

Sales Order Formemplyee names, addresses, annual salaries or hourly rates, tax nad

Goods Dispatched

Note (GDN)

Sales Invoice



All sales orders documented on sequentially numbered multipart sales order form.

One copy stays in the sales department, one goes to the warehouse and one goes to the invoicing department.

The goods are chosen using details on the customer's sales order form.

The goods are packaged up for dispatch and a sequentially numbered multi-part goods dispatch note (GDN) is raised. One copy of the GDN is sent with the goods, one copy stays in the warehouse, stapled to the relevant sales order, and one copy is sent to the invoicing department.

A sequentially numbered multi-part invoice is raised based upon the details on the goods dispatch note. One copy stays in invoicing, stapled to the relevant GDN and sales order form, one copy goes to the customer and one copy is sent to the sales daybook clerk.

The sales daybook clerk updates the sales daybook using the details on the sales invoice. The copy of the invoice is filled numerically. At the end of the day the total of the sales day book is transferred to the general ledger by the general ledger accountant.

When the customer pays this is recorded in the general ledger. The invoice is stamped as paid.



Purchase requisitions are raised by the individual departments and a written copy sent to the ordering department. The ordering department places and order with the relevant supplier and records the details of the order on a sequentially numbered, multi-part order form. One copy stays in ordering department, one goes to the supplier

and one to the warehouse.

When the goods arrive from the supplier a sequentially numbered, multi-part goods received note (GRN) is raised. One copy stays in the warehouse and is matched and stapled to the purchase order, one returns to the ordering department to match to the copy of purchase order and one goes to the purchase daybook clerk to update the records.

The details of the goods received note are entered into the purchase daybook and the GRNs are filed in numerical order. At the end of the day the total of purchase daybook is transferred to the general ledger. Once the invoice is received it is matched to the details on the ledger and stapled to the GRN copy. The supplier is paid and the ledger is updated to reflect this. The invoice is then stamped as paid.



Employee names, addresses, annual salaries or hourly rates, tax and banking details will be needed every payroll run. These details are kept permanently on the system. This is known as sanding data.

Details of new employee are added and details of leavers are removed.

For hourly employees, the details of the hours worked are recorded on clock cards or time sheets and these details are input into the system. The pay rate for salaried employees is worked out by reference

to their contract.

The wage of each employee along with relevant PAYE and national insurance contributions are calculated by the system. The PAYE and national insurance liabilities are automatically recorded in the ledgers.

Using the figures calculated by the system the employees are paid by bank transfer (preferable), cheque or cash.