


Chapter 6

Accounting with the Use of Accounting Software



Computer programs that assist bookkeepers and accountants in recording and reporting on a firm's financial transactions. The functionality of accounting software differs from product to product. Larger firms may choose to implement a customized solution which integrates a vast amount of data from many different departments. Smaller firms often choose an off-the-shelf product.

CONTROL COSTS

In today's competitive business world, a growing number of companies strive to provide access to high-volume output, colour output, and document finishing options. But they also need to manage costs, curb unnecessary waste, and accurately bill device activity back to clients and departments.

Surprisingly enough, many of these same organizations cannot quantify the costs associated with the use of basic equipment such as copiers, fax machines, and network printers. Now, there are affordable solutions to help. With Canon cost-recovery software, you can enable user access to all necessary device features, but accurately track usage, influence behaviour, reduce waste, and help your bottom-line.

Easily Track and Reign in Printing Costs

Image RUNNER ADVANCE Tracker utilizes user notifications, department and user usage tracking, and comprehensive job logs and reports to help keep printing costs low. User notifications can be customized by administrators to display a corporate message on the device panel upon log-in. Device usage including colour and black-and-white printing can be tracked on department and user level with comprehensive job logs and reports generated automatically.



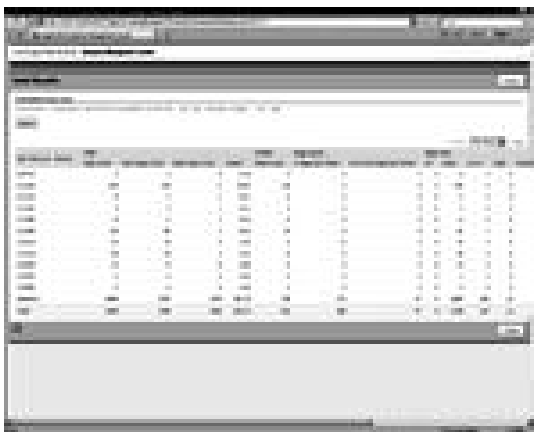
Gain Comprehensive Insight into Device Activity

Now, you can understand exactly how your staff is using printers, scanners, and copiers. Canon cost-recovery solutions deliver comprehensive details on all copy, scan, print, and fax activity, and allow you to manage document costs by device, department, user, document attribute, and more. You can monitor activity from almost anywhere through a convenient web-based interface, and also set the software to deliver alerts and scheduled reports automatically via e-mail.



Rein in Unnecessary Expenses

Armed with useful information about network activity, you can now make informed decisions that increase resource efficiency and streamline productivity. Canon cost-recovery solutions allow you to better allocate resources to those who need them most, and set limits and controls over output capabilities where they might be wasted.



Uncover and Eliminate Hidden Costs

With comprehensive insight into output-related costs, you can influence behaviour company-wide. Encourage users to work more productively and cost effectively, with a better appreciation for efficiencies gained by options such as 2-up, 4-up, duplex printing, and intelligent use of colour.

Accurately Track and Bill Back

By comprehensively tracking internal usage, you can learn which areas of your business are using more output resources. Accurate, detailed reports enable you to allocate costs to internal departments and correctly bill external clients as needed.



COST CENTER: GRAPHICARTS
CLIENT NAME: ABC CORP.
JOB NUMBER: 123-235



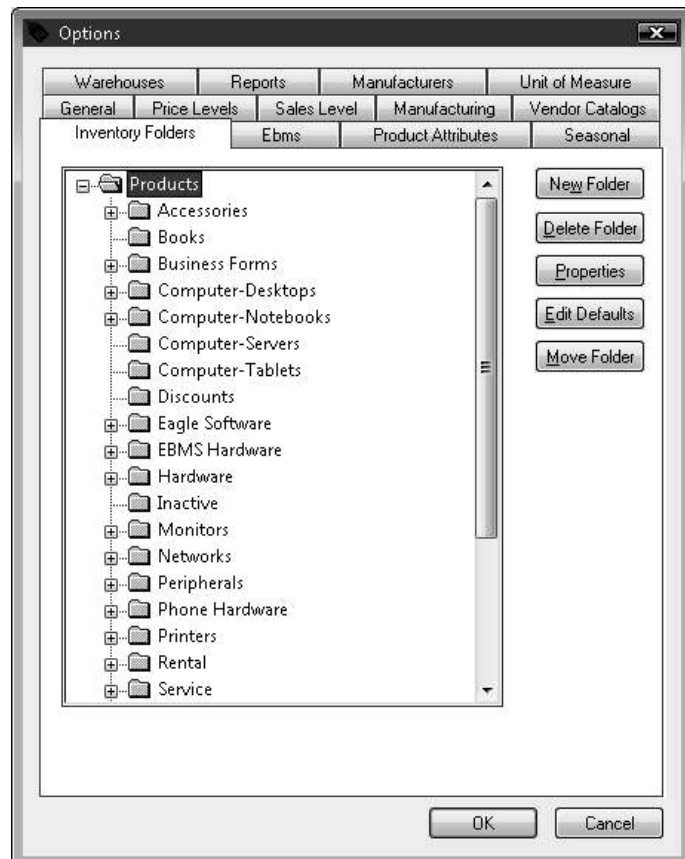
Collaborate Easily Wherever You Work

Canon cost-recovery solutions are ideal not only for small offices with only one or two printers, but also for enterprise-level organizations.

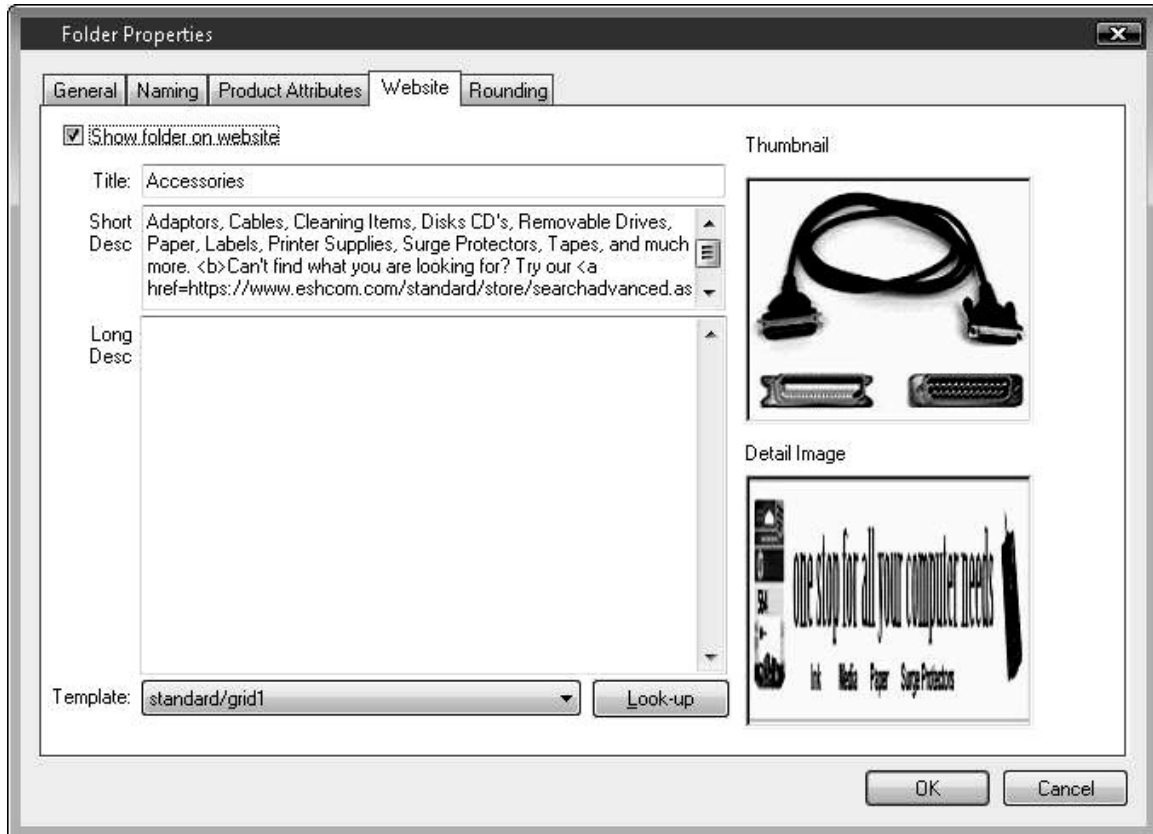
The *Manufacturing Journal* was founded in 2002 and is published by World Scientific. It contains articles relating to advanced manufacturing, in terms of “research and development, product development, process planning, resource planning, applications, and tools”. This includes topics such as collaborative design, resource simulation, virtual reality technologies and applications, and supply chain management.

Creating Inventory Groups

It is important to plan the product groups before proceeding with this section. This section will explain the steps required to create web pages for each product group. The website page settings are set within the **Inventory > Options > Inventory Folders** tab as shown below.



Click on the first folder group (example: **Accessories**) and click on the **Properties** button. Click on the **Website** tab as shown below:



The **Show folder on website** option must be enabled to show this group on the website.

Stock Files

Creation of stock files is covered in detail on the creator's documentation on fishsim.net, so there isn't really much point going over all of it twice, however some parts could probably be better explained.

A typical stock line is shown below:

	(V1)			
	Ideal	Min	Max	Tests
Temp	18.0	-6.0	30.0	1

This line relates to how the stock/fish reacts to different water temperatures. It can be seen that the ideal water temperature is 18°C and it can be caught in water temperatures anywhere between -6°C and 30°C. The fish cannot be caught in water temperature outside of this range.

To make any fish harder to catch, it is necessary to reduce the range between the **min** and **max**, this has the effect of making the fish more specific or “picky” about the water temperature.

		(V2)		
	Ideal	Min	Max	Tests
Temp	18.0	0.0	20.0	1

This second example is a modification on the first and now the range between the **min** and **max** is a lot smaller and the fish will subsequently be harder to catch under non-ideal conditions. Notice now how the ideal is **18** and max is **20**, there is only 2 degrees between the two.

The approximate chances of catching in different water temperatures (above 18 degrees) for the two (V1 & V2) stock file versions above are shown in the table below:

Water Temperature	Chance of Catching V1	Chance of Catching V2
18.0	100%	100%
19.0	92%	50%
20.0	83%	0%
21.0	75%	0%
22.0	67%	0%
23.0	60%	0%
24.0	50%	0%
25.0	42%	0%
26.0	33%	0%
27.0	25%	0%
28.0	17%	0%
29.0	9%	0%
30.0	0%	0%

It doesn't matter how these percentages were worked out, it is not necessary to understand that, but what should be immediately obvious is that using the second stock file (V2) requires the user to be a lot more specific in water temperature they are fishing in than the first stock file (V1). Just a minor change has made a massive difference.

Experienced fishsimmers look at the fish stock files for these values, mainly the ideal value and particularly with temperature and O_2 , will use the digitherm to seek out the spots matching the stock file values as close as possible. It is rare they can ever find it perfect for everything, but can get close sometimes. Creating stock files with a wide gulf between the minimum and maximum is just making cracking the venue a lot, lot easier.

There are other ways to make things harder and more cryptic for the user, namely the FDTEMP, COVLIGHT, WDTEMP, WDLIGHT lines, which make reading the stock files very hard. These can be left for another time though, they are documented in the creator's manual.

Mergestk

Mergestk.exe makes creating stocks very fast and simple which, in the process, also makes the users job of beating the venue a lot harder.

A big problem with some venues is the lack of stocks for each species, this is true of early venues like the River Dove and Dane, where the record minnow and bullhead will always stand at 3 oz. That is the maximum size for each venue and was attained quite soon after the release of each venue. The main reason for this is not ease of catching for the species, but each species has just a single stk file. The fewer the stk files for a species in a venue, the quicker the venue will "max out" on records for that species. Therefore, it is important to create more stk files per species, this is especially true if the maximum size of the species stocked is going to be big.

No one really knows why, but big fish are definitely harder to catch than smaller fish in real life. This could be down to a number of factors, such as less population, or some even think that fish get wiley and more experienced with age, others think that older fish haven't got old without having something about them, so are more crafty. There are lots of theories, and as with so many other areas of fishing, no one really knows the truth for sure and long may it stay that way, because that is what adds most to the enjoyment. Fishsim isn't fishing though, it's a set of program code written to fool the user enough to believe they are fishing. Nothing has to be exact with game simulations, they just have to appear as though they are. This is also true of venue creation, and the aim is to make the user work for there bigger fish by making them progressively harder to catch (or more picky – see above on stocks).

So in brief, it is better to create stock files that get more picky as the size gets bigger and the more stk files between the smallest and biggest size for the species the better. Mergestk really helps with this, because instead of having to manually edit every single stock file for a species, making it easier or harder in the chain, you can simply create the stk file for the smallest and the biggest and tell mergestk to create all the ones in between.

If there is one thing worth learning with venue creation in FS2, without a shadow of doubt, it is Mergestk.

The step by step tutorial below will hopefully show this and save hours of time on future venues.

Mergestk Step by Step Tutorial

This tutorial shows how to create 20 carp stock files in less than 5 minutes!

1. Create a folder somewhere on your computer (desktop is a good place), called **stocks**. Normally you'd have a venue in progress and a stocks folder where you put your stk files, but as this is a tutorial and no venue in progress, this temporary folder will do, it can be deleted after this.
2. Find the **mergestk.exe** file in the fishim2 folder and right mouse click and choose **copy** from the drop down menu. Then **paste** a copy of the file into your created **stocks** folder.
3. Download the following small zip file carptxt.zip and extract the two text files (carp1.txt and carp2.txt) to your **stocks** folder.
4. Double click on the **mergestk.exe** file in the stocks folder to run it.
5. When prompted for *First file*, enter **carp1.txt** (and press ENTER).
6. When prompted for *Second file*, enter **carp2.txt** (and press ENTER).
7. When prompted for *File start*, enter **carp** (and press ENTER).
8. When prompted for *Steps*, enter **20** (and press ENTER).
9. A load of "writing file" lines will appear before you a prompted to press a key.
10. Have a look at your **stocks** folder again and now you will see 20 carp stk files generated for you!

You can open the 20 carp stk files in notepad as normal to check they are valid and if you open them in turn you should see them getting progressively harder, especially look at the narrowing of range between the temp min and max values through the files.

Even though this has probably taken less than the 5 minutes claimed earlier, there was a bit of ground work done in creating the two carp txt files, which were downloaded. These two files represent the stk values for the smallest (carp1.txt) and the biggest (carp2.txt). The values are both below for reference:

carp1.txt					carp2.txt				
Ref	CMCARP				Ref	CMCARP			
Minsize	200				Minsize	5120			
Maxsize	384				Maxsize	5300			
Temp	20.0	-5.0	40.0	4	Temp	20.0	16.0	22.0	4
O ₂	4.0	0.0	20.0	3	O ₂	4.0	3.0	8.0	3
Ph	7.0	5.0	9.0	3	Ph	7.0	6.0	8.0	3
Fdepth	90	-50	130	3	Fdepth	90	70	110	3
Cover	10	-10	150	4	Cover	90	60	100	4
Insect	100				Insect	10			
Processed	10				Processed	100			

By looking at the two TEMP lines, it can be seen that the ideal temperature is the same for both (20°C), but the min and max are different. In carp1.txt, the range is from -5.0 to 40.0, a total span of 45 degrees, whereas in carp2.txt, the range is from 16.0 to 22.0, a total span of just 6 degrees. The same is true for pretty much all the other values, O₂, PH, FDEPTH and COVER. Cover is slightly different because, the ideal value has been altered as well as an example. Bear in mind that carp1.txt represents small carp (from 200 drams to 384 drams), and carp2.txt represents big carp (5120 dr to 5300 dr). So what has been done here with the cover is made the smaller carp seek less cover (10%), and the bigger carp desire a lot more cover (90%). This can be a good way of spreading fish around a peg dependent on size. This makes the user have to search a lot harder, because now, they don't just have to find the eutopian ideal temperature and O₂, but also the right cover per size of fish they are targeting.

Finally, something with the baits has been added, this has the effect of making small carp like insect baits a lot (100%), but not so much processed baits (10%), whereas big carp aren't so keen on insect baits, far more preferring the processed baits.

You can add any valid stk line into the text files, but the general rule is to keep the same lines in each, so for example, if you have an insect line in the smallest, add one to the biggest as well.

When you ran mergestk.exe, and specified the two files, it loaded them both up and asked for a "file start", you entered "carp", if you had entered, say, "bear", it would have created the files, bear1.stk, bear2.stk, bear3.stk and so on... Finally you entered the number of steps you wanted to take (or translated, number of stk files you wanted), 20. What it did then was create 20 files using the two specified ones as a template for the smallest and biggest. If you open carp1.stk in notepad, you should see that it is the same as carp1.txt and similarly, if you open carp20.stk it should be close to carp2.txt (bar a few minor rounding anomalies).

Let's say you decide you don't want 20 carp files, but 30 for your venue, that now is really simple, just run `mergestk` again and specify 30 instead of 20 for steps, hey presto, another 10 `stk` files instantly.

Another thing that often pops up is, you create your `stk` files, then test your venue and you find, for example, the big carp are too easy or too hard to catch. No probs here with `mergestk`, just make your modifications to the two text files, save them and run `mergestk` again to generate a whole new set of 20 files incorporating the modification. You can then test fish (or `venscan`) the venue and keep modifying the two text files until you are completely happy.

Also remember to save the `txt` files you use to create your stocks because they are really useful when it comes to creating another venue, all you have to do is use your base set and make small modifications. There is probably some text files in the newer `fishsim.net` stocks folder that can be used also, if you have a look in there.

Using Venscan

`Venscan` is probably the only tool there is for predicting how a venue will fish. It's not perfect, there are billions of combinations in `fishsim` that can occur, and it cannot go through them all in the lifetime of a single PC. It does take into account about 90% of situations though and closely scrutinizes `stk` files to predict how they will fish. For a creator, this should save hours.

It works pretty much by examining the ranges between the min and max, also incorporating a lot of other factors, such as number of tests, quantity stocked, and average size in the shoal. It expects bigger fish to be harder to catch than smaller ones of the same species and gives each a rating to give the creator an idea of just how hard, or easy a shoal will be.

`Venscan.exe` is located in the main `fishsim2` folder and to use it, you just double click on the icon, it will then ask you to type in a venue name (or part of a venue name), so you could type **knyp** and it will find **knypersley reservoir**. It then asks for the default or pro, enter the corresponding version you want to scan.

It then loads all the venues and species and processes the venue you entered, producing a file in the `html` folder of `fishsim` called **vpinfo.htm**. You can double click on this file to see the info in your web browser.

Ignoring the info at the top, you will see a line for every single `stk` file in the venue, and it will either be displayed in black or green. Green means the fish is pretty hard to catch and you will get a "GOOD" displayed, e.g.:

Good, DIF = 21

The higher the number the harder the fish is considered to catch.

Black lines show fish that are considered easy to catch, e.g.:

Fish Too Easy, Level = 235, Required = 209, DIF = -25

This is saying that the level is rated at 235 and it really should be 209, so there is a difference of -25, hence why it is easier than average for the size of fish. If you could alter the stk to make it 209 or lower, then the line would turn green on next run of venscan for the venue.

The more green you have the harder the venue overall.

If you don't believe venscan works, pick what you consider a really easy fishsim venue and a really hard fishsim venue and venscan them both comparing the results.

Cost Centre and Cost Category

Would it not be easier to make the decision for your business if you have the option to view the costs incurred on each of your business unit and how much profit each unit made? This is exactly what the 'Cost Centre and Cost Category' in Tally.ERP 9 can do for your business.

The cost centre in Tally.ERP 9 refers to an organizational unit to which costs or expenses can be allocated during transactions while the cost category is used to accumulate costs or profits for parallel sets of cost centres. For example, you can use cost centre to track expenses of each employee while cost category can be used to see the effectiveness of each project.

To use cost centre in Tally.ERP 9, let's consider a 'Sales department' in an organization which has 4 different Salesmen. To record their expenses and incomes, let's follow the steps below:

Enabling Cost Centre and Cost Category

To do this:

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > F11: Features > F1: Accounting Features
- ▶▶ Set 'Maintain Cost Centres' to 'Yes'
- ▶▶ Set 'More than ONE Payroll/Cost Category' to 'Yes'

<u>Company: National Traders</u>			
<u>Accounting Features</u>			
<u>General</u>			
Integrate Accounts and Inventory	? Yes	<u>Invoicing</u>	Allow Invoicing ? Yes
Income/Expense Statement instead of P & L	? No	Enter Purchases in Invoice Format	? Yes
Allow Multi-Currency	? Yes	Use Debit/Credit Notes	? Yes
		Use Invoice mode for Credit Notes	? Yes
		Use Invoice mode for Debit Notes	? Yes
<u>Outstandings Management</u>			
Maintain Bill-wise Details	? Yes	<u>Budgets & Scenario Management</u>	
(for Non-Trading A/cs also)	? Yes	Maintain Budgets and Controls	? Yes
Activate Interest Calculation	? Yes	Use Reversing Journals & Optional Vouchers	? Yes
(use advanced parameters)	? Yes		
<u>Cost/Profit Centres Management</u>			
Maintain Payroll	? Yes	<u>Other Features</u>	
Maintain Cost Centres	? Yes	Enable Cheque Printing	? Yes
Use Cost Centre for Job Costing	? No	Set/Alter Cheque Printing Configuration	? No
More than ONE Payroll / Cost Category	? Yes	Allow Zero valued entries	? Yes
Use Pre-defined Cost Centre Allocations during Entry	? No	Maintain Multiple Mailing Details for Company & Ledgers	? No
Show Opening Balance for Revenue Items in Reports	? No	Set/Alter Company Mailing Details	? No
		Enable Company Logo	? No

Creating Cost Categories

To group the salesmen under one Cost Category (one similar project):

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > Accounts Info. > Cost Categories > Select 'Create' under 'Single Cost Centre'
- ▶▶ Enter 'Sales Project 1' in 'Name' > Accept the screen

Cost Category Creation	
Name	: Sales Project 1
(alias)	:
Allocate Revenue Items	? Yes
Allocate Non-Revenue Items	? No

Creating Cost Centres

Each salesman is considered as a cost centre, so to create these:

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > Accounts Info. > Cost Centres > Select 'Create' under Single Cost Centres
- ▶▶ Select 'Sales Project 1' in 'Category'
- ▶▶ Enter 'Salesman 1' in Name and accept the screen. Similarly, you can create cost centres for other 3 salesmen.

Cost Centre Creation	
Category	: Sales Project 1
Name	: Salesman 1
(alias)	:
Under	: Primary

Allocating Expenses to Cost Centres during Transaction

To allocate expenses to each cost centres while making payment for salesmen's expense (for e.g., Conveyance):

- ▶▶ Let's create a 'Conveyance' ledger under 'Indirect Expense'. Also note that 'Cost Centre is enabled by default.

To pass the payment transaction:

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > Accounting Vouchers > F5: Payment
- ▶▶ Debit the 'Conveyance' ledger with the required amount
- ▶▶ Press Enter to open 'Cost Allocation' screen
- ▶▶ Select the 'Sales Project 1' in 'Cost Category'
- ▶▶ Allocate each Salesman with the amount as shown:

Cost Centre Allocations		National Traders		List of Cost Centres	
Payment No. 1					
Particulars					
Dr. Conveyance				Salesman 1 Cost Centre	
Cur. Bal. ₹ 15,000.00 Dr.				Salesman 2 Cost Centre	
Cost Allocations for : Conveyance				Salesman 3 Cost Centre	
Upto: ₹ 15,000.00 Dr.				Salesman 4 Cost Centre	
Cost Category	Name of Cost Centre	Amount			
Sales Project 1					
	Salesman 1	3,500.00			
	Salesman 2	3,000.00			
	Salesman 3	4,000.00			
	Salesman 4	4,500.00			
		15,000.00			

- ▶▶ Complete the Payment Voucher

Pre-allocation of Costs

For faster entry, you can pre-allocate cost centres by defining percentage in the Cost Centre Class. For example, if a salary of ₹ 50,000 is to be paid and distributed as 30% to Salesman 1, 25% to Salesman 2, 25% to Salesman 3 and 20% to Salesman 4. To do this:

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > F11: Accounting Features.
- ▶▶ Set 'Use Pre-defined Cost Centre Allocations during Entry' to 'Yes' > Press 'Enter'.
On the 'Auto-Cost Allocation' screen,
- ▶▶ Enter the 'Class Name' and press 'Enter'.
- ▶▶ Select the appropriate 'Cost Category' and enter the required.

Company: National Traders			
Accounting Features			
General		Invoicing	
Integrate Accounts and Inventory	? Yes	Allow Invoicing	? Yes
Income/Expense Statement instead of P & L	? No	Enter Purchases in Invoice Format	? Yes
Allow Multi-Currency	? Yes	Use Debit/Credit Notes	? No
		Use Invoice mode for Credit Notes	? No
		Use Invoice mode for Debit Notes	? No
Outstandings Management		Budgets & Scenario Management	
Maintain Bill-wise Details (for Non-Trading A/cs also)	? Yes ? No	Maintain Budgets and Controls	? No
Activate Interest Calculation (use advanced parameters)	? No ? No	Use Reversing Journals & Optional Vouchers	? Yes
Cost/Profit Centres Management		Other Features	
Maintain Payroll	? No	Enable Cheque Printing	? Yes
Maintain Cost Centres	? Yes	Set/Alter Cheque Printing Configuration	? No
Use Cost Centre for Job Costing	? No	Allow Zero valued entries	? No
More than ONE Payroll / Cost Category	? Yes	Maintain Multiple Mailing Details for Company & Ledgers	? No
Use Pre-defined Cost Centre Allocations during Entry ?	Yes	Set/Alter Company Mailing Details	? No
Show Opening Balance for Revenue Items in Reports ?	No	Enable Company Logo	? No

Now, let's use the 'Cost Centre Class' in a transaction for paying salary to the salesmen. To do this, let's first create a ledger 'Salary' under 'Direct Expense' and allocate all the cost centres (salesmen). To pass the transaction:

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > Accounting Vouchers > F5: Payment
- ▶▶ Select 'Salary' in 'Cost Centre/Classes'
- ▶▶ Complete the Payment Voucher

Auto Cost Allocations	
Cost Centre Classes	
Name:	National Traders
Class Name	
Salary	
Sales Project 1	
Salesman 1	30 %
Salesman 2	25 %
Salesman 3	25 %
Salesman 4	20 %

To view the break-up of the cost centres allocation, open the same Payment Voucher in alteration mode as shown:

Accounting Voucher Alteration		National Traders		Ctrl + M
Payment	No. 2	Cost Centre/Classes : Salary		1 Apr-2011 Friday
Particulars		Debit	Credit	
Dr Salary		50,000.00		
Cur Bal: 50,000.00 Dr				
Sales Project 1				
Salesman 1	15,000.00 Dr			
Salesman 2	12,500.00 Dr			
Salesman 3	12,500.00 Dr			
Salesman 4	10,000.00 Dr			
Cr Cash			50,000.00	
Cur Bal: 5,35,000.00 Dr				

Cost Centre Reports

For faster identification and detailed analysis of how costs are allocated to your business units, Tally.ERP 9 provides reports to show complete details of all the cost centres and their related transactions in different ways. These reports are:

1. Category Summary
2. Cost Centre Break-up
3. Ledger Break-up
4. Group Break-up

For example, the 'Cost Category Summary' report is shown below:

Cost Category Summary		National Traders		Ctrl + M X
Particulars	National Traders For 1-Apr-2011			
	Transactions		Closing Balance	
	Debit	Credit		
Sales Project 1	65,000.00		65,000.00 Dr	
Salesman 1	18,500.00		18,500.00 Dr	
Salesman 2	15,500.00		15,500.00 Dr	
Salesman 3	16,500.00		16,500.00 Dr	
Salesman 4	14,500.00		14,500.00 Dr	

To view these cost centre reports:

- ▶▶ Go to Gateway of Tally > Display > Statements of Accounts > Cost Centres

Hence, no matter how many business units you have to handle and optimize your profit, the cost centre and cost category in Tally.ERP 9 can help you make faster decision for your business.

Stock Journal Voucher

Stock Journal is a Journal in which all types of **Stock Adjustments** are entered.

The **stock adjustment** may be due to:

Inter-godown Transfer

This is useful to transfer the goods from one location to another. The quantity of Stock remains the same, but the Location changes.

Additional Cost/Expenses involved in the transfer of goods.

You can also account the additional cost incurred in connection of transfer of materials from one location to another.

Accounting for wastage of stock or shortage of stock.

There may be a shortage or wastage of stock items, the quantity may have got changes. In such cases, you have to enter a stock journal to account for the increase or decrease in the Stock Item.

Manufacturing Process

If you are involved in the manufacturing process in which raw materials are consumed and finished goods are produced, then you can create a manufacturing Journal Voucher also.

To view the Stock Journal Voucher:

Go to **Gateway of Tally > Inventory Vouchers**

1. Press the buttons **Alt + F7** or Select the button **F7: Stk Jrnl** from the Button Bar

For example, the company transfers Item B from the warehouse to the shop.

Note: To get the Godown details enable the feature **Maintain Multiple Godowns** in **F11: Features: F2: Inventory Features**.

Source (Consumption)					Destination (Production)				
Name of Item	Godown	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Name of Item	Godown	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Item B	Warehouse	10.00 nos	100.00/nos	1,000.00	Item B	Shop	10.00 nos	100.00/nos	1,000.00
							Actuals: 110.00/nos		(1,100.00)
		10.00 nos		1,000.00			10.00 nos		1,100.00
Narration: _____									

Date

Enter the Date of Stock Journal entry.

Ref

Enter the reference number, if any, or leave it blank.

Note: To get the reference column in the Stock Journal, in **F12: Configuration** screen set **Yes** to **Use Ref. Number in Stock Journal**.

<u>Stock Journal Configuration</u>	
Skip Date field in Create Mode (faster entry!)	? Yes
Use Ref. Number in Stock Journal	? Yes
Show Balances as on Voucher Date	? No
Warn on Negative Stock Balance	? Yes
Honor Expiry Dates usage for Batches	? Yes
Show Batches with zero quantity	? Yes

Following are the two parts of a **Stock Journal voucher**:

Source (Consumption)

Name of Item

Select the name of the Item from the **List of Items**, which needs to be transferred under 'Source'.

Godown

Select the Godown from the **List of Godowns**, from which goods are getting transferred.

Quantity, Rate and Amount

Enter the quantity of the items that is getting transferred and rate, amount will popup automatically.

Note: The rate that is captured here is obtained from the Godown summary.

Destination (Production)

Name of Item

Select the name of the Item from the **List of Items** under the column Destination.

Godown

Select the Godown from the **List of Godowns**, to which goods are being transferred.

Quantity, Rate and Amount

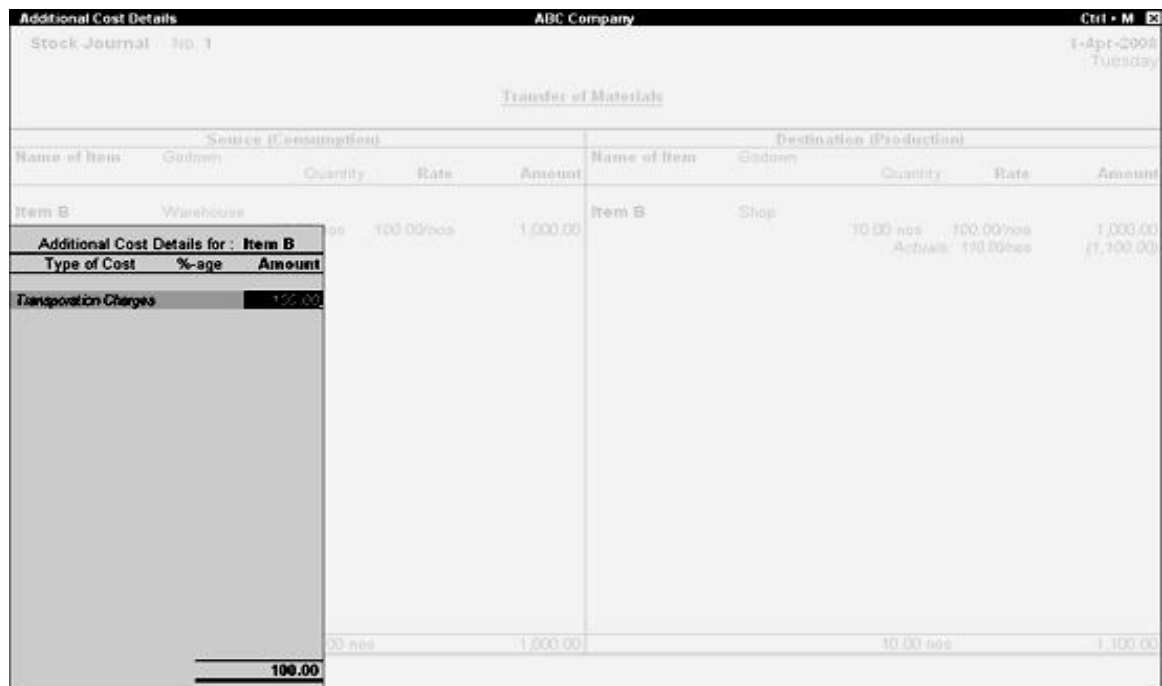
Enter the quantity of the items that is being transferred. The rate and amount will be displayed automatically.

Note: You can have a different Rate for Source (Consumption) and for Destination (Production) column for the same Stock Item.

When there are some Additional Cost/Expenses incurred, then you can account the same in the Stock Journal.

After mentioning the quantity, rate and amount under Destination (Production), the 'Additional Cost Details' screen will be displayed. Enter the additional cost/expense incurred.

Note: To get the additional cost details in the Stock Journal voucher, enable **Track additional costs of Purchase** in **F11: Features: F2: Inventory Features**.



Manufacturing Journal Voucher

Go to **Gateway of Tally > Inventory Vouchers > Alt +F7 > Select Manufacturing Journal**

For more information on creating Manufacturing Voucher, type refer **Creating Manufacturing Journal**.

Components (Consumption)				Co-Products / By-Products / Scrap								
Name of Item	Godown	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Name of Item	Godown	% of Cost allocation	Quantity	Rate	Amount		
Item 1	Raw Material Godown	2,000 nos	200.00/nos	4,00,000.00	By-Product	By-Product Godown	0.25 %	200 nos	25.25/nos	5,050.00		
Item 2	Raw Material Godown	4,000 nos	400.00/nos	16,00,000.00	Scrap	By-Product Godown	0.30 %	100 Ltrs	61.60/Ltrs	6,060.00		
				Cost of Components :					20,00,000.00			
				Type of Addl. Cost	%-age							
				Manufacturing Expenses						15,000.00		
				Other Expenses						5,000.00		
				Total Addl. Cost						20,000.00		
				Effective Cost						20,20,000.00		
				Allocation to Primary Item						20,08,890.00		
				Effective Rate for Primary Item						1,004.45 / nos		
		6,000 nos		20,00,000.00								
Narration :												

Name of Product

Select the product which needs to be manufactured from the List of Items. The Item selected in Name of Item field will be the primary item which will be manufactured using different components.

BOM Name

Select the Bill of Material if you want the components utilized to manufacture the finished goods to be displayed automatically.

Note: If **BOM** is selected the **Components** used for the manufacture of finished goods and the **By-products/Co-products** or **Scrap** produced during manufacturing will be defaulted.

For more details on **creating BOM** and **recording Manufacturing Journal using BOM**, refer the topic – **Creating Bill of Materials for a Stock Item**.

Godown

Select the godown where you would like to place the produced goods.

Quantity

Enter the quantity to be produced.

% of Cost Allocation

This field displays the Percentage of Cost of Allocation to the Primary Item manufactured.

Note: In a manufacturing process if there are no by-products/co-products or scrap produced, then the **% of Cost of Allocation to Primary Item** will be **100%**.

If there are any **by-products/co-products or scrap** manufactured, then the **% of Cost of Allocation** to primary item will be **Total Cost – Cost allocated to by-products/co-products/scrap**.

Batch Name, Manufacturing Date, Expiry

If the item to be manufactured in batches, then enter the Batch Name, Manufacturing Date and Expiry Date.

Components (Consumption)

The list of Sub-component items which will be used to produce the finished goods, need to be selected here.

1. **Name of Item:** In this field, select the components used for the manufacture of finished goods.
2. **Godown:** In this field, select the **Godown** from where the components are consumed for production.
3. **Quantity:** In this field, mention the **Quantity** of Raw materials required to manufacture the finished goods.
4. **Rate:** In this field, mention the rate (purchase cost) of the raw materials used in the manufacture of finished goods.
5. **Amount:** In this field, the **Amount** will be calculated automatically based on **Quantity** and **Rate** of item.

Co-products/By-products/Scrap

The list of By-products/Co-products or Scrap produced during the manufacture of finished goods need to be selected here.

1. **Name of Item:** In this field, select the **By-product/Co-product/Scrap** name which is produced in the process of manufacture of finished goods.
2. **Godown:** Select the godown where the By-product/Co-product/Scrap produced will be stored.
3. **% of Cost Allocation:** In this field, specify the % of cost of allocation to be made towards the By-product/Co-product/Scrap produced.
4. **Quantity:** In this field, mention the Quantity of By-product/Co-product/Scrap produced.

5. **Rate:** This is the rate of producing of By-product/Co-product/Scrap. (Rate = Amount/Quantity) Rate will be displayed automatically
6. **Amount:** Amount will be displayed automatically based on the **% of Cost Allocation** defined for the By-product/Co-product/Scrap produced. Tally.ERP 9 calculates the % of Cost Allocation on Effective Cost.

In the above example: Amount of By-product 1(5,050) = 20,20,000 (Effective Cost) × 0.25/100 (% of Cost Allocation)

Cost of Components

This field displays the total cost of the components (raw materials) used in the manufacture of finished goods.

Type of Additional. Cost

Enter the additional cost incurred for manufacturing the finished goods, if any.

Total Additional. Cost

The total of all additional cost will be displayed here.

Effective Cost

The Effective cost is total of **Cost of Components (Consumption) + Additional Cost** incurred to manufacture the finished goods and co-product/by-product or scrap.

In the above example: 20,00,000 + 20,000 = 20,20,000 is incurred manufacture Item B (Primary Item), by-product 1 and Scrap.

Allocation to Primary Item

The cost allocated to manufacture the Primary Item will be displayed in this field.

Allocation to Primary Item = **Effective Cost – Total cost of Co-products/By-products/Scrap**

Effective Rate of Primary Item

This is the rate of the Primary Item Manufactured (finished item).

In the above example: 20,08,890/2000 (number of Item B produced) = 1004.45/nos.

Manufacture of Finished Goods without By-product/Co-product/Scrap

In some manufacturing processes, only finished goods will be produced without any By-product/Co-product/scrap. In those cases, users may not need the provision to move to By-product/Co-product/scrap section. You can configure the movement of cursor to By-product/Co-product/scrap section.

In case, where you don't have By-product/Co-product/scrap details, then you can configure the Manufacturing Journal to skip the movement of cursor to that section.

In F12: Configure (Stock Journal Configuration)

- ▶ Set the option **Skip Co-product/By-product/Scrap Stock Item** to **Yes**

<u>Stock Journal Configuration</u>	
Skip Date field in Create Mode (faster entry!)	? Yes
Skip Co-Product/By-Products/Scrap Stock Item	? Yes
Use Ref. Number in Stock Journal	? No
Show Balances as on Voucher Date	? No
Show Compound Unit of Item based on Rate	? No
Show Full Details of Compound Unit	? No
Warn on Negative Stock Balance	? Yes
Honor Expiry Dates usage for Batches	? Yes
Show Batches with zero quantity	? Yes



The Journal of Manufacturing

- ▶ Bridges the gap between pure research journals and more practical publications on factory automation systems.
- ▶ Features a high standard of excellence for papers covering applications-based research topics spanning the entire manufacturing spectrum.
- ▶ Addresses robotics, artificial intelligence, grippers, programmable controllers, lasers, programmable assembly, flexible manufacturing systems, and much more.

The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology bridges the gap between pure research journals and the more practical publications on factory automation systems. It, therefore, provides an outstanding forum for international papers covering applications-based research topics spanning the entire manufacturing spectrum.

Published papers will continue to be to a high standard of excellence. This is ensured by subjecting each paper to a strict assessment procedure by members of the international editorial advisory board. The objective is firmly to establish that papers submitted do meet the requirements, especially in the context of proven applications-based research work. It is not acceptable that papers have a theoretical content alone.

The journal covers the full range of advanced manufacturing technology. It, therefore, publishes papers on robotics; artificial intelligence, including speech technology, vision and tactile sensing; grippers; programmable controllers; lasers and other advanced processes; programmable assembly; flexible manufacturing systems; computer integrated manufacturing; inspection; automatic test equipment; simulation; motors, controls and drives; local area networking; production planning and control; logistics and supply chain management; human factors; and economics.

Related subjects » Information Systems and Applications – Mechanical Engineering – Production and Logistics – Production and Process Engineering.

Accounting Software: What to Look for?

These online business productivity tools are simple. They are designed to help you track projects and get paid. However, there are a few things to consider before you select accounting software to help run your small business. The first is whether you work alone or with a team. Some services charge extra for additional users, and collaboration tools vary among services. A second consideration is whether you need payment processing or not. Many of these online accounting services support credit card processing via PayPal or other payment processor so your clients can submit payments through a payment link included with the invoice.

All online accounting and project tracking services we reviewed can create invoices you can print, save as a PDF file or e-mail to your clients. Accounting software also tracks overdue invoices and balances. While reviewing these services, we compared invoicing tools, project trackers and mobile platforms to help you make an informed choice on the best accounting system for your business.

When comparing accounting software, TopTenREVIEWS considered the following:

Invoicing and Billing

The best accounting software can easily create professional-looking, personalized invoices to help you get paid quickly and track payment information for tax purposes. Accounting programs provide invoicing tools that can configure sales tax, track clients' billing information, monitor balances and track overdue payments. You can create personalized invoices with your company logo with a choice of templates. Many of these services let you alter template themes, layouts and fonts. Using online services, you can also e-mail invoices to clients directly through the software and save them as PDF files. The best companies also help you examine trends using helpful reports. Although most do not directly connect to your bank account, you can use them to track balances and monitor transactions.

Project Tracking

Top accounting software track projects, budgets, tasks, time and expenses to help you bill clients accurately and meet project goals. The most budget-friendly services also allow you to add users or permission-controlled visitors without charging additional fees. This allows you to collaborate with other project stakeholders online. The best accounting systems also allow collaborators to share files and attach files and notes to tasks and projects. For the most part, these services are not suited to track complex inventory scenarios. Though most will allow you to save common items that you sell, these online bookkeeping services are best for those who bill by time or project.

Mobility

Many entrepreneurs started their own businesses to alleviate the burden of going to the office. Mobility is crucial for giving business owners the freedom they want while providing the required level of professionalism. These services are hosted online, which means that they are compatible with PCs and Macs, as well as a variety of browsers. Therefore, you can log in from anywhere and access your account. The best and most modern online accounting also provide tools for mobile devices such as iPads, iPhones and Android phones. Some provide full access with any web-enabled device, whereas others provide mobile apps that can perform tasks such as logging expenses and time. These services offer a range of mobile tools, and we will explain each company's offering in our reviews.

The best accounting software should help you become more efficient and less burdened with tedious tasks. Most small business owners and freelancers report that these services reduce the amount of time they spend performing accounting tasks to just a few hours per month. More free time means that you can spend more time growing your business.

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