```cpp
/*** 147 - Dollars:
New Zealand currency consists of $100, $50, $20, $10, and $5 notes and $2, $1, 50c,
20c, 10c and 5c coins. Given a real number indicating amount (<=$300 & will be a
multiple of 5c), determine how many ways that amount may be made up.
Changing the order of listing does not increase the count.
***/
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
int a[]={10000, 5000, 2000, 1000, 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5};
ll dp[11][30005];

ll fun(int p, int n)
{
    if(n==0)return 1;
    if(p>10 || n<0)return 0;
    if(dp[p][n]!=-1)return dp[p][n];

    ll ret=0;
    if(n-a[p]>=0)ret += fun(p,n-a[p]);
    ret += fun(p+1,n);

    return dp[p][n] = ret;
}
int main()
{
    memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
    double amount;
    while(scanf("%lf",&amount))
    {
        if(amount==0.0)break;

        char input[20];
        int whole,decimal;
        sprintf(input, "%.2lf", amount);
        sscanf(input, "%d.%d", &whole, &decimal);
        int n = (whole*100)+decimal;

        // int n = (amount*100);
        // if((n%5) != 0)n++;

        ll way = fun(0,n);
        printf("%6.2lf%17lld\n",amount,way);
    }
    return 0;
}

// (int)(0.29 * 100)=28; (int)(0.57 * 100)=56; (int)(0.58 * 100)=57;
// (int)(1.13 * 100)=112; (int)(1.14 * 100)=113; (int)(1.15 * 100)=114;
```