

Year-End 2007 for UNIX!

This special edition is intended for UNIX dealers. It replaces Windows-specific steps with UNIX steps, and includes all the 2007 updates:

This year, we have updated the journal renaming section to ensure that your history screens and reports for Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Purchase Order include all the indices, acknowledgement, invoice, and special line details you expect (see page 16).

For your personal reference, we are including a worksheet for you to review your naming conventions for the journals you rename throughout month-end, year-end, payroll, and general ledger procedures (see page 24).

You will still find timely answers here on: interpreting DDMS® interface conventions, printing W-2 and 1099 tax forms, opening a new General Ledger, posting to period 13, printing cost of goods sold (COGS), updating President's Screens, posting retained earnings, and more.

Where to Begin?

Read Key Ops early, and note the steps you must do.

- Pick a **Year-End Roadmap** on page 3, read all required procedures, and be sure you understand all your steps.
- Read **Year-End Tips** on page 4 and plan accordingly.
- If you have contractors and/or employees in the United States, read **FAQs on Preparing to Print 1099s and W-2s in December** on page 5 and plan accordingly.
- Attend a free virtual class on year-end procedures. For the schedule, see www.ddms.com/training/free.
- Go to www.ddms.com for last-minute updates.

Most people wait until they're ready to close the year's books before reading this issue. Unfortunately, that means everyone has questions at the same time, and waits longer for Support.

You can avoid the traffic jam altogether by contacting Support now at support@eci2.com with your questions.

Year-End Key Ops is intended to supplement, but not replace, your documentation and Period-End training. It is not meant to be field-by-field documentation.

Key Ops

UNIX Edition
2007 Year End
The Newsletter for
UNIX Key Operators
of Ensite Pro™

In this issue:

<i>Color Code/Interface Conventions...</i>	2
<i>Year-End Roadmap</i>	3
<i>Year-End Tips</i>	4
<i>Holiday Closures.....</i>	4
<i>FAQs on Printing 1099s and W2s .</i>	5
<i>Suspend Web Storefront & Procs....</i>	6
<i>ShutDown & Backup</i>	6
<i>Day-End Procedures.....</i>	7
<i>Month-End Procedures.....</i>	9
<i>Month-End Only in December</i>	9
<i>General Month-End</i>	11
<i>Renaming / Merging Sales Journals .</i>	12
<i>Year-End Procedures</i>	14
<i>Renaming A/R, A/P, P/O Journals .</i>	16
<i>Printing 1099 Contract Labor Forms ..</i>	17
<i>Closing Payroll and Printing W-2s</i>	17
<i>Opening General Ledger.....</i>	19
<i>FAQ: Can I Print COGS After Year-End?</i>	21
<i>FAQ: What is Period 13?</i>	21
<i>FAQ: How Do I Post Retained Earnings?</i>	21
<i>Making Inventory Counts.....</i>	21
<i>FAQ: Why do Presidents' Screens Look Wrong at Year-End?</i>	24
<i>WORKSHEET: My Renamed Journals</i>	24

Color Code / Interface Conventions

We recommend marking checkboxes for steps you need to do as you prepare for year-end:

- Pencil in questions to ask your Support Team.
- Highlight one color for steps you must do.
- Highlight another color for steps you will postpone, but need to return to later.
- Cross out steps you do not have to do.
- Checkmark steps after you execute them.

At the beginning of each step, we show the text-based keystrokes and screen title to help you navigate.

DDMS has three key interface conventions:

Text-based Keystrokes	Screen Name
-----------------------	-------------

- (TR-B)** **Standard O/E Reports**
 - Parentheses () refer to a text-based menu selection. For example, to get from the text-based master menu to (TR) Standard O/E Reports, press the T and R keys in quick succession on your keyboard.
 - Brackets [] refer to an action code or report selection. For example, when in the (TR) Standard O/E Reports screen, select [B] Invoices by pressing the B key on your keyboard.
 - The > symbol is simply a separator.

Make sure your CAPS LOCK key is on. DDMS text-based screens will not accept lower-case text entry.

Pay particular attention to key points in red.

The text-based screen name is for those who are familiar with the text-based software, and accustomed to these shortcut keystrokes.

For example, in the first step of Day End Procedures, (TR-B) is the screen name for the Order Entry Reports screen, the [B] Invoices report option.

(TR-B) Standard O/E Reports > [B]

This path indicates that in the DDMS Master Menu, you should press the T and R keys to go to the Standard O/E Reports menu.

When the text-based terminal emulator window appears, you should press the [B] key on your keyboard.

Year-End Roadmap: Select the set of procedures that apply to your business.

Depending on when you start your company's financial year, some procedures in this Year-End Key Ops will not apply to you.

You only need to follow the procedures that apply to your situation. The best-recommended sequence of steps for each situation is listed for each Year-End road map on this page.

What month do you end your fiscal year?

- December: follow the Calendar Year-End in December road map.
- Any other month: follow the Month-End Only in December road map to close the month, close Payroll for the year, and print 1099s and W-2s. Then follow the Fiscal Year-End road map at fiscal year-end.

Calendar Year End in December Road Map

If the end of your company's financial year is in December, certain month-end procedures are needed before opening a new year's books. You must also close payroll and print 1099s and W-2s in December:

1. Suspend Web Storefront and Procs: page 6
2. ShutDown and Backup: page 6
3. Day-End Procedures: page 7
4. ShutDown and Backup: page 6
Note: Save as month-end tape.
5. General Month-End Procedures: page 11
6. Year-End Procedures: page 14
7. Print 1099s: page 17
8. Close Payroll and Print W-2s: page 17
9. Open General Ledger for New Year : page 19
10. Reactivate Procs: page 6
11. ShutDown and Backup: page 6

Note: Store the year-end audit trail tape.

Month-End Only in December Road Map

Even if the end of your company's financial year is NOT in December, you will still close the month's business. You must also close payroll and print 1099s and W-2s in December:

1. Suspend Web Storefront and Procs: page 6
2. ShutDown and Backup: page 6
3. Day-End Procedures: page 7
4. ShutDown and Backup: page 6
Note: Save as month-end tape.
5. *Month-end only in December:* page 9
6. Print 1099s: page 17
7. General Month-End Procedures: page 11
8. Close Payroll and Print W-2s: page 17
9. Reactivate Procs: page 6
10. (Optional) ShutDown and Backup: page 6

Note: Store the Payroll audit trail tape.

Fiscal Year-End Road Map

If the end of your company's financial year is in any month from January through November, only certain month-end procedures are needed before opening a new year's books:

1. Suspend Web Storefront and Procs: page 6
2. ShutDown and Backup: page 6
3. Day-End Procedures: page 7
4. ShutDown and Backup: page 6
Note: Save as month-end tape.
5. General Month-End Procedures: page 11
6. Year-End Procedures: page 14
7. Open General Ledger for New Year : page 19
8. Reactivate Procs: page 6
9. ShutDown and Backup: page 6

Note: Store the year-end audit trail tape.

Year-End Tips: Plan ahead for a smoother year-end.

1. **Set your (LM1) Period End Procedures Parameters screen** so that the Month # for Year End Action field for each database indicates the month number (01-12) you wish to do year-end. This will make the (MK) screen default to Y for year-end procedure when the system month matches the month you set in the (LM1) screen. *If you must print 1099s for contractors in December, set the Vendor month # to 12.* See pages 9 and 14.
2. **Back up your files!** Remember, when performing the backup procedure, *you must close TBL Server.* Store the backup tape in a secure location. For more information, see www.ddms.com/support/faq/utilities.htm.
3. Order History uses the (LGA) Sales Journal Parameters screen. During general month-end procedures (see page 11) you rename your sales journals in the (MI) Sales Journal Month-End Procedure. When renaming journals, specify Y at the prompt, **Update (LGA) Journal Names When Copying or Renaming.** This will include the renamed journals in order history searches.
4. At year-end, suspend procs and perform day-end and month-end procedures manually. It may be more convenient than waiting for procs to finish. See page 6.
5. *At year-end, do not perform the Month-End Only Procedures.* The year-end procedures are coded to do month-end steps as well. If you execute the Month-End Only steps on page 9, you must first restore your files from

the backup tape made prior to day-end before you continue with the Year-End steps.

6. If you are not closing G/L the same day you perform other year-end procedures, change your (LJ) release password. This *prevents your day-end procs from releasing batches for the new year into files that are not yet closed.* After closing G/L, change the password back. See page 19.
7. The U.S. Internal Revenue Service has not yet published Circular E, with new payroll tax withholding amounts applicable for wages paid in 2008. After posting your last payroll for the current year, you must update your (L4) Federal Payroll Tables screen to reflect these tax changes. Make certain your (L4) parameter screen matches what is shown in FAQ file # 2: "Setting (L4) Federal Payroll Tables for 2007" on www.ddms.com. However, the cost of keeping up with the tax rates for every state is prohibitive for DDMS. You are responsible for determining how the tax laws affect your payroll, and research your own state taxes. Please consult your accountant and the IRS Web site at www.irs.gov.
8. The GLD-MASTER drill-down file must be renamed at year-end using the same convention as all other G/L journals, whether you use graphical or text G/L. See page 20.
9. In the (PDA) President's A/R screen, the (PDB) President's A/P screen and the (PDD) President Bank Totals screen, the information for 2007 will continue to appear until a transaction is completed for the new year. The (PDC) President's Sales Totals screen shows YTD information until an (MA) Daily Backup Procedure is executed.

Besides changing current period and fiscal year, *the (MK) Year-End function resets the President's Screen for year-end.* At the Set President Screen Previous and Ending Balances for 2007 prompt, you must type Y. (The default is N.) Since this does the same thing as the (PD-1T) screen, *there is no need to do year-end functions in (PD-1T).*

2007-2008 Holiday Closures						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Dec. 24-25: Closed to Observe Christmas						
Jan. 1: Closed to Observe New Year's Day						

FAQs on Preparing to Print 1099s and W-2s in December

What Do I Need To Plan?

If you have contractors, you must print 1099s in December before you execute Vendor Period End.

If you have employees in the United States, you must print W-2s in December as you close Payroll.

If you print 1099s and/or W-2s, prepare in advance:

- For 1099s, check (LM1) parameters. Vendor Month # must be 12 (see Tip 1 on page 4).
- Decide whether to print dot matrix or laser.
- Order appropriate form stock.
- Fill the Vendor ID for each contractor. In the Vendor Master Record, each contract laborer's Vendor ID **must** be entered in the Acct # field. Otherwise, this ID does not appear on the 1099.
- Check (LH-N) parameters (see FAQs this page).

Should I Print Dot Matrix?

We recommend using a continuous, pin-fed, dot matrix printer due to the simplicity of the carbonless printing process.

Because the pressure of the dot matrix printer head makes duplicates on carbonless stock, you only need to print the W-2 and 1099 forms ONCE.

Commonly used carbonless form stock includes:

- Five-part 1099-Misc. form (such as TOP-22995)
- Four-part W-2 form (such as TOP-2204)
- Six-part W-2 form (such as TOP-2206C)

Should I Print Laser?

If you wish to print your 1099s and W-2s to a laser printer, you must adjust your (LH-N) parameters, and you may have to order different forms than you have in the past, and you may have different procedures.

Laser printer heads do not generate any pressure. As a result, laser printers do not allow carbonless printing. The preprinted forms available to use with laser printers requires an adjustment to your procedures because you must

run the report MULTIPLE TIMES, then COL-LATE the copies for each employee.

Commonly used laser form stock includes:

- Five-part 1099-Misc. form (such as TOP-22993).
- Four-part W-2 form (such as TOP-22990)
- Six-part W-2 form (such as TOP-22991)
- Eight-part W-2 form (such as TOP-22992)

How do I Set Up 1099 and W-2 Laser Printing Parameters?

Before your system can print the W-2 and/or 1099 forms to a laser printer, follow these steps:

1. **(LH-N)** At the "Do You Wish Salesperson Program?" prompt, type N.
2. Select the [C] Change action code.
3. At G/L Location, enter a new location or press TAB to accept the default location.
4. Tab to the Laser Format W/2's field.
5. If you wish to print W-2 forms on a laser printer, type 2
6. If necessary, tab to the Laser Format 1099's field.
7. If you wish to print 1099 forms on a laser printer, type 2
8. Press ENTER to save your changes.
9. Press ESC twice to return to the Master Menu.

How Do I Print Names Correctly on W-2 Forms?

Before printing W-2 forms, check the employee names in the (H-N) Personnel Master screen (in graphical software, double-click the Personnel Menu icon, and double-click the Personnel icon). The (H) Personnel Master screen appears.

If you entered the last name first, followed by a comma (such as DOE, JOHN), you must enable the Swap Name parameter. To do so:

1. **(LH-N):** At the "Do You Wish Salesperson Program?" prompt, type N.
2. The Swap Name parameter in the middle of the screen **must** be set to Y.

Suspending/Reactivating Your Web Storefront and Procs

Suspending your procs and performing day- and month-end procedures manually may make the process of performing year-end procedures more convenient, rather than waiting for procs to finish.

- Switch your Dealer Station® or is.D-force® site to Offline for Maintenance:** Log into your site's Administrative Control Panel. To avoid rushing users, click **Automatic** to schedule maintenance on a 24-hour clock (for example, 16:30 means 4:30 pm). Your server is in the Eastern time zone. Allow plenty of time for your procedures between the times you specify to Automatically Turn Your Site Off and Automatically Turn Site Back On. Click **Update Site Status**. Allow 15 minutes or check the number of users logged in before continuing with ShutDown procedures.

Before you begin year-end procedures, follow these steps **to suspend your procs:**

- (Z-E7):** In the Enter Action field, select [S] Suspend A Day/Date. To select a day of the week, tab to the day to suspend. To select a date, tab to None and press Enter (From the Month menu, tab to the month to select, for example Dec. Press Enter. The cursor moves to the day position in the Date field. Enter the day, for example 15.).

After you complete year-end, follow these steps **to reactivate your procs:**

- (Z-E7):** In the Enter Action window, select [D] Delete Event. At the Enter Number of Desired Event prompt, to delete the suspension, enter its number.

ShutDown and Backup Your Data

Backing up your information is a critical part of every period-end, from day-end to year-end. (This should be done by or under the direction of the system operator.) Use the following steps to preserve your data.

- Bring down the system.** In the Keyop menu, type **2**.
- Back up your system.** Then, in the Keyop menu, type **4**. This displays the DDMS Backup message. Press Enter to see the files as they back up.
- Put the system in maintenance mode.** In the Keyop menu, type **M**.

Day-End Procedures

This checklist includes the steps necessary to perform the day-end procedures. These steps are essential to preserve your data and establish your company's financial position and status. Day-end procedures also serve as the initial steps of the month-end and/or year-end procedures.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the following steps **must** be performed at the close of the day in the order listed. Do not begin the next day's business until you perform these steps.

- All period ending procedures are **dedicated functions**. Before beginning, **check the (Y) System Status screen to be sure all devices are idle**.
- Suspend the Web Storefront and Procs** (see page 6), if you have not done so already.
- ShutDown and Backup Your Data** (see page 6) if you have not done so already.
- (TR-P) Standard O/E Reports:** This function moves batches of pre-pay credit card orders to invoice status, while automatically transmitting credit card verifications for final payment. While this step can be done any time during the day, it must be done before printing and releasing A/R batches.
- (TR-B) Standard O/E Reports:** Print batch invoices (if not online). While this step can be done any time during the day, it must be done before releasing A/R batches so that all final verified invoices appear on the day-end reports.
- (TR-J) Standard O/E Reports:** Print any additional copies of invoices. *This step is optional.* It can be done any time during the day.
- (T) Custom O/E Reports:** If you use the point-of-sale application, print the POS Tendered Totals Report and save it for your audit trail. This report shows tendered amounts at point-of-sale and is used to balance cash drawers. You **must** print this report before executing the (MA) Daily Backup Procedure.
- (O) Custom A/R Reports:** After all invoices print, print and verify the A/R Batch Report. Do not release A/R batches when executing the report.
- (O) Custom A/R Reports:** If there are no problems shown on the report, and your G/L summation is balanced, run the A/R Batch Report again and release A/R batches. If this is your final copy, save the report for your audit trail to provide an accounting breakdown of all O/E and A/R activity.
- (T) Custom O/E Reports:** Print and save the Daily Invoice Register for your audit trail. It shows the status B invoices and credits that flush to the sales journal when you execute the (MA) Daily Backup Procedure.
- (QR-A) Standard A/P Reports:** If you use A/P, print A/P batches and save it for your audit trail. *(This step is optional, but recommended if you are live on A/P and G/L.)* It shows manual Accounts Payable postings and voided checks.
- (QR-A) Standard A/P Reports:** If there are no problems shown on the report, and your G/L summation is balanced, run the A/P Batch Report again and release A/P batches. If this is your final copy, save the report for your audit trail to provide an accounting breakdown of all O/E and A/R activity.
- (W-A) G/L Reports:** If you use G/L, print G/L batches and save it for your audit trail. *(This step is optional, but recommended if you are live on G/L.)* This report shows all manual postings to G/L accounts and all auto-posted summations from A/R, A/P and Payroll.
- (W-A) G/L Reports:** If there are no problems shown on the report, and your G/L summation is balanced, run the G/L Batch Report again and release G/L batches. If this is your

continued on page 8

final copy, save the report for your audit trail to provide an accounting breakdown of all O/E and A/R activity.

- (MA) Operational Procedures:** Flush completed orders to the sales journal (JOUR-S). As orders are flushed to the sales journal, they are moved from the file P-MASTER. Verify the (MA) process is complete before continuing.
- (T) Custom O/E Reports:** Print an Open Pick Report. Once all completed invoices flush to the sales journal by executing the (MA) Daily Backup Procedure, the file P-MASTER contains only outstanding open orders. It helps you monitor backorders and orders that have been shipped but not invoiced.

Note: To include quotes and transfers on the Open Pick Report, limit to pay codes 0 through 9.

- (TR-I) Standard O/E Reports:** Print an Exceptions Report. It provides an audit trail of unusual activity in Order Entry. This includes price overrides, credit limit overrides, deleted backorders, wasted invoice numbers, and so on.
- (T) Custom O/E Reports:** Print a Verification Exception Report. It provides an audit trail of unusual Order Entry activity, including items added to orders using the Change action code or changes in prices or shipped quantities during verification.
- (T) Custom O/E Reports:** Print a Flushing Exceptions Report. It provides an audit trail of unusual activity while flushing customer backorders, such as items with no costs or list prices.
- (S) Custom P/O Reports:** Purge completed purchase orders from the file PO-MASTER (optional). The report includes a total of all P/Os purged for the day. Purchase orders can be deleted or archived to the file JOUR-PO.

Note: When you purge P/Os, the report prints, then reindexes the file PO-MASTER. Before continuing your day-end, verify printing and reindexing are complete.

- (OR-B) Standard A/R Reports:** Run an aged A/R Trial Balance Report to update the current 30, 60, and 90 fields in Customer History and the (PDA) President's A/R screen. (*This step is optional.* However, these fields are not updated until this process is complete.) Verify this process is complete, as the report does not print. At the Age Only prompt, type Y. Press Enter until the Are You Sure message appears. Type Y.
- (PD-A) President's Screens:** For A/R audit, the (PDA) President's A/R screen shows A/R totals. Verify the new A/R Total in the top left of the screen is equal to the last A/R Total plus total A/R from the day's batch reports. This ensures all files are updated properly at the time of invoicing.
- Return your system to normal mode.** In the Keyop menu, type N. Multiple Starting Utility messages should appear. If not, your system is probably not in normal mode.

This completes the day-end procedures. You may begin the next day's business unless you are continuing with other period-end procedures, including **Month-End**, **Year-End**, and **Payroll**.

Month-End Procedures

This checklist includes the steps necessary to perform the month-end procedures. The day-end procedures are the initial steps of the month-end procedures. *Do not perform the steps in this section until you have completed Day-End Procedures.*

Note: If the month-end is also your fiscal year-end, perform only the General Month-End Procedures; **do not** perform the steps listed as **Month-End Only**. After finishing the General Month-End Procedures, go to **Year-End Procedures**.



*If you are performing year-end procedures today,
do not execute the steps in the next section,
Month-End Only in December.
Go to General Month-End Procedures on page 11.*



Month-End Only in December

This checklist describes month-end procedures in the (MK) Period End Functions screen. If you are doing month-end procedures as the initial steps of the year-end procedures, **do not perform the following steps**. Instead, refer to **Year-End Procedures** for instructions on completing the (MK) procedures. Do these steps only if you are performing a normal month-end.

The following steps **must** be done in the order listed at the close of the month. Do not begin the next month's business until you have performed these steps.

Note: If you have contract laborers, you must print 1099s and perform the (MK-Y) Vendor year-end procedure at the end of December. If you do not have contractors, you can wait until the end of your fiscal year to close vendors.

- ShutDown and Backup** (see page 6) to save as the month-end tape if you haven't already.
- Check your (LM1) Period End Procedures Parameters screen. Each database should have the the Month # for Year End Action field set to the month number (Ø1-12) when you perform year-end procedures. When the system month matches the month set in in this field, the (MK) screen will default to Y; in any other month, it will default to M. When this screen is set up properly, it can help you determine which month-end procedures to do. If you must print 1099s for contractors in December, set the Vendor Month # to 12.*
- (Z-C2) System Utilities:** Copy the V-AUX file to the V-AUX2007 file before you execute the Vendor Period End in case you need to reprint 1099s.
- (V-D) Personnel Reports:** *If you have contract laborers, print 1099 forms using the (V) Personnel/Payroll Reports screen. For preparatory tips, see FAQs on Preparing to Print 1099s and W-2s on page 5. For detailed instructions, see Printing 1099 Contract Labor Tax Forms on page 17.*

Note: The following steps require a valid order-writer number and a password. If you enter an incorrect order-writer number or password, the prompt Are You Sure does not appear. The cursor remains at the Enter Order Writer or Enter Password prompt, and the month-end function cannot be performed. Also, you do not receive a printout when performing these steps. Be careful that you do not perform these steps more than once.

- (MK-M) Operational Procedures:** Type **M** in the **Change Current Period (L2)** field. The current period shows the NEW period. Tab through both the Period and the Fiscal Year

fields. This changes the Current Period field in the (L2) G/L Master Numbers screen. It also specifies the current business period for A/R, Order Entry and the President's screens. *You must do this before beginning the next month's business.* The Reset Finance Charges and Reset Customer Budgets fields remain blank because they are used only for year-end.

Note: To post finance charges to the current business period, **do not change the current period** until after you run finance charges. (The (O) step for creating finance charges is on page 13.)

- (MK-M) Operational Procedures: Execute Customer Period End** performs the month-end function for Customer History, Service Quality and Total Sales. All sales totals and hits displayed in Total Sales move up one month. For example, the amounts in MTD move to the -1 fields, the amount in the -1 field moves to the -2 fields, and so on. In addition, information in the Service Quality MTD column is cleared and the quantities and amounts are added to the corresponding YTD column. The sales and cost totals and hits for the next month are cleared from the Year column of Total Sales to make room for the new month's business. The total sales and hits move to the Last Year column and the total cost is used to calculate the gross profit percentage displayed in this column.

Note: This performs the month-end function for Customer History for all locations, unless you have multiple locations with split volume serials (you keep separate Customer or Inventory databases, parameters, payrolls, and so on, for different locations on different volume serials). If this is the case, perform this procedure separately for each location.

- (MK-M) Operational Procedures: Execute Vendor Period End** performs the Vendor month-end function to clear the MTD Total. *If you have contract laborers who require 1099s in December, this field should be Y.* Your (LM1) parameters may set this by default. The Vendor year-end function moves the amount displayed in YTD Total in the Vendor database to Last Year Total.

Note: You can postpone Vendor Period End if you prefer to post and pay all checks first.

- (MK-M) Operational Procedures: Execute Item Period End** performs the month-end function in Item (Inventory) History. This moves the quantities for month-to-date sold and hits displayed in the Item (Inventory) History to the Month 1-12 column in the Item (Inventory) History corresponding to the number specified in MTD Sold Total and Hits.

Note: MTD Sold Total and Hits default to the new business period, but you should enter the calendar month for the month you are closing.

- (MK-M) Operational Procedures: Execute Salesman Period End** performs the month-end function in Salesperson Master. This clears the month-to-date sales figures.
- Return your system to normal mode.** In the Keyop menu, type N. Multiple Starting Utility messages should appear. If not, your system is probably not in normal mode.

This completes the steps to close the month's business in December. Continue with **General Month-End Procedures** and then **Closing Payroll and Printing W-2s**.

General Month-End

This checklist includes the steps to perform general month-end procedures. *Do not perform the steps in this section until you have completed Day-End Procedures.*

Note: If you use auto-billing, perform the next five steps in the order listed to include auto-bill charges in the current month's statements.

- (G-A) Order Entry:** Using the Auto Bill action code, create auto-bill invoices if you have not already done so. Nothing appears on screen, because all processing occurs in the background. Be sure you do not do this more than once a month.
- (TR-A) Standard O/E Reports:** Print auto-bill invoices. If the terminal is not set up to auto-verify tickets, be sure to specify an invoice format in the Format field and **B** in the Status field.
- (OR-A) Standard A/R Reports:** If you are including auto-bill charges in the current month's statements, verify that invoice printing is complete, then release A/R batches (auto-bill charges) by printing an A/R Batch Report. If you specify **Y** in the Auto Post field in the (L2) G/L Master Numbers screen, the G/L summation from your auto-bill charges posts to the G/L batch.
- ShutDown and Backup to save as the month-end tape if you haven't already (see page 5).*
- (EZ+P-M) Serialized:** If you use Serialized/Machine dealer applications, perform the month-end procedures for serialized inventory. Use the fields in the (EZ+P) Period End Procedures screen to specify which procedures to perform. You can transfer deferred income, update Salesperson History and clear the call fields.
- (MI-R) Operational Procedures:** Rename the sales journal (JOUR-S) and the nine related files. To ensure that order history searches will include the renamed journals, specify **Y** at the Update (LGA) Journal Names When Copying or Renaming prompt. Use a name for the sales journal that is unique and meaningful. *(Renaming is a dedicated function. ALL CLI-ENTS MUST BE AT THE MAIN MENU. See FAQs on Renaming and Merging Sales Journals on page 12.)* The next time you execute the (MA) Daily Backup Procedure, new journal files are created for your next month's business. For more information, see your on-line help.

Note: If you prefer, use the [C] Copy action code in this screen to rename your journal files while copying them to another disk unit. You must delete JOUR-S.

- (MI-M) Operational Procedures:** Merge sales journals into a yearly journal. See **FAQS on Renaming and Merging Sales Journals** on page 12.
- (U/UR-D) Custom Sales Reports or Standard Sales Reports > [D]:** Print a Monthly Sales Tax Report from the renamed sales journal. *You can do this later.*

Note: If you calculate tax on paid invoices only, you must use the (U) Custom Sales Reports screen, and you *must* print this report now. Do not forget to do a final run.

If you have combined tax districts, be sure to type ? (question mark) in the second Sort field when you print the report from the (U) Standard Sales Reports screen.

- (QR-B) Standard A/P Reports:** If you are live on A/P, print and save a complete A/P Trial Balance, which gives details of all A/P activity.
- (QR-C) Standard A/P Reports:** Purge and journalize completed A/P invoices, by specifying **Y** in the Purge Completed Invoices field. To save purged invoices in the file JOUR-AP,

FAQs on Renaming and Merging Sales Journals

When Do I Rename my Sales Journals?

Renaming your sales journals in (MI-R) is part of your **General Month-End Procedures** on page 11. Before renaming your sales journals, you should have completed the following procedures: suspend procs, period-end backup, day-end, and auto-billing procedures.

Renaming Sales Journals is a dedicated function. **ALL CLIENTS MUST BE AT THE MAIN MENU.** If you see “File Operation Failed” during this procedure, re-check all terminals.

How Do I Choose a Naming Convention?

Each sales journal must begin with two unique characters, because the system renames several associated files, as well. Do not use the same characters as you did last year. This causes renaming difficulties later.

Using a pattern to rename files can prevent problems. For example, use the last digit of the year (2007) as the first digit of the sales journal name. Use a letter (A - Z) as the second letter of the name, as shown below. You can store 120 sales journals on one volume.

7AJAN-S = Jan 2007	8AJAN-S = Jan 2008
7BFEB-S = Feb 2007	8BFEB-S = Feb 2008
7CMAR-S = Mar 2007	8CMAR-S = Mar 2008

For detailed instructions, see “File #84: Renaming Sales Journals” at www.ddms.com

Why Do These Errors Occur When I Rename Sales Journals?

When you rename the sales journals, one of the following two error messages may occur:

If “[File Name] already on file on unit [##] — Any Key to Continue” appears, the system is attempting to rename a file or subfile to one that already exists. However, overwriting an existing sales journal file is not allowed. You must use a different naming convention.

If “File Operation Aborted” appears, a process running in TBL Server is currently utilizing the files. Usually, this means someone has a terminal running Order Entry or another application. Renaming your sales journals is a semi-dedicated function. Everyone **MUST** be out of Order Entry before you rename your sales journals. However, going into maintenance mode or stopping TBL Utilities is not absolutely necessary for this particular procedure.

Can I Merge Sales Journals into a Single Year-to-Date File?

For day-to-day operations, we recommend using individual monthly sales journals, not a single year-to-date journal. As a year-to-date file grows, it can cause noticeable slowdowns in order entry history retrieval.

However, you can also keep a year-to-date file to make reporting easier. You can merge sales journals any time of the year or at year-end:

1. Go to the (M-I) Operational Procedures screen.
2. Select **M** to merge files.
3. In the File Name field, enter the monthly sales journal to merge into the yearly journal.
4. In the To File Name field, enter the file name for the yearly journal, and the volume serial where it is to reside. For example, the **2007** file might be named **7SALES-S**.
5. At the Delete Original Files After Copy/Merge prompt, type **N** to save your monthly sales journals.
6. At the Update (LGA) Journal Names When Copying or Renaming prompt, press Enter.
7. At the Update (L8) Manifest Additional Journal Name prompt, press Enter.
8. Repeat Steps 2 - 7 for each monthly file you are merging.

specify **Y** at the Journalize Purged AP Invoices prompt.

- (OR-B) Standard A/R Reports:** Run an aged A/R Trial Balance, spacing through the location field so it applies to all locations. It is not necessary to print this report. This function will ensure the finance charges in the next step are calculated correctly. It will also update the current 30, 60, and 90 fields in Customer History and the (PDA) President's A/R screen.
- (O) Custom A/R Reports:** Create finance charges by selecting the A/R Finance Charge Format. A location must be specified. *This step is optional.* This calculates and posts finance charges to the customers' accounts.
- Check batches in the (Y) screen to verify finance charges are calculated before printing statements.**

Note: If you postpone creating finance charges until later, be sure to enter the correct aging date in the Age By fields in the (O) Custom A/R Reports screen. This date should be the last day of the month for which you are running statements.

- (OR-A) Standard A/R Reports:** Run an A/R Batch Report and release batches to G/L. You can tab through the batch field or limit the report to batch 9XX9, where XX represents the location (For example, if your G/L location is 4, limit to batch 9049). The report shows all finance charges created in the previous step, and prevents them from being mixed up with the next period's A/R batches. File the finance charges with your period-end reports.

Note: *Purging A/R (below) is a dedicated function.* You can purge A/R before or after printing statements. If you print statements first, verify statements are complete before purging. If you purge first, be sure to verify the purge is complete before you print statements.

- (OR-D) Standard A/R Reports:** Purge A/R. Purging removes all invoices with zero balances and refigures your average-days-to-pay based on the completed invoices. This gives you an average-days-to-pay figure as of the last accounting period. Purged invoices are either deleted or archived to the A/R journal, depending on how your (LA2) A/R Parameters screen is set.
- (O) Custom A/R Reports:** Print statements by selecting the format for the type of statements that you use. *You can do this later,* but be sure to enter the correct aging and cutoff dates in the Age By and Cutoff By fields.
- (W-E) G/L Reports:** Build the Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) report. *This step is optional.* For more information, see **Can I Print COGS After Year-End?** on page 21.
- Return your system to normal mode.** In the Keyop menu, type **N**. This displays multiple Starting Utility messages. If you do not see these messages, your system is probably not in normal mode.

This completes the general month-end procedures. You may begin the next month's business unless you are continuing with other period-end procedures, including **Year-End** and **Payroll**.

Year-End Procedures

These steps are essential to preserve your data and establish your company's financial status. Do not perform the steps in this section until you have **Suspended Procs** and completed a **Period-End Backup, Day-End, and General Month-End Procedures**.

Note: If you have contract laborers, you must print 1099s in December, before executing vendor year-end on page 15. See **FAQs on Preparing to Print 1099s and W-2s** on page 5.

Unless otherwise noted, the following steps **must** be performed at the close of the year in the order listed. Do not begin the next fiscal year's business until you perform these steps.

- ShutDown and Backup Your Data** (see page 6).
- (R) Custom Inventory Reports:** Print an Item Catalog Master Listing sorted by hits. You can limit the sort to items with a range of hits between 1 and 9999. You may also want to limit the report to the first 2,000-5,000 records, depending on the size of your business. *This step is optional.* However, this is your last chance to print this report using the current year's history.
- (N) Custom Customer Reports:** Print a Customer Master Listing w/History sorted by sales or hits. *This step is optional.* However, if you are going to clear the Hits in Customer History Total Sales (optional), this is your last chance to print this report using this year's history.
- (UR-F) Standard Sales Reports:** *This step is optional.* But to include year-to-date figures for the current year in your Full Sales Analysis, you *must* print the report at this point. If you print the report after performing the year-end function for Salesperson History, the YTD column on the report will be incorrect.
- (EZ+P-Y) Serialized:** If you are a Serialized/Machine dealer, perform the year-end procedure only if you are using depreciation for Serialized Inventory. This clears the Year-To-Date field in the (EZH) Serial Depreciation screen.
- Check your (LM1) Period End Procedures Parameters screen.** For each database, set the Month # for Year End Action field to the month number (01-12) when you do year-end. When the system month matches the month set in in this field, the (MK) screen defaults to Y. *If you must print 1099s for contractors in December, set the Vendor Month # to 12.*
- (Z-C2) System Utilities:** Copy the V-AUX file to the V-AUX2007 file before you execute the Vendor Period End in case you need to reprint 1099s.
- (V-D) Personnel Reports:** *If you have contract laborers,* print 1099 forms using the (V) Personnel/Payroll Reports screen. For preparatory tips, see **FAQs on Preparing to Print 1099s and W-2s** on page 5. For detailed instructions, see **Printing 1099 Contract Labor Tax Forms** on page 17.
- (MK-Y) Operational Procedures: Change Current Period (L2).** Type Y. Tab to the Period field and type 1 as the business period. At the Set President Screen for Previous and Ending Balances for 2007 prompt, type Y. (The default is N.) The system will change your Y to an M. This is not an error. Both M and Y will change your current business period for A/R, Order Entry and the President's screen. This step also moves all data in the President's screen to the previous balance fields.
- (MK-Y) Reset Finance Charges:** If this is the end of your calendar year, use this field to reset finance charges for all customers to zero. Unless the current system month is 12 (December), this field is blank. If you use customer budgets, answer Y at the prompt to reset customer budgets. All the finance charges applied to the current year move to the previous year.

- (MK-Y) Operational Procedures: Execute Customer Period End** performs the year-end function for Customer History, Service Quality and Total Sales. This moves all of the figures in the YTD column in the Service Quality column to the Last Year column. This step also performs the month-end functions in Service Quality and moves all of the quantities and amounts from the YTD column to the corresponding fields in the Last Year column.

This step also clears the sales and cost totals and hits for the next month from the Year column of Total Sales. It makes room for the new month's business. The total sales and hits move to the Last Year column and the total cost is used to calculate the gross profit percentage displayed in this column. Subsequently, the YTD Hits fields reset to 1 in Customer History. This allows the average days to pay to calculate properly.

Note: Do not perform the next step until you have printed and released A/P checks. If it is December and you are printing 1099s today, do this step **after** you have printed 1099s. If you are NOT printing 1099s today, you may perform this step at year-end.

- (MK-Y) Operational Procedures: Execute Vendor Period End** performs *the Vendor year-end function* and moves the YTD Total in the Vendor database to Last Year Total. Your (LM1) parameters may set this to Y or M by default. The Vendor Month-end function clears the MTD Total. If you're not printing 1099s today, space through the [Y] action code to skip this for now. If you do not have any contractors, you can do the Vendor Year-End function at the end of your fiscal year.
- (MK-Y) Operational Procedures: Execute Item Period End** performs the year-end function for Inventory. This performs the month-end function and moves current sales figures to the LYTD column and clears the YTD Hits.

Note: The Month To Update Hits & Sales field defaults to the new business period, but you should enter the calendar month for the month you're closing.

- (MK-Y) Operational Procedures: Execute Salesperson Period End** performs the year-end function for Salesperson History. It also moves the sales figures displayed in the Year To Date column to the Last Year column.
- (OR) Standard A/R Reports:** Run an age-only trial balance.
- (Z-F7) Rename a File:** Rename your Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Purchase Order journals. Certain naming conventions are required. Include files for special lines, acknowledgements, invoices, and indexing. Also, list the journals in your (LC1), (LA4), and (LF2) Parameters. See **FAQs on Renaming A/P, A/R, and P/O Journals** on page 16.
- Return your system to normal mode. In the Keyop menu, type N. Multiple Starting Utility messages display. If these messages do not appear, your system is not in normal mode.
- Save hard copies of all year-end reports.

Note: *If you are not closing G/L today, see the notes for your situation under **Opening General Ledger for the New Year** on page 19 regarding release of batches for the new year into files that are not yet closed.*

This completes the year-end procedures, except for **Payroll, G/L, and A/P** (if it has not already been completed). Payroll **must** be closed at the end of December (see page 17). For information on closing G/L, see **Opening General Ledger for the New Year** on page 19. You can obtain a Monthly Invoice Register, Recap Sales Analysis, Sales Tax Report, and Commissions and Restock Reports at almost any time, without disturbing daily operations.

FAQs on Renaming A/P, A/R, and P/O Journals

How Do I Rename A/P, A/R, or P/O Journals?

Renaming your Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Purchase Order journals in (Z-F7) is a mandatory year-end step. You must use certain naming conventions, and include files for special lines, acknowledgements, invoices, and indexing, as specified below.

The step is done after the year's final A/P, A/R, and P/O purges during **General Month-End Procedures** on pages 11-13.

To rename your A/P, A/R, and P/O journals:

1. **(LØ) Global Master Parameters:** Note your A/R, A/P, and P/O volume serial labels.
2. **(Z)[F7] Rename a File:**
3. At Enter Filename, type the original file name.
4. If the cursor does not automatically move to the Enter Unit # field, press TAB.
5. At Enter Unit#, type the unit number that corresponds to the volume serial for the journal you are renaming.
6. If the cursor does not automatically move to the Enter New Name field, press ENTER.
7. At Enter New Name, type the new name:
For JOUR-AP, we suggest 2ØØ7-AP.
For JNL-AR, we suggest JNL-Ø7-AR;
for JNL-AR-SPC, we suggest JNL-Ø7-SPC;
for JNL-AR-POI, we suggest JNL-Ø7-POI.
For JOUR-PO, we suggest 2ØØ7-PO;
for JOUR-P-SPC, we suggest 2ØØ7-P-SPC;
for JOUR-P-ACK, we suggest 2ØØ7-P-ACK;
for JOUR-P-IND, we suggest 2ØØ7-P-IND.
8. If the new name has fewer than ten characters, press ENTER.

Note: If a file listed above does not exist on your system, you do not need to rename it. Your dealership may not use those particular features, depending on how your parameters are set up and how you purge A/P, A/R, and P/O data.

9. Repeat Steps 3-8 for the remaining A/P, A/R, and P/O journal files.

10. At the File Successfully Renamed prompt, press ESC twice to return to the Master Menu.

How Do I Access Renamed A/P, A/R, or P/O Journals?

To access the data from renamed journals while inquiring on A/P History, A/R History, and P/O History, you must list each renamed journal in its corresponding parameter screen:

1. Change the appropriate parameter screen:
(LC1) Vendor & A/P Parameters > [1] Journals [C]
(LA4) Customer & A/R Parameters > [4] Jour [C]
(LF2) Purchase Order Parameters > [2] Jour [C]
2. At Journal Name, type the new journal name. If you do not fill the field, press TAB.
In **(LC1)**, add 2ØØ7-AP.
In **(LA4)**, add JNL-Ø7-AR.
In **(LF2)**, add 2ØØ7-PO.
3. At Volume Serial, enter the volume serial label that indicates where the journal resides.
4. Repeat steps 2-3 as needed to ensure all previous-year journals are listed in sequence.
5. To save your changes, press Enter until the cursor returns to the action code field. (If you press Esc, the system does not save your changes.)

History screens will display journalized items in the order the journals are listed in LC1, LA4, and LF2.

Note If You Use Electronic Invoicing:

Depending on your (CP) Vendor Electronic Invoice parameters, the system may refer to the list of P/O journals in the (LF2) screen when it receives invoices via EDI from vendors. The (LF2) list applies only if you set the Match On P/O Nbr field in the (CP) Vendor Electronic Invoice Parameters screen to Y or N. If you set the Match On P/O Nbr field to O, the system will post invoices without matching them to the corresponding purchase order.

Printing 1099 Contract Labor Tax Forms

See FAQs on Printing W-2s and 1099s on page 5. After you have acquired your desired form stock and set parameters if needed, perform these steps before executing Vendor Period End in December:

Note: Contract laborers must supply a vendor identification number. When creating a record for a contract laborer in the Vendor Master, their identification number **must** be entered in the Acct # field. Otherwise, this number does not appear on the 1099 form.

Note: For laser printing, set your printer to 60 lines per page. For dot matrix printing, set your printer to 10 characters per inch. For instructions, consult your printer's documentation.

1. Go to the **(V) Personnel Reports** screen, and select the [D] Print State & Fed Reports action code.
 2. In the Type field, type 4.
 3. In the Code From and To fields, enter the vendor code range for 1099s.
 4. In the Alignment Form field, type Y so that you can verify that the 1099 forms are correctly aligned in your printer.
 5. *Press Enter to skip the Dept, Group, Name, and # fields, which do not apply to contract laborers.*
 6. In the Printer field, enter your printer's logical name, or press Tab to accept the default.
 7. In the Copies field, press Tab to print one. At the Are You Sure prompt, type Y.
-

Note: When the sample form prints, be sure the printing is aligned in the boxes. If not, adjust the forms in the printer and repeat steps 1-7. Do not continue until the alignment is correct.

8. When the forms are aligned, repeat steps 1-7. However, in the Alignment Form field, type N.
 9. The 1099 forms print.
 10. Repeat the printing procedure for each copy that is required in your city and state. For example, if you are using the five-part 1099 form, then you will repeat the printing procedures four more times.
 11. Collate the forms for each contract employee, separating each page at the perforations.
 12. Reset your printer to the default characters per inch or 66 lines per page according to your printer's documentation.
 13. Resume the remaining Period-End steps in the (MK) Operational Procedures Screen.
-

Closing Payroll and Printing W-2s

This is a checklist of the steps necessary to close Payroll. It **must** be done in December, even if your fiscal year ends in a different month. (Payroll year-end procedures do not affect G/L.) Perform these steps *after* you complete the last payroll of 2007 and *before* the first payroll of 2008:

- ShutDown and Backup** (see page 6).
 - (V-BP) Personnel Reports:** Release the last of 2007 payroll data to G/L (if you have not already done so).
 - (V-BC) Personnel Reports:** Print a Check Register. *This step is optional.*
 - (V-BQ) Personnel Reports:** Print a Quarterly Payroll Register. Type Y in the Release Checks field in the (V) Personnel/Payroll Reports screen to release voided payroll checks.
-

Note: If you've already released voided payroll checks, *the (V-BQ) step is optional.* However, if you have voided payroll checks that have not been released, you must perform this step.

- (V-D) Personnel Reports:** Print a State Quarterly Report, if needed. To print this report, type Y in the State Quarterly field in the (V) Personnel/Payroll Reports screen. *For the State Quarterly Report to be accurate, you must print it now.*

- (V-D) Personnel Reports:** Print W-2 forms using the (V) Personnel/Payroll Reports screen. For preparatory tips, see **FAQs on Preparing to Print 1099s and W-2s** on page 5. After you have acquired your desired form stock and set parameters if needed, perform these steps:

Note: For laser printing, set your printer to 60 lines per page. For dot matrix printing, set your printer to 10 characters per inch. For instructions, consult your printer's documentation.

1. Go to the **(V) Personnel Reports** screen.
2. Select the [D] Print State & Fed Reports action code.
3. In the Type field, type **3**.
4. In the Alignment Form field, type **Y** so that you can verify that the W-2 forms are correctly aligned in your printer.
5. In the Dept, Group, Name, and # fields, you can specify a ranges to limit to (optional). Press Tab between these fields or press Enter to skip setting limits.
6. In the Printer field, enter your printer's logical name, or press Tab to accept the default.
7. In the Copies field, press Tab to print one. At the Are You Sure prompt, type Y.

Note: When the sample form prints, be sure the printing is correctly aligned in the boxes. If not, adjust the forms in the printer and repeat steps 1-7.

8. When the forms are aligned, repeat steps 1-7. However, in the Alignment Form field, type **N**.
 9. The W-2 forms for all your employees print.
 10. If you are printing on a laser printer, repeat this procedure for each copy that is required in your city and state. For example, if you are in Texas or another state that requires the four-part W-2 form, then you will repeat the printing procedures three more times.
 11. Collate the forms for each employee, separating each page at the perforations.
 12. Reset your printer to the default characters per inch or 66 lines per page according to your printer's documentation.
- (V-E) Personnel Reports:** You can print historical reports. To print the Deductions Register, type **1** in the Type field. To print the 401k Deductions, type **2** in the Type field. To print the Cafe Deductions, specify **3** in the Type field. To print the Wage Summary, type **4** in the Type field. To print the SRA deductions, type **5** in the Type field. At the P=Period Y=Year prompt, type **Y**.
 - (Z-F7) System Utilities:** Rename the PP-YEAR file to **PPØ7**.
 - (Z-C2) System Utilities:** Copy PP-HIST to the PP-HISTØ7 file in case you need to reprint W2s.
 - (HN-Y) Personnel:** Perform the year-end function in the (HN) Personnel Master screen at the close of the calendar year.
 - (L4) Federal Tax Tables Parameters:** Update the Federal Tax Tables fields (After the IRS releases the Circular E for 2008, we provide new withholding amounts in FAQ file # 2: "Setting (L4) Federal Payroll Tables for 2008" on www.ddms.com). If necessary, update the **(L5) State Payroll Tables** screen as well. *You can postpone this step. Updating your tax tables may be done any time before you begin your first payroll of the new year.*
 - ShutDown and Backup Your Data** (see page 6) to save as your payroll audit tape. This step is optional.
 - Return your system to normal mode.** In the Keyop menu, type **N**. Multiple Starting Utility messages display. If these messages do not appear, your system is not in normal mode.

This completes the year-end procedures for Payroll.

Opening General Ledger for the New Year

To open G/L for the new fiscal year, perform the steps below. Review the procedure as early as possible, so you can call DDMS ahead of time if you have questions. Post Cost of Goods for periods 1 - 11 before renaming files. See **FAQ: Can I Print COGS After Year-End?** on page 21.

If you are NOT closing G/L as part of your year-end procedures, note the following:

- To prevent your day-end procs from releasing batches for the new year into files that are not yet closed, change your release password by following these steps: Go to the **(LJ) General Ledger** parameters screen. Select the [C] Change action code. At G/L Location, accept the default location by pressing TAB, or specify a different location. Tab to the Passwords: Release field. Carefully write down the current password; you'll need to restore this password later. If there is no password, make a note of it; you must use a temporary password to stop the proc file. In the Passwords: Release field, type a new temporary password, specifying from one to four characters. Save your change by pressing ENTER. After closing G/L, change the password back (If there was no password originally, press the space bar until you completely erase your temporary password.).
- When posting any batches, accept the default fiscal year. Do not release any G/L batches from period 1 of the new fiscal year to G/L until you close your General Ledger; otherwise, the previous fiscal year's numbers are updated with the new year's figures.
- The (L2) G/L Master Numbers screen shows your current fiscal year. This parameter is used for the President's screens, as well as G/L, so it must reflect the current year.

If you ARE closing G/L as part of your year-end procedures, note the following:

- First add any new G/L account numbers to the Chart of Accounts. You may do this in the **(J) Chart of Accounts Master** screen.
- **Complete all postings for periods 0 - 11.** (You can still post to periods 12 and 13 after closing G/L for the previous year.) You may post to G/L in **(K-P) G/L Posting**.
 - Put the system in maintenance mode. In the Keyop menu, type M.
 - (W-A) G/L Reports:** Print the G/L Batch report to release batches.
 - (+J-R) Specials > Reset summaries:** This updates the balances of G/L accounts in the file CHARTFILE using the postings in the file GL-MASTER. Accept the default fiscal year. At the Are You Sure prompt, type Y. Alternatively, you can use the graphical Chart of Accounts Master window. Select View > Special Functions from the menu bar to open the Chart of Accounts Special window; then you can use the Reset Summaries action.

Note: Only perform the next step if this is your first year to close G/L or if you have added new G/L numbers to the Chart of Accounts.

- (+J-I) Specials > Inquire on Carry Forwards:** Inquire on the G/L numbers to make sure the Carry Forwards are set as follows: Balance Sheet Accounts are set to Yes, Profit and Loss Accounts are set to No. Alternatively, you can use the graphical Chart of Accounts Master window, where a checkmark beside Carry Forward indicates that the account will carry forward. (Ask your CPA or accountant for clarification of account numbers.)
- Be sure you have a reliable backup tape with the files CHARTFILE, GL-MASTER, GLD-MASTER, and BUDGETFILE. Your day-end or month-end backup is sufficient.

- (Z-C2) System Utilities icon:** Copy the CHARTFILE and BUDGETFILE for the fiscal year you are closing to filenames such as Ø7CHART and Ø7BUDGET. (Note: Your company's specific naming conventions may differ; check your (LJ1) G/L Archive Parameters screen.) When copying from and to these files, specify the G/L volume serial as it is listed in the (LØ) Global Master Parameters screen. *Do not copy GL-MASTER in this step.*
- (J-Y) Chart of Accounts Master > Year-End Function:** To close all locations at once, at the Enter Location for Year End prompt, press Enter. At the Rename GL-MASTER prompt, type Y. We recommend renaming the GL-MASTER to Ø7GL, using the same pattern you used when you copied the file CHARTFILE. This moves the This Year column information to the Last Year column in the Chart of Accounts. It also carries forward ending balances for the balance sheet accounts.
- (Z-F7) System Utilities:** *Rename the GLD-MASTER* for the fiscal year you are closing to filenames such as Ø7GLD, using the same pattern you used when you renamed GL-MASTER. When copying from and to these files, specify the G/L volume serial as it is listed in the (LØ) Global Master Parameters screen.
- (LJ1-C) G/L Archive Parameters:** Update the (LJ1) G/L Archive Parameters screen. In the Fiscal Year field, specify the year you are closing. For example, at fiscal year-end 2007, you would enter Ø7 in the Fiscal Year field. Then, enter the renamed files for CHARTFILE, BUDGETFILE, GL-MASTER and GLD-MASTER, with the corresponding volume serial where the files are located.
- (K-P) G/L Posting :** Post retained earnings to Period ØØ of the new fiscal year. For instructions, see **FAQ: Posting Retained Earnings** on page 24.
- (W-B5) G/L Reports:** Run a full detail report of G/L and save it for your audit trail. *This step is optional.*
- (W-C) G/L Reports:** Print financial statements. *This step is optional.*
- (LJ) General Ledger Parameters:** If you temporarily changed your G/L Release password (because closing G/L was not part of your year-end procedures), make sure it is reset to the original password, so that you or your proc files can release the new year's batches.
- ShutDown and Backup to save the year-end audit tape (see page 6).*
- Return your system to normal mode. In the Keyop menu, type N. Multiple Starting Utility messages display. If these messages do not appear, your system is not in normal mode.*

This completes year-end procedures for General Ledger. You can now begin releasing G/L batches for the new year.

FAQ: Can I Print COGS After Year-End?

Yes. Since you can post cost of goods sold (COGS) to period 12 and 13 of the previous fiscal year after closing G/L, you can take a week or two after year-end to complete your COGS postings, and then print the report. In the (WE) Cost of Goods Sold Report, you can specify both the Period and the applicable sales journal (JOUR-S or your renamed journal archive file).

FAQ: What is Period 13?

Period 13 was designed for postings that do not affect period 12 entries. For example, the depreciation schedule for items such as vehicles or furniture allows you to devalue a certain amount each month. At the end of the year, your accountant may advise you to update the depreciation amount to reflect a new depreciation schedule.

After you have closed G/L, you can post entries to period 13 through the (K) General Ledger Posting screen or the graphical G/L Posting application.

FAQ: How Do I Post Retained Earnings?

Retained earnings (net profit or loss) are generally the first entry made once General Ledger is closed. (However, they can be posted at any time after closing G/L.)

Make sure that your parameters allow you to post this kind of entry before posting retained earnings. Go to **(LJ) General Ledger** parameters screen, and check the parameter Do Not Release Out of Balance Batches.

Make sure this parameter is blank or set to N. For detailed instructions, see "File #114: Posting Retained Earnings" on www.ddms.com

Post retained earnings to period 00 of the new fiscal year. This is a one-sided entry. Change the Do Not Release Out of Balance Batches parameter in the (LJ) G/L Parameters screen to N or leave it blank.

Note: This batch is not released at day-end. It must be manually released by specifying period 00 to 00 in the Period field.

Making Inventory Counts

This checklist includes the steps to load or update on-hand inventory quantities. To ensure that your inventory count is loaded correctly, the following steps **must** be done together in the order listed. Once you begin these procedures, no other Order Entry functions can be performed until these steps are complete.

- Put the system in maintenance mode. In the Keyops menu, type M.
- ShutDown and Backup Your Data if you haven't yet done so today (see page 6).*
- (C-A) Vendor:** Create a vendor with the vendor number INVENTORY, then save it. Now you can create purchase orders that can be released to on-hand inventory without affecting any of your actual vendors.
- (F-R) Purchase Order Entry:** Receive all purchase orders that have been received from vendors, but not yet entered as received. This lets you fill all of the backorders that you can before you begin your inventory count.
- (TR-G) Standard O/E Reports:** Flush all backorders. The report does not print, so verify the process is complete by **checking batches in the (Y) screen.**
- (TR-H) Standard O/E Reports:** Release receipts to on-hand. At the Release To On-Hand prompt, type Y. This clears the RECEIPTS file.
- (R) Custom Inventory Reports:** Print an Item Catalog Report showing bin locations. If your Inventory has bin locations, we recommend using them to sort the report. To print the report, choose the selector, COUNT.

If you are making a full inventory count, print a complete listing. If you are making a cycle count, limit the report to show only the items to include in the

count. Limit the items to be counted by vendor, bin locations, and/or stock classes.

Note: You can print an Inventory Extended Dollars Report instead of a stock catalog or the Inventory Count sheet. However, the Inventory Extended Dollars Report cannot be printed later.

- (R) Custom Inventory Reports:** Print an Inventory Extended Dollars Report. *This step is optional.* It provides an extended dollar total of your inventory. Sort the report by department and vendor within each department. Save this report for your audit trail.
- (+E-F) Specials:** Clear on-hand quantities. If you are counting your full inventory, press Enter until the cursor reaches the Source Location field. If you are doing a cycle count, use the From/To limiter fields to select only the appropriate vendors, stock classes, and bin locations.

Use the Source Location and the Destination Location fields to specify the range of warehouse bin locations to clear on-hands. When you have entered the locations to clear, press Tab until you see the prompt Are You Sure. Type Y.

Perform a physical count of your inventory. If you have an M3000 portable bar code scanner, this involves scanning bar code product or shelf labels and entering quantities and (optionally) bin locations into the scanner. Be sure the quantity you enter for each item corresponds to the unit of measure (UOM) on the bar code label. The files containing the inventory counts are uploaded from the scanner to your DDMS system, converted to SHORT-BUYS-type files, and transferred to a P/O.

If you do not have an M3000 scanner, count your inventory manually. When the count is complete, perform the following steps:

- (F-O) Purchase Order Entry:** Using the Order action code, enter on-hand quantities from your physical count. Do this by creating purchase orders with the vendor number INVENTORY. DDMS recommends that you do not put more than 500 items on each purchase order. (Be sure to specify the correct inventory location.) Check the Set Item Class Or Bin Locations box in the Order Settings dialog box to set or correct stock classes and bin locations when entering items on a purchase order.

The Reset Mfg Cost prompt does not appear when creating a purchase order for the vendor INVENTORY. It is replaced by the Reset Cost prompt. It lets you specify which cost in the Item (Inventory) Master resets when this purchase order is created or changed. To not reset any costs, type N.

If you have items that are not in your Inventory file, they can be added to your Inventory database while placing them on your purchase order. However, to do this, you must specify Y in the Add Items From P/O (F) field in the (LE) Inventory Parameters screen.

Note: *Do not use the vendor number DUMMY when creating purchase orders for entering your inventory count.*

- (S) Custom P/O Reports:** When you have entered all on-hand quantities, print purchase orders to check the accuracy of the information. Make any necessary corrections using the Change action code in the Purchase Order Entry window.
- (F-R) Purchase Order Entry:** Using the Final Receive action code, final-receive all items on the purchase orders you created.
- (TR-G) Standard O/E Reports:** Flush all backorders to print tickets for *found* merchandise.

The report does not print, so verify the processes are complete by [checking batches in the \(Y\) screen](#).

- (TR-H) Standard O/E Reports:** Print a Stock Receipts report. At the Release To On-Hand prompt, type Y. This updates your on-hand quantities.
- (F-D) Purchase Order Entry:** Using the Delete action code, delete all of the purchase orders you created for the vendor INVENTORY. This prevents them from being archived to the purchase order journal (JOUR-PO) and taking up valuable disk space.

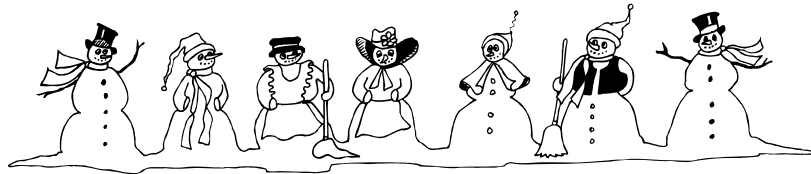
Note: To save the purchase orders you created for Inventory History, purge them to the purchase order journal (JOUR-PO) and archive them in the (S) Purchase Order Selectors screen.

- (+F) Specials:** Reset the on-order, backorder, allocated, and receipts quantities. When you select the [F] function code in the (+) Special Programs screen, you see a message describing what is about to happen and the Are You Sure prompt. Type Y to reset on-order, backorder, allocated, and receipts quantities.
- (R) Custom Inventory Reports:** Print an Inventory Extended Dollars Report. This shows an extended dollar total for your Inventory. You can use it to make adjusting entries on your G/L accounts. Sort the report by department and vendor within each department. Save this report for your audit trail.

If you printed a copy of this report prior to clearing on-hand quantities, compare the totals for each vendor. Look for unusually large gains or losses. This alerts you to discrepancies between your physical count and the quantities entered on purchase orders. If an incorrect quantity of an item was entered, you can adjust it manually in the Item (Inventory) Master.

- (K-A) G/L Posting:** Post adjustments to inventory accounts.
- [Return your system to normal mode.](#) In the Keyop menu, type N. Multiple Starting Utility messages display. If these messages do not display, your system is not in normal mode.

This completes your Inventory Counts procedure. You can resume Order Entry procedures.



Happy Holidays from Everyone at ECI!



The
Newsletter
for UNIX
Key
Operators
of DDMS



eCommerce Industries, Inc.
4400 Alliance Gateway Frwy., Suite 154
Fort Worth, TX 76177

To unsubscribe, change your address, or add additional recipients to your subscription, please e-mail your request to keyops@eci2.com. Please include your correct e-mail address, company name, account number and phone number for validation purposes.

FAQ: Why Do President's Screens Look Wrong at Year-End?

As part of your year-end procedures, you change the business period and fiscal year. When you do this, the President's Screens will show last year's figures until you actually begin business for the new fiscal year.

- The (PDA) President's A/R Screen, which summarizes accounts receivable, will show last year's figures in the YTD fields until you post to A/R for the new fiscal year. To show data for the new fiscal year, complete your first posting in the (B) Accounts Receivable Posting screen, or create your first invoice in order entry.
- The (PDC) President Sales Totals screen will show last year's figures in the YTD fields until sales are posted for the new fiscal year. After you complete your first business day of the new fiscal year, perform an (MA) as part of your day-end procedures. This will flush the completed pick records to the sales journal, which populates the (PDC) screen's sales figures.

WORKSHEET: My Renamed Journals

Ensite Pro™ History applications display journalized data from files specified in your journal parameter screens. To display data properly, your journals require a certain naming convention.

The table below summarizes the journal renaming schedule and recommended naming conventions. It also shows which screen is used to rename each journal, and if necessary, what parameter screen should be updated with the new journal name.

You may note the volume or unit where each file resides here. If you vary from the recommended naming convention, please note your filename.

Procedure	Screen	Filename From	Filename To	Vol/Un	List
Month-End or Optional Purges	(MIR)	JOUR-S	7LDEC-S		(LGA)
	(SRP)	PO-MASTER	JOUR-PO		(LF2)
	(ORD)	AR-MASTER	JNL-AR		(LA4)
	(QRC)	AP-MASTER	JOUR-AP		(LC1)
Calendar Year-End	(ZC2)	V-AUX	V-AUX2007		n/a
	(ZC2)	PP-HIST	PP-HIST07		n/a
	(ZF7)	PP-YEAR	PP07		n/a
Year-End	(ZF7)	JNL-AR	JNL-07-AR		(LA4)
	(ZF7)	JNL-AR-POI	JNL-07-POI		n/a
	(ZF7)	JNL-AR-SPC	JNL-07-SPC		n/a
	(ZF7)	JOUR-AP	2007-AP		(LC1)
	(ZF7)	JOUR-PO	2007-PO		(LF2)
	(ZF7)	JOUR-P-IND	2007-P-IND		n/a
	(ZF7)	JOUR-P-ACK	2007-P-ACK		n/a
	(ZF7)	JOUR-P-SPC	2007-P-SPC		n/a
General Ledger Year-End	(J-Y)	GL-MASTER	07-GL		(LJ1)
	(J-Y)	GLD-MASTER	07-GLD		(LJ1)
	(ZC2)	CHARTFILE	07CHART		(LJ1)
	(ZF7)	BUDGETFILE	07BUDGET		(LJ1)