserting the CD corrects the problem, press **Enter**; if not, consult your system administrator or hardware support specialist.

Drive not available.

The system does not have the disk drive ID you entered. Press **Enter** and enter a different ID. If this message appears when you enter the correct drive ID, get help from a support technician.

Entry in process on terminal {terminal ID}.

Another user is entering or editing a transaction in the batch with which you are working. You cannot process the batch while it is in use.

Error xxx Loading {filename}.

A BASIC error occurred in loading the program. Contact a support technician if the error persists.

Field size is too large.

The amount of the line item makes one of the calculated amounts exceed the space provided for it. Check the amounts you entered in the fields. If they are correct, you must enter the transaction as two transactions to accommodate the total.

File unavailable {filename}.

This message appears for one of three reasons:

- The function you are trying to access needs one or more files that are locked by another user on your system. When a file is locked, other users cannot access it during posts and other functions that need to keep the file intact.
- The function you are trying to access needs one or more files that are not on your system. Use the Options and Interfaces function on the Resource Manager Company Setup menu to verify that the correct interfaces have been selected. If that doesn't solve the problem, get help from a support technician.
- You are working with the wrong company. Return to the menu. Then use the **Change Company** (F3) command to enter the ID you want.

In any case, press **Enter** to get back to the menu, correct the problem, and select the function again.

{filename} does not exist. Cannot convert it.

One of the files listed in \xxDATA is not in your old data directory. See Destination file {drive:/path/file name} not found. No conversion.

Flexible retainage is not allowed for tax after retainage

If you chose to calculate tax after retainage (by entering **Y** in the **After Ret.** field of the **Set Up Schedule** screen), you cannot use the flexible retainage option (in the **Retainage: Flexible % Code** field) because the amount retained will be adjustable.

GL account {number} is a memo account.

You cannot use a memo account in the sales, COGS, or inventory account.

GL account {number} is not in Master file.

The account number you entered is not in the GLMAxxx (Master) file. Enter the correct account number. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available.

Invalid date - mm/dd/yyyy. Invalid date - dd/mm/yyyy.

The date you entered is invalid or the format you used is incorrect (for example, American format in a European-format system). This message is usually accompanied by one of two explanatory messages:

Month out of range (1 to 12)

Of

Day out of range (1 to nn)

If you entered an invalid date, press **Enter** and enter a valid one. You can enter dates in either format: 010100 or 01012000.

Invalid entry.

The information is not valid in the field where you entered it. Check the data and enter it again. Consult the user's manual or use the **Help** (**F1**) command for information.

Invalid number of periods in ARPDxxx table.

The valid number of periods you can use in the ARPDxxx table are 1, 4, 12, and 13.

Invalid Period Conversion table.

The CNVTxxx table for the company is invalid. A common reason is that you did not update the table with the corresponding data for the next period. Use the **Period Setup** function to make adjustments (see the *Resource Manager User's Manual*).

Invalid year.

The fiscal year you entered is invalid.

Invoice Form {number} does not exist.

The system does not recognize the invoice form number you entered. Enter a valid form number or use the **Exit (F7)** command to return to the **AIA Invoice** menu.

Item/Job (ID) is not on file.

The item or job number you entered is not on file. Enter a different number. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available.

Job {ID} is not on file. Job {ID} not found.

The job number you entered is not on file in the Contractors' Job Cost JOBSxxx (Jobs) file. Check your records. Then enter a job number that the Contractors' Job Cost system recognizes or add the job number to Contractors' Job Cost.

Mask format error use {mask}.

You entered data that does not fit the predefined format for the field. Enter the data again, using the predefined format.

Maximum number of lines is 998.

Maximum number of lines reached. Cannot insert.

You cannot insert a line item if the transaction already has 998 line items.

Must be {within range}.

You must enter a value within the range specified in this message.

Must be greater than 0.

You must enter an invoice number that is greater than zero when you print invoices.

Must build {table ID} first.

You must build the table shown in this message before you can use the function.

Must delete the existing application entry first.

You must delete the AIA application entry for this job before you delete the AIA Schedule.

Must enter {value} - {value}.

You must enter a value within the range specified in this message.

Must enter {type}.

You must enter the kind of value specified in this message.

Net due days cannot be less than discount days.

The number of net due days must be equal to or greater than the number of discount days.

New batch ID cannot equal old batch ID.

You must enter a unique ID for the new batch number when you use the **Change Batches** function.

No more open invoices for {ID}.

The customer does not have any more open invoices to scan.

No summary history for this period.

You selected a period whose summary history was either deleted or never kept.

Open Invoice file not empty.

You cannot use the **Build Open Invoice File** function for a company whose ARINxxx (Open Invoice) file has been initialized and contains open invoices. If you are using the wrong company, exit to the **File Maintenance** menu, change to the correct company, and then try the function again.

Over maximum of 999 sequences for this date and reference ID.

You can enter a maximum of 999 comments for a particular date and reference ID.

Percentages cannot total more than 100.

The sum of the two sales rep's percentages cannot exceed 100.

Phase {ID} not on file.

The phase ID is not set up for the job. Enter a different phase ID. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available.

Press Enter to adjust payment amount and return to menu.

You cannot exit to the menu until the remaining amount to be applied is zero. Press **Enter** to adjust the payment amount and return to the menu or use the up-arrow key to return to the scroll region.

Printer busy.

You are trying to use a printer that is in use. Press **Enter** to continue with your entry and try to print later.

Record in use.

Another terminal is using the record you are trying to access. Exit from the function. Then try to access the record again when the other terminal is finished with it.

Sales history is not implemented.

You cannot print the Detail History Report if you elected not to keep detail sales history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function.

Sales rep (ID) has current balance.

You cannot delete the record of a sales rep who has outstanding commissions.

Sales rep (ID) is not on file.

You entered a sales rep ID that is not set up in the ARSRxxx (Sales Rep) file. Enter a different ID (the **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available) or use the **Maintenance** (**F6**) command to add a new sales rep to the file.

Schedule not set up for Job (ID)

The job must be set up in the AIA Schedule before you make an application entry for the job.

Summary history not available for this period.

You cannot print the report for this period because it does not have any summary history. It might have been deleted from the ARHSxxx (Summary History) file, or you might have elected not to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function when this period was active.

Tax {ID/Location} is not on file.

You entered a tax group ID/location that is not in the RMTXxxx (Tax Groups) file. Enter a different ID or location. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available.

Terms Code {code} not on file

The terms code you entered is not on file.

There is no summary history for customer {ID} in {fiscal year}.

You cannot print the report for this fiscal year because it does not have any summary history. It might have been deleted from the ARHSxxx (Summary History) file, or you might have elected not to keep summary history in the Resource Manager **Options and Interfaces** function during this year.

Thru value cannot be less than From value. Thru value must be greater than From value.

The value you entered at **Thru** is smaller than the value you entered at **From**. Press **Enter** and then enter the correct value at **Thru**.

Transaction is not on file.

Transaction number not found.

Transaction number not on file.

Transaction {number} not found.

The transaction number you entered is not in the ARTHxxx (Transaction) file. Enter a different transaction number. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command is available. The transaction may also be stored in a different batch. Change the Batch ID and try again.

Transaction in process on terminal {ID}.

The terminal in this message is adding the transaction number. Assign a different number to the transaction.

Unable to create temporary file for this workstation.

The system cannot create a temporary file for posting in the data directory. Check directory permission. If the problem persists, contact a support technician.

Unable to execute program {program}.

The system cannot run the program you selected from the menu. Make sure that the program that appears is in the application's program directory and select the function again.

Unable to load menu record {menu} from file {filename}.

The application's menu record is not in the menu file, or the menu file is missing. Make sure that the application is properly installed and try again.

Unable to lock - file in use.

One of the function's files is locked because another workstation on the system is using it. Try the function again when no one else is using the file.

Unable to open file. Unable to open - file in use.

The file you are trying to use is either corrupted or locked at another terminal on the system. Wait a few minutes and try again. If the condition continues, get help from a support technician.

Unable to print to device.

The system cannot access the output device you are trying to use. Make sure that the output device is online.

Valid entries are {range}. Valid units are: {units}.

Enter one of the valid selections shown in this meesage.

Warning: customer is on credit hold.

The customer is on credit hold. Press **Enter** to remove the message and then continue working with the customer ID or enter a different customer ID.

Warning: summary history not available for all comparisons.

Summary history is not available for all the comparisons in the report. In each column of the report where summary history is unavailable or insufficient, .00* prints.

You must build ARPDxxx table before {operation}.

You must build the ARPDxxx table for the company before you can use the **Periodic Maintenance** and **Post Transactions** functions. These functions rely on being able to sort by period.

Your hard disk is full - unable to finish copying.

The system cannot finish converting your files because your hard disk is full. Delete unnecessary files, optimize your hard disk, or take other measures to make space. Then restore the backup you made before converting the files and try again.

Common Questions

B

These commonly asked questions about the Accounts Receivable system are divided into two categories: Entering Balances and Daily Work.

Entering Balances

I entered balances in the customer record, but when I go back into the file, the balances are zero. What happened?

The online aging feature can throw your initial balances off. You must turn off the online aging option before you enter beginning balances. Then after you use the Build Open Invoice File function, turn the option on again.

Daily Work

The invoice number I entered does not match the invoice number in the Sales Journal. Why not?

If you use prenumbered forms, the invoice numbers are reassigned when you print invoices to match the numbers of the preprinted forms. To make sure that the invoice number in the ARINxxx (Open Invoice) file is the same as the one on the invoice you send to the customer, the system updates the invoice record with a new number.

This numbering method is important for open invoice customers because when they make payments toward specific invoices, you must apply the payments to the right invoices.

When I enter invoices, the wrong general ledger period shows up. Why?

The displayed period corresponds to the system date. If the system date is wrong, the displayed general ledger period date is wrong.

Check the system date. If it is wrong, change it. If it is correct, check the dates in the Period Setup function in Resource Manager to make sure that you specified the correct periods and their corresponding months for the company.

What does the system do with an unapplied credit?

Cash receipts and credit memos that are not applied to specific invoices for open item customers are put in the unapplied credits bucket in the customer record and in the Aged Trial Balance. You can use the Hold/Release Invoices function to apply these credits and payments to specific invoices.

I had printer problems before I finished printing invoices. The printer problem is fixed now, but how do I start over without reprinting all the invoices?

Use the Restart option. Enter the new first invoice number and the number of the last invoice that was printed correctly.

I was in the middle of posting and had computer problems. Can I recover?

Yes. If you backed up your data files before posting, restore the backup and start the post over.

The Post Transactions function has a restart feature. If you did not back up before posting, start the post over. Each posted transaction is flagged as posted, so if a transaction or batch of transactions was completely posted, it will not be processed again. If the system was in the middle of posting a transaction or a batch of transactions, it processes the transaction(s) again.

Then print the Open Invoice Report, the Detail History Report, and the appropriate reports from interfaced applications. Make adjustments for the double-posted entry, if any. (Only one transaction line or cash receipt can be double-posted.)

The Current column in the Aged Trial Balance shows both last month's and this month's activity for my balance forward customers. Why?

You did not do periodic maintenance before you entered this month's activity. You can correct this situation in one of two ways:

- If you caught the error in the first few days of the month and you have a backup of your sales history since the beginning of the month, produce the Detail History Report from the first of the month to the present date, organized by customer ID. Then restore the backup from the end of the previous month and do periodic maintenance. Refer to the Detail History Report to reenter this month's activity.
- If you did not back up your files or if you did not catch the error until well into the month, let the current month's customers go without aging. Keep activity for both this month and next month in the current period and do periodic maintenance at the end of the month.

How does the system calculate finance charges, and what are the Open Invoice Days and Balance Forward Days fields for?

Finance charges are calculated for invoices (for open item customers) or balances (for balance forward customers) that are older than the number of days specified in the finance charge code record associated with each customer. The Open Invoices Days is the number of days after which finance charges are assessed on unpaid invoices, based on invoice or due dates. The Balance Forward days refers to the aging buckets used to summarize past-due balances for balance forward customers.

How does the prenumbered forms option assign numbers?

If you elect to use prenumbered invoice forms in the Resource Manager Options and Interface function, existing invoices with assigned numbers will be overwritten. Miscellaneous credits with invoice numbers are never overwritten.

Why are history invoices different from my original invoices?

Not all the data in the ARTHxxx and ARTDxxx (Transaction) files transfers to the ARHIxxx (Detail History) file.

Common Questions

When are paid invoices removed?

Paid invoices dated before the date you specify are removed through the Purge Selected Files function.

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