

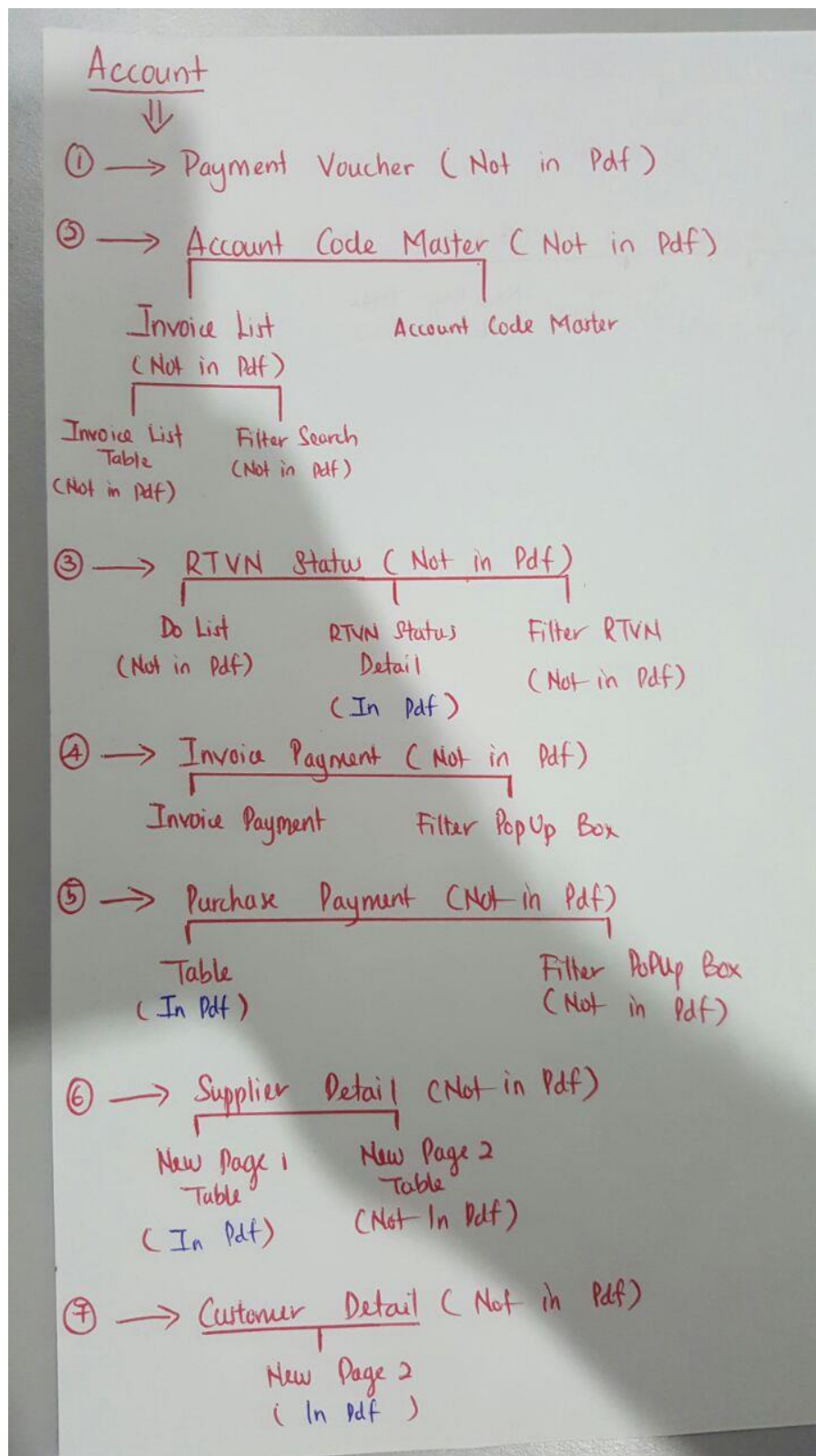
Account Module

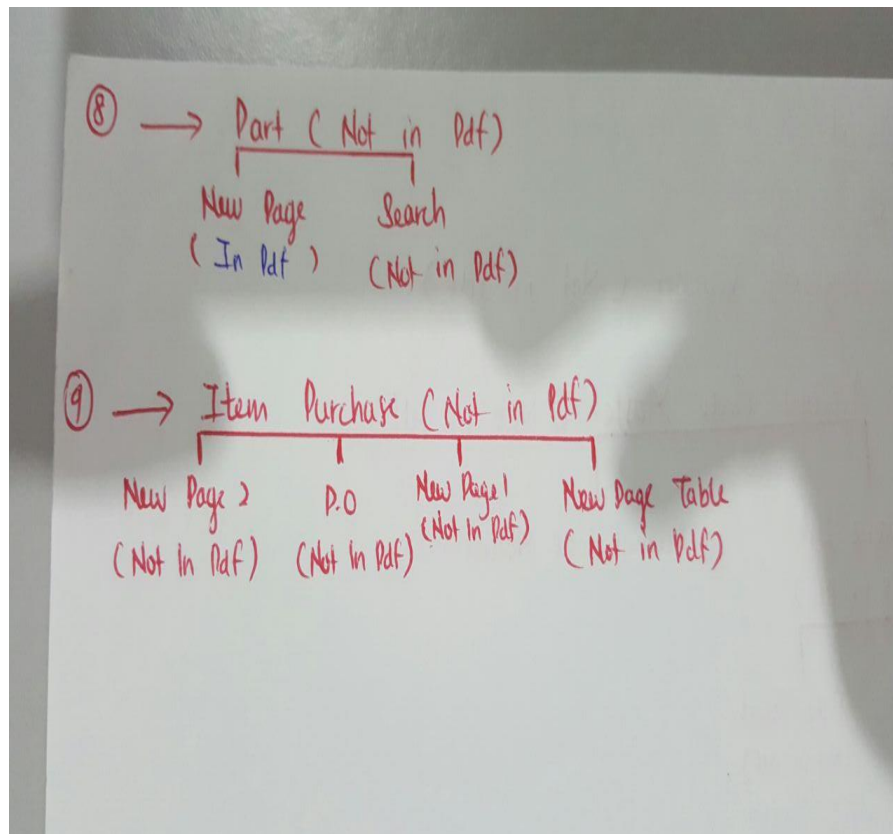
Contents

1.0 Payment Voucher	6
1.1 Part A; Initial Form to fill.....	6
1.2 Payment Voucher (continue).....	9
1.3 Payment Voucher (continue).....	10
1.4 Payment Voucher (continue).....	11
2.0 Payment Voucher List.....	12
2.1 Search	12
2.2 Payment List Details.....	13
3.0 Account Code Master	14
3.1 Part A, initial page	14
3.2 Part B, this is how it will look	14
4.0 RVTN.....	15
4.1 Initial page for RVTN	15
4.2 RVTN Status details	16
5.0 DO List.....	17
5.1 Initial Page.....	17
5.2 Do List Details	17
6.0 Invoice List	19
6.1 Initial page	19
6.2 Invoice List Details.....	20
7.0 Invoice Payment Report.....	21
7.1 Search page.....	21
7.2 Invoice Details	22
8.0 Purchase Payment	23
8.1 Initial page	23
8.2 Purchase Payment Details	24
9.0 Supplier Details.....	26
9.1 Search Page.....	26
9.2 Supplier Details	26
9.3 View Page.....	28

10.0 Customer Details.....	29
10.1 Search Page.....	29
10.2 Customer Details	29
10.3 View Page.....	31
11.0 Parts.....	32
11.1 Initial Form.....	32
11.2 Parts Details	33
12.0 Item Purchase (PO)	34
12.1 Search Page.....	34
12.2 Item Purchase Details.....	35
12.3 View Form.....	37
13. 0 Account Dept. Overall Report	39

Classes & Functions





Legend:

Yellow: Inquiry, please answer.

Pink: On hold from respective client side.

Light blue: Changes in Store Module.

Terms:

PrM > Procurement Module

StrM > Store Module

PyV > Payment Voucher

1.0 Payment Voucher

1.1 Part A; Initial Form to fill

The screenshot shows a web-based 'Payment Voucher' form. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a home icon (1) and a set of icons for navigation and actions (2). The form itself is titled 'Payment Voucher'. It contains several input fields: 'To' (3), 'Date' (4, set to '-auto-'), 'Address' (5), and 'Voucher Ref' (6, set to '-auto-'). Below these is a section titled 'Payment Details' which includes fields for 'Invoice No', 'PO No', 'Payment / Credit Note' (7, set to 'RM'), and 'Amount' (8, set to 'RM'). There is an 'Add' button (9) and a 'Total' field (10, set to 'RM'). At the bottom, there are fields for 'A/C Code' (11), 'Particulars' (12), and 'Dept' (13), along with a 'Submit' button (14).

Fig: 1.1

1) All data to be manually typed in.

2) “Payment Voucher” > “To” data will come from “Procurement Module (**PrM**)”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Supplier

3) If “To” value is selected, “Address” will be auto-filled (data coming from PrM) [Similar functionalities like Part No./Part Name]

Procurement > Supplier Address (based on selected item in number 2 above)

4) “Date” will be auto-filled.

5) “Voucher Ref”, manually typed in.

6) “Payment Details” (A) > “Invoice No.” data coming from PrM.

This is manually typed in not from procurement

7) “Payment Details” (A) > “Amount” data coming from PrM.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price (Match with PO No entered)

8) “Payment Details” (A) > “Payment/Credit Note” manually type-in .

9) After the “Amount” box, there will be a “ ☐ checkbox”. If the checkbox is checked for that particular row/invoice, that invoice will be considered completed. Next time, that “Invoice No.” WON’T come up/show in the “Payment Details” (A).

10) “Add” button will allow user to create more similar rows (“Invoice No.”, “PO No.”, “Payment/Credit Note” & “Amount”) to input multiple data at once.

11) There will be a “ ☐ checkbox” before the “Total”. This checkbox will perform like toggle. If there are multiple rows/invoices, through this toggle all of the rows can be selected or unselected.

12) “Total” will be the **sum** of “Amount”.

13) “PO No.” is coming from PrM.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

14) “Payment Details” (B) > “A/C Code” data coming from “Account Code Master” (2.0).

15) “Payment Details” (B) > “Particulars” manually typed in.

16) “Payment Details” (B) > “Dept” values hardcoded in drop-down format. ?

(Values will be provided through excel file).

17) Please add “Invoice Date” beside “Invoice No.”, (this Invoice Date will be referred on 6.0 and 7.0). Data will be manually typed in.

18) “Submit” button to save the data.

1.2 Payment Voucher (continue)

Part B; After part A, the forms come for verification

Payment Voucher

To : METTUBE INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD Date : 06/05/2016

Address : NO. 2 PERSIARAN KUALA LANGAT, SEKSYEN 27 Voucher Ref : BI063772
40400 SHAH ALAM
SELANGOR
MALAYSIA

Payment Details

Invoice No	PO No	Payment / Credit Note	Amount
B160297	R7508	RM 0.00	RM 16,505.78

Total : RM 16,505.78

Payment Details

A/C Code : 52100

Particulars : Purchase - RMU

Dept :

Prepared by

Name : Masliza

Position : Account Officer

Date : 06/05/2016

Verify Reject

Fig 1.2

1) After “Submit” button clicked (1.1) data is saved and **Level 1** User receives notification to certify it.

1.3 Payment Voucher (continue)

(Part C; After part B, the form has been verified and waiting for approval)

Payment Voucher

To : METTUBE INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD Date : 06/05/2016

Address : NO. 2 PERSIARAN KUALA LANGAT, SEKSYEN 27
40400 SHAH ALAM
SELANGOR
MALAYSIA

Voucher Ref : BI063772

Payment Details

Invoice No	PO No	Payment / Credit Note	Amount
B160297	R7508	RM 0.00	RM 16,505.78

Total : RM 16,505.78

Payment Details

A/C Code : 52100

Particulars : Purchase - RMU

Dept :

Prepared by

Name : Masliza
Position : Account Officer
Date : 06/05/2016

Certified by

Name : Natasha
Position : HOD Account
Date : 02/06/2016


Approve Reject


Fig 1.3

- 1) **Level 1** user certified it, by clicking the “Verify” button (1.2).
- 2) **Level 2** user receives notification for Approval. This is the final level of verification/certification.


1.4 Payment Voucher (continue)

Part D; After part C, the form has been verified and approved, final stage








Payment Voucher

To : METTUBE INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD

Address : NO. 2 PERSIARAN KUALA LANGAT, SEKSYEN 27

40400 SHAH ALAM

SELANGOR

MALAYSIA

Date : 06/05/2016

Voucher Ref : BI063772

Payment Details

Invoice No	PO No	Payment / Credit Note	Amount
B160297	R7508	RM 0.00	RM 16,505.78

Total : RM 16,505.78

Payment Details

A/C Code : 52100

Particulars : Purchase - RMU

Dept :

Prepared by

Name : Masliza

Position : Account Officer

Date : 06/05/2016

Certified by

Name : Natasha

Position : HOD Account

Date : 02/06/2016

Approved by

Name : Natasha

Position : HOD Account

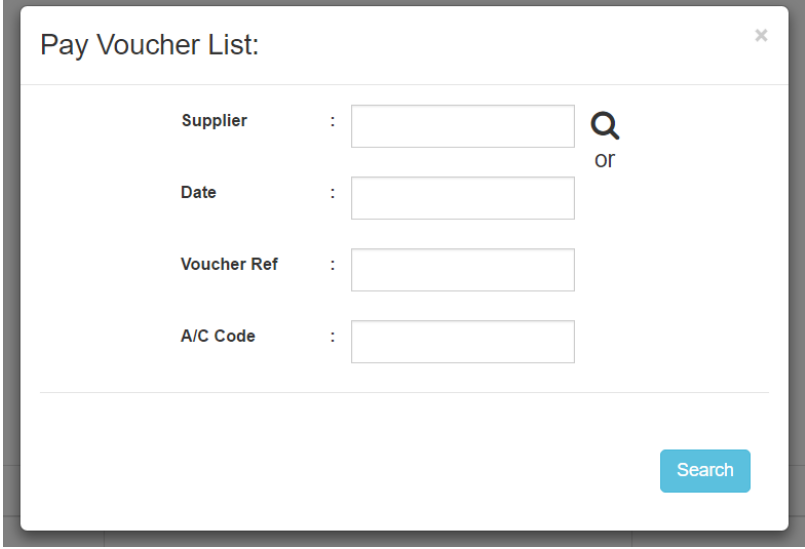
Date : 02/06/2016

Fig 1.4

1) After **Level 2** user approves it. (1.0 complete).

2.0 Payment Voucher List

2.1 Search



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Pay Voucher List:". Inside the window, there are four input fields stacked vertically, each preceded by a label and a colon: "Supplier", "Date", "Voucher Ref", and "A/C Code". To the right of the "Supplier" field is a magnifying glass icon, and below it is the word "or". At the bottom right of the form area is a blue button labeled "Search".

Fig 2.1

1) Here the user can search “Payment Voucher” by inputting either Supplier or Date or Voucher Ref or A/C Code.

2) “Supplier” data coming from PrM.

Procurement > Supplier

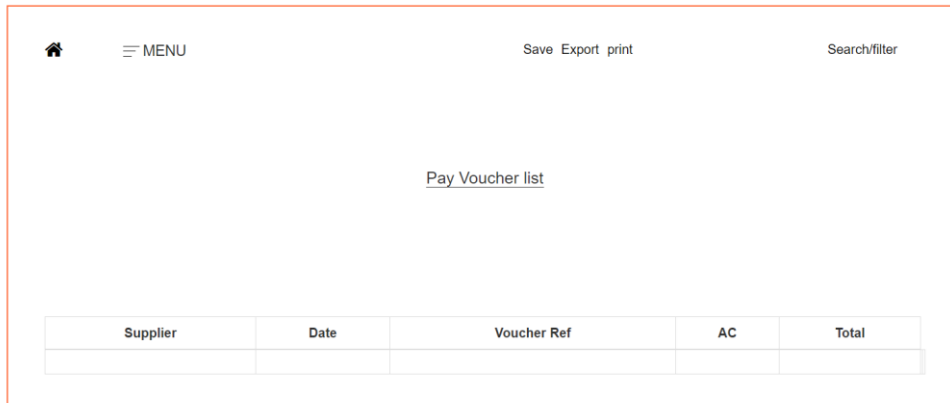
3) “Date” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Voucher).

4) “Voucher Ref” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Voucher).

5) “A/C Code” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Voucher) OR 3.1 (Account Code Master).

6) “Search” button to execute the search function.

2.2 Payment List Details



Supplier	Date	Voucher Ref	AC	Total

Fig 2.2

- 1) “Supplier” data coming from 1.1(Payment Voucher). .
- 2) “Date” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Voucher).
- 3) “Voucher Ref” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Voucher).
- 4) “A/C Code” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Voucher).
- 5) “Total” data coming from 1.1 (Payment Details) (A).

3.0 Account Code Master

3.1 Part A, initial page

Account Code Master

Account Code

Account Name

Add

Save

Fig 3.1

- 1) User will manually type in “Account Code” & “Account Name”.
- 2) “Add” will allow the user to create new similar rows (“Account Code” & “Account Name”), so that user can save multiple data at once.
- 3) No empty data can be saved.
- 4) “Account Code” always **UNIQUE**.
- 5) “Account Name” can be same.
- 6) “Save” button to save the data.

3.2 Part B, this is how it will look

Account Code Master

Account Code	Account Name
11210	Office Equipment at Cost
11220	Office Equipment - Acc Depre
11310	Plant & Machinery at Cost

Fig 3.2

- 1) Just to display all the saved “Account Code” & “Account Name”, in list format.

4.0 RVTN

4.1 Initial page for RVTN

The screenshot shows a web interface for searching RVTN (Return Vendor Transaction Number) records. At the top, there is a header bar. Below it, a section titled "Filter searching by :" contains several input fields and logical connectors. The fields are: "Supplier :" with a magnifying glass icon, "RTVN No :", "MDR No :", and "Date From :". There are "or" connectors between "Supplier :" and "RTVN No :", between "RTVN No :" and "MDR No :", and between "MDR No :" and "Date From :". The "Date From :" field is followed by a hyphen and a "To :" field. Both date fields have calendar icons. A "Search" button is located at the bottom right of the form area. Numbered callouts 1 through 5 are present: 1 points to the Supplier field, 2 points to the RTVN No field, 3 points to the MDR No field, 4 points to the Date To field, and 5 points to the Search button.

Fig 4.1

1) Here the user can search “RVTN” by inputting either “Supplier Id” or “Supplier Name” or “RVTN” or “MDR No.” or “Date From - To”.

2) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier > ID

3) “Supplier Name” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier > Name

4) “RTVN No.” data coming from “Store Module” or “IQC”

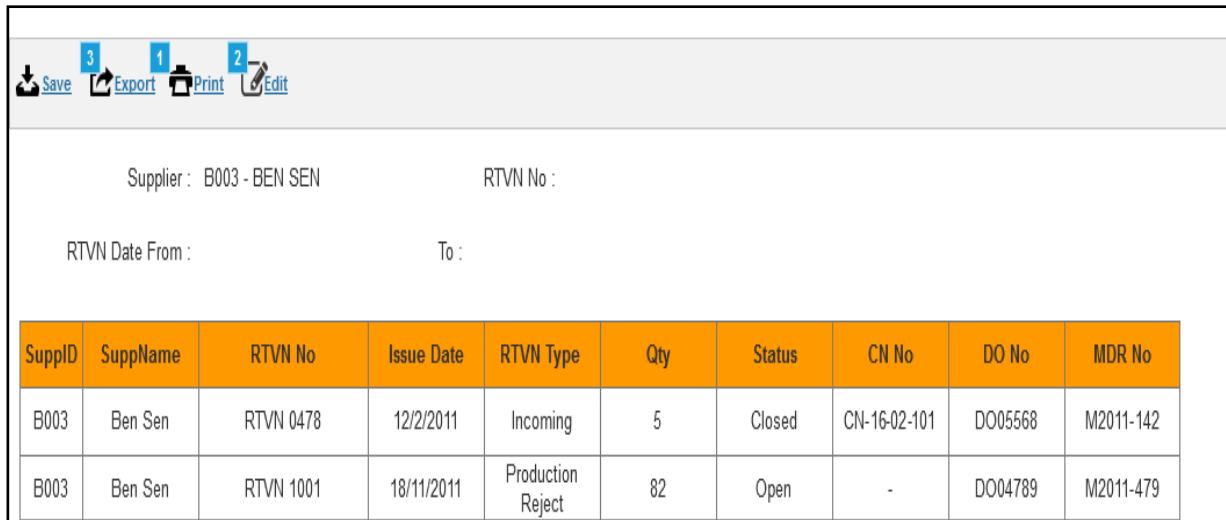
5) “MDR” data coming from “IQC”.

6) “Date From – To” coming from “StrM(RTVN)”.

(Basically here, we just want to display RTVN for viewing in accounting department, there is nothing else, so the date is there is just a searchable date, meaning that if I put date between 20-02-2017 to 28-02-2017, all RTVN within those date must be displayed in the report.)

7) “Search” button to execute the search function.

4.2 RVTN Status details



SupplID	SuppName	RTVN No	Issue Date	RTVN Type	Qty	Status	CN No	DO No	MDR No
B003	Ben Sen	RTVN 0478	12/2/2011	Incoming	5	Closed	CN-16-02-101	DO05568	M2011-142
B003	Ben Sen	RTVN 1001	18/11/2011	Production Reject	82	Open	-	DO04789	M2011-479

Fig 4.2

1) “Supplier: B003 – BEN SEN” represents, what was searched.

2) Supplier Id” & “Supplier Name” data coming from “PrM”.

Supplier ID comes from RTVN, field called Vendor – this is supplier ID basically

Procurement > Supplier > Name

3) “RVTN No.” data coming from “Store Module” (StrM) or “IQC”.

4) “Issue Date” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.

5) “RVTN Type” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.

6) “Qty” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.

7) “Status” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.

8) “CN No.” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.


9) “DO No.” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.

10) “MDR No.” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.

5.0 DO List

5.1 Initial Page

Filter searching by :

Supplier : 

or

PO No :

or

DO No :

Fig 5.1

1) Here the user can search “Do List” by inputting either “Supplier Id” or “Supplier Name” or “Part No.” or “Part Name” or “DO No.”.

2) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

3) “Supplier Name” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier > ID & Name

4) “Part No.” data coming from “StrM”.

5) “Part Name” data coming from “StrM”.

6) “DO No.” data coming from “StrM”.


7) “Search” button to execute the search function.

8) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”.

This should come from Store

Store -> Logistic Finish Good -> PO No (newly added as advised before)

5.2 Do List Details

Save Export Print 

SearchFilter

Supplier : B003 - BEN SEN PO No : DO No :

SupplID	DO No	Invoice No	Part No	Part Name	PO No	Price	Amount	Order Qty	Received Qty	Inspect Qty	Reject Qty	RTVN Qty	Invoice Payment

Fig: 5.2

1) “Supplier: B003 – BEN SEN” represents, what was searched.

2) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Based on PO Below, you can track to which supplier this issued to

Logistic finish good you have Po No, track back to Procurement > Purchase Order > Supplier

3) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”.

This should come from Store

Store -> Logistic Finish Good -> PO No (newly added as advised before)

4) “Price data coming from “PrM”.

Based on PO No above, Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

5) “Amount” data coming from “PrM”.

Based on PO No above, Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

6) “Order Qty” data coming from “PrM”.

Based on PO No above, Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Qty

7) “Received Qty” data coming from “StrM”.

8) “Inspect Qty” data coming from “IQC”.

9) “Reject Qty” data coming from “IQC”.

10) “RTVN Qty” data coming from “StrM” or “IQC”.


11) “Invoice Payment” data coming from “1.1 (Payment Voucher)”.

12) **Remove** “DO No.”, “Invoice No.”, “Part No.”, “Part Name”.

6.0 Invoice List

6.1 Initial page

Filter searching by :

Supplier : 

or

Invoice No :

or

PO No :

DO No :

or






Invoice Date From :   - To :   

Fig: 6.1

1) Here the user can search “Invoice List” by inputting either “Supplier Id” or “Invoice No.” or “PO No.” or “DO No.” or “Invoice Date From – To”.

2) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier > ID & Name (Dropdown)

3) “Invoice No.” data coming from “1.1 (Payment Voucher)”.

4) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”?

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

5) “DO No.” data coming from “StrM”.

6) “Invoice Date From – To” data coming from 1.1 “Invoice Date” (new addition).

7) “Search” button to execute the search function.

6.2 Invoice List Details

The screenshot shows a web application interface for an 'Invoice List'. At the top, there are three buttons: 'Save' (with a blue square icon), 'Export' (with a blue square icon), and 'Print' (with a blue square icon). To the right of these buttons is a link labeled 'Search/Filter'. Below the buttons, the text 'Invoice List' is centered. At the bottom, there is a table with seven columns: 'Supplier', 'Invoice No', 'Invoice Date', 'DO No', 'PO No', 'Amount', and 'Paid Amount'. The table has three rows, with the first row being the header and the subsequent two rows being empty data rows.

Supplier	Invoice No	Invoice Date	DO No	PO No	Amount	Paid Amount

Fig 6.2

1) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Supplier ID

2) “Invoice No.” data coming from “1.1 (Payment Voucher)”.

3) “Invoice Date” data coming from 1.1 “Invoice Date” (new addition).

4) “DO No.” data coming from “StrM”.

(We need to add in an input-box titled “PO No.” in Logistic Finish Good – Add (“StrM”). User will manually type in the data. This data actually will come from “PrM”).

5) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

6) “Amount” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

(Amount comes from procurement – “PO Total Amount”)

7) “Paid Amount” data coming from “Payment Voucher (1.1)”

(Paid amount comes from payment voucher (1.1), if payment has been made to this invoice, then paid amount should be more than 0, if not it should be 0. Paid amount, basically what we want to show here, is that for this particular Invoice No right, how much has been paid, how do you track the payment is by Payment Voucher. Since there is partial payment involved, the amount of invoice could be RM 10000, but PyV issued for RM 5000, so just display Paid amount as 5000. In case if they add in another RM 2000 in another invoice, show as RM 7000 (paid amount)).

7.0 Invoice Payment Report

7.1 Search page

Fig 7.1

1) Here the user can search “Invoice List” by inputting either “Supplier Id” or “Invoice No.” or “PO No.” or “DO No.” or “Invoice Date From – To”.

2) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier

3) “Invoice No.” data coming from “1.1 (Payment Voucher) (PyV)”.

4) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”?

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

5) “DO No.” data coming from “StrM”.

6) “Invoice Date From – To” data coming from 1.1 “Invoice Date” (new addition).

7) “Search” button to execute the search function.

Save 1 Export 2 Print 3 Search/Filter									
Invoice Payment									
Supplier	Invoice No	Invoice Date	DO No	PO No	Invoice Amount	PV No	Cheque No	Cheque Date	Paid Amount

7.2 Invoice Details

Fig 7.2

1) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Supplier ID

2) “Invoice No.” data coming from “1.1 (PyM)”.

3) “Invoice Date” data coming from 1.1 “Invoice Date” (new addition).

4) “DO No” data coming from “StrM”.

5) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”?

Procurement > Purchase Order > PO No

6) “Invoice Amount” data coming from “PrM (PO Total Amount)”?

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

7) “PV No” data coming from “1.1 (PyV)”.

8) “Cheque No” data coming from “1.1 (PyV)”.


9) “Cheque Date” data coming from “1.1 PyV Date”.

10) “Paid Amount” data coming from “1.1 (PyV)”.

8.0 Purchase Payment

8.1 Initial page

Filter searching by :

Supplier :  or

PO No :

or




Due For Payment From :  - To :  

Fig: 8.1

1) Here the user can search “Invoice List” by inputting either “Supplier Id” or “PO No.” or “Due For Payment From – To”.

2) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier

3) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

4) “Due For Payment From – To” have to check under Logistic Finish Good Add (StrM), “DO No.” + “PO No.+1”.

(In “Store Module” we have to add a data table titled “Due for Payment” under “Logistic Finish Good Add”, which will be hidden. “Due for Payment” will contain “Payment terms (Sales Module)” + “Delivery Date (Store Module/Logistic Finish Good Add)”. That means, let’s say from Sales, they input “Payment Terms” as 1st April and in “Logistic Finish Good Add” they input “Delivery Date” as 30 days, so it will 1+30 (1st April + 30 days). So, the value stored in “Due for Payment” will “31”.

5) “Search” button to execute the search function.

8.2 Purchase Payment Details

Save ¹ Export ² Print ³ Search/Filter

Supplier : PO No :

Due for Payment : To :

Payment Due Only

Supplier	Details	PO No	Invoice No	Amount	Delivery No	Order Date	Terms	Due for Payment	Job	Remark	Paid Amount

Fig 8.2

1) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Supplier Id

2) “Details” data coming from - HOLD

3) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”?

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

4) “Invoice No.” data coming from “1.1 (PyV)”

5) “Amount” data coming from “PrM (Total Amount)”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Amount

6) “Delivery No.” data coming from “StrM”.

7) “Order Date” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po Date

8) “Terms” data coming from “PrM” (Here “Terms” means number of days).

Procurement > Purchase Order > Terms (Originating from Procurement > Supplier > Terms)

9) “Due for Payment” data coming from “PrM” (Here “Due for Payment” = “Order date” + “Terms”)

10) “Job” data coming from – HOLD.

11) “Remark” data coming from “PrM”.

12) “Paid Amount” data coming from “1.1 (PyV)”.

9.0 Supplier Details

9.1 Search Page

Filter searching by :

Supplier :

☐ Active

☐ Non-active

☐ All

Search

Fig 9.1

- 1) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.
- 2) “Active” data coming from “PrM”.
- 3) “Non-active” data coming from “PrM”.
- 4) “All” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier

- 5) “Search” button to execute the search function.

9.2 Supplier Details

Back

Cancel

Print

Search filter

Supplier ID :

Supplier Name :

☐ Active

☐ Non-active

☐ All

Supplier ID	Supplier Name	Supplier Card Status	Company	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	Address Line 3	Address Line 4	Postcode	City	State	Country	Contact No. 1	Contact No. 2	Fax No.	Email	URL Website	PO	PO Contact No.	Payment Terms	Tax code	Tax ID No.	Supplier Reg No (GSTIN)

Edit

Fig: 9.2

- 1) “Supplier Id” data coming from “PrM”.
- 2) “Supplier Name” data coming from “PrM”.

3) “Supplier Card Status” data coming from “PrM”

4) “Email” data coming from “PrM”.

5) “Payment Terms” data coming from “PrM”.

6) “Currency” data coming from “PrM”.

7) “Tax Code” data coming from “PrM”.

8) “Tax Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier (for all the above)

9) Add a “View” button at the end of each row (similar to Store Module), when clicked it will display 9.3.

10) Header with PDF/Print functionalities.

11) **Remove**, “Address line 1”, “Address line 2”, “Address line 3”, “Address line 4”, “Postcode”, “City”, “State”, “Country”, “Contact No. 1”, “Contact No.2”, “Fax No.”, “URL Website”, “PIC”, “PIC Contact No.”, “Tax Code”, “Tax Id”, “Supplier Reg No. (SSM)”.

9.3 View Page

SUPPLIER CARD LIST

General

Supplier Name : Supplier ID :

Supplier Card Status : ☐ Active ☐ Non-active

Email :

URL Website :

Contact No 1 :

Contact No 2 :

Fax :

Address

Address :

Postcode : City :

State : Country :

PIC Details

Name :

Contact No :

Item Supply

Part ID :

Part Name :

Unit of Measurement :

Standard Cost :

1

Others

Payment Terms : ☐ COD ☐ Given days days ² ³

Currency :

Tax Code :

Tax ID No :

Supplier Reg No (SSM) :

Fig: 9.3

1) All data coming from “PrM”.

2) Appears when view button (9.2) is clicked. **Un-editable.**

3) **Remove**, “Add Item”/ “Save”/ “Cancel” buttons.

10.0 Customer Details

10.1 Search Page

Filter searching by :

Customer :

Q

☐ Active

☐ Non-active

☐ All

Search

Fig10.1

- 1) “Customer Id” data coming from “PrM”.
- 2) “Customer Name” data coming from “PrM”.
- 3) “Active” data coming from “PrM”.
- 4) “Non-active” data coming from “PrM”.
- 5) “All” data coming from “PrM”.
- Sales > Customer (for all above)
- 6) “Search” button to execute the search function.

10.2 Customer Details

Search

Filter

Customer ID

Customer Name

☐ Active ☐ Non-active ☐ All

Customer ID	Customer Name	Customer Card Number	Currency	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	Address Line 3	Address Line 4	Postcode	City	State	Country	Contact No 1	Contact No 2	Fax No	Email	URL Website	PGC	PGC Contact No	Payment Terms	Tax code	Tax ID No	Customer Reg No (optional)

Edit

Fig: 10.2

- 1) “Customer Id” data coming from “PrM”.
- 2) “Customer Name” data coming from “PrM”.

3) “Customer Card Status” data coming from “PrM”

4) “Email” data coming from “PrM”.

5) “Payment Terms” data coming from “PrM”.

6) “Currency” data coming from “PrM”.

7) “Tax Code” data coming from “PrM”.

8) “Tax Id” data coming from “PrM”.

Sales > Customer (for all the above)

9) Add a “View” button at the end of each row (similar to Store Module), when clicked it will display 10.3.

10) Header with PDF/Print functionalities.

11) **Remove**, “Address line 1”, “Address line 2”, “Address line 3”, “Address line 4”, “Postcode”, “City”, “State”, “Country”, “Contact No. 1”, “Contact No.2”, “Fax No.”, “URL Website”, “PIC”, “PIC Contact No.”, “Tax Code”, “Tax Id”, “Customer Reg No. (SSM)”.

10.3 View Page

CUSTOMER CARD LIST

General

Customer Name :

Customer Card Status : ☐ Active ☐ Non-active

Email :

URL Website :

Contact No 1 :

Contact No 2 :

Fax :

Address

Address :

Postcode : City :

State : Country :

PIC Details

Name :

Contact No :

Others

Payment Terms : ☐ COD ☐ Given days days

Currency :

Tax Code :

Tax ID No :

Supplier Reg No. (SSM) :

Fig: 10.3

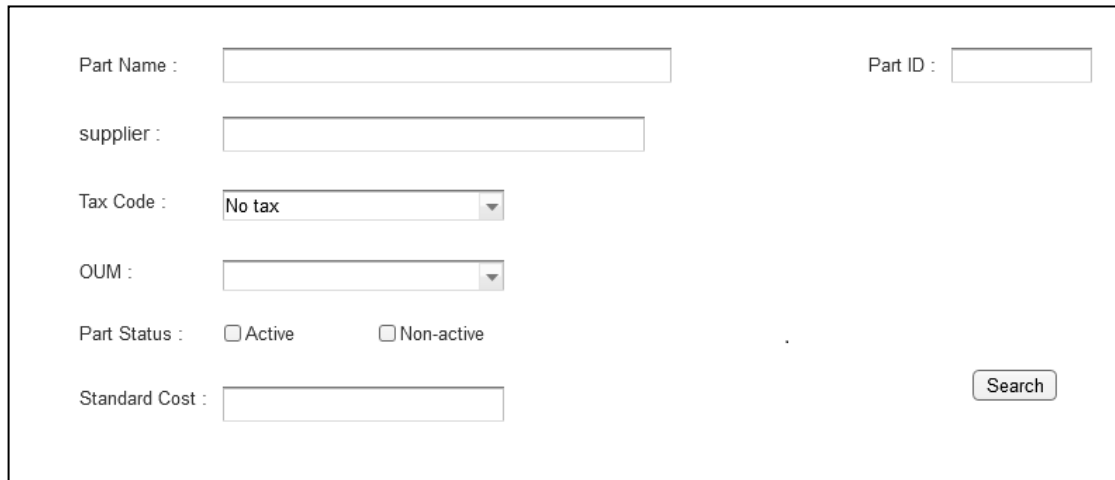
1) All data coming from “PrM”

This comes from sales not procurement, Sales > Customer

2) Appears when view button (10.2) is clicked. **Un-editable.**

11.0 Parts

11.1 Initial Form



The form is enclosed in a rectangular border and contains the following fields and controls:

- Part Name :** A text input field.
- Part ID :** A text input field located to the right of the Part Name field.
- supplier :** A text input field.
- Tax Code :** A dropdown menu with "No tax" selected.
- OUM :** A dropdown menu.
- Part Status :** Two radio buttons labeled "Active" and "Non-active".
- Standard Cost :** A text input field.
- Search :** A button located at the bottom right of the form.

Fig: 11.1

- 1) "Part Name" data coming from "StrM"
- 2) "Part Id" data coming from "StrM"
- 3) "Tax Code" data coming from "PrM"
- 4) "OUM" data coming from "PrM"
- Store > Product Masterlist
- 5) "Part Status" data coming from "PrM"
- 6) "Standard Cost" data coming from "PrM"
- 7) "Search" button to execute the search function.

3, 5, 6 comes form IQC

11.2 Parts Details

Save1

Export2

Print3

Search/Filter

Patr ID	Part Name	Tax code	OUM	Part Status	Standard Cost


Fig: 11.2

- 1) "Part Name" data coming from "StrM"
 - 2) "Part Id" data coming from "StrM"
 - 3) "Tax Code" data coming from "PrM"
 - 4) "OUM" data coming from "PrM"
 - 5) "Part Status" data coming from "PrM"
 - 6) "Standard Cost" data coming from "PrM"
- 3, 5, 6 Comes from IQC
- 4 comes from Store > Product masterlist

12.0 Item Purchase (PO)

12.1 Search Page

Filter searching by :

Supplier : 

or

PO No :

or

Part Name :

or

Date From :  - To : 

☐ Outstanding ☐ All

Fig: 12.1

1) “Supplier Id” data coming from “StrM”

2) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

3) “Part Name” data coming from “StrM”

4) “Date From – TO” data coming from “PrM (PO Date)”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po Date

5) “Outstanding” data coming from “PrM”

For outstanding, you have to compare whether the PO is available in Payment Voucher (1.1) or not, if it is available, cross check against Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price and 1.1 > Payment Made, if payment is partial or 0, then consider as outstanding

6) “All” data coming from “PrM”

Display all for the matching criteria

7) “Search” button to execute the search function.

12.2 Item Purchase Details

Save Export Print Search Filter

Date From : To :
 Supplier : Part Name :
 PO No :
☐ Outstanding ☐ All

Company	Address	PO No	Date of Purchase	Supplier Invoice	Delivery Status	Part ID	Part Name	Qty	Actual Price	Price Inc. Tax	Total Price	Total Price Inc. Tax	Journal Memo	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Freight Amount	Freight Amount Inc. Tax	Freight Tax Amount	Currency Code	Payment Name

Fig 12.2

1) “Company” data coming from “PrM”.

Company refers to Supplier Name

2) “Address” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Supplier Address Based on Supplier ID in Procurement > Purchase Order > Supplier ID

3) “PO No.” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po No

3) “Date of Purchase” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Po Date

4) “Supplier Invoice” data coming from “PrM”.

Comes from 1.1 (PV), match it with PO No. – Invoice No in 1.1

6) “Delivery Status” data coming from “StrM”.

7) “Part Id” data coming from “StrM”.

8) “Part Name” data coming from “StrM”.

9) “Qty” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Qty Column

10) “Actual Price” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

11) “Price Inc-Tax” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

12) “Total Price” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

13) “Total Price Inc-Tax” data coming from “PrM”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Total Price

14) “Journal Memo” data coming from “PrM”.

No need to display

15) “Tax Code” data coming from “PrM”.

Based on Supplier ID, Refer to Procurement > Supplier > Tax Code

16) “Tax Amount” data coming from “PrM”.

Based on Supplier ID, Refer to Procurement > Supplier > Tax Code, IF GST, then 6% from Total Price above

17) “Freight Amount” data coming from “StrM”.

18) “Freight Amount Inc-Tax” data coming from “StrM”.

19) “Freight Tax Amount” data coming from “StrM”.


20) “Currency Code” data coming from “PrM”.

21) “Payment Terms” data coming from “PrM”.

Based on Supplier ID, Refer to Procurement > Supplier > Currency Code & Payment Terms

22) Add “View” button. When clicked, it will display 12.3.

12.3 View Form


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
PURCHASE ORDER

SUPPLIER

LOCATION

TEL : FAX :

PURCHASE ORDER NO. : <SYSTEM AUTO>

DATE : <SYSTEM AUTO> 

PR NO. :

JOB NO. :

REQUESTOR :

Please forward the following goods according to the terms and conditions as shown on this order to the above address.

NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		REMARK : <input type="text"/>		
		DELIVERY TERMS : <input type="text"/>		
		PAYMENT TERMS : <input type="text"/>		
		DELIVERY TO : <input type="text" value="PLEASE CHOOSE"/>		
				TOTAL
				<input type="text"/>

CREATE

Fig: 12.3

- 1) **Un-editable.**
- 2) Header PDF/Print functionalities.
- 3) "Supplier Name" data coming from "PrM".
- 4) "Location" data coming from "PrM (Supplier Info)".
- 5) "Tel" data coming from "PrM (Supplier Info)".
- 6) "Fax" data coming from "PrM (Supplier Info)".
- 7) "Purchase Order No. (PO No.)" data coming from "PrM".
- 8) "Date" auto generate.
- 9) "PR No." data coming from "PrM (PO)".
- 10) "JOB No." data coming from- HOLD
- 11) "Requester" data coming from "PrM (PO)".
- 12) "No." data coming from "PrM (PO)".
- 13) "Qty" data coming from "PrM (PO)".

- 14) “Description” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.
- 15) “Unit” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.
- 16) “Amount” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.
- 17) “Remark” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.
- 18) “Delivery Terms” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.
- 19) “Payment Terms” data coming from “PrM”.
- 20) “Delivery To” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.
- 21) “Total” data coming from “PrM (PO)”.

Procurement > Purchase Order > Report > View

13. 0 Account Dept. Overall Report

Account Dept Overall Report

PV No	Payment Date	Cheque No	Cheque Date	Invoice No	Invoice Date	Supplier	Part No	Part Name	Qty	Price/Unit	Total Amount	Paid Amount	Payment Terms	Tax ID	Tax Code/ GST Reg No

- 1) "PV No." data coming from "PrM".
- 2) "Payment Date" data coming from "1.1 (PyV)".
- 3) "Cheque No." data coming from "1.1 (PyV)".
- 4) "Cheque Date" data coming from "1.1 (PyV)".
- 5) "Invoice No." data coming from "1.1 (PyV)".
- 6) "Invoice Date" data coming from "1.1 (PyV)" (newly added).
- 7) Header PDF/Printer functionalities.
- 8) **Remove**, "Supplier", "Part No.", "Part Name", "Qty", "Price/Unit", "Total/Amount", "Paid Amount", "Payment Terms", "Tax ID", "Tax Code/GST/Reg No."

****For the search result functions (2.2, 4.2, 5.2,6.2,7.2,8.2), how are we supposed to link "Store Module " & "Procurement Module" together to generate the result page.**