

# computer operation

MANUAL

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### DIVISION A - EXPLAINATION OF TYPES OF ACCOUNTS VARIOUS QUESTIONS IN THE SYSTEM

#### SECTIONS

- I. SET UP CHART OF ACCOUNTS AND PAYROLL FILE FROM SCRATCH
- II. SET UP CHART OF ACCOUNTS AND PAYROLL FILE FROM A MASTER
- III. JOURNAL AUDIT LIST
  - IV. BACKUP PROCEDURES
  - V. EDIT JOURNAL AUDIT LIST
- VI. SORT, DETAIL GENERAL LEDGER AND PAYROLL COMPENSATION
- VII. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (BALANCE SHEET & INCOME STATEMENTS)
- VIII. OPTIONAL REPORTS
  - IX. CLOSING OUT A FISCAL YEAR
    - X. WORKING TRIAL BALANCE

#### TYPES OF ACCOUNTS

TYPE "A" are title accounts.

Examples: ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS FIXED ASSETS

INCOME EXPENSES

They can be centered by saying yes or no to the question in Client File Maintenance.

TYPE "B" are money accounts or posting accounts.

Examples: CASH

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

SALES TELEPHONE

They are the only accounts you can post to.

TYPE "C" are total accounts.

Examples: TOTAL ASSETS

TOTAL LIABILITIES

TOTAL INCOME GROSS PROFIT

You can have up to 9 levels of totale. Equal levels will not add to each other but a higher level will

add all levels lower than it.

Examples: TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS LEVEL 4

TOTAL FIXED ASSETS LEVEL 4

TOTAL ASSETS LEVEL 9

The 9 will add the two 4'S to get total assets.

TYPE "D" are schedule accounts. SCHEDULE Examples: INCOME (SEE SCHEDULE) D SALES - 1 В Y SALES - 2 В Y SALES - 3 В Y TOTAL INCOME 4 Y C TOTAL INCOME C 4 N
The only account that will appear on the Income Stat.

The only account that will appear on the Income Stat. will be the "D" account. Then on a separate page a break down of Income will appear as a separate schedule.

TYPE "X" will delete an account that exisits on a file. When it asks what type of account it is put an"X" and it will automatically delete it.

#### VARIOUS SET UP QUESTIONS

#### COLUMN A YES OR NO

This is additional column on the Balance Sheet to accomedate depreciation, amortization or any other group of accounts you wish to indent.

#### POSTION OF COLUMN A 1 OR 2

This gives you the ability to bring the sum of column A into the middle column of the Balance Sheet.

EXAMPLES:	COLUMN A			
	POSITION	Α	В	C
BUILDING	1	100.00	_	•
LESS DEP.	2	(25.00)	75.00	
EQUIPMENT	1	300.00		
AUTOMOBILE	1	900.00		
LESS DEP.	2	(250.00)	950.00	

A ! will put the amount in the A column and a 2 will put the amount in the A column and the sum of all 1's and 2's in the B column as above.

#### TYPE OF ACCOUNT

IF you answered yes to Cash Flow in the control accounts it will prompt you with the following:

C -- CASH

D -- DEPRECIATION

A -- AMORTIZATION

N -- OTHER

Just type the letter of each type of account it is. If you have any question on how to determine whether it is a C, D, A or N ask the accountant in your office.

#### CASH FLOW YES OR NO

Enter a yes or no if this particular account is in a Cash Flow Statement or not.

#### SCHEDULE ACCOUNT YES OR NO

If you intend to schedule this account answer yes otherwish answer no.

#### CENTERED DESCRIPTION YES OR NO

If you wish to center a title and only "A" can be centered.

#### PAGE OVERFLOW OR NEW PAGE YES OR NO

If you want a new page for schedules or if a group of accounts will not fit on a page.

The CASH Computer maintains on each of your Client Diskettes, a Chart of Accounts. This Chart of Accounts consists of a listing of all ledger accounts in ascending order by account number. There is additional information and also additional "types" of accounts which are also included with the Chart of Accounts. This additional information is used by the computer to actually control the format used to print a Client's Financial Statements. You may customize the printing of Financial Statements for your clients depending upon their individual requirements.

When your System is installed, you and the CASH System Specialist develop a "Master Chart of Accounts" based upon the most typical or average account that you process. This "master" serves as a base from which to work adding or deleting accounts, to customize a client's Chart of Accounts as required.

First we will examine the "additional information" that is contained in the Chart of Accounts and we'll discuss how this information controls the computer output.

Refer to page 2 of the Chart of Accounts in the example attached. A description of each account, as it appears on the Financial Statement, appears under the heading DESCRIPTION. Immediately to the left of DESCRIPTION is the account number. The restrictions placed upon you by the computer in the use of account numbers are:

- 1. You may use account numbers from 1 to 9,999.
- Account numbers must be all numeric (numbers only).
- 3. Maximum number of individual accounts (including title, total and schedule accounts) may not exceed 750.

However the account numbering scheme, the selection of specific account numbers within the range from 1 to 9,999, is entirely up to you. We suggest that you use the account numbers that you have been using and are familiar with.

In order to permit this degree of flexibility, in account numbering, it is necessary for the computer to "know" certain basic information. If you will refer to page 1 of the attached Chart of Accounts you will see how we provide this information to the computer. The account numbers of key accounts is maintained under "CONTROL ACCOUNTS". Each of the control account numbers is important to the operation of the computer. For example, you will recall that Liability Accounts do not print with a CR or (-) on the CASH Financial Statement. The computer is programmed to reverse the sign, on print out, of those accounts that appear after "ENDING ASSETS, in this case 399, up to and including "EMDING LIABILITIES & EQUITY....599". Thus each of the Control Accounts is very important to the functioning of the computer.

In making up a Chart of Accounts "from the ground up" one would begin by listing the ledger accounts by account number. After fully describing all the accounts, including the total and title accounts (which we shall describe in a moment) one would then go through and select those account numbers in the Chart of Accounts which fit the description shown in the Control Accounts. The first control account is "ENDING ASSETS". One would look through the Chart of Accounts and find the ending assets account to be "TOTAL ASSETS" - account number 399. Take a few minutes now to go through the Chart of Accounts looking for the account and account number which is described under the heading CONTROL ACCOUNTS.

One thing that you have probably noticed is that the CASH Chart of Accounts contains other than "money" accounts. In addition to type "B" accounts, ("money" accounts) there are type "A" - "title accounts", type "C" - "total accounts" and type "D" - "schedule accounts". Type "B" accounts are the accounts that always appear in the ledger - they are the accounts which are posted to throughout the accounting cycle. If they contain a zero balance when you run the Financial Statement they will not print out. Consequently, it is not necessary to delete "B" accounts when you create a client'ss Chart of Accounts from the Master Chart as they will not print unless you have posted amounts to them. However, if you base your client billing on the number of accounts you may wish to delete unused "B" accounts so that totals (see page 11) accurately reflect your client's chart size.

There are a number of additional parameters, contained in the Chart of Accounts, which control the printout of "B" accounts. Refer to page 3. For "B" accounts that appear on the Balance Sheet there is the option to print in column A (the first of three columns on the Balance Sheet). This option has been selected when a "Y" appears under the heading CL on the Chart of Accounts. Look at example 3 and see the resultant effect on the Financial Statement (page 12, 3a). An "N" for column as shown in example 2 will leave the "B" account to print in the "B" column (see 2a page 12).

Column A is usually used to "subtotal" "B" accounts. Refer again to page 3. Under the next heading called "ST" (subtotal) a "l" indicates that "B" account is simply to be printed in column A. A "2" (example 4) indicates that the "B" account is to be printed in the A column and a subtotal of it with preceding "l" "B" accounts is to be placed in column B. This provides a good way of showing the effect of depreciation of an asset on the Balance Sheet (see page 12, 4a).

There are several other parameters which effect "B" accounts. The header "CF" stands for Cash Flow. When setting up a Chart of Accounts you must indicate those cash accounts which you wish to be included in the analysis of disbursements and receipts in the Cash Flow Statement. A "Y" in the "CF" column indicates that the "B" account is to be included in the Cash Flow Statement.

A "Y" in the "SC" column is used to identify those accounts which you wish to have included on a separate schedule following the Financial Statements proper.

A description of Schedules, subaccounts and branches make up a separate section of Division C.

Another feature contained in the CASH Chart of Accounts for "B" accounts is the ability to have automatic Journal Entries applied for each month. This feature is useful for depreciation. Any account for which there is an amount listed under "MONTHLY J/E" will have that amount posted to it for each month of the fiscal year.

We should now describe the other "types" of accounts - Type "A", Type "C", and Type "D".

Type "A" accounts, the "title accounts", can be placed anywhere in the Chart of Accounts. They will always print as titles on the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement. In addition, they can be used as titles on Summary Schedules (see section on schedules, subaccounts and branches). They have a "centering option" which will automatically center the title for you on the financial statement. Titles longer than thirty characters can be handled by making up two title accounts (with separate account If you wish to indent the second title with leading spaces or if you have punctuation within the description you intend to use for the "A" account, the description should be enclosed by quotes when you key it in. If you wish to use both upper and lower case characters for your account descriptions the upper-lower case switch (see figure 1) should be placed in the up position while you are keying in your description. The use of quotes and upper-lower case applies to all types of accounts and is not limited to just "A" accounts.

Type "C" accounts are "total" accounts. They are not used for posting. When you run the financial statement for a Client, these accounts accumulate the total amounts of B accounts which precede them. Please refer to page 3 of the Chart of Accounts. Look first at the column headed "TL". This column indicates "level of totaling" and is used for all "C" accounts. The rule to follow to determine which B account totals will be accumulated in a given "C" account is:

Our "C" account will total all "B" accounts since the last "C" account having a level equal to or greater than our "C" account.

Referring to our example on pages 3 and 4 (example 5) note the following:

- 1. TOTAL SHORT TERM PAYABLES (level 3) will total all "B" accounts from account #402 to #450.
- 2. TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (level 4) will total all "B" accounts from account #402 to #499.

- 3. TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES (level 4) will total only those "B" accounts since the last level 4 (account #502 to #585).
- 4. TOTAL LIABILITIES (level 5) will total the "B" accounts from #402 to #585.
- 5. TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (level 4) will total the "B" accounts from #590 to #597.
- 6. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (level 9) will total all "B" accounts #402 to #597. An additional feature used for level 9 (the highest level) is the printing of a double line under the 9 level total (see page 14 example 5a).

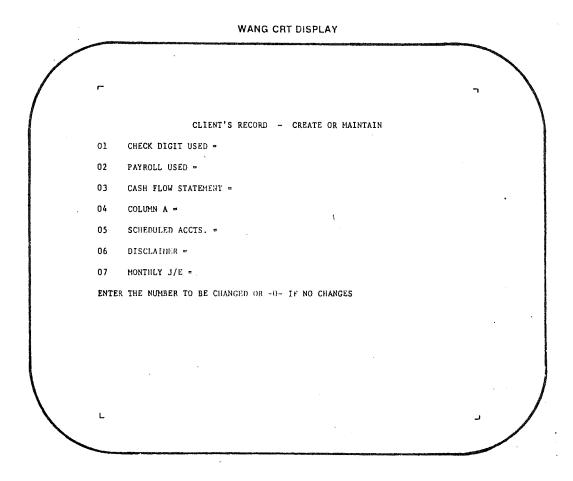
There are other control features that are contained within the CASH Chart of Accounts. In order to speed up the process of changing an existing Chart of Accounts, or creating one from scratch, there are several basic control options that you may select before you begin adding, deleting and changing individual accounts. If you do not want any of the features below, you may indicate this to the computer initially and you will not be prompted for this type of information each time you process an account. These parameters are:

- 1. Will you be producing a Cash Flow Statement?
- 2. Will you be using column "A" for any "B" accounts?
- 3. Will you be using schedules with your financial statements?
- 4. Will you be using the Automatic Journal Entries?

Again, if you choose not to use any of the items, you will not be asked for this information as you are creating or changing types A, B, C and D accounts. Further, if you choose to come back at a later date and add one of the above features that you had previously excluded, you must first change the basic control option to permit you to add the feature. In other words you would have to Key Y EXEC following the computer prompt:

INPUT TO CHANGE CLIENT'S INFORMATION OR CONTROL ACCOUNTS Y=YES or N=NO

The computer will display the following on the CRT:



Then change the appropriate feature, You would now go ahead and change the particular account to incorporate the new feature.

There are a number of items that are a part of Basic Client Information contained in the Chart of Accounts. Besides the Client's name and address there is the "current fiscal year", the "first nonth of the fiscal year" and the clients type of business. If you wish to have a disclaimer on the client's financial statements, you may have it print at the top of page as "UNAUDITED", or on the bottom of the page as "PREPARED WITHOUT AUDIT".

In addition to the information above, the Chart of Accounts contains information on Payroll accounts (if you plan to produce W-2's, 94lA's and the Payroll Compensation Report refer to page 1 of the Chart of Accounts). Had this client planned to set up a payroll master file to produce the reports we just mentioned, he would have provided the computer with key account numbers. There is room for up to ten gross accounts, FICA, Federal and State Withholding as well as room for three deductions. A fourth deduction account titled "OTHER INCOME" can be used to keep deductions which you do not wish to have contribute toward meeting the FICA limit.

We have now covered the major control features of the CASH Chart of Accounts. This is the basic information that you need to know in order to set up a clients Chart of Accounts. In the next section we will examine the steps you must go through to put this information on a Client's Diskette.

#### GOLE AND VACHT CLUB CORPORATION

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS 03/31/75

FIRST	MO. FISCAL YEAR O1 DISCLAIMER:	T TY	PE:	CORP	CHE	ck big:	IT: N
(;	ONTROL ACCOUNTS						
	ENDING ASSETS ENDING LIABILITIES & EQUITY YTD EARNINGS ACCOUNT GROSS MARGIN	00399 00599 00597 00000					
	ENDING COST OF SALES LAST ACCOUNT NUMBER	00799					
	LAST SUB ACCOUNT NUMBER	00					
•	LAST BRANCH NUMBER BEGINNING CHERATING EXPENSES	11 00800					
	ENDING OPERATING EXPENSES	66800					
-year-new	ENDING CURRENT ASSETS ENDING CURRENT LIABILITIES	00199 00499					
	ENDING SALES	00699					
	BEGINNING OTHER INCOME	00000					
	ENDING OTHER INCOME	00000					
þ	AYROLL ACCOUNTS						
	GROSS	00000	000	000	00000	00000	00000
		00000	000	000	00000	00000	00000
	FEOERAL WITHHOLDING TAX FICA	00000 00000					
. 1	STATE WITHHOLDING TAX	00000					
	OTHER INCOME	00000					
	DEDUCTION-1	00000					
	DEDUCTION-2 DEDUCTION-3	00000 °	g?				
* **	MEALS	00000					
	TIPS	00000					
***	MEALS & TIPS DEDUCTION	00000					

#### COLE AND VACUE CLUC COLECTANA LON

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS

50 P	ACCT	DESCRIPTION	TYP	CL.	ST	CA	CF	TL	SC	MONTHLY JVE
*	099	ASSETS #c*	Α						N	
		CURRENT ASSETS	A						N	
	101	CASH	В	Ν	O	Ν	N		N	0.00
	102	PETTY CASH - CLUB	В	N		N	N		N	0.00
	104	CASH IN BANK	Ď	N		• •	• •		• •	
	105	CASH IN BANKS - SUMMARY	A						Υ-	-(1)
	105	SOUTH BOSTON MATIONAL BANK	В	N	O	N	M		Y	0.00
*	109	FIRST NATIONAL BANK -	Α						Υ	
*	110		В	N	O	N	N		Υ	/ 0.00
	113		A						Υ	
	114		В	N	O	Ν	Ν		Υ	0.00
900 mg	115	UNION TRUST NATIONAL BANK	Α						Y	
	116	CREDIT CARD ACCOUNT	В	N	0	N	И		Y	/ 0.00
	118		B	N	O	И	М		- Y/	0.00
	119	TOTAL CASH IN BANK	C					9	Υ'	
	120	ACCOUNTS RECIEMABLE	D	N	()					
		ACCOUNTS RECIEVABLE - SUMMARY	Α						Υ	
	122	ACCTS RECEIVABLE - NEWBERS	В	Ν	O	М	М		Υ	() , ()()
	126	ACCTS RECEIVABLE - FMPLOYEES	В	N		И	М		Y	0.00
. 1	130	ACCTS RECEIVABLE - DIHERS	В	N	O	N	N		Υ	0.00
	131	ACCTS RECEIVABLE - B/S COMPANY	В	N	O	N	М		Y	.0.00
	134 135	DUES RECEIVABLE	В	N	$\circ$	M	M		Υ	0.00
	135	TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	C		4.7			<b>'</b> -}	Y	
	137	INVENTORY - SUMMARY	D	И	О					
	133	INVENTORY - FOOD	A	<b>L</b> 1	13				Y	
	142	INVENTORY - HEVERAGES	В	M	0	N	N		Y	<b>Ö</b> . 00
	144	INVENTORY - PRO SHOP	В	N	0	N	N		Y	0.00
	145	TOTAL INVENTORY	⊮ B C	N	0	N	N		Y	0.00
	146	PREPAID INSURANCE	В	h!	Δ	h.)	ы	Э	Y	C C.C.
	150	PREPAID DUES	8	N N	0	N	N		N	0.00
	154	PREPAID RENT	8	N	0	N	N N		N	0.00
1	153	MISC PREPAID LIEMS - TEMPORARY	В	N	Ö	N	N		N	0,00 0,00
	171	FIRST NATIONAL BANK -	A	14	V.	14	1.4		N	<i>O.</i> , <i>O.</i> )
	172	CPERATING ACCOUNT	В	N	0	N	N		N	0.00
	174	RESERVATIONS ACCOUNT	В	M	Ö	N	M		M	0,00
	176	ESCRON ACCOUNT - CASH	В	N	ŏ	N	N		N	0.00
	177	ESCROW ACCOUNT - ASSETS	В	N	ŏ	N	M		N	0.00
	173	OTIS NATIONAL BANK	Ā		-	• •	, ,		N	CO B CO C C
23	179	CHECKING ACCOUNT	В	N	0	N	N		N	0.00
	180	ESCROW COMDOMINIUM CASH	В	N	Ö	14	N		N	0.00
	181	ASSETS	₽	N	Ö	N	M		N	O. (X)
	182	BANK TRANSFERS	В	N	$\circ$	Ν	N		N	0.00
à#	<b>1</b> 83	MISC TRANSFERG - CREDIT CARDS	В	И	0	N	N		N	0.00
	184	HARRY MIERS TRANSFERS	В	N	O	Ν	N		N	0.00
	199	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	C					4	N	
c. 1		FIXED ASSETS	Α						N	
	210	CHINA - SILVER - GLASS	В	Υ	i	N	И		N	0.00
	C34	KITCHEN EQUIPMENT	В	Υ	1	И	M		N	0.00
	218	BOATS	В	Υ	1	Ν	N		Ν	0.00

#### GUILE AND YACHT CLUB CORPUPATION

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS OB/81/75

SH BR	ACCT	DESCRIPTION		TYP	CL.	รา	CA	CF	TL_	SC	HONTH	#.∀)7Œ
	222	DOCKS		В	Υ	1	N	N		М		0.00
	226	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		В	Ÿ	1	N	N		N		$O_{\bullet}(00)$
	228	EQUIPMENT		B	Ý	1	N	N		N		0.00
	229	OFFICE EQUIPMENT		В	Ÿ	1	N	N		N		0.00
	230	BUDG & COMSTAUCTION - CLUD		В	Υ	1	M	Ν		N		0.00
	234	BLDG & CONSTRUCTION - COURTS		В	Υ	1	Ν	N		N		0.00
	250	LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		B	Υ	2:	М	N		N		0.00
	270	LAND UNDER CONDOMINIUM	(5	<u> </u>	N.	O	N	Ν		N		() , ()()
	ين الت	LEASEROLD		8	Υ	13	N	M		M		0.00
	273	CARPETING		/ B	Υ	1 (	N	N		N		$O_* \bigcirc \bigcirc$
	274	LANDSCAPITYS	(3	X	\γ′	1	)M	N		N		$O_{i}(\mathcal{O}_{i})$
	278	BLDG & COMSTRUCTION - COMDO		B	<b>~</b> ∀′	1)	\M	N		M		$Q_*OO$
	298	LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(11)	<del>/ B</del>	<u> </u>	2	N	И		N		0.00
	299	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	(4	ノロ					4	17		
	300	OTHER ASSETS	$\sim$	A						М		
	302	DEPOSITS		В	N	0	N	И		M		$\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \left( \bigcup_{i=1}^{n} \right)$
	306	ORGANIZATIONAL EXPENDITURES		В	Ν	O	N	N		M		0.00
	398	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		С					4			
	399	TOTAL ASSETS		С					Э	N		
	400	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY *	C*	Α						N		
	4()}	CURRENT LINEALLITTES		À						N		
	402	ACCTS PAYABLE - TRADE		В	Ν	O	М	М		И		0.00
	405	ACCTS PAYABLE - B/S COMPANY		В	N	()	N	N		14		0.00
	40€	ACCTS PAYABLE - OTHERS		В	И	O	M	N		1/4		0.60
	407	NOTES PAYABLE - CEFICERS		В	M	O	Ν	И		М		0.00
	410	SALES TAX PAYABLE		., В	И	O	M	N		N		$O \cdot O \odot$
	412	DEFERRED SALES TAX PAYABLE		В	И	O	N	М		М		0.00
	414	FICA TAX PAYABLE		В	И	Ø	N	И		M		$(\bigcup_{i\in I} C_i)_{i\in I}$
	415	GROUP INSURANCE PAYABLE		В	М	Q	М	[·]		М		$O_* O(1)$
	418	WITHHOLDING TAX PAYABLE		В	N	O	Ν	14		N		0.00
	420	CO FICA PAYABLE		В	N	()	M	N		N		0.00
	422	TIPS PAYABLE		В	N					М		0.00
	426	DEFERRED INCOME		В	N		N	N		N		0.00
	430	STATE INCOME TAX PAYABLE		B	N		M	И		N		0.00
	434	ACCRUED WAGES PAYABLE		B	N	0	N	М		N		0.00
	438	ACCRUED VACATIONS PAYABLE		В	N	0	М	N		N		0.00
	442	ACCRUED INTEREST		В	М	()	N	N		N		0.00
	446			В	И	0	N	И		N		0.00
	450			В	N	()	14	Ν		N		0.00
	452	TOTAL SHORT TERM PAYABLES		C					3	<b>.</b>		
		LONG TERM PAYABLES		A	<b>.</b> 1	~	<b>L</b> 1	<b>5.</b> 1		/ N		A 0.0
	454	ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE		В	N		N	M		/n		0.00
	458			В	N		N N	N		17		0.00
	459			B C	N	0	N	N	4	N/		Or UN.
	499 500								*+	M		
		DEFERRED INCOME / LONG TERM LIABILITIES		A						17		
	501 502			A B	Ν	0	Ν	N		N		() , () ()
	TWO ME	TATACA TAN LARA A LARANYE		IJ	1.4	V	14	1.4		1.4	//	garan sarar

### CORPORATION CORP. AND ANY BL CTOR

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS 03/31/75

£ 1-3	ACCT	DESCRIPTION	TYP	CL	ST	CA	CF	TL.	SC.	MONTHLY JAE
	506	SLIP RENTAL ADVANCE	В	N	0	N	N		M	0.00
	510	LUCKER FEES ADVANCE	B	N	Ö	N	N		M	0,00
	5 44	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS -	A						N	C/ W C/ C/
	540	CONDOMINIUM SALES	В	N	0	Ν	N		N	000
	550	141 1 41 421 112	В	M	Ö	N	M		N	0.00
	555		В	N	0	N	M		N	0,,00
*****	556	1 200 11 201 11 1	B	M	()	N	М		N	0,00
,	550		В	N	O	N	N		Ν	0.00
*	55.1	JOHN HANSON COMPANY	В	N	0	Ν	1/1		N	0.00
1	562	E.D.A. CORPORATION	В	Ŋ	0	N	И		N	O. 00
,	SAB	CROWN CORPORATION	B	N	O	И	М		M	0.00
	553	LIVERMAN COMPANY	В	N	Ö	М	М		M	0.00
*	585	BON EGUIPMENT CORPORATION	8	N	O	N	N		N	0.00
	566 567	MARTING EQUIPMENT MUNEY INDUSTRIES	B	N	0	N	N		N	0.00
	568	MONEY INDUSTRIES ROSS AND VIC COMPANY	В	M	0	N	N		N	0.00
·	559	FIRST NATIONAL BANK -	B	N	0	N	N		И	0.00
	570	LOAN #0234	A B	N	O	K.I	h J		N	15 - 15 to
	572	LOAN #42124 - FURNITURE	В	М	0	N	N		N	0.00
	576	LOAN #427993 - ELECT. CONSTR	В	N	ŏ	N	N		N	0.00
	578	LOAN #0043 - EQUIPMENT	В	N	ő	N	N		N	0.00
	<u>E</u> 985	MUDICAN MURCACE CUMPANY	B	N	Õ	N	N		N	0.00
:	581	SHASE NATE - LETTER OF CREDIT	B	N	Ö	N	N		M	0.00
	583	DOWN EAST NATIONAL OF BATH	В	N	0	N	M		N	0.00
	584	ROCK ISLAND MATIONAL BANK	E	N	O	Ν	N		N	0,00
	535	SML FEDERAL - CONDOMINIUMS	B	M	O	М	N		N	0.00
j	586	TUTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	C					4	М	
*	588	TOTAL LIABILITIES	ΥC					Ξ,	N	
	usa	STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY								
1	590	COMMON STOCK	A	ы	_	5.1	<b>5</b> .1		И,	0.05
*	594	ADDITIONAL CONSTR. CAPITAL	B	N N	0	N	N		N	0.00
. 1	598						N N		N	(5) 0.00
	597	PROFIT OR LOSS (-)	В	N	0	N	N		N N∠	0.00
	598	TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	C	1.4	1.7	174	13	4	N	/ O.O.O.
į	599	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Č					9	N	
	600	REVENUE - HOUSE OFC	Ã						N	
	602	INITIATION FEES	В						N	0.00
4	604	MEMBERSAIP DUES	В						N	0.00
	606	SALES - FOOD - LOUNGE	B						N	0.00
	607	DEPOSIT ON PARTIES - NON MEM.	В						N	0.00
	608	SALES - FOOD - DINING ROOM	В						N	0.00
	610	SALES - FOOD - PARTIES	Ð						N	0.00
	€12	SALES - BEVERAGE - LOUNCE	8						N	0.00
	614	SALES - BEVERAGE - SIRVICE BAR	E						И	0.00
tå	616	SALES - BEVERAGE - PARTIES	В						N	0.00
*	637	SALES - BEVERAGE - PATIO	В						N	(). ()()
***************************************	618	BALES - PRO SHOP	В						N	() * ()()
	619	SALUS - FOOD - PATIO	В						N	0.00

### CURPERALITATE

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS 03/31/75

5H	ACCT	DESCRIPTION	TYP CL	ST CA OF TL SC	MONTHLY JZE
	€.20	GUEST FEES - COLF	В	N	0.00
	€E2	TOURNAMENT FEES	В	N	0.00
	CC4	NON-RESIDENT TENNIS - FEES	В	N	0.00
300 <b>%</b>	$\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{S}_1 \mathbb{S}_2}$	CLINIC FEES - TERNIS	8	N	0.00
	Ed.	SLIP RENTAL	В	N	0.00
	E-C275	SLIP RENTAL - TRANSIENT	В	N	(),()()
4.4	5B0	BOAT RACKS - RENTAL	В	N	0.00
	632	SAILING LESSOMS	В	N	000
*	634	DOCK - MISC.	В	M	0.00
	635	GUEST FLES - SWIMMING	В	M	$O_{\pi}OO$
	638	LOCKEN RENTALS	В	N	0.00
	640	MAINT, FEES - CONDOMINIUM #1		N	0.00
*	642	MAINT. FEES - COMDOMINIUM #2	В	M	0.00
2	6,4,4	CASH DISCOUNT EARNED	В	N	0.00
	646	INTEREST EARNED	B	N	0.00
	648	MISC COMMISSIONS RECORD	В	N	0.00
.8	650	SALES FEES - DISCOUNTED	B	N	000
	652	TELEPHONE COMMISSIONS	В	М	().()()
	654	VENDING MACHINES	₿	N	0.00
	679	DEPOSIT - CONTEMINIUM RENTAL		N	$\langle \rangle \cdot \langle \rangle \langle \rangle$
	(333)	COMDUMINIUM SALES AND RENTALS	В	N	$Q_*Q_{\mathbb{C}}$
	€81	MISC. GUEST FEES	B	N	$O_{\bullet} \langle O \langle O \rangle$
	E.F.F.	TOURHAMENT SPONSORSHIP	B	isi	0.00
	689	MISC. INCOME - MEMAERS	8	N	0.00
	690	B/K APARIMENT RENTALS	B	N	0.00
	699	TOTAL REVENUE	С	7 N	
**	700	DIRECT EXPENSES	₩ A	N	
	702	COST OF GOODS CONSUMED	В	N	0.00
	708	PAYROLL	В	N	$O_{n} \cap O$
]	714	CASUAL LABOR	В	N	0.00
*	718	CHINA SILVER AND GLASSWARE	В	N	0.00
	730	EMPLOYEE MEALS	B	N	0.00
1	756	LINEM	В	14	0.00
	740	LICENSE PERMITS & TAX DUES	В	N	(), ()()
	744	LINENS	В	N	0,00
	748	MISCELLANEOUS	В	N	0.00
	752	MUSIC & ENTER LOUNGE & RES.	В	N	0.00
	754	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	В	N	0.00
	756	PARTIES	В	N	0.00
	762	PRIZES	В	N	0.00
	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	В	N	0.00
	770	SUPPLIES	В	N	0.00
	771	POWER AND LIGHT	В	Ŋ	0.00
	772	TELEPHONE	В	N	0.00
4	775 730	UNIFORMS UTENGILS	В	N	0.00
1	777	DISCOUNTS	B B	N	0.00
***************************************	798	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	C	14 4 N	0.00

### COSTORALION

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS OBVERZYS

799 CFMERAL AND ADMIN. EXPENSES D  800 GENERAL & ADMIN. EXPENSES D  801 GEMERAL & ADMIN. EXPENSES *C* A Y 804 FAYRULL - EXECUTIVE B Y 806 PAYRULL - DFFICE B Y 807 PAYRULL - MAINT. & REPAIRS B Y 808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYRULL - CONDO SALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS B Y 812 CASH OVER AND SHORT B	
800 GENERAL & ADMIN. EXPENSES D  801 GEMERAL & ADMIN. EXPENSES *C* A Y 804 FAYRULL - EXECUTIVE B Y 805 PAYRULL - OFFICE B Y 807 PAYRULL - MAINT. & REPAIRS B Y 808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYRULL - CONDO SALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS	
804 FAYRULL - EXECUTIVE B Y 806 PAYRULL - DFFICE B Y 807 PAYRULL - MAINT. & REPAIRS B Y 808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYRULL - CONDU SALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS B Y	
804 FAYRULL - EXECUTIVE B Y 806 PAYRULL - OFFICE B Y 807 PAYRULL - MAINT. & REPAIRS B Y 808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYRULL - CONDO SALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS B Y	
806 PAYROLL - OFFICE B Y 807 PAYROLL - MAINT. & REPAIRS B Y 808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYROLL - CONDO SALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS B Y	0.00
807 PAYROLL - MAINT. & REPAIRS B Y 808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYROLL - CONDO GALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS B Y	0.00
808 ASSOC. DUES B Y 809 PAYROLL - CONDO SALES B Y 810 PAD DEBTS B Y	0,00
BOB PAYROLL - CONDO SALES B Y	<b>0.</b> 00
810 BAD DERLA	0.00
	$\mathbf{O}_{n}(p)$
in/	(),()()
814 CASUAL LABOR B Y	0.00
880 CLEANING SUPPLIES B Y	$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{a}}(00)$
S RES COMMISSIONS B Y	0.00
823 COMDO SALES - EXPENSES B Y	0.00
824 CONTRACT CLEANING B Y	0,00
826 DONATIONS B Y	0.00
830 EMPLOYEE MEALS B Y	$O_* \circ \circ$
831 EXTERMINATOR B Y	$\mathbf{O} \cdot \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{I})$
832 FLOWERS B Y	0.00
S 888 ELEVATOR B	O. OO
834 MOUSE PUBLICATIONS B Y	0.00
SER FEGAL AND ACCOUNTING PROPERTY	$O_{\pi}()()$
840 LICENSE PERMITS AND TAXES B Y	0.00
848 MISCELLANEOUS B Y	0.00
849 DISCOUNTS EXPENSES B Y	0.00
850 BAD CHECKS B Y	<b>(),</b> ()()
851 CROUNDS MAINTENARCE B Y	$O_{\bullet}()()$
852 MUSIC CONTRACT B Y	0.00
854 NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS B Y	0.00
858 POSTAGE B Y	0.00
850 PRINTING AND STATIONERY B Y	0.00
851 PROMO CLUB AND CONDO B Y	
866 MAINTENANCE AND REMAIRS B Y	0.00
869 STOLEN ITEMS B Y	0.00
870 SUPPLIES B Y	0.00
872 TELEPHONE B Y	0.00
874 TRAVEL & ENTER CAR EXPS. B	0.00
876 UNIFORMS B Y	0.00
877 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS B Y	0.00
878 FREIGHT B Y	0.00
879 INTEREST EXP. ON LOANS B Y	000
880 RENT EXPENSES B Y	0.00
881 OFFICE EXPENSE B Y	0.00
887 COMPUTER SERVICE B Y	0.00
888 CLUB DECORSFASON ACTIVITIES B Y	0.00
899 ADVERTISING B	0.00
80% TOTAL CENERAL AND ADMIN. C 4 Y	
899 TOTAL GENERAL & ADMIN. C 4 N	

### CORPORATION

### STRUDODA TO TRAHD 5716160

65 EB	ACCT	DESCRIPTION	TYP (	OL ST CA C	F TL 9	BC	MONTHLY JVE
		OTHER EXPENSES	Α			N	
23038		PAYROLL & EMPLOYEES BENEFITS	Α			N	
	905	INSURANCE CHOUP	В			N	0.00
	904	INS WORKENS' COMPEMSATION F.I.C.A EMPLOYEES	B			N N	0,00 <b>0,</b> 00
************	906 908		B			N	0,00
	910		В			N	0.00
*3	912		B			N	0.00
*	913	TOTAL PAYRULL & EMP. BENEFITS	C		3	N	
	915	HEAT LIGHT AND POWER	Α			N	
*	916	ELETRIC BULBS	В			M	0.00
. 3	918		В			N	0.00
	920		В			N	0.00
	922		B B			N	0.00 0.00
#	924 929	WATER TOTAL HEAT LIGHT & POWER	C		3	N	We Was
- 1		FIXED CHARGES	Ä			N	
0000	942	ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE	В			N	0.00
ž	950		B			N	0.00
1	952	RENT	B			Ν	0.00
	954		₿			N	O.OG
. •	956		В		•	N	() " () ();
1	959		C		3	N	
		INTEREST AND DEFRECIATION	B			N	000
. 2	970 974		y B			N	0.00
***	976		В			M	0.00
	977		В			N	0.00
	979		Ċ		3	N	
4	999		C		4	14	
	9000	CONDOMINIUMS	Α			M	
	9301	BUILDING MAINT. & SECURITY #1	В			1.1	0.00
]	9302		В			N	0.00
	9321	ELECTRICITY #1	В			И	0.00
	9322		B			N N	0,00 0,00
	9341 9342	ELEVATOR #1 ELEVATOR #2	₽			N	0.00
	9361	EXTERMINATOR #1	В			N	0.00
	9362		B			M	0.00
	9401	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE #1	В			N	0.00
3	9402		В			N	0.00
Service Company	9421	OFFICE SUPP-POSTGE-TEL #1	B			N	O.O()
s. j	9422		В			Ν	0.00
	9441	PAYROLL-MANAGBOOKKLEGAL81	8			N	0,00
	- 일시취관 - 출시선 1		В			N Na	0.00 0.00
	9461	WATER SEWER AND TRASH #1	В			1/1	$\Omega_B M \omega$

### CORPORATION

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS 27X BENEO

 EB	ACCT	DESCRIPTION		TYP CL. (	ST CA CF	TL	SC	MONTHLY JVE
,	9462	MACTURES TOTAL TO SELECT STATES AND SERVICES.						
years g	9469	77		В			N	0.00
	9470			В			N	· O.OO
M	- 3470 - 19471			В			N	0.00
		PROMOTION #1		В			N	0.00
	9472	PROHOTION HE		B			N	· () " () ()
	9473			В			M	0.00
	9482			В			N	0.00
	9493 9493			В			N	O. 00
*			-	В			N	() " () <sup>(</sup> )
	_9494 +9495	MISCELLANEOUS MAINTENANCE		8			N	0.00
	9702	REAL ESTATE TAXES		B			N	O. (N)
. * .	9706	COST OF GOODS CONSUMED PAYROLL		В			N	0.00
. *1	9714	CASUAL LABOR		В			N	0.00
	9718			В			N	0.00
	9730			В			N	0.00
	9738			8			N	0.00
	9740			B			N	0.00
2	9744	LINENS		В			N	0.00
	9748			В			N	<b>0.0</b> 0
. "	9752		ES.	В			N	0.00
e 15	9754	FORTPHENT RENTAL	.5. > 0	В			M	0.00
	9758	FANTIES		B B			M	O. (0:)
	9762	1919 T 74ETC3		8			N	O. (X)
	9766	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		B			M	O# 00
	9770	SUPPLIES					N	0.00
	9771	POWER AND LIGHT		מ			N N	0.00
	9772	TELEPHONE						0.00
*	9776	LINITEURNS		, 13 В			N	0.00
	9780	LITEMSILS		8			14	<b>0.00</b>
	9785	DISCOUNT		В			<i>N</i>	<b>0.</b> 00
	9831	INSURANCE 3/1		8			M	0.00 0.00
*	9833	INSURANCE #2		В			N	0.00
	9997	TOTAL CONDOS		C C		Z <sub>}</sub> .		CA CACA
	9998	TOTAL EXPENSES		Č		7	N N	
	9999	NET INCOME		C		۵,	M	
<u></u> ()1		FOOD SERVICE	*0*	A		'	N	
01		GROSS SALES - FOOD SERVICE		Ä			N	
Oi	608	DINING ROOM		В			N	
O1	610	PARTY		В			N	0.00
01	699	TOTAL SALES		Č		4	N	Note that Note that
01		COST OF SALES		Ä		• •	N	
01	702	CUST OF GOODS CONSUMED		В			N	0.00
01	703	COST OF SALES		Č		4	N	No. 21 March 1971
, 01	704	CROSS PROFIT		č		5	N	
01	705	DIRECT EXPENSES		Ā			N	
୍ ପ୍ରୀ	706	PAYROLL		В			N	0.00
Oi	714	CASUML LABOR		B			N	0.00
01	718	CHINA STEMEN AMD GLASSWARE		П			М	0.00
r	$\gamma \mathbb{B} 0$	REALS		B			N	0.00
								4 - C

### CORPORATION

### OBZECT OF ACCOUNTS

5H						
[47	ACC.	DE 13(33)3713 (93	TYP CL. S	OT CA OF THE	SC	MEMITES 37
01	726	LAUCHAY	В		М	0.00
01	740	LICERSES PERMITS AND TAXES	В	•	N	0.00
Oi	744	LIMEN	B		N	0.00
· O1	748	MISCELL ANEOUS	В		N	0.00
51	752	MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT	В		N	() , $()$ $()$
01	754	EQUIPMENT RENTAL PARTIES REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	В		N	$O_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathcal{H}^{\mathfrak{p}})$
01	756	PARTIES	В		N	$O_{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{H})$
01	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	B		N	$\bigcirc$ , $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$
01	770	SUPPLIES	Ħ		Ν	$O_{\mathcal{F}}O_{\mathcal{F}}$
()1	771	POWER AND LIGHT	В		М	0.00
01	772	TELEPHONE	E3		M	O. Car
01	776	UNIFORMS	В		М	(), ()()
. 01	780	UTENSILS	В		M	$\circ$ . $\circ$
* O t	785	DISCOUNT	B		М	0.00
O1	799	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	C	4	N	
01	9999	DEPARTMENTAL INCOME/LOSS(-)	C	9	1/1	
02	600	BEVERAGES *C*	A		1.1	
02	601	GROSS SALES - REVERAGES	Α		M	
02	612	LOUNGE	В		M	0.00
05	€14	SERVICE BARS	В		14	$O_{\pi} O C$
つご	616	PARTY	В		N	0,00
02	699	TOTAL SALES	C	4	N	
02	702	COST OF SOODS COMPUMED	B		N	Oatrus
02	704	GROSS PROFIT	C	5	N	
	705	DIRECT EXPENSES	Α		M	
೦ಚ	700	PAYROLL	B		N	$\langle \rangle_u \langle \rangle \langle \rangle$
- 02	714	CASUAL LABOR	В		1/1	$O_n O O$
OE!	718	CHIMA SILVER & GLASSWARE	y B		[4]	$\langle O_n   O^i \rangle$
02	730	EMPLOYEE MEALS	B		М	0.00
02	735	LAUNDRY	B		М	$O_{*}(O_{*})$
OE	740	LICENSES PERMITS & TAXES	B		1/1	$\langle \rangle_{\sigma} \langle \rangle \langle \rangle$
02	744	LIMEN	В		M	0.00
0⊇	748	MISCELLANEOUS	В		M	$O_*OO$
0.2	753	MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT	В		1-1	$O \circ O()$
GO a	75%	PARTIES	В		N	0.00
02	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	₿		N	$\langle \rangle_{\pi} \langle \rangle \langle \rangle$
- 102	770	SUPPLIES	В		N	$()_{\kappa}()()$
02	771	POMER AND LIGHT	B		N	0,00
02	772	TELEPHONE	В		M	0,00
02	776	UNIFORMS	В		N	$O_*(00)$
OΞ	785	DISCOUNT	В		N	() <sub>*</sub> ()()
02	799	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	C	4	N	
50	9992	DEPARTMENTAL INCOME/LOSS(-)	С	Э	N	
O.S		PRO SHOP *C*	Α		M	
<sub>_</sub> QB	81.3	GROSS SALES	В		N	0.00
03	699	TOTAL SALES	C	4	N	
103	702	COST OF SALES	В		М	0.00
03	704	GROSS PROFIT	C	5	M	
1.03	705	CHANCE TO A	C	5	N	
1	705	PAYROLL	В		N	$O_{w}(\mathcal{M})$

#### GOLT AND YACHT CLUB CORPORATION

### CHARL OF ACCOUNTS OBVIOL75

5B 8''	ACCT	DESCRIPTION  CASUAL LABOR  EMPLOYEE MEALS	TYP CL ST CA CF	TL SC	MORTHLY J/E
03	714	CABUAL LABOR	B	И	() $()$ $()$
03	730	EMPLOYEE MEALS	В	И	$O_{\kappa} O O$
03	736	LAUNDRY	B	N	0,00
OB	740	LICENSES PERMITS AND TAXES	В	N	0.00
E0 📰	748	MISCELLAREOUS	B	И	$\mathbb{O}_{\kappa} \mathbb{O}(0)$
03	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	В	N	0.00
03	770	SUPPLIES	8	Υ	0.00
03	771	POWER AND LIGHT	В	N	$()_{n}()()$
. 03	772	TELEPHONE	В	N	0.00
03	785	LAUNDRY LICENSES PERMITS AND TAXES MISCELLANEOUS REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES POWER AND LIGHT TELEPHONE DISCOUNT	В	N	$O_*OO$
03	799	TUTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	Ċ	4 N	
703	9999	DEPARTMENTAL INCOME/LOSS(-)		9 N	
04		WATERFRONT ACTIVITIES *C*		N	
04	626	SLIP RENTAL	B	N	0.00
04	628	SLIP RENTAL TRANSIENT	B	N	0.00
04	630	BOAT RACKS	B	N	0.00
04	632	SAILING LESSONS	B	N	0,00
04	634	DOCK - MISCELLANEOUS	B	N	0.00
04	699	TOTAL SALES	Ĉ	4 N	
04		DIRECT EXPENSES	Ā	N	
04	706	PAYROLL	В	N	0,00
04	714	CASUAL LABOR	B	N	(),()()
04	790	EMPLOYEE MEALS	Ħ	N	0.00
04	736	LAUFERY	B	N	0.00
(	748	MISCELLANEOUS	B	N	0,00
04	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTEMANCE	B	N	0.00
04	770	SUPPLIES	B	N	0.00
Q4	771	POWER AND LIGHT	⊬ B	N	0.00
04	772	TELEPHONE	В	N	0.00
04	799	TUTAL DIRECT SALES	C	4 N	
()4	9999	DEPARTMENTAL INCOMEZEOSS(-)	Ĉ	9 N	
) Ö5		GOLF COURSE *C*	Ā	N	
05	(Shō)	GUEST FEES	В	N	0.00
05	622	TOURNAMENT FEES	B	M	0.00
05	638	LOCKER RENTALS	Đ	N	0.00
05	699	TOTAL SALES	Ĉ	4 N	W-1 B-1 B-1
05		DIRECT SALES	Ä	N	
05	706	PAYROLL.	В	N	0,00
05	730	EMPLOYEE MEALS	B	N	0.00
05	7.36	LAUNDRY	B	N	0,00
05	748	MD SCIELLANEOUS	B	N	0.00
()5	762	PRI7ES	B	N	0.00
05	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	B	N	0.00
05	770	SUPPLIES	B	N	0.00
. 05	771	POWER AND LIGHT	B	N	0.00
05	77a	TELEPHONE	B	N	0.00
05	799	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	Č	4 N	Virt M. San San
OI.	9559	DEPARTMENTAL INCOMEZEOSS(-)	Č	9 N	
Oc.		SWINMING *C*	Ă	N	
(	47,346	GURST FEES - CHIMMING	В	N	(), (%)
		***************************************	===	• •	1 - W #117

#### GULF AND YACHT CLUR COMPURATION

### CHART OF ACCOUNTS 03/312/5

. 5H	A / · / · S	EN S. CARRA T. F. P. P. L.	200.40 701	E 3 - 25 A - 2 E 1 TH	rs.	hear and a second of the second
	ACCI	DESCRIPTION	1 Y 1 - 1.7 £	, COLL COPS NOT 1 Flori	£3/C2	MOMENTALY OF E
o <del>c</del>	1,99	TOTAL SALES	C	4	<b>[-1</b> ]	
065		DIRECT EXPENSES	A		M	
90	706	PAYROLL	В		N	0,00
06	730	EMPLOYEE MEALS	В		N	0.00
7 05	736	LAUNDRY	B		N	() , 1/3/3
06	740	LICENSE PERMITS AND TAXES DUE	В		M	0.00
06	744	LINEM	B		M	() <sub>*</sub> (')(')
OE.	748	MISCRILAMEOUS	В		M	$Q_{\star}(\mathbb{M})$
# OE	766	REPAIRS AND MAINTEANANCE	В		N	() (A)
· ()(5,	770	SUPPLIES	В		N	$Q_{\mu}(r)$
96	771	POWER AND LIGHT	В		M	() <sub>*</sub> ()' !
06	772	TELEPHONE	В		N	0.00
OE	799	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	C	4	М	
06	4999	DEPARTMENTAL INCOMEZLOSS(-)		9	M	
07	600	LOCKER RENTALS *C*	<b>A</b>		M	
07	6.38	LOCKER RENTALS	В		<b>[.,]</b>	$Q_{n} Q Q$
0.7	693	TUTAL SALES	C	4	N	
07	705	DIRECT EXPENSES	A		N	
07	705	PAYROLL .	В		1.1	$O = O \cap O$
5 · Q7	730	EMPLOYEE MEÁLS	E		14	() " () \\ \\
07	736	LAUNTRY	В		N	$(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}_{n}})_{n}$
077	768	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIRO AMD MAINTENANCE	Б		М	$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{a}}(\mathbb{C}(\mathbb{C}))$
07	1000	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	В		M	$\mathbf{O} \in \Omega \cap \mathbb{R}$
()"7	770	SUPPLIES	Ð			$()_{n}(n)$
	771	POWER AND LIGHT	<b>E</b> 3		$V_{\rm I}$	0.00
0.7	772	TELEPHONE	R		M	$\bigcirc$ , $\bigcirc$
0.7	799	TUTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	C	4		
. 07	994.)	DEPARTMENTAL INCOME/LOSS(-)		9		
11		MAINTENANCE *C*	Α		N	
11	6.4급	MAINTENANCE FEES	В		M	0.00
11	665	MAINTENANCE FEES  MAINTENANCE FEES  TOTAL FEES  DIRECT EXPENSES	C	4		
* 11		DIRECT EXPENSES	Α		М	
11	920	merive imprise the recommon amy set	E)		M	0.00
11	332	ELECTRICITY	Β.		H	$O_{+}(O_{+})$
11	934	ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE	В		N	0.00
, 11	936		Ē		М	$\mathbf{o}. \infty$
11	938	INSURANCE	B		H	0.00
11	940	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	B		N	0.00
11	942 67.5		В		М	0.00
11	944		В		N	0.00
1 i	946		B		N	0.0/3
11	999		C	4		
11	<b>9</b> 999	INCOME OR LOSS (-)	C	9	M	

TO AL B RECORDS 375 TO AL D RECORDS 4

#### ROCK ISLAMO GOLF AND YACHT CLUB CORPORATION

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION 31 MARCH 1975 UNAUDITED

Promotion of the state of the s	CURRENT ASSETS PETTY CASH - CLUB CASH IN BANK ACCOUNTS RECIEVABLE INVENTORY PREPAID INSURANCE	ASSETS \$	6,96 174,809.31 144,565.05 31,313.00 19,652.00	;- )
* }	FIRST NATIONAL BANK -			
Ab reconnection	OTIS NATIONAL BANK ESCROW CONDOMINIUM CASH BANK TRANSFERS WISC TRANSFERS - CREDIT CARDS		1,485,047.00 900.00 4,269.17	)
*	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			<b>\$ 1,569,632.3</b> 9
***	FIXED ASSETS  KITCHEN EQUIPMENT \$ BOATS FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OFFICE EQUIPMENT BLDG & CONSTRUCTION - CLUB BLDG & CONSTRUCTION - COURTS LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION  LAND UNDER CONDOMINIUM	102,578.00 6,031.00 65,931.71 92.56 939,949.00 117,378.00 96,364.52-	1,135,595.75	(20)
*	LEASEMOLD BLDG & COMSTRUCTION - COMDI LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	74,659.00 1,500.00 12,319.48-	136,722.00 63, <u>8</u> 39.52	
<b>\</b>	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS			1,336,157.27
W	OTHER ASSETS DEPOSITS	(4)	Z2.51	
	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		era dire area data ang data gan data data data data data data data da	22.51
	TOTAL ASSETS			\$ 2,905,767.15

#### RUCK TOLAND GOLF AND YACHT CLUB CORPORALION

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION B1 MARCH 1975 UNAUDITED

#### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

EIADILIIZED	FIND EXPLIT
CURRENT LIABILITIES ACCTS PAYABLE - TRADE ACCTS PAYABLE - OTHERS NUTES PAYABLE - OFFICERS SALES TAX PAYABLE FICA TAX PAYABLE WITHHOLDING TAX PAYABLE CO FICA PAYABLE TIPS PAYABLE ACCRUED WAGES PAYABLE ACCRUED REAL ESTATE PAYABLE	\$ 68,279.00 61,710.00 70,748.00 2,526.10- 752.95 13,861.45 3,286.65 4,116.50 5,945.00 16,471.00
TOTAL SHORT TERM PAYABLES	\$ 242 <sub>3</sub> 644.60
LONG TERM PAYABLES  ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE  CURR MATE - LONG TERM DEBT  TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	9,785.00 221,620.00 474,088.88
DEFERRED INCOME / LONG TERM LIABILITIES	: <sub>pf</sub>
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS - NOTES PAYABLE - OFFICERS LOAN FROM PARTNERS - TEMPORARY JOHN HANSON COMPANY E.D.A. CORPORATION BON EGUIPMENT CORPORATION MARTING EQUIPMENT	10,200.00- 9,000.00 280.01- 29.00- 271.75- 94.62-
FIRST NATIONAL BANK - LOAN #0234 LOAN #42124 - FURNITURE LOAN #427933 - ELECT. CONSTR LOAN #0043 - EQUIPMENT DOWN EAST NATIONAL OF BATH	2,648,540.00 234,288.00 6,298.00 24,308.00 2,642.12-
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	2,908,916.50
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,382,944.98

#### ROCK ISLAND GOLF AND YACHT CLUB CORPORATION

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION 31 MARCH 1975 UNAUDITED

STUCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
COMMON STOCK
ADDITIONAL CONSTR. CAPITAL
RETAINED EARNINGS
PROFIT OF LOSS (-)

\$ 100,000.00 126,491.00 606,467.00-97,201.81-

TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

**5** 477, 177, 83

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

\$ 2,905,767.1t

## ROCK ISLAND GOLF AND YACHT CLUB CORPURATION

#### SCHEDULE SUMMARY 31 MARCH 1975 UNAUDITED

	CASH IN BANKS - SUMMARY SOUTH BUSTON NATIONAL BANK		\$ 138,975.69		
	FIRST NATIONAL BANK - CLUC ACCOUNT		4,002.12		
	SOUTH ROSTON MATIONAL BANK - PAYROLL ACCOUNT	(1A)	B1,799.54		
	UNION TRUST NATIONAL BANK CREDIT CARD ACCOUNT		31.96		
***************************************	TOTAL CASH IN BANK			\$ ==	174,809.B:
	ACCOUNTS RECIEVABLE - SUMMARY ACCTS RECEIVABLE - MEMBERS DUES RECEIVABLE		 35,581.27 109,993.79		
A	TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			<b>4</b> )	144,589.09
	INVENTORY - SUMMARY INVENTORY - FOOD INVENTORY - BEVERAGES INVENTORY - PRO SHOP	şy	 4,764.00 4,201.00 22,348.00		
	TOTAL INVENTORY			<b>\$</b>	31,313.00

#### ROCK ISLAND SOLF AND YACHT CLUB COPPURATION

#### SCHEDULE SUMMARY FOR B MONTH PERIOD, EMDED B1 MARCH 1975 UNAULITED

		CURRENT P PERIOD	ERCENT	YEAR TO PE	EKCE
CENERAL	8⁄	ADMIN. EXPENS	ES .		
MAYROLL - EMECUTIVE	<b>\$</b> ;	1,384.60		\$ 4,153,80	∭k
PAYROLL - CARICE		2,040.00		€,3800.50	1_
PAYKULL - MAINT. & REPAIRS		1,454.27		5,178.93	
ASRUC. DURA		40.00	0.1	4(1, 0)()	
CASEAL LARGE		165.14	0.3	165,14	1)_
CLEAMING SUPPLIES		474.75	1.0	474.75	45.
EXTERMINATER		120.00	0.2	120.00	G.
HOUSE PUBLICATIONS		160.16	0.3	210.16	$\langle \cdot \rangle_{\mathbf{r}}$
LICENSE PERMITS AND TAXES		53.00		59,00	
MISCELLATERUS		0.00		103.43	() <sub>a</sub>
DISCOUNTS EXPEMSES		50.17	0.1	<b>6,</b> 395, 08	
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE		410.00	0.8	855,65	(),
MUSIC CONTRACT		391.95		1,070,00	
PERMIT AND		155,55		743 F.7	
PRIMITING AND STATIONTRY		0.00		84,75	
Paulau CULO AMO COMOG		(),()()		7 , ()()	
DOINTEMONCE AND REPAIRS		918.46	1.9	1,804.31	1. n
SUPPLIES		0.00		1,374.14	
TELEPHONE		ૃટ. ૩૦−	0.0	1,784.04	i
DUES AND SUSSCRIPTIONS		70.00	0.0	100.00	
FREIGHT		0.00	() , ()	14.95-	
INTEREST EXP. ON LUANS		983.55		983.55	
OFFICE EXPENSE		237.75	0.5	309.93	
COMPUTER SERVICE		0.00	0.0	1,406,53	
TOTAL CENERAL AND ADMIN.	\$	9,033.73		33,687.06	
SUPPLIES			0.0		0.

#### CREATING A CHART FROM SCRATCH

1. Put PHASE I into the "F" drive.

Put a formattted disk into the "R" drive.

2. Type CLEAR - EXEC LOAD DCF"START" - EXEC RUN - EXEC

This will bring the menu on the screen.

J. DEPRESS SPECIAL FUNTION KEY 05 (gray keys at top of keyboard)
DISK INITIALIZATION

- 4. Three options will appear K. / A 1 EXEC
- 5. Five options will appear chalse which ever option you wish for this client. KEY A \_\_\_ EXEC
- 6. It will then as for GENERAL DGER ACCOUNTANT # EXEC EXEC PAYROLL DGER ACCOUNTANT # EXEC EXEC CLIENT # EXEC

If you choose option 1 it will sk for the second General Ledger and Payroll #'S

Otherwise it will goback to the menu.

- 7. Depress Special Function Key 15
- 8. Depress Special Function Key O1

#### CLIENT FILE MAINTENANCE

- 9. Key Accountants # \_\_\_ EXEC Client # \_\_ EXEC
- 10. It will then ask whether you are
  1 creating
  2 maintaining

KEY A 1 - EXEC

It will then ask you to key all the information from your Account Maintenance Form (from and back) EXEC after each question.

11. When ENTER -0- TO CONTINUE -1- TO FILISH appears

KEY A O - EXEC

12.	It will prompt for:
	Enter Branch or Sub Acct # EXEC
	If you answered no to branch or sub accts in control accts. it will not prompt for this at all, but if you answered yes and you don't have any just EXEC
	Enter Acct. # - EXEC Enter type of Acct EXEC
	It then will ask whether you entered it correctly enter a Y or N.
	If you entered an A for type of Acct. go to Step 13.  B for type of Acct. go to Step 14.  C for type of Acct. go to Step 15.  D for type of Acct. go to Step 16.
	Continue this until you have keyed all the Accts. in.
13.	TYPE "A"
	ENTER Y OR N FOR CENTERED DESCRIPTION EXEC
	ENTER Y OR N FOR PAGE OVERFLOW EXEC
	ENTER Y OR N FOR SCHEDULE ACCOUNT EXEC
	ENTER "A" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION EXEC
	It then will ask if all this was keyed in correctly and give you the opportunity to correct it.  ENTER NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR O IF NO CHANGES EXEC
	ENTER -0- TO CONTINUE -9- TO FINISH O - EXEC
	GO TO STEP 12
14.	TYPE "B"
	ENTER Y OR N FOR COLUMN A EXEC  If you entered a Y  ENTER 1 OR 2 FOR COLUMN A EXEC  ELSE  If you answered Yes to Cash Flow it will prompt with
	ENTER A C - CASH ACCOUNT D - DEPRECIATION A - AMORTIZATION N - OTHER
	KEY A - EXEC
	ENTER Y OR N FOR CASH FLOW EXEC

1	4	C	0	N	T	I	N	U	ED	

	ENTER Y OR N FOR SCHEDULE ACCOUNT - EXEC ENTER "B" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION - EXEC
	Again it will give you chance to correct ENTER NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR O IF NO CHANGES EXEC
	ENTER Y OR N TO ZERO OUT CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR FIELDS?
	WE usually suggest than you answer Yes to this and go thru Journal Audit List and put your opening balances rather than answering no and puting them at this time because you will have no audit trail if you put the money at this point.
	key a Y - EXEC
	ENTER -O- TO CONTINUE OR -9- IF FINISHED EXEC
	GO TO STEP 12
15	TYPE "C"
	ENTER TOTAL LEVEL 1 thru 9 - EXEC ENTER "C" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION - EXEC
	ENIER NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR O IF NO CHANGES EXEC
	ENTER -O- TO CORTINUE OR -9- IF FINISHED EXEC
	If you are fininshed and you key a 9 the machine will automatically go back to the menu and you should go to STEP 17. ELSE
	GO TO STEP !2
16	TYPE "D"
	ENTER Y OR N FOR COLUMN A - EXEC ENTER A 1 or 2 FOR COLUMN A - EXEC ENTER "D" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION - EXEC
	ENTER NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR O IF NO CHANGES EXEC
	ENTER -O- TO CONTINUE OR -9- TO FINISH - EXEC
	GO TO STEP 12

17 Depress Special Function Key 15

Depress Special Function Key 03

#### PAYROLL FILE MAINTENANCE

ENTER ACCOUNTANT # EXEC ENTER CLIENT # EXEC

ENTER A 1 - TO CREATE 2 - TO MAINTAINE

KEY A 1 - EXEC

It will prompt for the Info on your Payroll File Maintanance Form (front and back).

FICA should be keyed in as 15300 - EXEC
State should be keyed in as 4200 - EXEC
Enter -O- to continue -9- if finished key a O - EXEC
ENTER EMPLY # - EXEC

And all Information pertaining to this Employee EXEC after each prompt.

You should key EMPLOYEES in numbrical order.

Enter a 0 to continue or a -9- to finish

when you are finished and you key a 9 the machine will go back to the menu.

Depress Special Function Key 15 Depress Special Function Key 02

PRINT CHART OF ACCOUNTS

Check the chart for errors and then if their are none you can go to process an account section.

ELSE

go to Step 7 and correct any errors you may have had.

#### SET UP CHART OF ACCOUNTS AND PAYROLL MASTERFILE

#### Section Overview

This section shows how to set up a Client Diskette using the "Master" Chart of Accounts Diskette (supplied by Cash System Specialist). The "Master" is copied to a new (unused) Diskette.

The new copy is customized by:

- Assigning new and unique Accountant and Client Numbers to identify the diskette,
- 2. Modifying the chart of accounts to conform to the individual Clients' Chart of Accounts (accounts are added, deleted, etc.)

when section I has been completed, we will be ready to process the Client's Account.

#### Set up Client Chart of Accounts

#### Part 1 - Disk Initialization

#### Preliminary Analysis:

- You should go through the following steps before you sit down at the computer:
- Determine the approximate number of accounts that will be in your client's General Ledger. Decide whether or not he will be using a Payroll Masterfile (necessary if he will be producing 941A's and W-2's). Select the appropriate "Master" chart of accounts from those outlined below:
  - CLIENT MASTER OPTION 1: 2 CLIENTS PER DISK (250 EACH ACCOUNTS PER G/L FILE MAXIMUM) WITH 2 PAYROLL FILE (50 EMPLOYEES EACH MAXIMUM)
  - CLIENT MASTER OPTION 2: 1 CLIENT PER DISK (500 ACCOUNTS IN G/L FILE MAXIMUM) WITH 1 PAYROLL FILE (50 EMPLOYEES EACH MAXIMUM)
  - CLIENT MASTER OPTION 3: 1 CLIENT PER DISK (250 ACCOUNTS IN G/L FILE MAXIMUM) WITH 1 PAYROLL FILE (300 EMPLOYEES MAXIMUM)
  - CLIENT MASTER OPTION 4: 1 CLIENT PER FILE (700 ACCOUNTS IN FILE) G/L ONLY
- 2. Fill in the Account Maintenance and, if applicable, the Payroll Maintenance worksheets. Fill out the worksheet(s) with your client's information. (Examples of these forms are shown in Division C).
- 3. Select a printed copy of the "Master Chart of Accounts" and write-in the changes you wish to make for this client such as:
  - a. Changing amount descriptions.
  - b. Adding and deleting accounts.
  - c. Changes to basic control information

#### Computer Operations:

- Note: If you have chosen a 2 client per disk configuration, and you are adding the second client to a previously set up client disk, then skip to step 16.
- 1. Place the "Master" Disk in the "F" Drive and a new, unused Client Disk in the "R" Drive.
- 2. CLEAR EXEC
  - Key: MOVE F R EXEC
    Wait until the light flashing on the Disk unit has stopped and a (:)

has appeared on the CRT. This indicates that the copy of the "Master" has been completed.

Remove "master" from "F" Drive, Place PHASE I (Program Disk) in "F"

Remove "master" from "F" Drive, Place PHASE I (Program Disk) in "F" Drive.

4. Key: LOAD DCF "START" EXEC RUN EXEC

5.

The menu will appear on the CRT.

Press Function Key 05 (Disk Initialization).

\*\*\*\*INITIALIZATION OPTIONS\*\*\*\*

Ol PREPARE CLIENT FILE(S)

O2 ACTIVATE UNUSED CLIENT'S FILE

O3 REUSE 1 OF 2 CLIENTS FILE

ENTER NUMBER OF OPTION TO BE SELECTED

Key: 3 EXEC

Computer will prompt: \*\*\*\*CLIENTS\* FILE OPTIONS\*\*\*\*

1 - 2 CLIENTS PER DISK

\*\*\* G/L - TO 250 ACCTS. IN CHART

\*\*\* PAYROLL - 50 EMPLOYEES

2 - 1 CLIENT PER DISK (LARGE PAYROLL)

\*\*\* G/L - TO 250 ACCTS. IN CHART

\*\*\* PAYROLL - 235 EMPLOYEES

3 - 1 CLIENT PER DISK (LARGE CHART OF ACCTS)

\*\*\* G/L - TO 500 ACCTS IN CHART

\*\*\* PAYROLL - TO 50 EMPLOYEES

4 - 1 CLIENT PER DISK \*\*\* G/L --ONLY-- TO 700 ACCTS. IN CHART

5 - 1 CLIENT PER DISK \*\*\* PAYROLL--ONLY-- TO 360 EMPLOYEES

8. Key:\_\_\_ (01 to 05 depending upon Preliminary Analysis step 1) EXEC.

9. Computer will prompt:

\*\*\*\*ACCOUNTS ON DISK\*\*\*\*

01 GENERAL LEDGER 001 998

02 PAYROLL LEDGER 001 998

03 GENERAL LEDGER 001 999

04 PAYROLL LEDGER 001 999

Key: 1 EXEC

10. Computer will prompt for Accountant's and Client's number.

Key: (Accountant #) \_ \_ EXEC

Key: (Client #) \_ \_ EXEC

ll. Computer will change the General Ledger accountant and client number to the unique account and client number you have selected. Return of menu to CRT indicates job has successfully completed.

12. If you have planned to create a Payroll Masterfile for this client, you would complete steps 13 through 16. If no Payroll is planned at this time, go on to PART II.

13. Press Function Key 00 then Function Key 05 (Disk initialization).

14. Computer will prompt

\*\*\*\*ACCOUNTS ON DISK\*\*\*\*

01 GENERAL LEDGER 003 128 (your changes, step 9)
02 PAYROLL LEDGER 001 998 (you will now change)
03 GENERAL LEDGER 001 999
04 GENERAL LEDGER 001 999
Key: 2 EXEC

15. Computer will prompt for Accountant's and Client's Number. Assuming we have chosen 003 as Accountants Number and 128 as Client's Number, we would use them again for our client's payroll masterfile.

Key: (Accountant #) 0 0 3 EXEC

Key: (Client #) 1 2 8 EXEC

- 16. Return of menu to CRT indicates job has been successfully completed.
  You are finished with PART I. Go on to PART II.
- 17. When you are initializing the second client on a Diskette set up for two clients (you have already set up the first client) you should complete steps 18 through 21.
- 18. Press Function Key 05 (Disk Initialization).
  Computer will prompt as shown in step 7.
  Key: 1 EXEC
- 19. Computer will prompt:

  \*\*\*\*ACCOUNTS ON DISK\*\*\*\*

  01 GENERAL LEDGER 001 132

  02 PAYROLL LEDGER 001 132

  03 GENERAL LEDGER 001 999

  04 PAYROLL LEDGER 001 999

  Key: 3 EXEC

  This is First Client (previously set up).

  These are files you wish to initialize with your new Client Number.
- 20. Computer will prompt for Accountant's and Client's Number.

  Key (Accountant #) \_ \_ EXEC

  Key (Client #) \_ \_ EXEC
- 21. Return of menu to CRT indicates job has successfully completed. If you wish to initialize the Payroll Masterfile for this Client complete steps 18 through 20 (Key 4 EXEC in step 18). Go on to PART II to set up your client's Chart of Accounts.

#### SET UP CLIENT CHART OF ACCOUNTS

#### PART II - MODIFY CLIENT CHART OF ACCOUNTS

In PART I of this Section we accomplished the following:

- Created a new client diskette by copying (MOVE F R) a "master" chart cf accounts to a new Diskette.
- 2. "Initialized" that Client Diskette with new Accountant and Client Numbers.

Part II involves the actual "changing of information" within the Chart of Accounts to make it consistent with the information which you have filled in on the "Accountant Maintenance" (and "Payroll Maintenance" if applicable) form (s). Right now, the information contained on your Client Diskette is identical to that contained on the "master" Diskette with the exception that you have changed the Accountant and Client Number.

If you are not familiar with how the CASH Chart of Accounts is set up, you should review the Section titled "CASH Chart of Accounts" in Division C.

#### Changing the Chart of Accounts

First put Phase I disk into the 'F' Drive.

Second, put the Client disk into 'R' Drive.

LOAD DCF "START" EXEC RUN EXEC

The Phase I Menu will appear.

----START-----

#### YOUR NAME, ACCOUNTANT

\* PHASE I \*

#### FUNCTION KEYS

FUNCTION KEY 00 ....... START

FUNCTION KEY 01 ....... CLIENT FILE MAINT.

FUNCTION KEY 02 ...... PRINT CHART OF ACCOUNTS

FUNCTION KEY 03 ...... PAYROLL FILE MAINT.

FUNCTION KEY 04 ...... WORKING TRIAL BALANCE

FUNCTION KEY 05 ...... DISK INITIALIZATION

Key Function Key 01.

# \_ \_ Key; (Accountant's #) \_ \_ EXEC
# \_ \_ Key; (Client's #) \_ \_ EXEC

Computer will prompt:

Enter -1- to create new master.
-2- to maintain old master.

Key -2- EXEC

Enter Y or N to change Clients information or Control Accounts.

If you noticed you keyed a wrong answer or you want to change any information enter Y. - go to Step 1.

N. - go to step 8.

Step 1 Control Accounts - Basic Client Information

It will prompt with information and you may change any or all of it.

- 01 CLIENT NAME =
- 02 CLIENT STREET ADDRESS =
- 03 CLIENT CITY STATE =
- 04 CLIENT ZIPCODE =

Enter # to be changed

using the input sheet and comparing it with CRT screen; change anything that is incorrect.

- 05 1ST MONTH FISCAL YEAR =
- 06 FISCAL YEAR =
- 07 TYPE OF BUSINESS =

ENTER NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR -0- IF NO CHANGES

or

Enter -0- if no changes (and it will continue to prompt until there is no more information)

Enter -0- to continue - go to Step 2.
-9- if finished - go to Step 8.

# Step 2. Payroll Control Accounts

Enter Y or N
Y - Change Payroll Accts.

Prompts with information

- 01 ACCOUNTANT NUMBER =
- 02 CLIENT NUMBER =
- 03 CLIENT NAME =
- 04 CLIENT STREET ADDRESS =
- ENTER # to be changed
- 05 CLIENT CITY, STATE =
- 06 ZIPCODE =
- 07 FEDERAL I.D. =
- 08 STATE I.D. =
- 09 OTHER INCOME TITLE =
- 10 DEDUCTION NO. 1 TITLE =
- 11 DEDUCTION NO. 2 TITLE =
- 12 DEDUCTION NO. 3 TITLE =
- 13 FICA LIMIT =
- 14 STATE LIMIT =
- 15 RESTAURANT CODE =

ENTER NUMBER OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR -O-IF NO CHANGES

Enter -0- if no changes
 (It will continue to prompt with information until there is no
 more.)

N - Enter -0- to continue - go to Step 3. -9- finish - go to Step 8.

```
Part B Changing an Account Already on the File
It will prompt with information pertaining to that account # you entered.
                                 "A" ACCOUNT - CREATE OR MAINTAIN
                                 01
                                     A ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION =
                                 02
                                     SCHEDULED ACCOUNT =
Enter #'s to change
                                 0.3
                                     NEW PAGE =
Enter -0- if no changes.
                                 04
                                     CENTERED DESCRIPTION =
                                 ENTER NUMBER OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR -O- IF
                                 NO CHANGES
It will continue to prompt with information for that account.
      Enter #'s to be changed.
      Enter -0- if no changes.
After you have seen or changed all information for that account
      Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
            -9- to finish
                          Go to Step 8.
Step 3.
      Enter Branch or Sub Account?
      Enter Acct. # (to be changed or inserted)?
      Enter type of acct?
      Title -A- Go to Step 4
      Money -B- Go to Step 5
      Total -C- Go to Step 6
Subschedule -D- Go to Step 7
     Delete -X- Go to Step 8
It will ask if it is correct Y or N.
Step 4.
         A account
         Adding a new account
Part A
      Enter Y or N for Centered description
      (This will center title on financial statements).
      Enter Y or N for Page Overflow
      (This will put information on new page.)
      Enter A description.
      Chance to correct.
      Enter # to be changed or -0- if no change.
      Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
```

Go to Step 8.

-9- to finish

```
tep 5. B Account
```

Part A. To Add a -B- Account

Enter Y or N if Column A Enter Monthly Journal Entry? (if at this time you don't want to use J/E, enter a -0-)

Enter B Description. Chance to Correct.

o you want to zero out current  $\epsilon$  prior year fields? Y or N.

Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
-9- to finish Go to Step 8.

Part B. Change a B Account

sives you the chance to change information in groups of 7 lines.

"B" ACCOUNTS - CREATE OR MAINTAIN

Enter #\*s 1 through 7 to change -0- if no changes.

- 01 "B" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION =
- 02 MONTHLY J/E =
- 03 SCHEDULED ACCOUNT =
- 04 CASH FLOW ITEM =
- 05 CASH ACCOUNT =
- 06 COLUMN "A" 1 OR 2 =
- 07 COLUMN "A" =

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR -0- IF NO CHANGES 1-7 OR 0

It will continue to prompt with information pertaining to that 'B' account.

Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
-9- to finish Go to Step 8.

Step 6. C Account

Part A. To Add a C Account

Enter 1 through 9 Total Level?

Enter C Description.

Chance to correct.

Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
-9- to finish Go to Step 8.

Part B. Change C Account

```
It will prompt with information pertaining to the C account.
                                       "C" ACCOUNTS - CREATE OR MAINTAIN
       Enter -#- to be changed.
             -0- if no changes.
                                       01 "C" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION =
                                       02
                                           SCHEDULED ACCOUNT =
                                       03
                                           TOTAL LEVEL =
                                       ENTER NUMBER OF ITEMS TO BE CHANGED OR
                                       -0- IF NO CHANGES.
       Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
             -9- if finished Go to Step 8.
Step 7. D Account
 Part A. Add D Account
       Enter Y or N for Column A
       Enter D Description.
       Chance to correct.
       Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
             -9- to finish
                              Go to Step 8.
 Part B. Change a D Account
 It will prompt with 'D' information.
                                       "D" ACCOUNTS - CREATE OR MAINTAIN
                                           "D" ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION =
                                       01
       Enter # to be changed or
                                       02 SUBTOTAL =
            -0-if no changes.
                                       03 COLUMN "A" =
                                       ENTER NUMBER OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR
                                       -0- IF NO CHANGES
       Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3.
             -9- to finish
                              Go to Step 8.
Step 7A. X Account (Deletes)
 After you say Yes on step 3, the account is now deleted and it will prompt
       Enter -0- to continue Go to Step 3
             -9- to finish
                              Gc to Step 8
 Step 8. -9- Finish.
```

At this point the system is copying the information onto your client's disk.

The Menu will appear

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# FUNCTION KEYS

FUNCTION	KEY	00	START
FUNCTION	KEY	01	ENANCEENANCEENANCEENANCEENANCEENANCEENANCEENANCEENANCEEN
FUNCTION	KEY	02	PRINT CHART OF ACCOUNTS
FUNCTION	KEY	03	PAYROLL FILE MAINTENANCE
FUNCTION	KEY	04	WORKING TRIAL BALANCE
FUNCTION	KEY	05	DISK INITIALIZATION

Again, it is good practice to Print out Chart of Accounts and edit it for errors.

To do this you simply Key Function Key #2

It will prompt for

Are you using

-1- high speed printer -2- output writer Enter a 1 or 2.

Enter Accountants #\_\_\_\_\_Enter Clients #\_\_\_\_\_

Enter date of report (Form MM/DD/YY)
Is date correct Y or N.

Then check to see if printer is ready?

It will print complete chart of accounts.

Menu will appear

\* PHASE I \*

#### FUNCTION KEYS

FUNCTION	KEY	00	START
FUNCTION	KEY	01	CLIENT FILE MAINTENANCE
FUNCTION	KEY	02	PRINT CHART OF ACCOUNTS
FUNCTION	KEY	03	PAYROLL FILE MAINTENANCE
FUNCTION	KEY	04	WORKING TRIAL BALANCE
FUNCTION	KEY	05	DISK INITIALIZATION

#### Section Overview

This section describes how Journal Entries are input to the computer. Journal Entries can be "keyed in" from the console as soon as the Client Diskette has been set up. A summary report of the Journal Entries called the Journal Audit List is produced. When you have finished the current batch of Journal Entries, the next step will be to sort the Journal Entries and post them to the General Ledger

The unique design features of CASH insure....

- . Speed
- . Accuracy
- . Ease of Operation
- . Ability to Expand Input Capability

# SPEED OF IMPUT

System has been designed to facilitate rapid entry of data. The Console Operator is alerted to input errors by an auditory signal, climinating the need to reference the CRT Screen during most input operations. Likewise, the use of the unique CASH KEYPAD, set up to operate like an addpunch or adding machine, keeps operator attention focused on Source Documents 90% of the time.

# ACCURACY

Input accuracy is enhanced by extensive editing of Journal Entries as they are input. Account, Subaccount and Branch Numbers are checked to be in the proper range for each entry. Hash totals for account number are provided at the end of each batch. Batches of input may not be closed unless they are in balance. A "Journal Audit List" (report) is printed as transactions are input.

#### EASE OF OPERATION

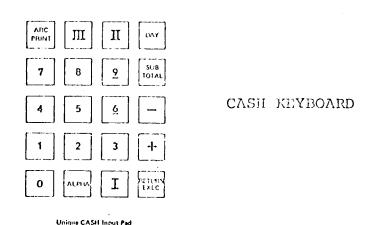
The input of Journal Entries has been kept as simple and easy to learn as possible. An Operator familiar with an addpunch machine should be capable of running in fifteen to twenty minutes. Others will thoroughly understand the input operation in less than forty-five minutes.

#### ABILITY TO EXPAID IMPUT CAPABILITY

All the operator "input" operations may be moved from the CASH Computer to a separate "Work Station" with the purchase of the PRE-CASH SYSTEM. As the keying in of Journal Entries will consume 60% to 70% of all computer time, the addition of a Work Station can increase your overall capacity significantly by eliminating this function from your main computer completely.

#### HOW INPUT TO COMPUTER WORKS

The numeric keypad located on the right of the Computer Keyboard is modified to look like the diagram below.



#### SPECIAL REYS OF KEYPAD

The special keys on the Keypad are:

- 1. [III] called the "non-add 3" key is used to begin each batch of input (CASH USES "batch" and "source journal" interchangably). The following information is input in conjunction with the non-add 3 key:
  - a. Accountant Number.
  - b. Client Number.
  - c. Nonth you wish to post to (for all following  $J/\Gamma$ 's).
  - d. Current Fiscal Year.
  - e. Batch Number (you may use numbers 1 to 9).

- 2. [1] called the "non-add 2" key is used for input of check (or other reference number) and employee number (if transaction is a payroll transaction).
- 3. 1 called the "non-add 1" key is used for input of account number. (also subaccount or branch number if applicable).
- 4. DAY is used to identify the day for all following transactions.
- 5. the "credit" key or + the "debit" key is depressed after entering the amount you wish posted for a particular entry.
- 6. DESC is used to enter up to 25 positions of alpha description (which will be printed on the Journal Audit List and Detail General Ledger).
  - 7. SUB is used to obtain total debits, total credits and hash total for account number for current batch.

# JOURNAL AUDIT LIST REPORT

The Journal Audit List is produced while you are keying in Journal Entries. Should you have an "out of balance" condition at the end of a batch of input, the report should be reviewed to spot input errors. Each time you begin a new batch, batch totals for the previous batch are printed and the Journal Audit List continues on a new page.

# DETAILED INFORMATION ON SPECIAL FEATURES ON CASH INPUT

- . Hierarchy of Memory
- . Editing for Account Number
- . Editing for Valid Client and Client Month and Year
- . Payroll totals on Journal Audit List
- . Calculation of "Net Amount"
- . Automatic Increment of Reference Number
- . Repeating Descriptions
- . Restart Continue Feature

#### HIMMARCHY OF IMMORY

The CASH System has been designed to eliminate the need to input redundant information when that information does not change from one entry to the next. In other words, the computer keeps the last transaction's III II I DAY in memory for the transaction currently being processed. Suppose, for example, that you accidentally key in an incorrect dollar amount. All you need to do is to back out the incorrect amount (using opposite sign) then key in the correct figure. There is no need to use the III II or I keys.

The Computer Memory works in a hierarchy shown below:

III Posting Month & Batch Number.

DAY Day (two positions - optional).

II Employee #. & Reference #.

DESC 25 Position Description (optional).

I Subaccount/Branch & Account .

The System will "remember" all the information from your last transaction. However, whenever you change one of the items above, you must also re-key those items below it on the list. For a Payroll Transaction for J. Smith, the Check Humber and Description would not be changed as you are posting to FICA, FUT and various deductions. Thus you would only need to key account number then amount for each of the entries. If your next entry involved another employee, you would be changing the II (employee # and reference #) which would require a new DESC (description) as well as I (account number).

# EDITING FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER

Each account number is checked against the highest Account Number you said would be valid when you created the Client's Chart of Accounts. Should you accidentally enter number higher than the highest account number specified, an auditory signal will sound to indicate the error. For payroll transactions (when you have used employee # with the II key) account number would be checked with the gross, tax and deduction accounts you specified in the Clients Chart of Accounts. Failing to find the account number there, an asterisk (\*) will be placed next to the entry on the Journal Audit List.

# EDITING FOR VALID CLIENT AND FISCAL MONTH AND YEAR

Whenever you key in client number fiscal month and year (using the [III] key) the computer checks to see that you are using the correct client number and that the date you are using falls within the client's current fiscal year. You are not allowed to post to the Month of June 1976 if the current fiscal year for your client begins in June 1975.

#### PAYROLL TOTALS ON JOURNAL AUDIT LIST

Totals for Gross, Tax and Deduction Accounts are summarized when you indicate you are ending all batches of input for a client. These totals are summarized on the end of the Journal Audit List Report.

# CALCULATION OF "NET AMOUNT" FOR PAYROLL CHECKS

CASH has been designed to display "net amount" on the CRT Screen for all entries that fall under on check number. This feature is particularly valuable when keying-in payroll transactions.

### AUTOMATIC INCREMENT OF REFERENCE NUMBER

Recognizing the fact that reference numbers will be in close sequence in many instances, the system will automatically add one to the previous reference number if you skip input of reference number and simply depress [II] key.

#### REPEATING DESCRIPTIONS

Alpha Description (keyed with the DESC key) will continue automatically from one transaction to the next until you key in the next [I] (reference number). This feature is useful for payroll transactions or, say, when you wish to identify all transactions as "INITIAL TRIAL BALANCE". Detail that is keyed in with your journal entries is carried through to the Detail General Ledger Report.

#### RESTART - CONTINUE FUNTURE

The input of Journal Entries to the computer is the most time consuming operation on the computer. It is likely that you may wish to discontinue input for a client and then return later to finish the input operation. The CASH System has this facility.

To "discontinue" input:

- 1. Subtotal.
- 2. Enter one transaction to a dummy (invalid) account to "balance" the current batch.
- 3. End the batch in the normal fashion (9999 III ).
- 4. Remove Phase II and Client Disk.

MOTE: Journal Entries are temporarily stored on Phase II Disk. This disk should not be used for input of other client J/E.

#### Later....

To continue input:

- 1. Mount Phase II and Client Disks, select Journal Audit List.
- 2. Reply "yes" to guestion: "Do you wish to continue J/E?" Then supply last sequence number of last Journal Audit List.
- 3. Enter the same non-add [II] information as you were using in last batch (including [DAY] ).
- 4. Enter beginning transaction to reverse transaction in item 2 of "discontinue input" (above).
- 5. Continue input of Journal Entries.

NOTE: It is unlikely that you will exceed the maximum number of maximum number of Journal Entries that can be handled by the System at one time. However, as a point of reference, the maximum number of Journal Entries that can be stored without posting is 1,200.

The input features of CASH have been developed and refined around our customers, needs. Each feature mentioned above is justified by heavy customer usage. The major considerations in the design of CASH Journal Entry are 1) Speed, 2) Accuracy and 3) Ease of Operation.

#### Journal Audit List

#### PART I

This section is devoted to explaining how to key in various transactions into he system.

- 1. You use Phase II disk, put it into drive 'F'. Put Clients Disk into drive 'R'.
- Ž. CLEAR. EXEC.

Key LOAD DCF "START" EXEC

Key RUN EXEC.

he Phase II menu will appear:

-----START-----

YOUR NAME, ACCOUNTANT

\* PHASE II \*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### FUNCTION KEYS

FUNCTION KEY 00 ....... START

FUNCTION KEY 01 ....... JOURNAL AUDIT LIST

FUNCTION KEY 02 ...... SORT

FUNCTION KEY 03 ....... DETAILED GENERAL LEDGER

FUNCTION KEY 04 ...... FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUNCTION KEY 05 ...... PAYROLL COMPENSATION REPORT

key Function Key 01 EXEC.

2. Computer will prompt:

Are you using the

- -1- High Speed printer.
- -2- Output Writer (typewriter).

Key 1 EXEC

Computer will prompt:

Is this a continuation of J/E?

Note: The system has been designed so that you can interrupt the input of  $J/E^*s$ , and return later to continue keying  $J/E^*s$ .

The computer will now ask you if you wish to continue inputting J/E's for a client for whom you already had keyed some J/E. If you are keying J/E for a lient for the first time, reply N to the message; "Is this a continuation of J/E?" If you are adding additional entries after keying interrupted -

#### PART II (input transactions)

STEP 1. N-ADD III (identifies a new batch and you only need 1 per batch.)

Prompt = Enter N-ADD III = ? 00110010161 III EXEC.

Prompt = N-ADD III 001/100/01/6/1

Go to Step 2

STEP 2. N-ADD II (This key is used to identify the source document with your transaction. For non payroll transactions, key up to 5 digit check or other reference number. For payroll transaction, key a 1 to 4 digit employee number then 5 position check or reference number. A reference number must be 5 positions when employee numbers are being used. Add leading zeros if necessary.

Key (employee # and reference #) \_ \_ \_ \_ II EXEC.

STEP 3. N-ADD I (This key is used to identify the branch or subaccount (2 digits) and a 5 digit account number. When subaccount or branch is used, account number must be 5 positions. If no subaccount or branch key account number as a 1 to 5, position number.

Key (subacct/branch # and acct #)
 (optional) \_ \_ \_ \_ I EXEC.

STEP 4. DAY of Transaction

Key (day - e.g., 31st is 31) DAY EXEC.

STEP 5. Description (optional)

This is just a description of the entry itself (up to 25 characters).

ALPHA EXEC.

□Computer will prompt with:

Description?

Key (Description - 25 positions) EXEC.

STEP 6. Amount + or - used just for the money to be entered.

Key (amount + or -) EXEC.

Now if you want to continue entering for same batch go to Step 2.

6a. If you are through entering a batch and you want to start a new batch
If you are through entering journal/E for this session

Key SUB EXEC to see if the batch is in balance.
TOTAL

If at this time the batch is not in balance go to Journal Audit List on the printer and find the entries that may be wrong.

Make correcting entries and take a subtotal again to see if you have found all errors.

Then go to Step 1.

6b. If you are through entering J/E for this session

Key SUB EXEC. TOTAL

Check to see if batch is in balance. If it is not check the Journal Audit List on the printer and find the entry or entries that are incorrect; make correcting entries; take another subtotal to see if you have found all errors, then

Key 9999 III EXEC.

This will close the batch and go back to the menu.

# Client File Backup Procedure

What is "Client File Backup?"

Client File Backup is simply the maintaining of a "backup copy" of your Client Diskettes. A copy of your Client's Files can be made by following the procedure below:

- CLEAR EXEC.
- Place the Client Diskette that you wish to be copied (the "original") in the "F" Drive. Place the Diskette that you wish to have your client "copied to" in the "R" Drive.
- The computer will now begin to copy the information from the Diskette in the "F" Drive to the Diskette in the "R" Drive when the Read/Write lights on the Diskette Drives stop flashing and a (:) appears on the CRT, the copy operation is finished. The Diskettes may now be removed from their Drives.

Why is File Backup Important?

File Backup is essential because it is the only means that you have of avoiding lengthy restoration of a client file should an operator make an error or should you lose power while you are updating a file. While the chances that you will need to use the backup copy are relatively small, the cost to you in man hours and computer time should you need that backup is substantial.

What are The Costs Involved in Client File Backup?

The "cost" of File Backup is measured in terms of time used for the copy operation on the computer and in terms of Diskettes that are tied up as backup files. The copy operation itself will take approximately two and a half minutes. The number of Diskettes that are used to hold backup files will depend on how you run your computer operation and when you choose to backup your client files.

When Should The Client File Backup be Done?

A Client's Files - his Diskette - should be backed up just before it is apdated. This means that some time before you post transactions to the General Ledger and Payroll Masterfile you should back up the Client's File. You have probably noticed the red tabs on the Section dividers in Division A. We recommend that you organize your data processing so that you process a given client from the first red tab through the second one "non-stop". In other yords you should key in your Journal Entries, sort and then post them to the seneral Ledger (and Payroll Masterfile, if applicable) as an uninterrupted operation on the computer. If you follow this scheme, a good time to back up your client file would be just before you key in your Journal Entries. You might also consider backing up a client file before you make changes through Client file Maintenance to the Chart of Accounts.

low Many Diskettes Will Be Tied Up as Backup Files

e recommend that you keep one File Backup for each of your client iskettes.

When you are satisfied with the results of your latest posting (by reviewing the Detail General Ledger Report or by running a Working Trial lalance) you can "release" the Diskette for reuse as soon as you are sure that your current posting operation has been successful.

low Many Times May a Diskette be Reused?

Diskettes may be reused indefinitely. One large computer manufacturer has uoted the figure 50,000 times. While we would be inclined to be less ptimistic we doubt that you will encounter difficulty in the near future.

Are There Other Times That Should You be Concerned With Backing up a Diskette?

You should maintain, at all times, a backup of your Phase I, Phase II and Phase III Diskettes. As you may have guessed already, you can make copies of Your "program Diskettes" with the same MOVE FR EXEC that you use for backing up your client Diskettes. Whenever you receive program updates (a new PHASE I, II or III Diskette) you should make up a backup of each new Diskette. Then, should a serious error occur, you will not have your processing delayed while we get a replacement Phase I, II or III to you.

A word of caution is in order here. When you do the MOVE FR EXEC you copy whatever is on the Diskette Drive "F" to Diskette Drive "R". Whatever was on the Diskette in the "R" Drive before you press EXEC is "gone" once you push that button. The MOVE FR will copy over whatever is on the "R" Diskette.

The PHASE I, II and PHASE III Diskettes are the property of Wang Laboratories, Inc. and are licensed for your exclusive use at the installation designated in your contract. The information on these Diskettes is traceable and you should exercise the same caution in protecting this material from authorized use as you use in protecting the confidentiality of your client's information.

#### EDIT JOURNAL AUDIT LIST

- 1. Depress Special Function Key 15
- 2. Depress Special Function Key 02

#### EDIT JOURNAL AUDIT

- 3. Machine will print LOAD ACCOUNT TABLE
- 4. ARE YOUR USING
- -i- high speed printer
- -2- output writer

#### KEY A 1 - EXEC

- 5. Machine will print VALIDATING ACCOUNTS
- 6. IF YOU HAVE ANY INVALID ACCOUNTS OR EMPLOYEE NUMBERS THEY WILL APPEAR ON THE PRINTER IN THE FORM OF A WORKSHEET IF YOU KEYED THE AMOUNT AS A DEBIT THE MACHINE WILL REVERSE THE ENTRY ON THE PRINTER MAKING THE INVALID TRANSACTION A CREDIT AND GIVING YOU A BLANK DEBIT LINE TO MAKE YOUR CORRECTION.
- 7. IF YOU HAD ANY ERRORS GO BACK TO JOURNAL AUDIT LIST AND REOPEN THE BATCH SAYING YES TO CONTINUATION QUESTION.
  AND MAKING THE REVERSING ENTRIES PER ERROR LOG.

IF YOU HAD NO ERRORS GO TO NEXT SECTION IN THIS MANUAL.

\*\*\* NOTE THIS PROGRAM SHOULD BE RUN ONLY ONCE ---- REASON BEING YOUR CORRECTIONS WILL SHOW UP AS ADDITIONAL ERRORS ON THE SECOND RUN. \*\*\*\*\*\*

# Sorting Transactions - (General Ledger and Payroll)

#### Section Overview

This section describes how Journal Entries, which were input to the system (Section II) are sorted and posted. Entries which are to be posted to the General Ledger are first sorted and then posted to the General Ledger while a "Detail General Ledger" report is being produced. Payroll transactions are sorted, then are posted to the Payroll Masterfile while the Payroll Compensation Report is being produced.

# SORT TRANSACTIONS

- 1. Depress Special Function Key 15
- 2. Depress Special Function Key 03

# SORT

- 3. The Sort Program is automatic and it will sort both General Ledger and Payrell transactions in one step.
- 4. The program will go back to the menu when it completes sorting the transactions.

# Posting Sorted Transactions to General Ledger

- Make sure that the Phase II Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the Client Disk is in the "R" Drive.
- CLEAR EXEC

Key LOADDCF "START" EXEC

RUN EXEC

- The Phase II menu will appear. Press Function Key 04
- 4. The computer will prompt

Are you using the

- -1- High Speed Printer
- -2- Output Writer

Enter a 1 or 2?\_\_\_

Key 1 EXEC

5. The computer will prompt:

ENTER DATE OF REPORT - FORM - MM/DD/YY?\_\_\_\_\_DATE ENTERED CORRECT - Y-N?\_\_\_\_

- 6. Key (Accountant #) --Key (Client #)---
- 7. New Fiscal Year Enter Y or N? Key N EXEC.
- 8. Closing Fiscal Year Enter Y or N? Key N EXEC.
- 9. Select Print Option:
  - -1- All Accounts
  - -2- All Accounts, Except Zero Balance
  - -3- Only Accounts with Activity

Enter Print Option - 1 through 3? Key 1 EXEC.

10. The Phase II menu will appear and posting General Ledger Transactions

are finished.

11.

If you have payroll transactions to post to the Payroll Masterfile proceed to act the continuous continuous you are finished with posting.

### Posting Sorted Payroll Transactions

- Make sure that the Phase II Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the Client Disk is in the "R" Drive.
- 2. CLEAR EXEC

Key LOADDCF "START" EXEC

RUN EXEC

- 3. The Phase II menu will appear. Press Function Key 05.
- 4. Computer will prompt

Enter period ending date - Form - MM/DD/YY?\_\_\_\_ Date Entered Correct Y - N?\_\_\_\_ EXEC

5. Computer will prompt

Select Function

-l- to list Master File

-2- to proce**es** Transactions

-3- to list Transactions

Enter Function 1 through 3?

Key a 2 EXEC.

6. Computer will prompt

Are you using

- -1- High Speed Printer
- -2- Output Writer

Key 1 EXEC.

7. The Phase II menu will appear and you are now finished posting Payroll Transactions.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (BALANCE SHEET & INCOME STATEMENTS)

l.	PUT	PHASE 3	III	DISK	INTO	"F"	DRIVE
	PUT	CLIENT	DIS	K INT	O "R"	DR1	[VE

2. TYPE CLEAR - EXEC

LOAD DCF"START" - EXEC

RUN - EXEC

THIS WILL BRING THE PHASE III MENU INTO THE SCREEN.

3. DEPRESS SPECIAL FUNCTION KEY 01

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 4. ARE YOU USEING THE
  - -1- HIGH SPEED PRINTER
  - -2- OUTPUT WRITER

KEY A 1 - EXEC

- 5. ENTER ACCOUNTANT# EXEC ENTER CLIENT # EXEC
- 6. ENTER DATE OF REPORT MM/DD/YY EXEC
- 7. WHICH INCOME STATEMENT OPTION DO YOU PREFER?
  - -1- CURRENT AND YEAR TO DATE
  - -2- YEAR TO DATE ONLY
  - -3- VARIABLE PERIOD AND YEAR TO DATE

KEY A 1,2, or  $3 \longrightarrow EXEC$ 

- 8. WHICH DATE FORMAT DO YOU PREFER ON INCOME STATEMENT?
  - -1- (FOR X MONTH PERIOD ENDED MMMMMMMM XX, 19XX)
  - -2- (FOR MMMMMMMM XX, 19XX THRU MMMMMMMM XX, 19XX)

ENTER A 1 or 2 - EXEC

CHECK TO SEE THAT THE PRINTER IS READY.

THE MACHINE WILL PRINT BOTH BALANCE & FINANCIAL STATEMENT TOGETHER.

### Additional Financial Reports

#### Fund Statement and Flow of Funds

- 1. Make sure that the Phase III Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the Client Disk is in the "R" Drive.
- CLEAR EXEC

Key LOADDCF "START" EXEC

RUN EXEC

- 3. The Phase III menu will appear. Press Function Key 05.
- 4. Computer will prompt

ARE YOU USING THE

- -1- LINE PRINTER (high speed printer)
- -2- OUTPUT WRITER (typewriter)

Key 1 EXEC

5. Computer will prompt for accountant's and client's number.

Key (accountant's #) \_\_\_\_ EXEC
Key (client's #) \_\_\_\_ EXEC

6. Computer will prompt

ENTER DATE OF REPORT - FORM - MM/DD/YY
Key MM/DD/YY EXEC
Computer will give you chance to correct date.
Key Y EXEC

Computer will prompt

DO YOU WISH YEAR TO DATE? Key Y EXEC

8. Computer will prompt

ENTER THE NUMBER OF MONTHS TO BE COMPUTED? Key O EXEC

9. Computer will prompt

WHICH DATE FORMAT DO YOU WISH TO USE?

- -1- (FOR X MONTH PERIOD, ENDED MMMMM XX, 19XX)
- -2- (FRCM MMMMM X, 19XX THROUGH MMMMM XX, 19XX)

# Key 1 EXEC

10. When menu returns to the CRT, job is completed.

### Payroll Compensation Report

- 1. Make sure that the Phase II Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the appropriate Client Disk is in the "R" Drive.
- 2. CLEAR EXEC

  Key LOADDCF "START"

  RUN EXEC
- 3. The Phase II menu will appear on the CRT. Press Function Key 05.
- 4. Computer will prompt for period ending date.
  Key MM/DD/YY EXEC
- $\circ$ 5. Computer will prompt for date correction (if necessary). Key Y EXEC
- 5. Computer will prompt: SELECT FUNCTION
  - -1- TO LIST MASTERFILE
  - -2- TO PROCESS TRANSACTIONS
  - -3- TO LIST TRANSACTIONS

Key 1 EXEC

- 7. Computer will prompt: ARE YOU USING THE
  - -1- LINE PRINTER (high speed printer)
  - -2- OUTPUT WRITER (typewriter)
- 8. Computer will prompt for accountant's and client's number.

  Key (accountant's #) \_ \_ EXEC

  Key (client's #) \_ \_ EXEC
- 9. When report is complete, menu will return to the CRT.

#### Payroll W-2 Statements

- 1. Make sure that the Phase III Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the appropriate Client Disk is in the "R" Drive.
- Place W-2 forms in the printer. Press the "select" button on the printer.
- 3. CLEAR EXEC

  Key LOADDCF "START"

  RUN EXEC
- 4. The Phase III menu will appear on the CRT. Press Function Key 01.
- Computer will prompt for accountant's and client's number.

  Key (accountant's #) \_ \_ EXEC

  Key (client's #) \_ \_ EXEC
- 6. Computer will prompt:
  ARE YOU USING
  - -1- LINE PRINTER (high speed printer)
  - -2- OUTPUT WRITER (typewriter)
- 7. Menu will return to screen when all reports are completed.

# Payroll 941A Reports

- Make sure that the PHASE III Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the correct client disk is in the "R" Drive.
- 2. CLEAR EXEC

  Key LOADDCF "START" EXEC

  RUN EXEC
- Menu will appear on the CRT.
  Press Function Key 02 for 941A FORMS
  -or03 for 941A NON-FORMS.
- 4. Computer will prompt for accountant's and client's number.
  Key (accountant's #) \_ \_ EXEC
  Key (client's #) \_ \_ EXEC
- 5. Computer will prompt:

  ARE YOU USING THE

  -1- LINE PRINTER (high speed printer)

  -2- OUTPUT WRITER (typewriter)

  Key 1 EXEC
- 6. If forms are to be used they should be placed in the printer at this time.
- 7. Computer will prompt: ENTER DATE QUARTER ENDED - FORM MM/DD/YY Key MM/DD/YY EXEC
- 8. Menu will appear when job has been completed.

In order to understand how the computer assists you in closing out the Fiscal Year, it is helpful to know something about the format used by the computer to save your Client information.

For each one of the "money" accounts (type "B" accounts) in your Client's General Ledger, the computer saves a full 24 months of information. The information saved or "stored" by the computer is the "account balance" for each twelve months for the "current" year and for each of the twelve months of the prior year. When you key in Journal Entries, the month that you post to is determined by the month used with the Nonadd III key. Below is an illustration of what a general ledger account which had a full twelve months of information would look like.

****	C	Α	1ST	SND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6тн	7 <b>T</b> H	8TH	9TH	10TH	11 T	1 12TH	CURRENT
ACCT							1				1				YEAR
CASH	<b>-</b> O-	-0-	1300	1100	800	2100	2050	1873	1920	1600	1413	1042	1655	1263	
TN DAUK												·			PRIOR
	<i>2</i> 1		_						_	2					YEAR
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	~O~	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	

You will notice that the prior year has a zero balance for each of the twelve months. (This is the first year on the computer for this particular client). Looking at the current year, the "bucket" labeled "1st" represents the account balance for the first month of the fiscal year. Immediately to the left of this is a bucket labeled "A" (for adjustments"). You post amounts to this bucket by using "batch zero" with the Non-add III key.

When you post your adjustments at the end of the Fiscal Year you may use batch zero to put them in bucket "A" or you may post them to any month. Adjustments posted to the "A" bucket will effect the account balance for the entire year, but will not effect any particular month.

The computer closes the fiscal year in a two step process:

- STEP 1 MOVING CURRENT YEAR TO PRIOR YEAR WHICH INVOLVES:
  - a. Zeroing out all prior year amounts for each account.
  - b. Moving all current year monthly balances to prior year.
  - c. Zeroing out all current year amounts.

After Step 1 has been completed, the Cash in Bank account will look like this:

	C	A	73+	2 nd	3 tq	u th	5th	(+t.	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 th	9+4	10{h	n+k	12+4	
														·	CURRENT YEAR
		400 F		÷							PA ST.		1	j., '	PRIOR VEAR
1		<u></u>	<u> </u>												

# STEP 2 - ZERO OUT INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNTS, WHICH INVOLVES:

Zeroing out all the "buckets" on increase and expense accounts.

For all other accounts, summing all the "prior year" buckets, and placing the account balance in the "C" bucket of the current year. After Step 2 has been completed, the Cash in Bank account looks like this:

	C	A	13+	2 nd	3 (q	ы <sup>44</sup>	B 4 7	C+h	7*h	8+4	9 <sup>+h</sup>	104p	rı tk	12th	
-	17,165	b-	- 0 -	-0-	- 0 -	- O-	-0-	٠٥-	· 0 ·	- 0 -	- 6 -	-0-	-c-	- 0-	CURRENT YEAR
	-0-	45	1,300	1,100	800	2100	2054	1873	1920	1600	1413	1042	1655	1263	RRIDR VEAR

We are now ready to begin posting for the new Fiscal Year. balance of the Cash in Bank account has been brought forward. The Income and Expense Accounts has been completely zeroed out:

	С	A	134	2 nd	3 (q	ц+h	B+L	C+K	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 th	944	10 <sub>4</sub> µ	n th	12 <sup>th</sup>	
# 310	- 0-	. 0-	۰٥-	-0-	٠٠. "	. ე <b>-</b>	-ن-	- O-	0-	<i>0-</i>	-0-	٠٠.	- 0-	- 0 ~	CURRENT YEAR
		<del></del>	-ţ	<del></del>											RRIOR VEAR

#### PROCEDURE FOR CLOSING OUT THE FISCAL YEAR

In closing the fiscal year you must complete the following steps:

- 1. Post your adjustments
- 2. Post the YTD figure to Retained Earnings Account
- 3. Change Fiscal Year on Client's Chart of Accounts (with Client File Maintenance).

When closing an account the computer will automatically:

- 1. Move account balances from "current year" to prior year...
- 2. Zero out all income and expense accounts
- 3. Bring account balances for the "prior year" forward to the current year.
- 1. Posting Adjustments.

Year end adjustments are made using the regular Journal Audit List, Sort, Detail General Ledger run equence. You should use "Batch O" if you wish adjustments to be added to the "A" bucket.

2. Posting the Year to Date Earnings to Retained Earnings Account.

The year to Date Earnings figure must be posted to Retained Earnings prior to closing the fiscal year. This figure is a "calculated amount". While there is a type "B" Retained Earning Account, there is no money in it. Consequently when you post to the Retained Earnings Account, you will have to post to a dummy account (an invalid account #) at the same time.

3. The Fiscal Year (i.e. 75 to 76 etc.) must now be updated using the Client File Maintenance Procedure.

The actual closing of the fiscal year occurs the first time you run the Detail General Ledger Programs for the next year. You key in your transactions for the first month of the new fiscal year, you then sort them.

When you start the Detail General Ledger you are asked:
"Is this the first month of the fiscal year?" You should reply "yes" (Y)
to this question. The computer will now complete Step 1 (above) by zeroing out
the prior year and moving current year information to prior year, then zeroing
out the current year.

The computer will now ask:

"Are your closing the fiscal year?"

You should reply "yes" (Y) to this question. This will zero out youre Income and Expense Accounts and bring the balance from "prior year" forward to the current year ("C" bucket) for all other accounts.

The reason for asking two questions: Is this the first month of the fiscal year?

and Are you closing out the (previous) fiscal year?

is that the CASH System allows you to begin to accumulate input for the new year without closing the previous fiscal year. Once you have posted your adjustme and Retained Earnings for last year you can reply "Y" to the question: "Is this the first month of the fiscal year?". This will place "current year" information into "prior year", allowing you to input infomration for new year. To the question "Are you closing the fiscal year?" you can reply "N" thereby not zeroing out Income and Expense Accounts. You may, at a later date close the fiscal year by replying "yes" to this question.

# Working Trial Balance

This report may be run any time you wish to see the current debit or credit balance on all your General Ledger accounts.

- 1. Make sure that the Phase I Disk is in the "F" Drive and that the appropriate Client Disk is in the "R" Drive.
- 2. CLEAR EXEC

  Key LOADDCF "START" EXEC

  RUN EXEC
- 3. The Phase I menu will appear on the CRT. Press Function Key 04.
- 4. Computer will prompt:

  ARE YOU USING THE

  -1- LINE PRINTER (using the high speed printer)

  -2- OUTPUT WRITER (using the typewriter)

  Key 1 EXEC
- Computer will prompt for accountant's and client's number. Key (accountant's #) \_ \_ EXEC Key (client's #) \_ \_ EXEC
- 6. Computer will prompt for date to be used in taking Trial Balance. Key MM/DD/YY EXEC
- 7. Trial Balance will print. Return of menu means that the job has ended successfully.

# Common Machine Errors

	Error #	Reason	Possible Solution
	07	Missing Quotation Marks	Retype using opening and closing quotation marks.
	22	Forgot to Clear V - Function Key 15	Reset Clear - Exec Load DCF "START" Run - Exec
	29	Keyed in Alpha data when numeric data was required	Retype with correct numeric data.
*,	4 4	Tried to list programs but they were protected	NONE
	58	Tried to process non-existing file	Create the file or check file numbers.
	61	Disk Hardware Error	Call Service
	62	Tried to write more than space was allocated	Recreate the file through disk initialization using larger configuration.
	64	Disk door open or disk not inserted correctly	Check door or disk.
	67	Disk format error	<ul><li>a) Check format button.</li><li>b) Reformat the disk.</li><li>c) Machine is over heated.</li></ul>

*			
***			
****		ger	
*****			
by the second of			
			: