**Account Master**

Is hierarchical structure of all the accounts, classified into four categories namely Assets, Liabilities, Expenses, Incomes, called account tree

Possible Operations: CRUD, Moving single account or sub tree of accounts from one parent to another parent.

All parents in the tree are called account groups used for financial figures rollout

All leaf nodes of the tree are used for tracking the transactions. They are the accounts.

Objects: Any account group towards which we are interested in tracking the expenses

Payment Instruments: Any account which can be used for making payments. List of payment instruments are cash, credit card, bank debit card, bank cheque, bank ECS. List of payments instruments should be tracked with customizable title. A single account may have multiple payment instruments. For example bank can support payment through cheque, debit card, ECS. All the payment instruments should have unique number which should be easily track able. For cheque books identify all the leaves to track the payments made against each cheque.

Recurring Expenses: Accounts under expenses group can be recurring expenses like bill payments. These accounts will have additional parameter like frequency of the expense. Projected month value which can be user entered or an average of the past n values.

Cheque book: It is one of the payment instrument linked to a bank which is an asset. Based on the expense tracking all the cheques number should be logged

Cash Cows: Some of the accounts especially banks and monetary instruments yields interest or money back. Such instruments should be tracked separately for the money yielding by identifying the period / frequency. Log all the yields. Also record the maturity dates for these instruments and link them to cash flow

Cash flow: It is the projection of the possible cash flows. Some of the account under income or the fruit yielding instruments are cash cows which should include the projected amount, which can be a user entry or average last n figures, frequency which forms the cash flow to map the budgets

Budget: is the projection of possible expenses. This can be a user defined figure at various intervals or average of last n occurrences, along with the frequency.

Appreciation/Depreciation: All the assets can have appreciation or depreciation which a percentage and uses straight line method or a user defined value

**Currency Master**

Currency master records all the currency types recognized by the application.

Possible Operations: CRUD

**Expense Sheet**

Is a log of all the transactions being done on a given day or a period

*Expense sheet entry form*

Paid [Rs] [xxx.xx] [in cash] for [stationary] towards [project x]

[summary]

* [Rs.] is the currency of the payment taken from Currency Master. A dropdown selection
* [xxx.xx] is the amount being spent
* [in cash] is the payment instruments tracked from the account master
* [stationary] is the direct attributed account, which are all the possible leaves under expenses sub tree
* [project x] is the object on which the amount is being spent, tracked from the account master
* [summary] is the list of all the

**Double Entry Book**

**Ledger**

It is report of double entry of financial transaction. A ledger can be against an account depicting the Dr and Cr figures for the values

Possible Operations: Ledger for a period, last n transactions for the account, find a specific amount or range

**Rollout**

Consolidates ledger of all the accounts at the parent level

ToDo: Decide on the format of the ledger

**Customize**

Show account in simple mode or path mode where the total path is shown as Asset->Fixed->Property->House

Current Features to Include