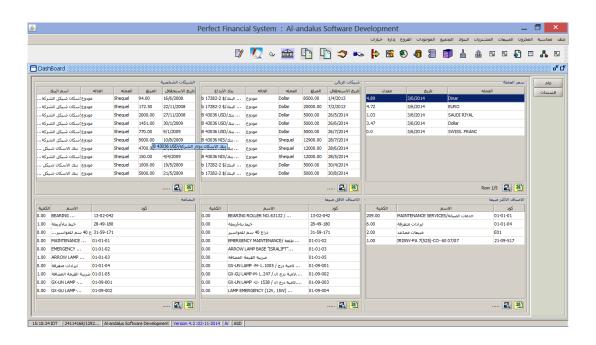


Perfect Financial & Accounting Management System

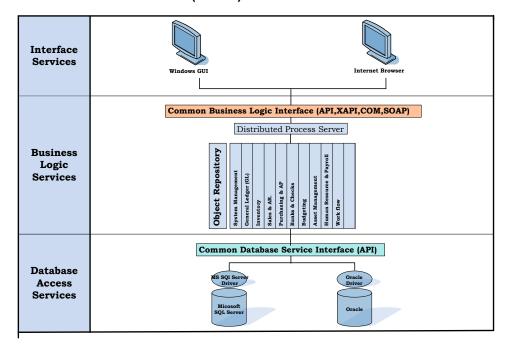
Perfect is a comprehensive financial management System(Bi-lingual) Arabic & English that performs the fundamental financial of the ERP system. It includes Accounting, financial, inventory, sales, purchase, fixed assets, production and management tool that provide better internal control and overall performance. It enables users to control all operations of the firm in an efficient way. The main modules are:

- 1.General Ledger.
- 2.Inventory.
- 3. Sales and Accounts Receivables.
- 4. Purchasing and accounts payables.
- 5. Cash and Banks.
- 6.Fixed Assets.
- 7.Production.





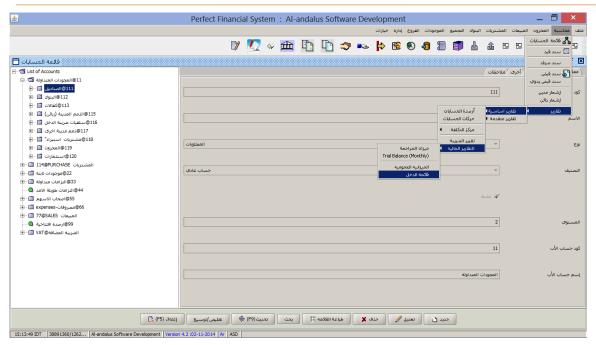
ASD (Perfect) ERP Architecture



1.1. General Ledger (GL):

The General Ledger (GL) module is the core of the ERP package. The purpose of this module is to capture data transfers from the sales and accounts receivables, purchase and accounts payables, and inventory modules and journal entries in order to provide a general ledger, trial balance and financial statements (composed of balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows) for the firm. It is the source of the financial statements generated by ASD system. The basic building blocks are:





1) Chart of Accounts:

- It is in a hierarchical structure with flexible coding configurations to allow for reporting of individual as well as aggregate revenues, expenditures,...etc.
- Distinguishes revenue, assets, expenditures and liability accounts.
- Unlimited number of levels, and accounts.
- Flexible coding schema (alphanumeric 30 char).
- Cost centres related.
- It can be printed completely or partial list.

2) Cost Centres:

- The cost centre or profit centre is the entity upon which cost / profit analysis is performed (e.g. department in a company). Cost centres are divided into sub cost centres that allow a finer level of analysis. As an example, the cost centre could be a section in a department.
- After cost centres are defined they can be combined with accounts, along with transactions to form chart of accounts and journal transactions.

3) Journal entries:

• Journal can be created for prior and future periods (date) and in multi-currency.



- It allows on-line and batch entries with unlimited numbers of accounts (entries) in each voucher and on-line balancing edit.
- It provides multiple lines of description per journal entry and voucher. In addition to multiple lines of special pre-defined description (remarks) per voucher.
- Allows Cost centre entry.
- It may include VAT.

4) Reports:

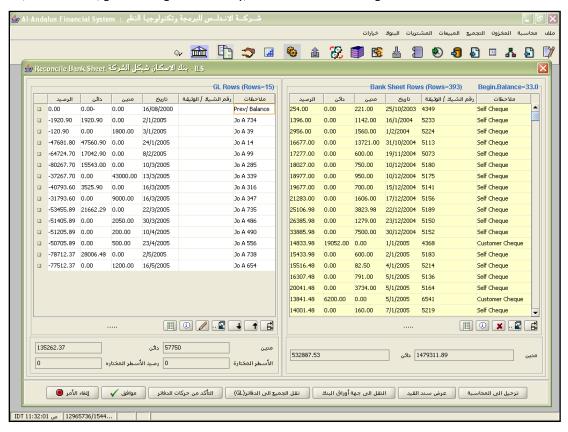
- Trial Balance.
- Income and expense reports.
- Cash flow.
- Detailed and summary balance sheets.
- Accounts Budget versus actual.
- Journal Transactions.
- Chart of accounts.
- VAT reports
- Currencies History Report
- Ledger Reports.
- Cost Centres Reports.
- End year reports.

All these reports can be produced in base (main) currency and any foreign currency (multicurrency reporting) and at any time i.e. monthly, daily, yearly... e.t.c.



1.2. Treasury (Cash, Banks and Cheques):

The purpose of the bank module is to capture all banks activity including check (current and post-dated checks) and cash deposit, check collections, and bank statement. The bank module integrated with purchases and AP, sales and AR, general ledger. Essentially, it contains the followings:



- · Journal cash deposit.
- Check deposit.
- · Check collection.
- · Bank reconciliation in semi-manual fashion.
- Archiving bank reconciliations for future reference.
- Changing check status (i.e. cancelled, returned, e.t.c.).
- Check printing and Manual Checks.
- Deals with post dated and return cheques.
- Reports:
- Self-checks.
- Customer post-dated check statement of account.
- Customer checks (posted-dated or current and returned checks).

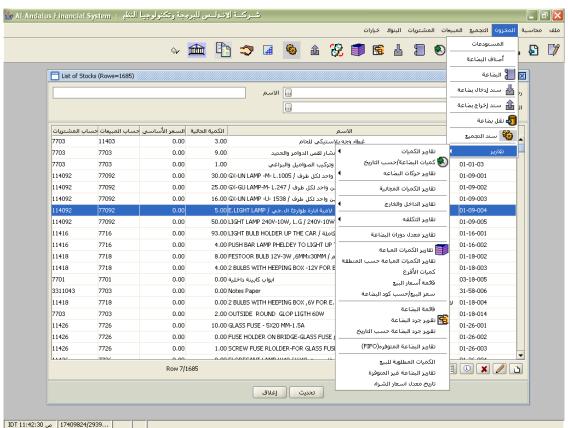


· Bank reconciliation.

1.3. Inventory (Stores):

ASD inventory system is a business-leading inventory control, distribution, asset management and manufacturing software solution for small to large-sized companies. This product offers a broad selection of feature-rich Functions that empower customers with the ability to manage and help their businesses grow more effectively.

Precise control and safeguarding of inventory is an essential task for a successful, well-organized company; businesses require timely and accurate information on inventory location, movement, history and valuation.



The ASD Inventory Management software provides data pertaining to the receipt of goods, the movement of goods within or between locations, the sale, removal or other disposition of goods, and the precise valuation and status of goods remaining in inventory at any point in time down to the bin status and serial number lots and expiration dates remaining in stock.

The aim of the inventory module is to control all stock transactions and quantities. This includes the raw materials, sales, services, and manufactured materials. It is integrated with budgeting, fixed assets, purchasing & accounts payables and general ledger. Actually it supports the followings:



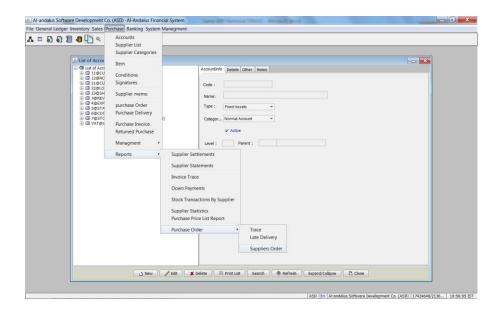
- Multi-warehousing.
- Flexible item card, with segments for group and subgroup.
- Item serial numbers.
- Utilizing Batches
- Items categories (example Fixed assets and stationeries ...e.t.c.)
- Uses Bar code.
- Multiple unit of measurements.
- Tracking items by serial number, lot (batch) number, item number and shelf number.
- Support physical counts.
- Using perpetual module with Average Weighted price, FIFO.
- Stock Keeper authentications.
- Minimum quantity (re-order point) for each warehouse.
- Calculate inventory value using average cost, minimum cost, and FIFO.
- Selling prices and cost prices list.
- Storekeeper authentication issues.
- Contains the following vouchers:
 - 1. Stock In.
 - 2. Stock Out.
 - 3. Stock Transfer (between warehouses).
 - 4. Stock Distribution (for stationeries between departments and branches).
 - 5. Stock Assembling.
- Reports such as:
 - Item quantities (by warehouse).
 - Item transactions (history).
 - Stock on Hand.
 - Inter-warehouse transaction report.
 - Branches' Quantities.
 - Item In / Out.
 - Pricing.
 - Total sold quantities.
 - Unavailable stock.
 - Free stock (i.e. bonus).



Stock Evaluation.

1.4. Purchasing & Accounts Payables (P&AP):

This module captures all purchases, purchase returns, and suppliers of the firm. It is used for purchasing of inventory items, or services. Typically, it automatically interfaced with General Ledger, Budgeting, fixed assets and Inventory. On the other hand, the payments module deals with all payment operations in the firm including cash and / or checks. In addition to that, vouchers in this module automatically update the accounts payable subsidiary ledger and suppliers files.



Mainly have the following vouchers:

- 1. Supplier memo (supplier Invoice).
- 2. Purchase Invoice.
- 3. Payment.
- 4. Down payment.
- 5. Purchase Request.
- 6. Purchase Order.
- 7. Purchase receipt voucher.
- 8. Returned purchase invoice.
- 9. Debit note.



For instance it supports the following:

- Follow up the purchase request.
- Follow up the purchase order.
- Purchase Management.
- Suppliers' categories.
- Supplier settlements.
- Provide the ability to match the purchase orders with purchase invoices and receipts.
- Trace outstanding purchase orders.
- Follow up the purchase invoice.
- Outstanding purchase request and orders.
- Purchase order tracing.
- Purchase management reports.
- Inquires of purchase orders showing quantity ordered, received, invoiced, and cancelled.
- Vendor history.
- Supplier statement of account.
- Non-moving suppliers' accounts payables.
- Bank transfer to suppliers
- Item history.

Payment voucher:

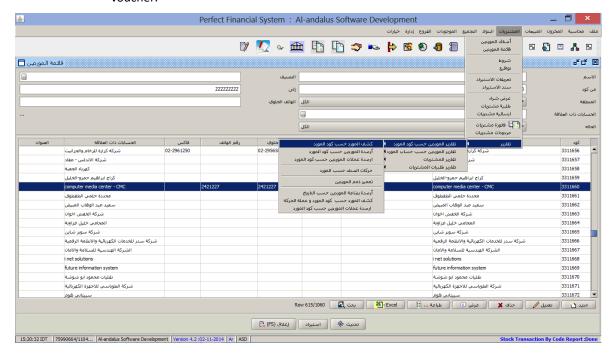
- Handles Payments in multi-currency, cash, and /or checks.
- Types of payment: Normal

Down Payment.

- Payment may be done for purchase invoice, purchase order and supplier invoice.
- Automatically interfaced with bank, general ledger, and purchases modules.
- Allows Cost centre entry.
- The payment voucher may include VAT.
- Payments can be created for prior and future periods (date) and in multicurrency.
- It allows on-line and batch entries with unlimited numbers of accounts (entries)
 in each voucher and on-line balancing edit.



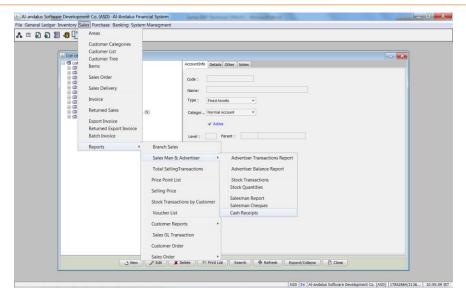
 It provides multiple lines of description per payment entry and voucher. In addition to multiple lines of special pre-defined description (remarks) per voucher.



1.5. Sales & Accounts Receivables (S & AR):

The purpose of this module is to capture all cash and credit sales invoice, credit notes, sales returns and receipt voucher. The vouchers of this module automatically update the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger and customers files. Thus, it is integrated with general ledger, inventory, and banks modules.





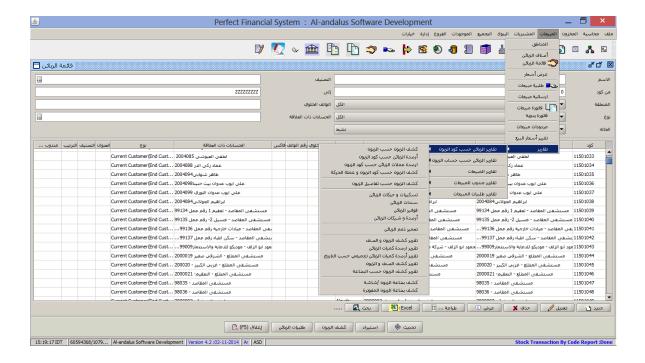
Clearly, it manages the followings:

- It handles receipts in multi-currency.
- Cash receipt and checks.
- Receipt voucher provides multiple lines of description per receipt entry and voucher.

 In addition to multiple lines of special pre-defined description (remarks) per voucher.
- On-line inventory updates.
- Total Revenue, commissions, outstanding balances, and collections.
- Revenue analysis reports.
- · Customers and customers aging.
- Sales mark-up reports on items.
- Customers accounts receivable statement of account.
- Customers accounts receivable outstanding balance.
- Customers' post-dated-checks statement of account.
- Non-moving customer accounts receivables.
- Price points list.
- Revenue per Item/Price, per Warehouse, per Customer, per Region,
 Balances, Salesman Sales/Collections/Commissions, Sales Performa/Orders/Deliveries.
- Mainly has the following vouchers:
 - Receipt voucher (cash / checks).
 - Manual Invoice.
 - Invoice (cash / debit).



- Sales delivery.
- Price list.
- · Sales returns.
- Credit Note.



1.6. Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets module allows the user to maintain comprehensive and historical asset information. Specific information depending on the asset type, location, and department is possible as well various methods of depreciation. Automatic fixed assets accounting entries will be generated to the General Ledger, including provisional depreciation and their reversals. It is integrated with general ledger, budgeting, inventory, and purchasing & accounts payables modules.

Main Features:

- Uses straight-line Depreciation method.
- Uses bar code reader for assets evaluation.
- Hieratical asset types and classes.
- Hieratical assets locations.
- Utilizing assets label code and bar code.
- Monthly or yearly depreciation methods.



- Masters assets classes, types, locations, and transactions.
- · Assets Disposal and additions.
- · Transfer of assets.
- Deprecations and addition deprecations.
- · Assets Transactions posting.
- Batch depreciation.
- Storing asset related information such as supplier name, code, contact information, serial number, and model and product number.
- Spread sheet appearance.
- Fixed Assets Reports and Inquires:

Fixed Assets by class and types.

Assets by Location.

Assets Depreciation Schedule.

Assets Details Report.

Assets Journal & Asset capitalization.

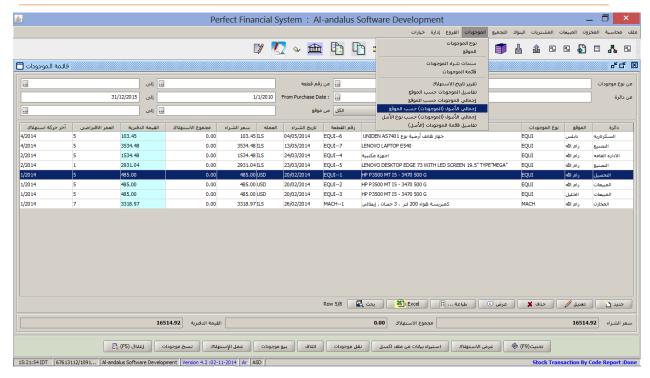
Assets History

Assets disposals.

Assets Balances and summary.

Assets Movements, Assets Additional.





1.7. Production Module

This module assembling the product items from different sub items (row materials). The idea is to work like a production system for small easy manufacturing institutions. The first step includes defining the Assembling (Production) formula; the next step is the assembling (production) process, whereby the new finished product quantities is increase and row materials quantities decreases. At the same time, the inventory module will be affected in terms of values and quantities.

The idea is to keep the user free in defining production formula with unlimited row materials and cost.



