P-1063

Kumaraguru College of Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Coimbatore – 641006.
September 2003

Accounting And Financial System

Project Work done at

Trinisys Technology Solutions., Chennai

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
Requirements for the award of the degree of

M.Sc Applied Science (Software Engineering)

Bharathiar University, Coimbatore
Submitted by

S. Arun Nagappan
Reg. No : 0037S0080

Internal Guide

Ms. N.Rajathi
Dept. of computer Science & Engineering,
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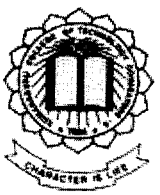
Coimbatore

External Guide

V. Vijaykumar
Project Guide
Trinisys Technology Solutions., Chennai



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Kumaraguru College of Technology

Coimbatore – 641006

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled

Accounting And Financial System

Done by

S. Arun Nagappan
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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

M.Sc. Applied Science (Software Engineering) of Bharathiar University,Coimbatore

.....
Guide

.....
Head of the Department

Submitted for the University examination held on 29/09/03

.....29/9...
Internal Examiner

.....
External Examiner
29/9

TRINISYS
TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

22.09.03

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. S. Arun Nagappan of IVth year MSc (S/w Engineerring) student of Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore, has done her project on "Accounting And Financial System" under my guidance during June 2003 to September 2003. We find his project work satisfactory.

V.Vijaykumar
(Project Guide)

48 Basement II, B.A. ENCLAVE, Ist Main Road, C.I.T. Nagar
Chennai - 600 035. Ph : 4337620

Declaration

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled **Accounting And Financial System**, Submitted towards the fulfillment of M.Sc Applied Science (Software Engineering) from Bharathiar University has not formed the basis of any degree, diploma or association of similar titles. The project work was done independently by me under the guidance of **Ms. Rajathi** (Internal Guide) and **Mr. V. Vijaykumar** (External Guide).

S. Arun Nagappan

Internal Guide

Acknowledgement

ACKNOWLEGEMENT

I express my sincere gratitude to **Dr. K.K Padmanabhan,** Ph.D., esteemed Principal, Kumaraguru College Of Technology for giving me this opportunity to do a project work.

I express my profound gratitude to **Dr. S. Thangasamy** HOD, CSE Department, Kumaraguru College of Technology for his support in doing this project.

I am grateful to **Mr. Anandhan** of Trinisys Technology Solutions, for giving me an opportunity to do a project in their esteemed organization.

I express my sincere thanks to **Mr. V. Vijaykumar**, Trinisys Technology Solutions for their support and guidance in doing this project.

I express my deep sense of gratitude and indebtedness to **Ms. N. Rajathi**, Senior Lecturer Kumaraguru College of Technology for his invaluable guidance throughout the length of this project.

I thank my **Beloved Parents** who have been a pillar of support in all my endeavors, my friends and the department teaching and non-teaching staff for their support in completing this project.

Synopsis

SYNOPSIS

The project work entitled '**Accounting And Financial System**' is an application system developed for **Trinisys Technology Solutions**, Chennai.

The Accounting And Financial System consists of Account Head, Group Head, Bank Payments, Reports.

The Account Head is the main core of the system. The organization transactions are classified into personal, official and bank transactions. The personal transactions include investments and drawings of the higher officials of the organization. There is no interconnection between the personal and the official transactions.

The official transactions include all the transactions that are taking place in the organization. Transactions include purchase, sales, purchase returns, sales returns, banking transaction.

The group head is basically designed to find whether the company is experiencing a profit or loss every year based on the debtors and creditors of the company. This includes liabilities and assets of the organization. This helps the organization to plan its investments.

The Banking payments include transactions of the bank like cheque, demand draft, loan, credit facilities etc.

CONTENTS

Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

1.1.1 Purpose of the System

The aim of the project is to develop a accounting and financial system for the Trinisys Technology Solutions using Delphi 5.0 as the front end and MS-Access as the backend. The system will eliminate the drawbacks of the existing system.

1.1.2 Scope of the Project

- The Account Head is the main core of the system. The organization transactions are classified into personal, official and bank transactions.

- The personal transactions include investments and drawings of the higher officials of the organization. There is no interconnection between the personal and the official transactions.

- The official transactions include all the transactions that are taking place in the organization.

- Transactions include purchase, sales, purchase returns, sales returns, banking transaction.

- The group head is designed to find whether the company is experiencing a profit or loss every year based on the debtors and creditors of the company.

- It includes liabilities and assets of the organization. This helps the organization to plan its investments.

- The Banking payments include transactions of the bank like cheque, demand draft, loan, credit facilities etc.

1.2 Organization Profile:

Trinisys Technology Solutions is a Provider of offshore medical transcription services who can assist you by providing transcription services tailored to your needs. Our leading edge technology allows us the ability to interact with all existing computer systems available today.

We provide you with the assurance that your records will be accurate, prepared in a timely manner and done with great care at our state-of-the-art Medical Transcription Production Facility in Chennai, India.

The most important asset that TTS has to offer is its staff of professional medical transcriptionists. These well trained, experienced, and dedicated individuals - the medical language specialists, are the engine of our company.
We look forward to working with you to make managing your medical transcription as early as possible.

TTS provides the highest quality Medical Transcription available to the profession. We can handle all your transcription needs because we understand your world. We implement the finest staff with full knowledge of the four basics. We want your reports to be the best.

We recognize that quality and turn around time are the key factors that must be addressed without fail. That is why we want you to choose TTS!

- Hands-on management by seasoned transcriptions
- Proven expertise - come see why we know we are the best
- Experienced and committed staff always ready to listen
- Consistency in quality and confidentiality
- Acute care and clinical dictation. Excellence with operative reports, specialty medicine, various accents and dialects
- Flexible service to meet your need

However large or small your business, we will deliver a level of quality and service second to none. We believe that only by working closely with our clients can we achieve our goal of exceeding client expectations.

TTS quality process sets us apart from the competition, not just by our effort but the end product quality & accuracy.

A 3 - tier transcription process at TTS ensures that each and every dictation taken up for transcription by the company is meticulously transcribed by trained MTs, proof-read by experienced Editors, and finally checked by quality assurance personnel for its correctness, before it is returned to the customer.

All our grading systems and quality audits are based on AAMT & HIPPA guidelines, and we can guarantee 98% accuracy.

System Analysis

2. *System Analysis*

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system uses Fox-Pro as front end and the records are stored in files.

The system required a lot of experience to work with, as it contains a lot of commands to be known and practiced.

Disadvantages of the existing system

- The system was not very user friendly
- It includes a lot of commands which needs experience to be used.
- The system used files to store and retrieve data.
- The system was insecure. The files did not provide security, as everyone can access to the files.
- Duplicate records were created
- Record updations and retrieving was very difficult.

- The system was difficult to use as the user has to switch form one screen to another to get information's, update information's or add new ones as many function keys and various other keys were used to do such functions.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

- The proposed system uses Delphi 5.0 and MS-ACCESS to satisfy the user needs of maintaining the accounts of the organization.

- Advantages of the system

- The system is very user interactive.

- The system is very helpful to retrieve only the desired records. The user need not sort from all the records.

- The system is very helpful for the higher authorities to plan their investments.

- The system is developed in a literal manner.

- The system need's no experience to work with.

- The data is stored in the format of tables in MS-ACCESS.

- The system provides good security for the data. Only authorized users can user the system.

- For every user certain amount of authorization is provided to ensure that the data is secure.

2.3 USER CHARACTERISTICS

The system is used by the officials of the organization for maintaining the accounts the organization, officials and customers. The system will be very helpful for the organization in many ways.

System Environment

3. System Environment

3.1 Product Definition

The product has to maintain the account of the organization in an effective manner. The company accounts is classified into personal, official and bank payments. The personal accounts of the organization is the capital and drawings of the higher authorities. The bank transactions include cheque's, demand draft's, overdrafts of the organization. The system has to maintain all these details and has to help the organization in their planning. .

3.2 Project Plan

- ✓ Understanding the concepts and software's used to develop the system like Delphi 5.0 and MS-ACCESS
- ✓ Studying the existing system and its drawbacks.
- ✓ Analyzing and understanding the problem statement.
- ✓ The features to be incorporated in the system are to be clearly worked out.
- ✓ Working out the different modules and their functions.

- ✓ Implementation of the different modules.
- ✓ Testing the modules separately.
- ✓ Integrating the modules.
- ✓ Testing the whole system.
- ✓ Analyzing the loop holes and fixing them.

3.3 Working Environment

Hardware Requirements :

- Pentium III Processor
- 80 GB Hard Disk
- Samsung SyncMaster 753s Monitor
- 256 MB RAM
- CD ROM Drive

- Floppy Drive

Software Requirements :

- Operating System - Windows 98
- Front End - Delphi 5.0
- Back End - MS-Access

3.4 Software's and Languages used – a Quick Guide

Delphi 5 :

Delphi 5 has various features for which it is selected. It has very good compiling tools. Some of the features are

- Supports Active X, ODBC, OLE
- Easy to handle graphics and animation
- Easy to write threading applications
- Supports networking, LAN.

Minimum System requirements

- Intel Pentium 90 or higher (P166 recommended)
- Microsoft Windows 95,98 or NT 4.0 with service pack 3 or later.
- Memory : 32 MB of RAM (64 MB or more recommended)
  80 MB hard disk space (Compact Install)
- CD drive
- VGA or higher resolution monitor
- Mouse or other pointing devices
- Networks supported: Any Microsoft Windows 95, 98, or Windows NT or higher Compatible network.

Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS)

If Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS) is installed before Delphi % is installed the only preparation required is to set MS POOLING to TRUE in the Borland Database engine (BDE).

Configuration file :- Use the BDE Administrator to do this. The MTS POOLING setting is in the System/Init area of the configuration. This setting enables the BDE to use MTS pooling, improving the initial connection time when opening a database and allowing BDE database connections to participate in MTS transactions.

If MTS is installed after Delphi 5 has been installed, additional steps must be taken:

1) Copy DISP.DLL from the RUNIMAGE directory on the host computer.
2) Issue the following command:
3) REGSVR32<BDE directory>DISP.DLL
4) In transaction server explorer, install the BDE_MTS package:
5) Right click on packages installed.
6) Choose New| Package .
7) Choose Install pre-built Packages.
8) Add file DISP>PAK from the BDE directory
9) Set the value of MTS POOLING to true in the system/Init section of the BDE Configuration.

ODBC Driver Manager 3.5

Fully certified Drivers:

ACCESS (Microsoft 3.40-Access 95 and 97)

FOXPRO (Microsoft 3.40)

MSSQL Server (Microsoft 3.00-Serveer Version 6.5)

MSSQL Server (Intersolv 3.01- Server version 6.5)

ORACLE 7 (Intersolv 3.01-Server version 7.3)

MSSQL Server (Intersolv 3.01- Server version 6.5)

ORACLE 7 (Intersolv 3.01-Server version 7.3)

Certified for basic functionality:

INFORMIX (Intersolv 3.01-server version 7.20 and 9.11)

DB (IBMv5 client 6/98- No driver version info available)

SYSBASE (Intersolv 3.01- Server version 11.02)

ODBC Driver Manager 3.51

Fully certified drivers :

MSSQL server (Microsoft 3.6- Server Version 6.5 and 7.0)

MSSQL Server (Intersolv 3.11- Sever version 6.5 and 7.0)

Certified for basic functionality:

DB2 (IBMv5 cilent 6/98 – No dirver version info avalible:

SYSBASE (Intersolv 3.11- Server version 11.02)

Overloaded routines and default parameters

Overloaded routines with default parameters are not always handled correctly by the complier. Overloaded procedures and functions that have default parameters should be converted to equivalent routines that are overloaded but do not use default parameters.

System Design

4. System Design

4.1 System Design

The whole system can be split into individual modules, each of which has its own importance. The main core of the system lies in maintaining the personal and official account's of the organization. Other modules like the group head and bank module give support to this main module. These modules only serve user's request, other sub-modules give support to these main modules and have their own importance too.

The whole system is divided into 4 modules. They are

- Account Head
- Group Head
- Vouchers
- Bank Payments
- Reports

Module Details :

Account Head

In this module there are two main sections. They are Personal and Official Accounting . This module is the main core of the system.

Personal accounting involves the transaction of the higher officials. It does not involve the transactions of the organization. At any cost it has no connection with the profit or loss of the company.

Official accounting involves maintenance of transaction of the company. It provide all the required details regarding whether the transaction is done on credit basis or debit basis.

The persons involved in personal and official transaction are considered as customers of the company. For every customer a account_code and account_name is provided. This account_code is the primary key for storing and retrieving the records.

Customers details like his address, phone number, fax number, email address are added for every customer. The customers opening balance is also stored.

The company is given a date for repayment of the credit. This date is stored in cr-date and the creditors name is given cr-user.

The customers are divided into two types. They are

- Type I
- Type II

Type I Customer

These customer are the debtors of the company. Debtors of the company are the ones who have to payable to the company. The amount paid by the debtors to the company is considered as a profit to the company.

The profit may be in the form of cash or asset. At the credit transaction in the company if any customer fails to pay the cash within the due date given by the company, an interest will be calculated from the due date till the date when the full amount is settled. The interest amount also adds to the profit of the company.

Type II Customer

These customers are the creditors of the company. Creditors of the company are the ones to whom the company is liable. This amount is considered as a loss to the company.

The company may settle the amount through cash or through any asset. The capital invested by the proprietors or the share holders are considered as a liability to the company.

The customers are divided into two groups. They are debtors and creditors. For every customer a group_code is also given depending on his group. This field is used as the alternate key for retrieving the records.

Group Head

In this module there are two groups. They are

- Purchase
- Sales

Each group is given a group_code and a group_name. Each group has a group_type, the purchase and sales are differentiated in these types. 'P' is for purchase, 'S' is for sales.

Purchase Type

Purchase involved in the company may be on credit basis or cash transactions. Purchase may be through bank.

Due_date for credit transactions is stored in the database along with the creditor's name.

If the payment exceeds the due_date the interest is to be calculated till the date of settlement.

Sales Type

Sales involved in the company may be on credit basis or cash transactions. Sales may be through bank.

Due_date for credit transactions is stored in the database along with the debtor's name

If the payment exceeds the due_date the interest is to be calculated till the date of settlement.

The company may experience a profit if the settlement exceeds the due_date.

Vouchers

Vouchers are the proof documents for the transactions taking place in the company. Vouchers are given only for official transactions.

At the time of a transaction a voucher is provided. A voucher may be a Debit note, credit note or a receipt.

For every transaction, the transaction number and the transaction date is noted. The transaction number is system generated. For every transaction its remarks are updated.

For every transaction the voucher_type is separated accordingly.

Bank Payments

For credit Purchase and Sales transactions payments are made through bank by cheques and demand drafts.

If payments are made through cheques, the cheque_no and cheque_date and transaction number and transaction_date are noted. Voucher number is also noted along with the bank name.

The transaction type that is, purchase or sales is noted along with collection date.

4.2 Input Design

Input design is a part of the overall system design. It is the phase that requires careful attention of the developer. The main objectives during this phase are

- Achieve high level accuracy
- Ensure input is free of ambiguity

The input design involves converting the user-originated inputs into computer based format. The input design must make it easier for the user to enter the data's and must be in a fashion which is easy to understand.

The input design must filter wrong inputs in the earlier stage itself as much as possible and make the input logical error free. This helps us to filter data in the input stage itself that are otherwise entered into the database and will be inconsistent.

Input design involves capturing of the data, verifying and then passing them on to the system. After choosing input medium, attention is focused on error-handling, control and grouping and validation procedures.

During the input screen designing care should be taken to make our system extremely user friendly and organize our screens and data fields such that the possibilities of making error are maintained.

Each and every field entered by the user is checked using validation procedures before storing them into the database.

Output Design

Output of a system is the heart of all software design. The developed system will be successful only if the output desired by the user is got from the system.

The system must provide various reports in various required formats to the user.

Characteristics of the output design

- Fit for the user needs – the output produced must be on time.
- The outputs should abstract he complexity of the system.
- The output must be easy to understand and accurate.
- Output should be properly formatted.

4.3 Database Design

Data are the raw facts that we use to represent information. Processed data is information. Data must be manipulated (Organized, Formatted, Summarized, etc) before it can be used.

Database is used to store data in an organized fashion, which allows us to access and manipulate data. Different techniques and data structures are used to organize and manipulate data in the database.

The system uses VSAM (Virtual Storage Access Memory) Data Sets. In VSAM there are four data set types. They are Entry Sequence dataset, Key sequence dataset, Linear dataset and Relative Record dataset.

The system uses Key Sequence dataset, in which a field is taken as the primary key. The value of the primary key occurs only once in the whole dataset. Many alternate keys can also be set for a single dataset.

When a primary key is set for a dataset, duplicate records can be easily avoided. The duplicate record will not be entered into the dataset, it will be automatically indicated as responses after the execution of the command.

Table Specifications for Stock Accounting System

1. **Account Head**

Column Name	Field Type	Attribute
Acc-code	Varchar(8)	Primary key
Acc-Name	Char(20)	Not Null
Group_code	Varchar(10)	Null
Addr1	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Addr2	Varchar(20)	Null
Addr3	Varchar(20)	Null
Pin Code	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Phone1	Varchar(20)	Null
Phone2	Varchar(20)	Null
Fax1	Varchar(20)	Null
Fax2	Varchar(20)	Null
Email	Varchar(20)	Null
CST no	Varchar(20)	Not Null
ST no	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Op bal	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Cr_Date	Date	
Cr_User	Varchar(20)	Null

2. **Bank Payments table**

Column Name	Field Type	Attribute
Trans_no	Varchar(8)	Primary key
Trans_Date	Date	Not Null
Crac	Varchar(10)	Null
Drac	Varchar(20)	Null
Cheq_no	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Cheq_Date	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Coll_Date	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Amt	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Bank_code	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Type I	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Type II	Varchar(20)	Not Null
V_no	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Remark1	Varchar(20)	Null
V_Type	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Cr_user	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Cr_date	Date	

3. **Voucher Table**

Column Name	Field Type	Attribute
V_Type	Varchar(8)	Primary key
Trans_no	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Trans_date	Date	Not Null
Acc_code	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Amt	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Remark 1	Varchar(20)	Null
St 1	Varchar(20)	Not Null

4. **Group Head**

Column Name	Field Type	Attribute
Gr_Code	Varchar(8)	Primary key
Gr_Name	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Gr_Type	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Cr_Date	Date	Not Null
Cr_User	Varchar(20)	Not Null

5. **Consumer Master**

Column Name	Field Type	Attribute
Code	Varchar(8)	Primary key
S_Name	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Name	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Or_Id	Samllint	Not Null

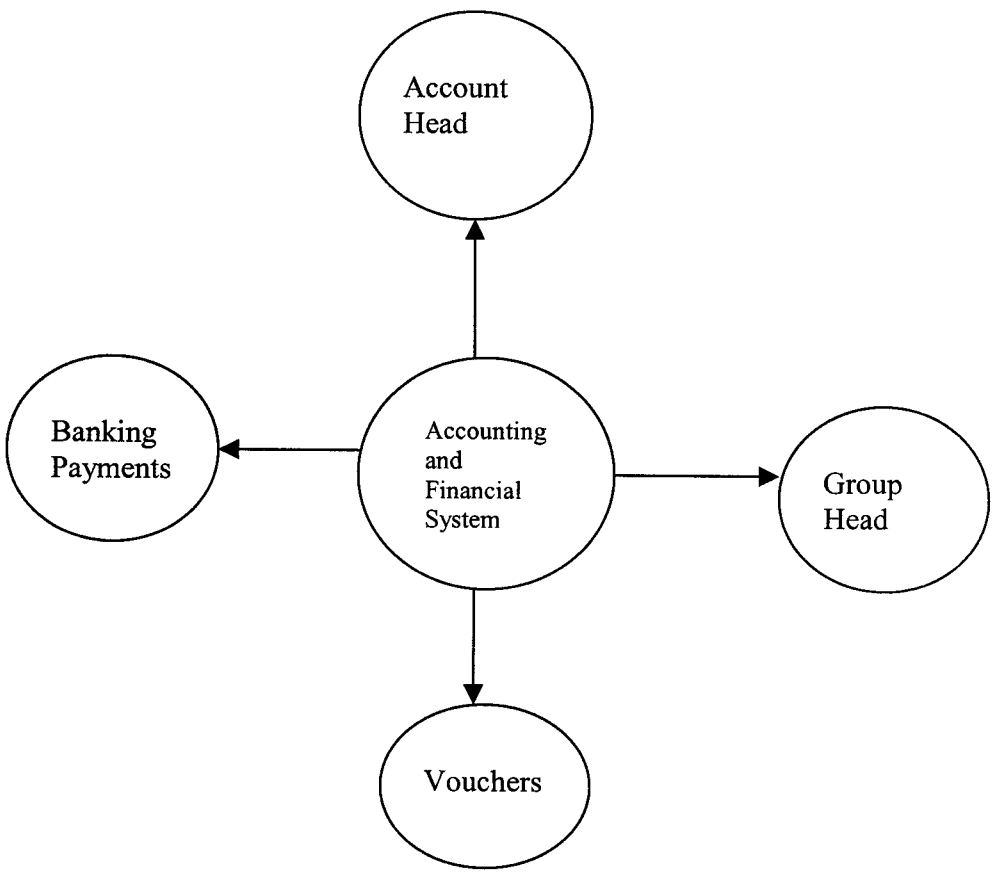
4.4 Process Design

Designing the process of the system is its main core. In the process design, details about how the data flows is to clearly stated.

The Context diagram shows the basic entities involved in the L.P.G Stock Accouting System. The Consumer Master, Purchase, Enquiry, Booking, Billing, Complaints and Employee Details are the main entities.

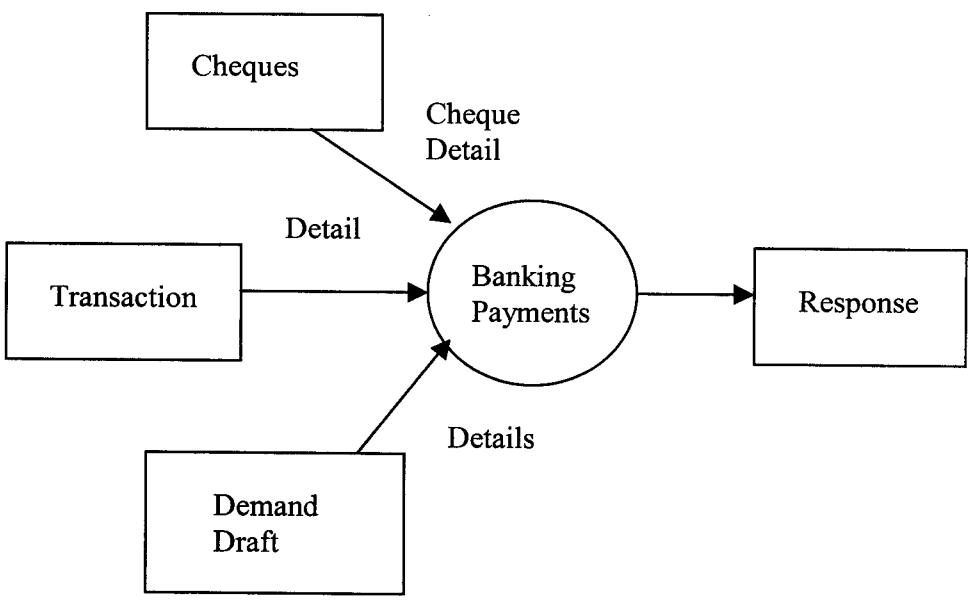
The Data Flow Diagram shows how the data flows through the system within different modules and to and from the terminal.

Context Diagram

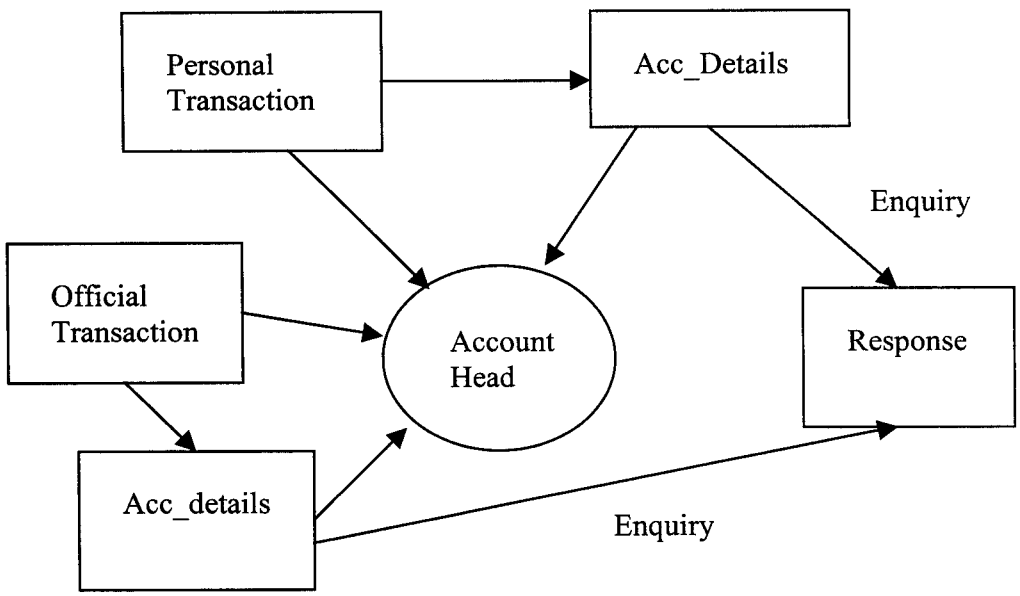


Data Flow Diagram

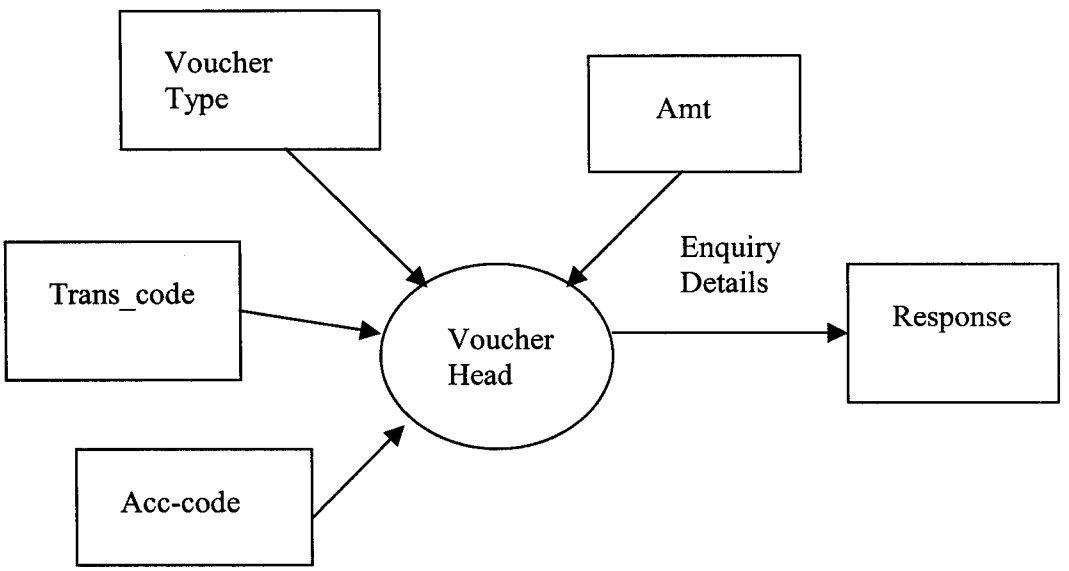
1. Banking Payments



2. Account Head



3. Voucher Head



Testing

5. Testing

Software is only one element of a larger computer based system. Ultimately Software is incorporated with other system elements (Ex. New hardware) and a series of system integration and validation tests are conducted.

System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer based system.

Testing presents an interesting anomaly for the software development. The testing phase creates a series of test cases that are intended to 'Demolish' the software that has been built.

A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error. A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

Testing process breaks applications down in to two main parts : Unit Testing and System testing. In Unit testing, the modules of the system are tested as individual units. Each unit has definite input and output parameters and often a definite single function. In System testing, the system is tested as a whole; that's inter communication among the individual units and functions of the complete system is tested.

Implementation

6. Implementation

Implementation is concerned with those tasks leading immediately to a full operational system. It involves all the people like programmers, users and operations management, but its planning and timing is a prime work of system analysis. The last stage of implementation is testing the whole system to user's satisfaction.

Before implementing this system in any environment it is necessary for us to customize the system for that client. We need to create user id's for the users to work in the user environment. We will have to make change to the existing architecture in a way easily maintainable to the user.

Before implementing the System, it's forced in to many severe testing phases. After the system clears all the tests, it's released for implementation. After the data has been initially set, the system is ready for use. The implementation type or the change over technique from the existing system is a step by process .

First a module in the part of the system is implemented and checked for suitability and the efficiency. If the user related to the particular module is satisfied, the next step of implementation is processed with. The modules related to the previous modules are implemented.

Conclusion

7. Conclusion

The main core of the project is to maintain the personal and official accounts of the organization. The system will help the organization to plan their investments as all the useful information's like the debtors details, liabilities of the organization required is got. The developed system is user friendly. The system is very helpful to the user as input data can be keyed in easily. The data processed by the system is also conveyed to the user in a very understanding manner. Since each of the modules exists as separate entities, any given module can be used as a plug-in module into another system with a similar need.

Future Enhancements

8. Future Enhancements

The core competence of this product lies in the factor that it is totally expandable and flexible to the latest and future technologies. The product has been developed with the present working condition and environment in mind. The Current environment is a fast growing area and new features, new technologies and different work styles are expected. Hence this software has been developed with near future needs in mind and it has appropriate slots for any future modifications. The product can be modified to support more additions to the functionality. The flexible nature of the system and the technologies used make the system expandable and scalable.

Future modifications though are limitless the immediate step towards future enhancement would be to make it Compatible. Future enhancement in terms of customization, scalability , compatibility and technology has been made widely possible due to the style of design adopted and the strict adherence to the design, makes the system even more flexible for future enhancements.

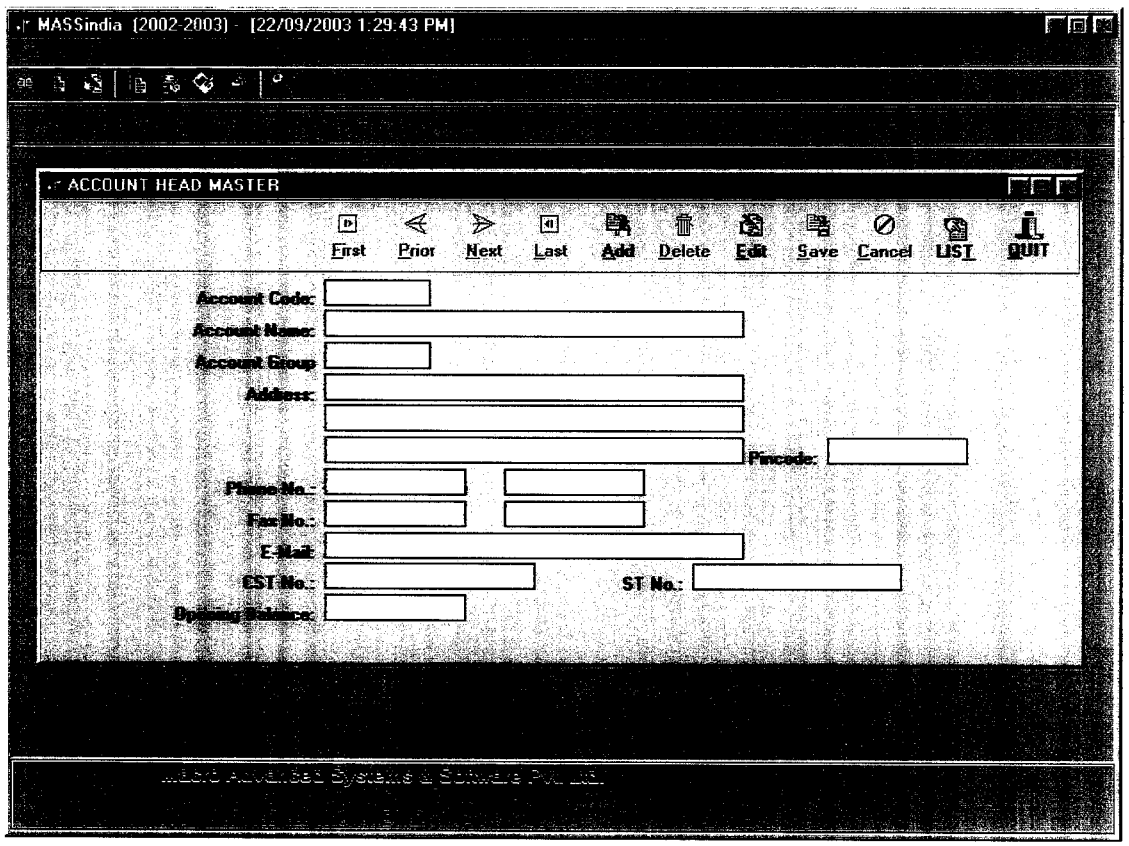
References

9. References :

Websites

www.Delphidevelopersupport: Borland.com/
www.Microsoft.com

Appendix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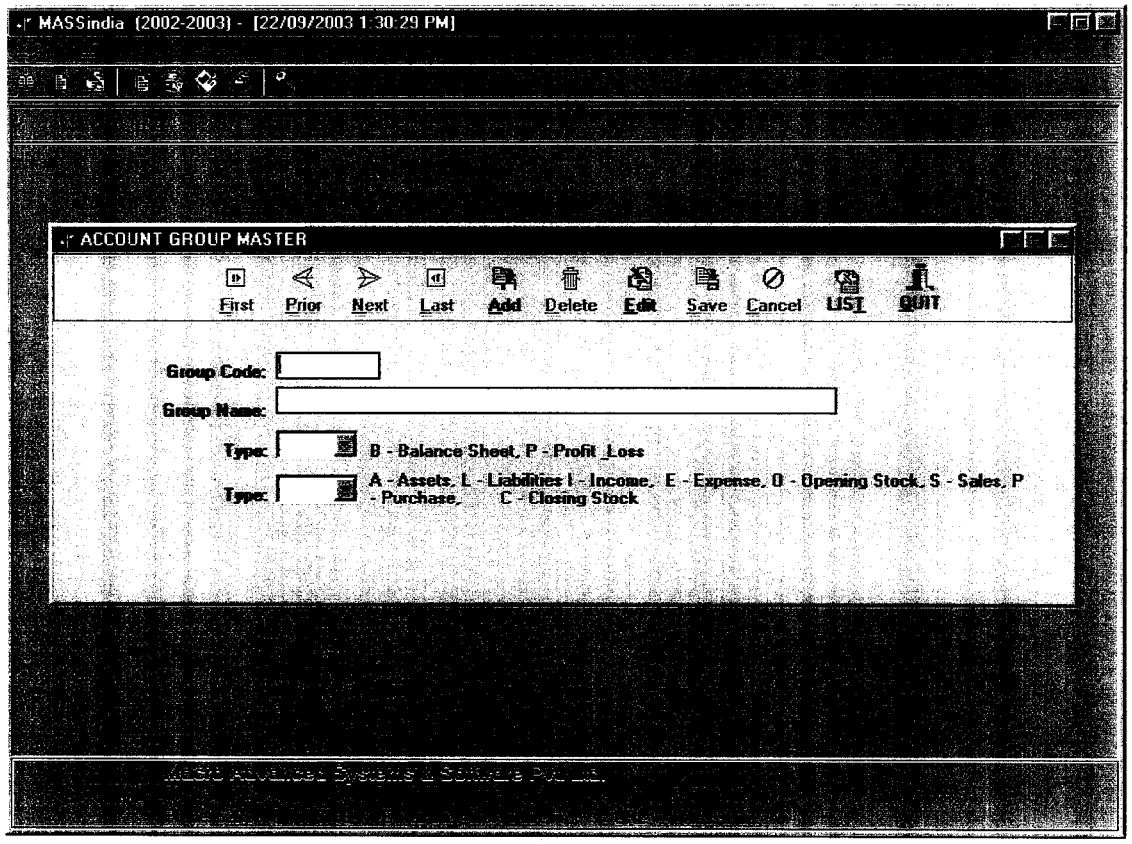
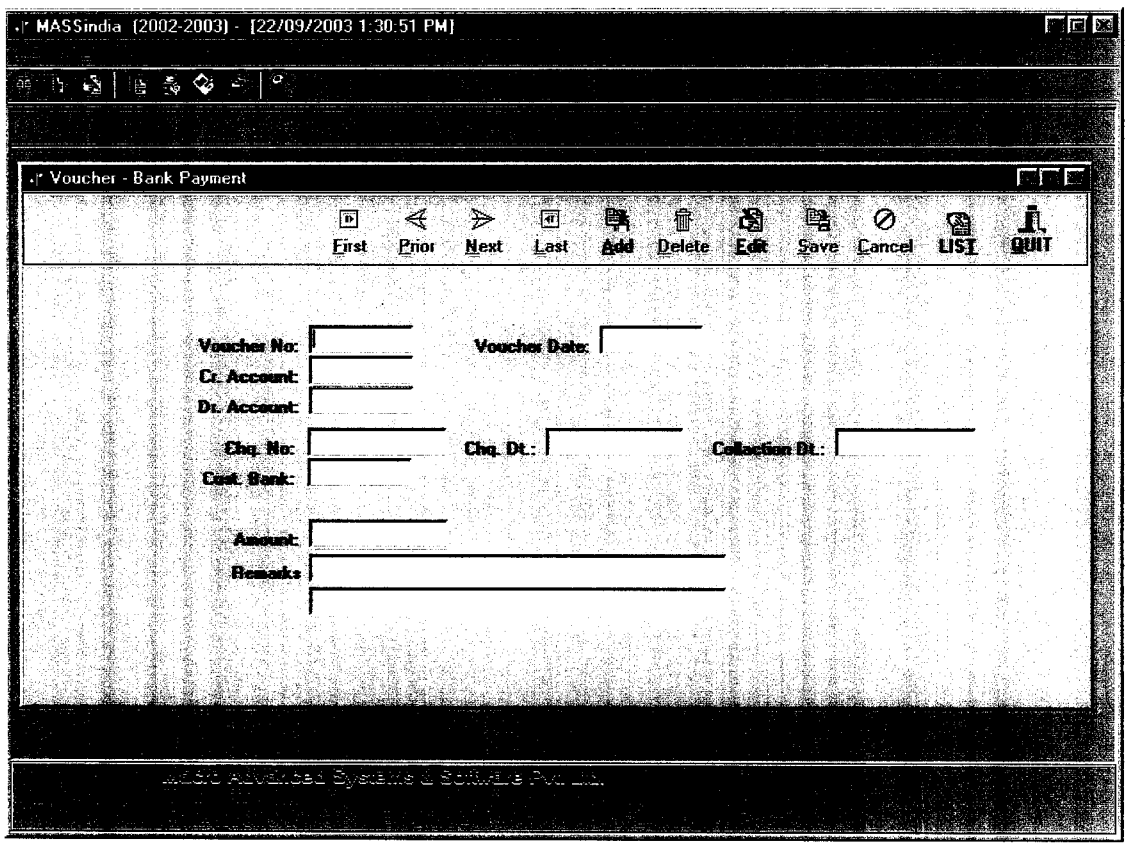
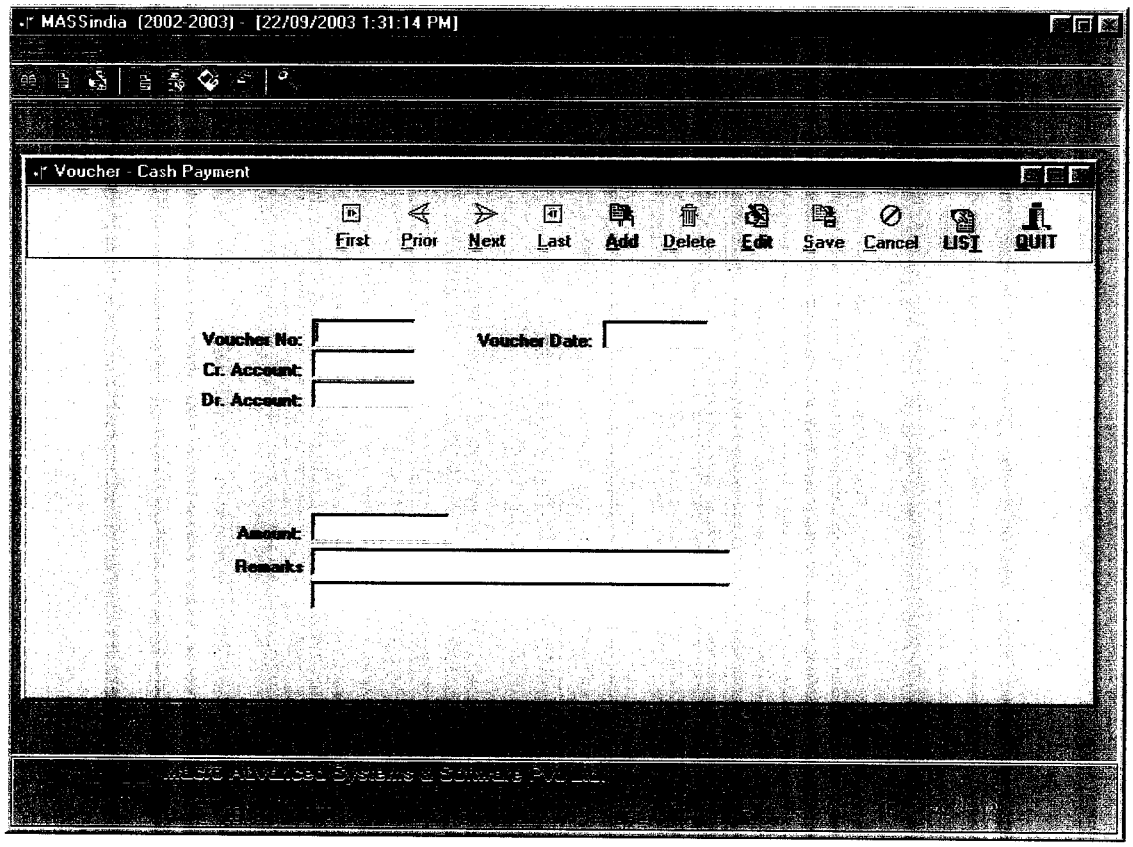
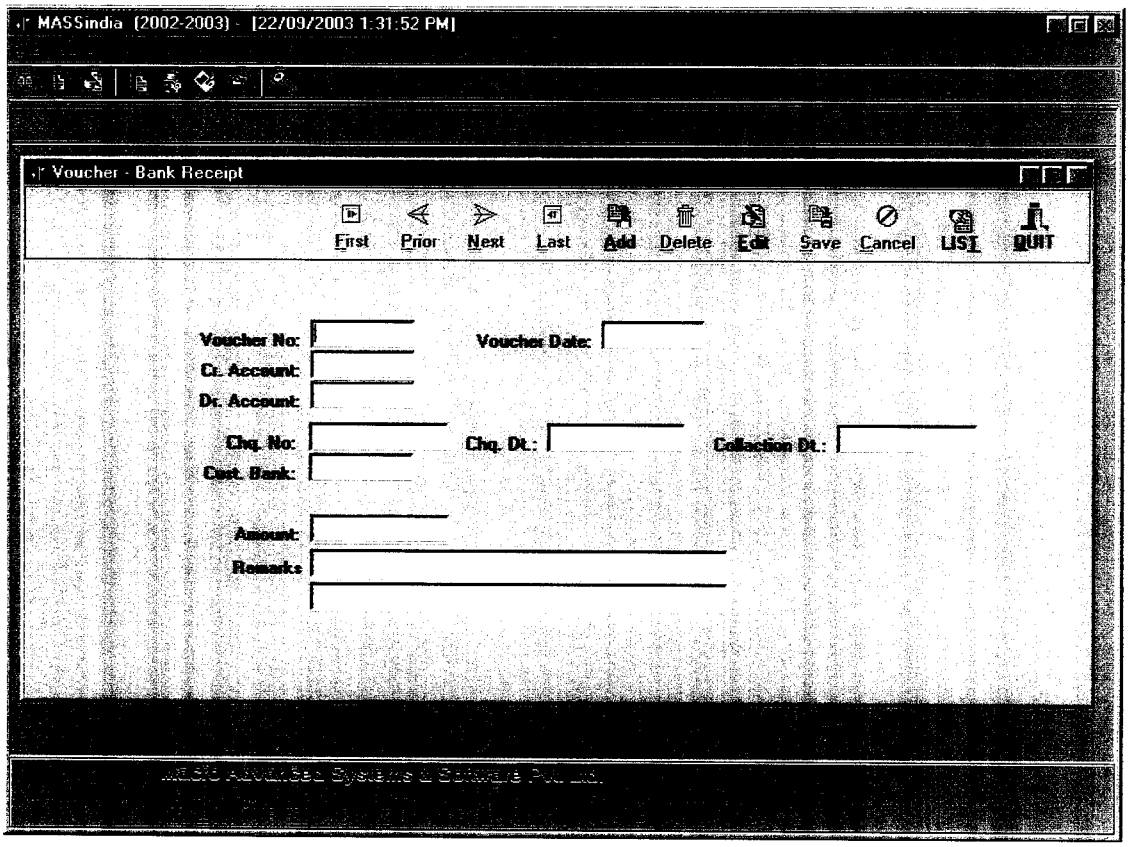
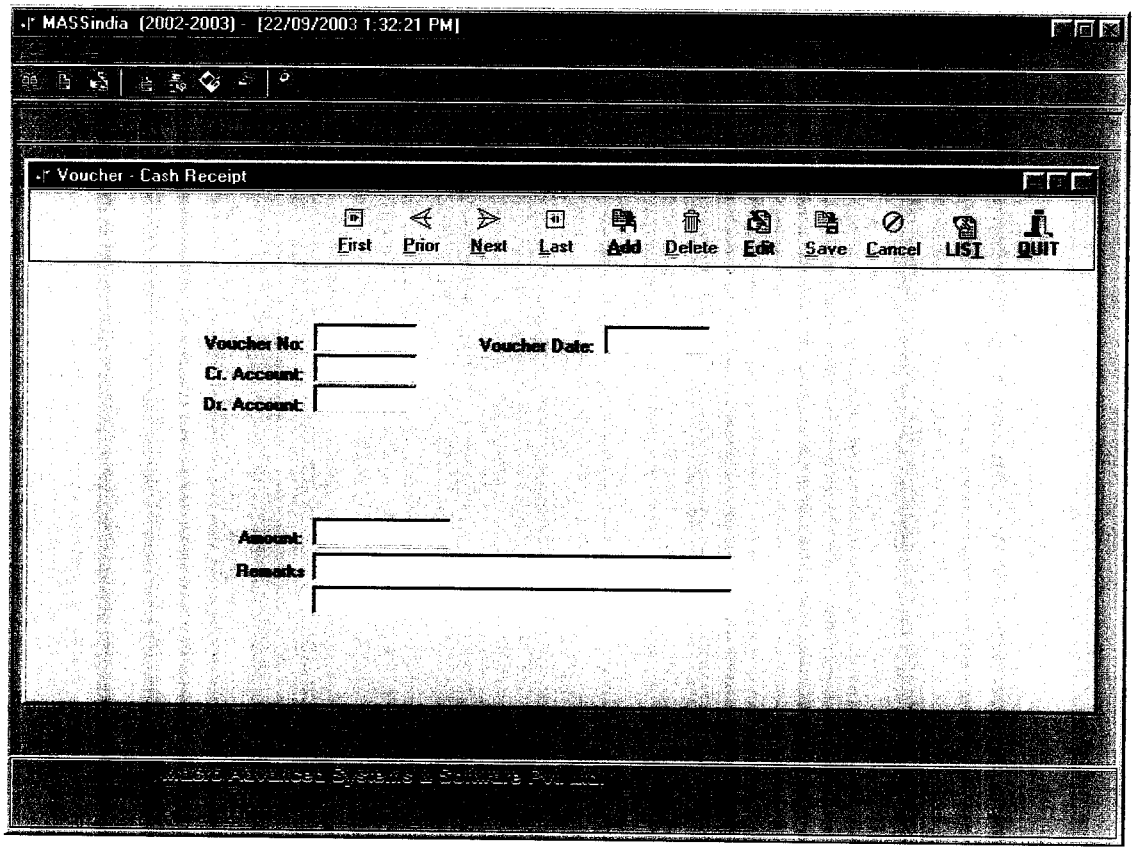
ACCOUNT HEAD MASTER
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Account Code:
Account Name:
Account Group
Address:
Pincode:
Phone No.:
Fax No.:
E-Mail:
CST No.:
ST No.:

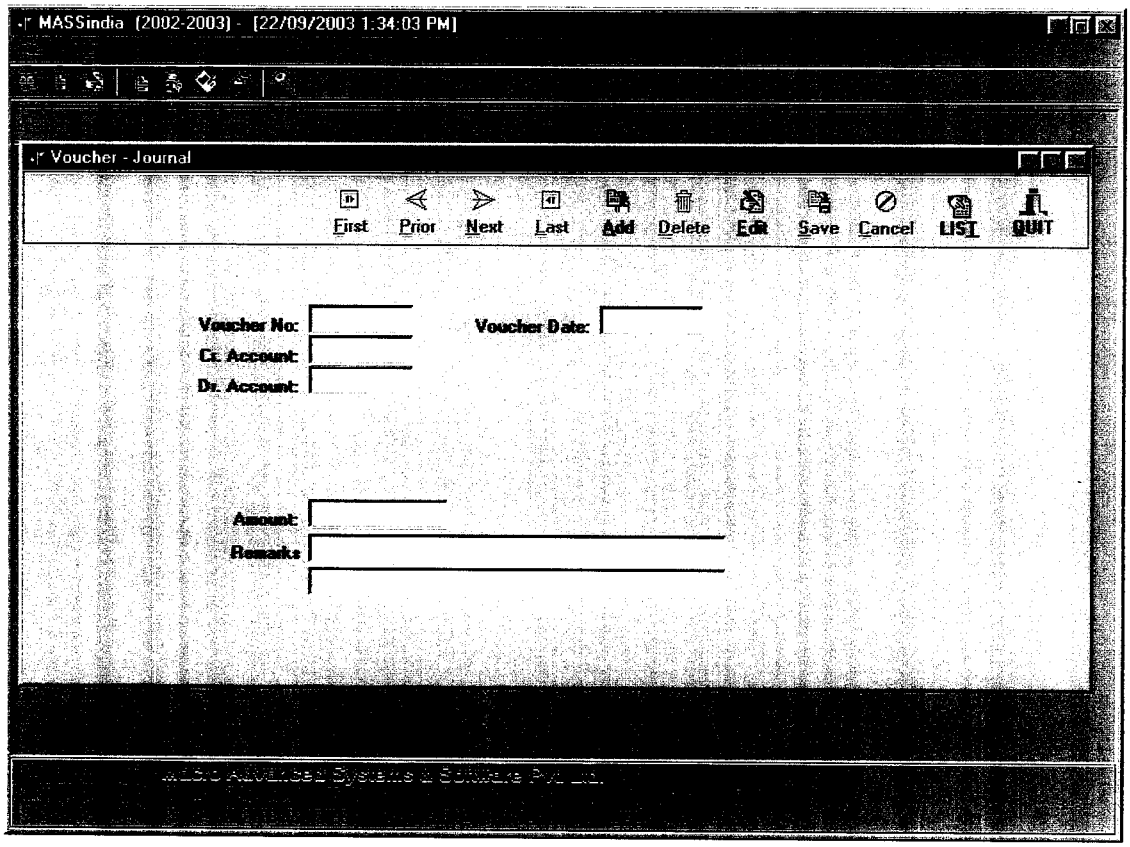

MASSindia (2002-2003) - [22/09/2003 1:30:29 PM]
ACCOUNT GROUP MASTER
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Group Code:
Group Name:
Type:
B - Balance Sheet, P - Profit &Loss
Type:
A - Assets, L - Liabilities I - Income, E - Expense, O - Opening Stock, S - Sales, P - Purchase, C - Closing Stock

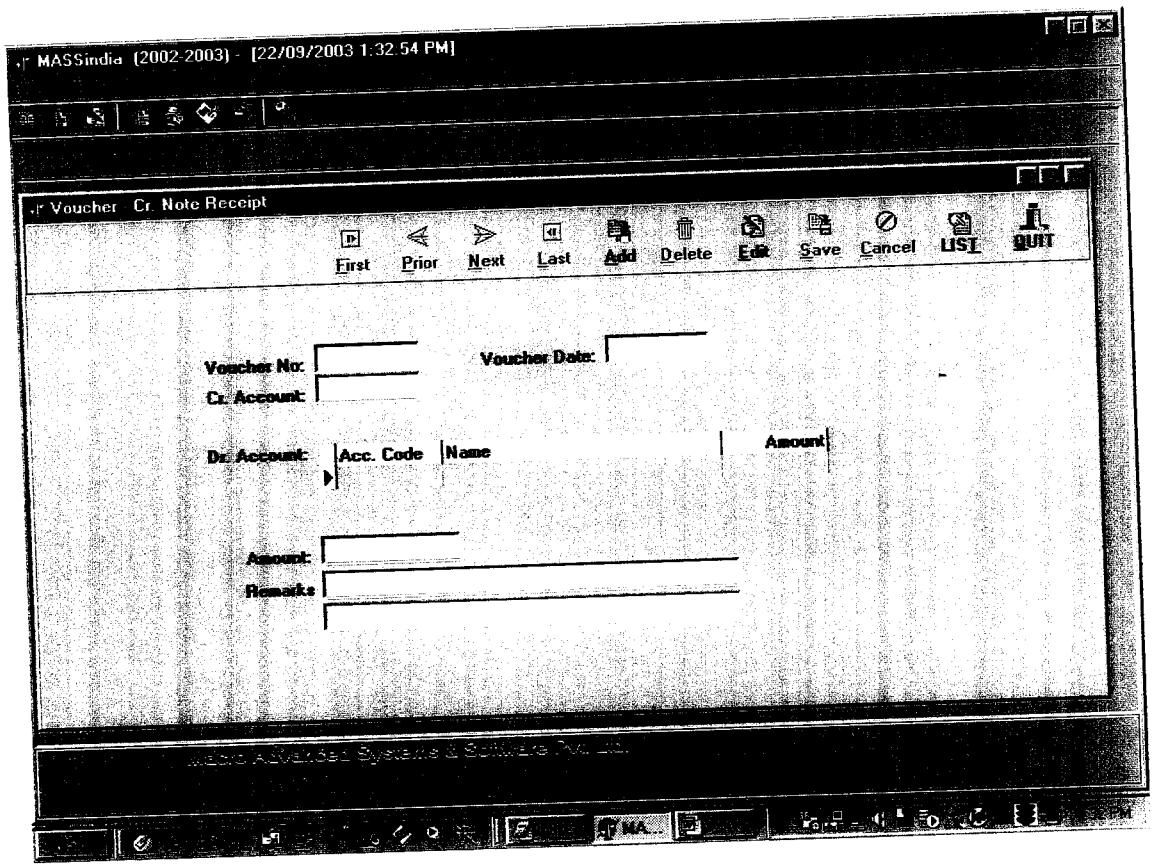

MASSindia (2002-2003) - [22/09/2003 1:30:51 PM]
Voucher - Bank Payment
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Voucher No:
Voucher Date:
Cr. Account:
Dr. Account:
Chq. No:
Chq. Dt.:
Collection Dt.:
Cust. Bank:
Amount:
Remarks


MASSindia (2002-2003) - [22/09/2003 1:31:14 PM]
Voucher - Cash Payment
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Voucher No:
Voucher Date:
Cr. Account:
Dr. Account:
Amount:
Remarks


MASSindia (2002-2003) - [22/09/2003 1:31:52 PM]
Voucher - Bank Receipt
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Voucher No:
Voucher Date:
Cr. Account:
Dr. Account:
Chq. No:
Chq. Dt.:
Collection Dt.:
Cust. Bank:
Amount:
Remarks


MASSindia [2002-2003] - [22/09/2003 1:32:21 PM]
Voucher - Cash Receipt
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Voucher No:
Voucher Date:
Cr. Account:
Dr. Account:
Amount:
Remarks


MASSindia (2002-2003) - [22/09/2003 1:34:03 PM]
Voucher - Journal
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Voucher No:
Voucher Date:
Cr. Account:
Dr. Account:
Amount:
Remarks:


MASSindia (2002-2003) - [22/09/2003 1:32:54 PM]
Voucher Cr. Note Receipt
First
Prior
Next
Last
Add
Delete
Edit
Save
Cancel
LIST
QUIT
Voucher No:
Voucher Date:
Cr. Account:
Dr. Account:
Acc. Code
Name
Amount
Amount:
Remarks