

COUNTERPOINT
BUSINESS SOFTWARE FROM SYNCHRONICS®

Getting Started Guide
***Understanding and Implementing your new
Point of Sale Software Solution***

S.C.S.

**Sales
Control
Systems**

24355 W. Ten Mile Road
Southfield MI, 48034
Phone: (248) 356-0700
Fax: (248) 356-0106

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I:

Surviving the Transition	3
Service & Support	6
3rd Party Disclaimer	7
Credit Card Processing	8
Credit Card Setup Information	9
CounterPoint Subscription Services	11
Training Outline	12

Part II:

Getting Started	14
Understanding a Company	15
Item Numbers	16
Gridded Items	17
Costs & Prices	18
Establishing Initial On-hand Qty's	19
Performing a Physical Count	20
All About Labels	21
Creating Users	22
Enter/Edit/Post	24
Spoiled Reports	25
Special Customer Pricing	26

Part III:

Worksheets	27
Categories	
User-definables	
Template Grids	
Inventory Master File	
Vendors	
G/L Account #'s	
Default Account Worksheets	

Part IV:

Replenishment of Supplies	35
Old Store Credits & Gift Certificates	36
Opening Procedures	37
Closing Procedures	38
Year-end Close	39
Back-up Procedures	40
Back-up Log	41

Surviving the Transition!

Sometimes when we are confronted with the idea of change we turn away because we are afraid of abandoning our old, trusty ways. In doing so, we tend to sacrifice higher levels of efficiency for older methods simply because we feel more secure with them -- not because they are better, just because that's the way we've been doing it for years. But in competitive business, change is essential, especially when it is in step with technology. Computerizing your store is that next step. There are literally hundreds of things that a computer can do but first you must get into the right frame of mind so we offer this guideline to help you through the first few months.

After computerizing many businesses, we have learned how to make the process as smooth and painless as possible. The following suggestions will help you get into the right frame of mind:

1. Acknowledge the computer's reliability.

Your computer will not explode and wipe out your entire inventory if you press the wrong button! It will not hold you or your store hostage; it is designed to be used as a tool for acquiring greater efficiency and growth.

2. Keep your goal in mind.

A more efficient, more controllable, more profitable business.

3. Develop a positive attitude.

You'll need patience and a desire to learn new skills and methods. In learning about computers you are going to be exposed to new vocabulary and new ideas. You will be challenged. Keep in mind millions of businesses have already done it; you can too. Take pride in demonstrating a progressive commitment toward financial success and stability. You won't know how to do everything immediately, so take it one step at a time and you'll learn soon enough.

4. Involve the entire staff.

There is a change ahead; the first thing to do is prepare your staff. Here is where you'll find that you're not alone in your apprehension. Reassure your employees by explaining that your objectives are to provide better customer service and obtain a higher level of productivity; your example is important. Tell them that they are not in jeopardy of being replaced by a computer, and that you do not expect them to instantly grasp everything about the new system.

5. Designate someone else as the "computer person"

You already have many other matters to attend so have another employee tend to the computer, accompany you to training classes and read up on the system. It is very likely that someone will volunteer before you even have to ask. Every business has a computer enthusiast who will enjoy the assignment.

6. Identify the work area.

Decide where the system(s) will be placed. Be sure you have allotted enough space for cash drawers, bar code readers, and receipt printers. Also plan on installing clean electrical lines. If you are using integrated credit card processing a phone line is needed at every terminal where credit cards will be accepted. A phone line used for dial in support via PCAnywhere is also required. This line can be a shared fax line or the credit card phone line, but this line cannot be routed through a PBX or other local switching station.

7. Organize your inventory.

Each item in your business' inventory will be added to the system. Give some thought to how you want to categorize your inventory. Remember this is done so that you can group your items the way you would want to for reporting. Also, take advantage of this time beforehand to line up the sales floor and storage rooms for an efficient count. If you have items already entered into a system, it may be possible to transfer these items, as well as your customers into your new software system. Talk to your salesman about the possibilities of data interchange and whether or not it would be right for your business.

8. Expect some things to be different than you are currently doing things.

Many procedures will remain basically the same as you have been doing them, however there will be many things that you will have to change. This may seem to be awkward or you may be apprehensive at first, but most of the time this will be a more concise or efficient way of doing things. With a new system comes new procedures and hopefully, a new outlook on your business. One of the most common phrases heard from our customers is "We used to do it this way..." This is fine, but be aware that more helpful and possibly better ways may be available. You may also learn how proficiently you run your business now. You will find that different people on your staff do things inconsistently with your procedures. Your staff may be giving incorrect discounts, charging the wrong prices, or incorrectly charging for services rendered. These inconsistencies will be eliminated as you automate your business.

9. Read the manual and follow instructions

There is no replacement for reading the manual. Now, you don't have to read the manual from cover to cover, but you should be familiar with how to reference any questions you have and find them in the manual. The manual is very "reader-friendly", that is to say it is not written in highly specialized computer jargon, rather it is written in plain English anyone can understand. Usually a picture of the screen accompanies the explanation. In short, please learn to consult the manuals before calling the support hotline. You will find that 80% of your questions can be answered simply and easily by consulting the manual.

10. Don't "cut corners"

If the program calls for specific information, make sure you enter it. Don't think you can avoid following certain rules or you may find yourself doing it over. Imagine that you are building a house. If you cut corners while building the foundation, the rest of the house will eventually cave in, no matter how well it is built or maintained.

11. Enter your inventory records

Once the system is installed, begin to enter your inventory items and services. This is not the step to count everything or fill in the 'on hand' field yet, just define the items at this point. Until a few months have gone by, and everyone can adequately operate the computer, it is futile to attempt to maintain reliable inventory counts. Employees will inevitably make mistakes at the beginning.

HINT: Be sure to back up your system at regular intervals while you are entering records!

12. Start using the system for transactions

Once you are ringing transactions, you will be gathering the sales and customer data you need. Learning to ring transactions is the hardest part of the process; from this, everything else will follow. When you start ringing transactions, you should also start backing up your system at the end of each day. At this time, you also can enter customer records. Again, you don't have to do it all at once. Assign someone part-time, or do it during slow periods or after hours. When you and your employees feel confident, you can enter them as the customer makes a purchase.

13. Take a physical inventory

Once you and your staff feel comfortable ringing transactions, it is time to get 'on line.' Set aside a day to count the inventory. If the sales floor and the warehouse are organized this should go smoothly. After the inventory is counted it must immediately be entered into the system. If you wait even a few days, the computer will not accurately reflect your inventory on hand.

14. Don't discard your old system

This is a common mistake. Once the computer arrives, all handwritten records go by the wayside. It will take a while for the system to produce accurate records. One way to be sure the system is operating properly is to compare your records and run them concurrently for a while.

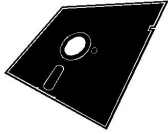
15. Relax, Don't Worry, & Enjoy!

Once your inventory is entered you should be able to really use the system. Don't expect to be streamlined overnight; it will come in small doses. It normally takes 60 to 90 days to fully implement a new computer system.

16. You're on your way.

Hopefully you are approaching this with a good grasp of what you have to do. Experiencing frustration during the first few months is normal. Gradually everything will speed up. When you feel comfortable, try new features, start exploring. Once you understand your system, no doubt you will be satisfied with its performance and have faith in its abilities. Most of all, remember the goal was for the system to help you throughout your entire business and if you follow these steps you will see how invaluable your system becomes to you.

Service & Support



The Software Support plan includes:

- Free, unlimited, telephone support on the software modules selected under the plan.
- Free modem support, directly connecting your computer to our support staff.
- Nominal fee for program upgrades.
- Priority response time...during business hours (9:00AM to 5:00PM)



The Hardware Maintenance plan includes:

- Free parts, labor, and travel
- Free replacement or loaner unit
- Priority response time...during business hours (9:00AM to 5:00PM)
- Preventative maintenance and diagnostics during site visits

Time & Material: Pricing effective December 1, 1999

In the event you elect not to be covered under a service/support plan, Time and Material (T/M) service/support is also available. Under this option, calls received for support/service, without an agreement, are responded to on a "best effort basis" and are billed at our standard T&M rates. T&M rates are subject to change at any time. In addition, loaner equipment is reserved for our contract customers, and is not always available to T&M customers.

- Telephone support
- On-Site Support - Billed in minimum of ½hour

Software.....

Hardware

Parts.....

Plus travel charge (additional zone charges may apply)

3rd Party Hardware Disclaimer

By electing to purchase hardware equipment, software application or networking service from a company other than Sales Control Systems, we can not be held responsible herein for those components' operations, or the affect they will have on hardware and/or software compatibility with products purchased from Sales Control Systems or your software's data integrity.

Sales Control Systems is a full service provider offering a complete package of hardware, software and continued service and support for the products we provide. Our technical staff is comprised of people with many years of experience in the point of sale industry. We have worked hard to provide our customers the most efficient, reliable and error free systems possible.

Although the software applications will work with most recent PC based systems equipment, having the PROPER combination of this equipment is crucial. Sales Control Systems uses only top-quality products with proven reliability and worldwide industry acclaim. We completely test and configure hardware to assure its performance in the retail environment This is how we ensure that the combination of equipment and software we sell and support, will work as a totally integrated system and will continue to operate with maximum efficiently and reliability.

If you choose to purchase your hardware and/or software (including operating system and network) from an outside source, Sales Control Systems will require that it meets our minimum hardware and software requirements. This hardware must be presented to Sales Control Systems a minimum of 2 weeks prior to the final installation of the system. In addition, Sales Control Systems will not cover any 3rd party hardware or software under its maintenance agreement. Sales Control Systems makes no guarantees to the compatibility of products purchased from Sales Control Systems with other 3rd party software or hardware.

By your signature below you acknowledge that you have read the above a liability limitations as set forth by Sales Control Systems. You also understand that any service related to equipment, networking or applications not purchased from Sales Control Systems will be billable at the standard Time and material rates in affect at that time, regardless of any maintenance contracts in place.

Company: _____

Authorized Signature: _____

Date: _____



Credit Card

Processing

Approved Credit Card Processors:

Counterpoint will work with most major Credit Card processors. The Credit Card Module for CounterPoint allows you to process credit cards with the following:

1st Data Merchant Services
CardNet
CES
MAPP (GPS)

Nabanco
NDC
Gensar (TransNet)
VisaNet

**Please Contact your current Credit Card Authorization company
Determine which processing service they use.**



My credit card processor will be _____.

I have been made aware that I should contact the processor and return the Credit Card Setup Information form to Sales Control Systems at least 2 weeks in advance of the day I plan to “go live” on the system.

Signature _____

Credit Card Setup Form

Date ___/___/___

Merchant Name:

Credit Card Processor: CES MAPP NaBANCO NDC Gensar (TransNet) VisaNet

CES Information:

Terminal ID: _____

American Express Terminal ID: _____

Authorization Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

Settlement Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

MAPP Information:

Terminal ID: _____

American Express Terminal ID: _____

Authorization Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

Settlement Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

Plan Number: (also known as category, SIC, or MCC code) _____

NaBANCO Information:

Merchant Number: _____

Qual code: _____

SE# _____

Authorization Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

Settlement Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

Plan Number/ Category Code: _____

Merchant State Code: _____

NDC Information:

Terminal ID: _____

Authorization Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

Settlement Phone Number: _____

Alternate Phone Number: _____

NDC company (bank) number: _____

Plan number / Category code: _____

Credit Card Setup Information

Gensar (Formerly Transnet)

Routing number: _____
Merchant Number: _____
Terminal Number: _____
SE#: _____
Authorization Phone Number: _____
 Alternate Phone Number: _____
Settlement Phone Number: _____
 Alternate Phone Number: _____
Store Number: _____

VisaNet Information:

BIN # OR Bank#: _____
Merchant number: _____
Authorization Phone Number: _____
 Alternate Phone Number: _____
Settlement Phone Number: _____
 Alternate Phone Number: _____
Plan Number / category code: _____
Store Number: _____

CounterPoint Subscription Services

“CounterPoint Subscription Services” or “CSS” is your key to keeping your software up-to-date. CSS provides you with all the feature enhancements and ensures that you get the most from your investment. Synchronics is committed to keeping CounterPoint users current. CSS ensures that you will always have the latest and the greatest version of CounterPoint.

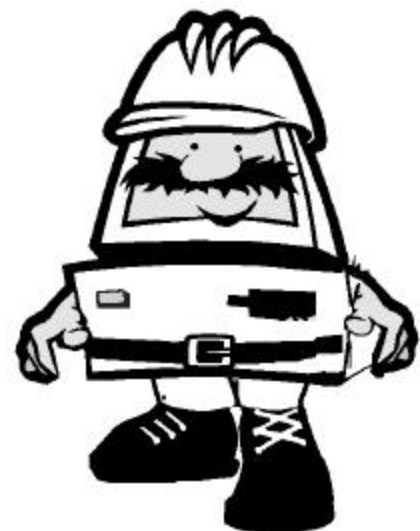
What does each CD-ROM Include?

- New Enhancements
- New Features
- Compatibility with new and emerging environments
- Corrections to Problems or Bugs

Tell me more!

- Released approximately THREE times a year
- Shipped on CD-ROM
- Includes Supplement Manuals
- Upgrading is optional.
- Each release includes a list of what the new version includes. If you like what is on it – install it.
Otherwise you can wait until the next release.
- New features will continue to accumulate with each release.

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT!!



Training Outline



Day One ____/____/____

<u>MODULE</u>	<u>Points of Interest</u>		
SET-UP	File Layout & Control Information Determination of File-Layout Categories, Sub-Categories, User-Definable Attributes.	-----	-----
INVENTORY	Vendor Set-up Inventory Codes (i.e. label codes, price codes, etc.) Inventory Master File	-----	-----
SET-UP	User Definition & User Accessibility Custom Menu Definitions	-----	-----
SYSTEM	Password Protection E-mail Registering your Software	-----	-----



Day Two ____/____/____

{REVIEW}

INVENTORY (cont')	Inventory Procedures (i.e. adjustments, transfers, markdowns) Sale Prices / Contract Pricing Performing a Physical Count Serial Numbers (if applicable)	-----	-----
PURCHASING	Purchase Orders Purchase Advice Report Receiving w/ and w/o P.O Quick Receiving RTV's	-----	-----
LABELS	Printing Item Labels from Tags Managing the Tags File Generating Customer Labels for Mailings	-----	-----



Day Three ___/___/___

{REVIEW}

CUSTOMERS	Set-up	_____	_____
	Customers Master File		
	Customer Codes (i.e. profile codes, shipping zones, terms codes, etc.)		
	Accounts Receivable (if applicable)		

POINT OF SALE	POS Set-up & Configuration	_____	_____
	Start of Day		
	Daily Procedure		
	Functions (i.e. Orders, Returns, Layaways, etc.)		
	End of Day		
	Credit Card Settlement		

TIMECARDS	Clock-in/out	_____	_____
-----------	--------------	-------	-------

SALES HISTORY & ANALYSIS	Ticket History	_____	_____
	Monthly History		

Getting Started



Before actually sitting down and using your new Point-of-Sale system you need to gather the information required to input the following:

Account Codes

If you or your accountant currently utilize a general ledger program you will need to create account codes. In “Set-up / System / Accounts” you will define the all the codes along with their definitions. Some codes *must* be ‘plugged-in’ to their corresponding places throughout the “Set-up” module for default usage. (See Set-up Worksheet: Default Account Codes)

Categories

Every inventory item will fall within a certain category and sub-category, and perhaps further classification. When deciding upon categories, sub-categories and user-definable classifications remember that you are categorizing your inventory for easy manageability especially in reporting. Do not over-define. Do not create hundreds of categories. Use your user-definable prompts wisely. They should be broad and useful. Do not define every aspect of every item just because you can.

*** *Remember* ***

You are categorizing your inventory so that your items can be grouped the way YOU want to for easy manageability and to see them reflected in such a way for reporting?

Vendors

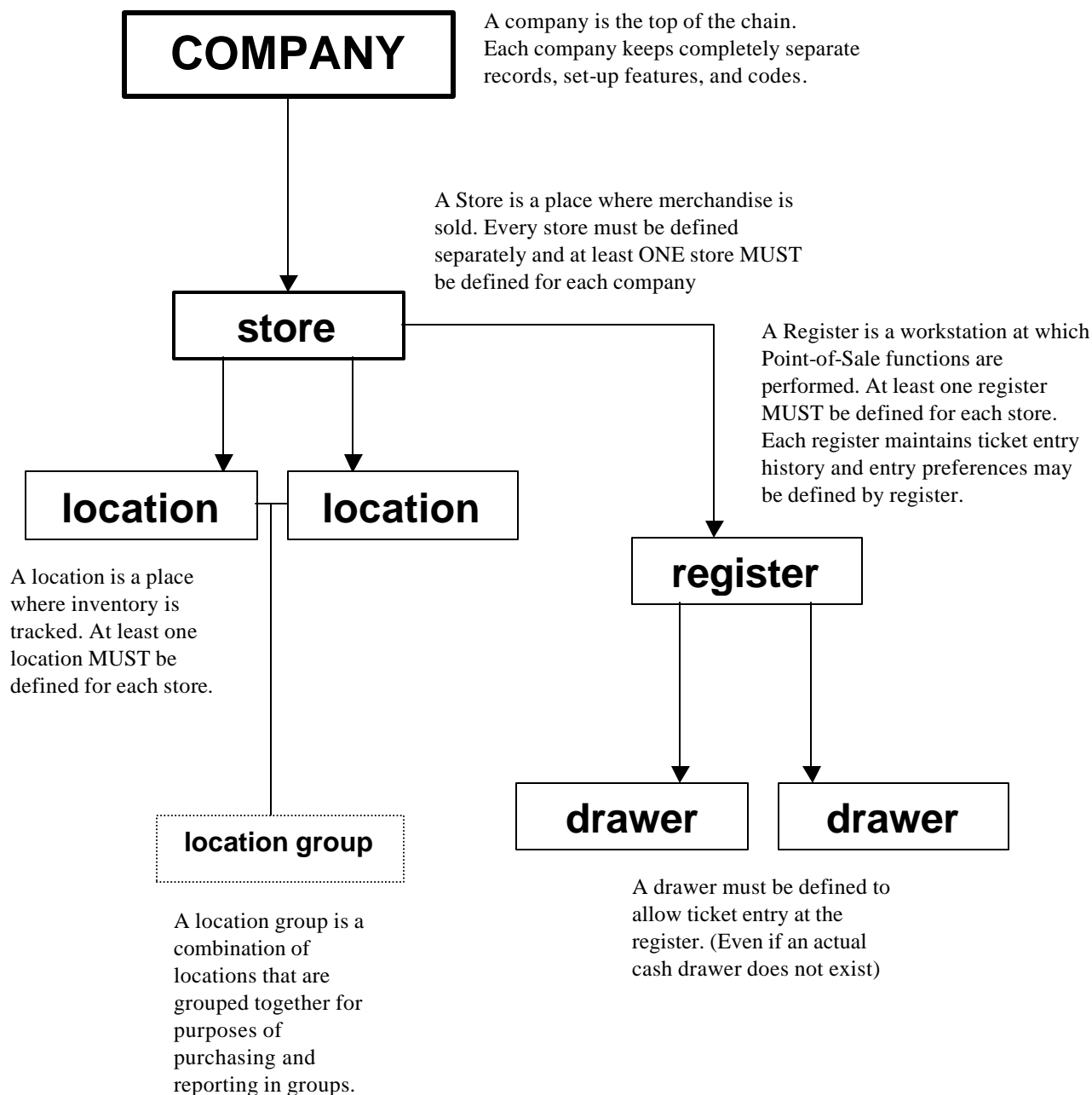
Gather all your information about your vendors – name, address, telephone number, contact name, terms. Each vendor will need to be referred to by a “number”. This “number” can be any number or alphanumeric code. If you are sync-ing this software to an Accounts Payable package, this number must be the vendor number used in that software.

Calendars

To divide your systems time periods properly calendars must be defined. If your fiscal year is different than a normal calendar year (Jan 1 to Dec 31) you should discuss if you want your POS system to correspond to YOUR fiscal year or a normal calendar year. Another issue regarding calendars is the division of time. (i.e. Weeks, Months, Seasons)

- Does your year start on Jan 1 or the first Monday of the year?
- Will each month have 4 weeks? Or other?
- How many seasons do you have? When do they begin and end?

Understanding a Company



Item Numbers



Each inventory item has a variety of numbers that are associated with it.

Vendor Item Number:Assigned by the *Vendor*

Barcode (UPC) Number:.....Assigned by the *Manufacturer*

Your Barcode:.....Auto-assigned by the *Computer*

Your Item Number:.....Assigned by *You*



There are a few ways you could number your items for internal use.

- You may decide to have the computer number your items consecutively in the order they are input, starting with the number of your choice.
- You could simply use the vendor's item number or the manufacturer's barcode number as you're item number.
- You could use the first three or four letters of the vendor name followed by the vendor's item number.
- You could create a three or four character code that corresponds to an attribute such as category, sub category, season etc. and then followed by the vendor's item number or perhaps an internal item number.

Gridded Items

About Gridded Items

Gridded items must be defined as such in question #4 – Tracking Method=G.

If the items are already barcoded from the vendor you could simply scan the barcode in for each color/size combination. If you are auto-assigning a barcode number from the computer you must GENERATE GRID BARCODES.

When you generate grid barcodes, in order that the item has a unique barcode for each color/size combination, CounterPoint attaches four-digits at the end of the barcode relative to its coordinates in the grid.

The following occurs when you choose to generate gridded barcodes with DEFAULTS.

	01	02	03	04	05
COLR/SIZE					
01	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105
02	0201	0202	0203	0204	0205
03	0301	0302	0303	0304	0305
04	0401	0402	0403	0404	0405
05	0501	0502	0503	0504	0505

Using Existing Barcodes:

1. Define the item and the item's grid
2. At "field number to change?" choose field #18.
3. Choose F5 – "Enter Grid Barcodes"
4. Scan in the barcode in its respective position
5. Use Up/Down arrows & Page Up/Down keys to change Colors and Sizes

OR

Assigning your own barcodes:

1. Define the item and the item's grid
2. At "field number to change?" choose field #18.
3. F5 – "Enter Grid Barcodes"
4. F2 – "Generate"
5. F1 – "Generate with Defaults"
(Make sure that the base# is the Barcode# and NOT the Item#)

Template Grids

Make template grids by making an item just for its grid (One should be defined for each type of common grid you use) This way, at the question "Copy Grid from Item #?" you can choose the item that has the respective template grid.

Modifying Grid Definitions

Once an item has been saved, the grid definitions cannot be modified from the Inventory/Items page. To modify a grid you must go to File Utilities/Special/Inventory/Modify Grid Definitions. After you modify the grid you must RE-GENERATE your grid barcodes and re-label your items, because the co-ordinate number (i.e. 0101 – see above) have new meanings.



Costs & Prices

Costs:

Each item in your inventory has a cost (the amount YOU pay your vendor for the item) there are three different costs associated with each item.

Avg. Cost: (the average amount that you've paid for this item)

Std. Cost: (this item's "book" cost)

Last Cost: (the last amount you paid for this item)

NOTE: As you are building your inventory file these costs will be equal to each other. Over time *Average Cost* and *Last Cost* will change.

Prices:

The basic system comes with THREE levels of pricing.

Price-1: Your selling price. The retail price.

Price-2: Discounted selling price. (Typically lower than price-1)

Price-3: Discounted selling price. (Typically lower than price-2)

The prices are in descending order, with Price-1 being your default selling price. There are many reasons why you may wish to set up three descending price levels.

- a. Since it is possible to attach a customer category to a price level you may want to reserve a price level for a certain customer category.
For example, customer category WHOLESALE are charged PRICE-2.
- b. Or perhaps, you may wish to set-up your markdowns ahead of time. For example, when the item first comes in it is sold at Price-1, and then one month later it is marked down to Price-2. Then Price-3

Establishing Initial On-Hand Qty's

There are 4 ways to establish your company's initial on-hand quantities.
Choose the one that best fits your situation.

1. Physical Count Procedure

Inventory items must be defined first
Produces worksheet to record counts
Best choice for a group of people.
(see Performing Physical Count page)

2. Adjustments

Inventory items must be defined first
Since your inventory is starting at ZERO, adjustment numbers will be quantity on-hand

3. Receiving W/O P.O.

Inventory items do NOT have to be defined first
Good choice if opening store for first time
Can define item and enter qty's right from P.O.'s coming through the door.
Better choice for apparel stores (gridded items) because grid automatically generate.

4. Quick Receivings

Inventory items must be defined first
Can be set-up for FAST ENTRY mode.



Performing a Physical Count

1. Inventory / Physical Count / CREATE

With the Create process you will determine which items will be counted and you will give the computer a suspension date. By suspending the inventory you are able to perform business as usual during the time that you are entering your physical count into the computer. While suspended, anything that occurs that affects qty's-on-hand will be stored in a separate file. These adjustments will be sent directly after you POST your physical count.

2. Inventory / Physical Count / WORKSHEET – question #9=(N)

After you have specified the inventory to count, you will need to print a worksheet for your employees to write their counts on. For this worksheet you will need to answer question #9 “N”. The question, “Suppress Blank Lines?” refers to the lines between each entry on the worksheet, NOT the blank lines where the qty. is entered. So therefore, it should be answered “Y” if you wish to conserve space.

This is what this worksheet looks like:

Bin/Loc	Item#	Description	Trk	StkUnit	Actual Count	Checked By
A5	ABC1234	Left-Handed Widget	N	each	_____	_____
B4	XYZ987	High-Powered Gadget	N	each	_____	_____

3. Inventory / Physical Count / Enter

Using F1 you can flip through the created list of items in the order in which they were printed. Enter the Count Qty-1 and continue to next item.

4. Inventory / Physical Count / WORKSHEET (Edit List) – question #9=(A)

An edit list can be printed to check that the numbers you have entered match the numbers written on the worksheet. For this worksheet, you will need to answer question #9 “A”.

5. Inventory / Physical Count / ENTER

Revisit this page to make any necessary changes or to enter a second set of qty-counts.

6. Inventory / Physical Count / WORKSHEET (Variance Report) – question #9=(V)

The variance report will give you an itemized qty variance – what you should have on-hand vs. what you actually have. For this worksheet you will need to answer question #9 “V”.

7. Inventory / Physical Count / POST

When you are satisfied that the counts are correctly entered you will POST your entries. The question, “Adjust non-counted items to zero? Means if a qty has not been entered for a particular item, it will be set to zero. Also, answer “y” to “Auto-post Created Adjustment Transactions?”

All About Labels

Printing Labels from Tags

In CounterPoint, “Tags” is the name of a file that ‘fills up’ with barcodes from things like Receivings, Transfers, Markdowns, etc... – basically anything that will require NEW labels to be printed for it.

For example, if you are receiving a P.O., one label for each item you have received will be sent to the tags file for you to print from Labels/Print/Labels From Tags.

Printing Labels from Labels

When you need to print labels that are NOT based on a specific activity. Choose Labels from Labels. With this method you can specify a group of items or one item for which you want labels. That quantity can be a specific number, or based on the quantity-on-hand.

So you would use Labels from Labels to:

- Print a label for an item that is missing one.
- Print labels for your initial quantity-on-hand.
(Remember: if you are Receiving w/o P.O. to establish quantities-on-hand you will be printing from Tags)
- Print shelf labels
- Print one of each item in a specific category.
(Hint: You may want to create a book to keep at the POS system that contains barcodes of items that are hard to barcode or scan)

Label Formats

A Label Format defines where the information is placed on the label. We include in our basic installation the format to most common printers. As well as a comparison version of some formats.

If you purchased a barcode label printer from Sales Control Systems, basic label formats are included with the installation along with minor label format changes.

Label Modifications that are not covered under installation:

- Using label media other than 2.4” X 1” split or whole labels
- Changing the the layout or location of fields on the label

If you wish to print labels in another manner (Laser Printer; 3rd party label printer) the format and setup of these devices are billable at the standard T/M rates.

Creating Users

Set-up / System / Users

Page 1

1. User ID
2. Initials
3. Password
4. Menu definition ID
5. User-defined menu
6. Printer group

7. Name
8. Street
9. City
10. State
11. Zip code
12. Phone number

13. Store number
14. Department
15. Employee number

PASSWORD

Passwords should remain "not applicable" for at least the first month of the system.

*** To activate passwords go to Set-up / System /Company Turn question#16 to "Y". IMMEDIATELY go to the manager (or other super-user) And give him a password

USER ID

The user ID is the sign-in code unique to each user – typically the user's first name.

MENU DEFINITION

Set-up/System/Menu Definition Create a Custom Menu Definition and select it here.

PROTECTED CHANGES

When the system gives a "change not allowed" message it is possible for the user to override this protection by pressing F2 if this question is "Y"

QUICKRUN

The F10 key. If allowed will give the user the ability to run another copy of the software in front of itself.

ON-THE-FLY

This means in places other than the main page.

POS USER?

If answered "Y" you must complete next page – "Point-Of-Sale Authorizations"
*** (SEE NEXT PAGE) ***

Page 2

- System Authorizations ---
1. Allow protected changes ?
 2. Allow shell to O/S ?
 3. Allow QuickRun ?
 4. Access other users' reports ?

 5. Add items on-the-fly ?
 6. Add vendors on-the-fly ?
 7. Add customers on-the-fly ?

 8. View costs ?

 9. Point of Sale user ?
 10. Timecard notification ?

 11. Sales rep ?
 12. Commission percent
 13. Commission method

- ```
--- Point of Sale Authorizations ---

1. Use open/close drawer ?
2. Use register readings ?
3. Override prices ?
4. Below minimum prices ?
5. Accept returns ?
6. Allow pay-in/out ?
7. Allow no-sale ?
8. Void tickets ?
9. Void current ticket ?
10. Edit ticket lines ?
11. Unlock registers ?
12. Override tax ?
13. Change customers ?
14. Override credit limit ?
15. Override commissions ?
16. Redeem loyalty points ?

17. Valid drawers
18. Allow open/close
```

**Open/Close Drawer**

Open & Close the registers for the day?

**Below Min Price**

Minimum price is calculated by your minimum profit% you set-up

**Pay In/Out**

This means petty cash. As well as pay-on-acct for Accounts Receivable

**Unlock Registers**

If the user walks away from the register he can press alt-L to "lock" the screen. Only those who have "Y" to this question can unlock it.

**Edit Ticket Lines**

The ability to move up in a sale and edit the items that have been scanned.

**8. Void Ticket**

Tickets that have been rung up already. FEW people should have this capability.

**9. Void Current Ticket**

Tickets that the user is in the middle of ringing up. MANY people should have this capability.

---

# Enter / Edit / Post

When you are performing a procedure in CounterPoint you will encounter Enter, Edit, & Post. This is the flow of all procedural information that will affect your system in a certain way.

## 1. ENTER

You must first enter the information. For example if you are doing an adjustment you must first enter the item you want to adjust, the quantity you are going to adjust it, and other things like the cost of the item, the account code, the reason.

Entries remain in the ENTER page until they are POSTED (finalized). Things in the ENTER page can be flipped through with F1 and modified if necessary.

## 2. EDIT LIST

An edit list is a report that you can print to paper or to the screen that you can review to confirm that what is waiting in ENTER to be POSTED is accurate and complete. An EDIT LIST does not modify the entries in any way. It simply gives you a chance to review what you currently have in ENTER.

## 3. POST

When you are satisfied that your entries are accurate and complete then you will POST those entries so as to make them 'take effect' throughout the necessary parts of the system.

You should print your postings to disk. This is not a requirement but it will help keep your audit trails together.

Once you POST your entries you cannot undo it.

# Spooled Reports

When you choose “Print to Disk” from your printer box, the report you print will end up in System/Spooled Reports.

The report is titled and numbered automatically. Included also is the number of pages, date it was run, time, and who ran the report. It also tracks whether the report has been printed. A spooled report CANNOT be erased from the disk unless it has been printed to paper first. This ensures that you have a hard copy of all reports and audit trails.

You may wish to create Stacks. Stacks are actually groups of reports that can be manipulated together. For example when you perform your end-of-day post, you choose the “EOD stack” printer selection which prints all your daily reports to disk and stacks (groups) your them. This way all you have to do is perform ONE print command of ONE stack; unstacking them when they’re done printing.



**Think of spooled reports as an alternative to keeping an unruly binder of all your Reports or Posting audit trails.**

## System/Spooled reports

| spooled reports                |      |       |          |       |     |      |          | rbms |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|----------|-------|-----|------|----------|------|
| Report Title                   | Rpt# | Pages | Date     | Time  | Usr | Prt? | Stack ID |      |
| >Orders By Order Number        | 1455 | 2     | 08/19/98 | 11:26 | MGR |      |          |      |
| Settlement Journal             | 1454 | 1     | 08/19/98 | 11:05 | MGR |      |          |      |
| Inventory Activity Journal     | 1449 | 2     | 08/18/98 | 09:52 | MGR |      |          |      |
| Inventory Activity Journal     | 1447 | 2     | 08/17/98 | 17:16 | MGR |      |          |      |
| Inventory Activity Journal     | 1446 | 2     | 08/17/98 | 15:18 | MGR |      |          |      |
| Tag List                       | 1442 | 3     | 07/01/98 | 11:01 | MGR |      |          |      |
| Tag List                       | 1439 | 1     | 06/30/98 | 14:37 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Exception Journal        | 1438 | 6     | 06/30/98 | 11:55 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Sales Journal By Categor | 1437 | 1     | 06/30/98 | 11:55 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Register Summary Journal | 1436 | 3     | 06/30/98 | 11:55 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Inventory Activity Journ | 1435 | 2     | 06/30/98 | 11:55 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Exception Journal        | 1433 | 6     | 06/30/98 | 10:50 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Sales Journal By Categor | 1432 | 1     | 06/30/98 | 10:50 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Register Summary Journal | 1431 | 3     | 06/30/98 | 10:50 | MGR |      |          |      |
| S#001 Inventory Activity Journ | 1430 | 2     | 06/30/98 | 10:50 | MGR |      |          |      |

F1 = Print            F2 = Stack            F3 = Delete            F4 = Cleanup  
F5 = Change view    F6 = Stack mode       F7 = Select application    ENTER = More info

---

# Special Customer Pricing

## FLAT DISCOUNT

### **Discount in Customer's File**

A flat discount percent can be assigned to each customer. This discount applies to ALL items, ALL the time. At Customers/Customers line 17 "Discount %" enter the correct discount.

## STRUCTURED PRICING

### **Price Codes**

A price code is a formula that is defined to be placed in corresponding ITEMS.

It works like this:

- A price code is defined for a specific customer category or ALL categories. You do this in Set-up/ Inventory/ Price Codes.
- Once you define the formula the price code is inserted into the respective items at Inventory/Items (field #27).
- So what happens is, when an item is chosen at ring-up that has a price code that refers to the category of the customer being rung-up, the formula takes effect.

### **Contract Pricing**

Contract pricing refers to a special "price book" for a customer. A customer with contract pricing will have a unique pre-determined price list that over-rides all other pricing.

By ITEM – each item will have a special price for this customer.

By CATEGORY – a discount percentage will apply to all items in the category

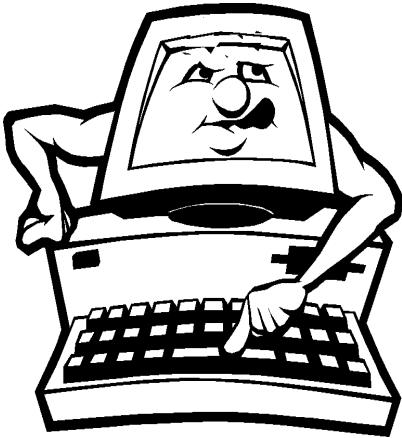
## ON THE FLY MODIFICATION

### **Price Override at Point-of-Sale**

At the point-of-sale a price can be changed – presuming the user has this capability. With cursor over either the "Qty" field or the "Price" field press F2 to enter a new price – press F2 again to enter a discount percentage.

---

## Worksheets



The following worksheets are provided to aid you in gathering the information you will need to set-up your point-of-sale software.

Only ONE copy of each worksheet is provided, so please make multiple copies before you start entering information.





**INVENTORY WORKSHEET**  
*TEMPLATE GRIDS*

---

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|       |       |       |       |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

---

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|       |       |       |       |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

---

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|       |       |       |       |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

**INVENTORY WORKSHEET**  
*MASTER FILE LAYOUT*

|                        |               |                       |                                       |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> Item Number   | <hr/>         |                       |                                       |
| <b>2</b> Description   | <hr/> <hr/>   |                       |                                       |
| <b>3</b> Item Type     | <hr/>         |                       |                                       |
| <b>4</b> Track Method  | <hr/>         | <b>17</b> Status      | (A) ctive<br>(D) iscontinued<br><hr/> |
| <b>5</b> Cat/Sub Cat   | <hr/> / <hr/> | <b>18</b> Barcode     | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>6</b> (UD1 / UD2)   | <hr/> / <hr/> | <b>19</b> Warranties  | <hr/> / <hr/> days                    |
| <b>7</b> (UD3 / UD4)   | <hr/> / <hr/> | <b>20</b> Food Stamp? | <hr/> (Y)es , (N)o                    |
| <b>8</b> Weight        | <hr/>         | <b>21</b> Taxable?    | <hr/> (Y)es , (N)o                    |
| <b>9</b> (Profile 1)   | <hr/>         | <b>22</b> Tax Code    | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>10</b> (Profile 2)  | <hr/>         | <b>23</b> Acct Code   | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>11</b> Subst. Item  | <hr/>         | <b>24</b> Label Code  | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>12</b> Vendor #     | <hr/>         |                       |                                       |
| Vendor Item#           | <hr/>         |                       |                                       |
| <b>13</b> Stock Unit   | <hr/>         | <b>25</b> Price-1     | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>14</b> Average Cost | <hr/>         | <b>26</b> Reg Price   | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>15</b> Std. Cost    | <hr/>         | <b>27</b> Price Code  | <hr/>                                 |
| <b>16</b> Last Cost    | <hr/>         | <b>28</b> Commis Code | <hr/>                                 |

# INVENTORY WORKSHEET

## VENDORS

1 Vendor Code # \_\_\_\_\_

2 Name \_\_\_\_\_

3 Address 1 \_\_\_\_\_

4 Address 2 \_\_\_\_\_

5 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

6 Contact 1  
Phone ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_

7 Contact 2  
Phone ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_

8 Category \_\_\_\_\_

9 Terms \_\_\_\_\_

10 Sync w/ A/P (Y)es , (N)o \_\_\_\_\_

11 A/P Vendor \_\_\_\_\_

12 Comments \_\_\_\_\_

---

1 Vendor Code # \_\_\_\_\_

2 Name \_\_\_\_\_

3 Address 1 \_\_\_\_\_

4 Address 2 \_\_\_\_\_

5 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

6 Contact 1  
Phone Number ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_

7 Contact 2  
Phone Number ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_

8 Category \_\_\_\_\_

9 Terms \_\_\_\_\_

10 Sync w/ A/P (Y)es , (N)o \_\_\_\_\_

11 A/P Vendor \_\_\_\_\_

12 Comments \_\_\_\_\_

---

**SETUP WORKSHEET**  
*GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT CODES*

The following is a list of common General Ledger Accounts that must be set-up in your system if you are using an accounting package. You may have more or less G/L codes than what are listed. Consult your accountant for these numbers. If you are building G/L#'s from scratch you may decide NOT to build your own numbers and simply use the codes we have provided in your system. (The pre-built numbers are legitimate and are based on basic G/L codes)

**Set-up / System / Accounts**

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Cash Account.....             | _____ |
| Credit Cards.....             | _____ |
| Accounts Receivable.....      | _____ |
| Merchandise Inventory.....    | _____ |
| Drop Ship Clearing.....       | _____ |
| Open Transfers.....           | _____ |
| Accounts Payable.....         | _____ |
| Unvouchered Receivings.....   | _____ |
| State Sales Tax Payable.....  | _____ |
| Store Credits.....            | _____ |
| Gift Certificates.....        | _____ |
| Order Deposits Received.....  | _____ |
| Layaway Payments Received     | _____ |
| Sales.....                    | _____ |
| Freight Out.....              | _____ |
| Misc. Income.....             | _____ |
| Finance Charges.....          | _____ |
| Sales>Returns & Allowances... | _____ |
| Sales Discounts – Given.....  | _____ |
| Writeoffs.....                | _____ |
| Cost-of-Goods Sold.....       | _____ |
| Freight In.....               | _____ |
| Misc. Cost-of-Goods.....      | _____ |
| Returns to Vendor.....        | _____ |
| Purchasing Discounts Taken..  | _____ |
| Credit Memo/Adj Variance..... | _____ |
| Transfer Variances.....       | _____ |
| Cost Correction Account.....  | _____ |

## SETUP WORKSHEET

### DEFAULT ACCOUNT CODES

After you have defined your G/L codes certain ones must be “plugged-in” through-out the system as DEFAULT codes. That is codes that will automatically be used at certain times.

| Where                                             | Pg.# | Field# |                      |   |           |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|--------|----------------------|---|-----------|
| Setup / Cust / Control                            | 3    | 9      | Write-off Acct#      | - | _____     |
| Setup / Cust / Fin. Chgs.                         | 1    | 5      | Finance Chg. Acct#   | - | _____     |
| Setup / Cust / Tax Codes                          | 1    | 5      | Sales Tax Acct#      | - | _____     |
| Setup / POS / Control                             | 2    | 5      | Store Credit         | - | _____     |
|                                                   |      |        | Default Void Acct #  | - | _____     |
|                                                   | 3    | 5      | Gift Certificate     | - | _____     |
|                                                   |      |        | Default Void Acct #  | - | _____     |
| Setup / POS / Stores / Stores                     |      |        |                      |   |           |
| *** = repeat for each store                       | 1    | 14     | Default Pay Acct in  | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Default Pay Acct Out | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      | 15     | Deposits Received    | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      | 16     | Deposits Forfeited   | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | <u>Pay Types</u>     |   |           |
|                                                   | 3    | 1-18   | Cash                 | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Check                | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | MC                   | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Visa                 | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Amex                 | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Discount             | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Coupon               | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | Store Credit         | - | _____ *** |
|                                                   |      |        | A/R Charge           | - | _____ *** |
| Setup / POS / Stores /<br>/ Configuration Options | 3    | 27     | Miscellaneous Chrgs. | - | _____ *** |
| Setup / Purch./ Control                           | 2    | 16     | Default dist Acct #  | - | _____     |
| Setup / Order Entry /<br>Control                  | 1    | 9      | Default Scrap Acct # | - | _____     |
|                                                   | 1    | 10     | Freight Acct #       | - | _____     |

---

# Replenishment of Supplies

## **Sales Control Systems**

**(248) 356-0700**

*ask for Paper and Supplies Ordering*  
(Next day delivery available at additional charge)

Your Receipt Printer: \_\_\_\_\_ Paper size: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Label Printer: \_\_\_\_\_ Label size: \_\_\_\_\_

Ask About Our "Large  
Order" Discounts and  
Free Delivery  
options



---

## Old Store Credits & GC's

If you issued Store Credits and/or Gift Certificates prior to installing your new POS system and you want to be able to redeem them, you will need to do the following things. In CounterPoint, Store Credits and Gift Certificates are stored in their respective modules, tracked by number/name.

To set-up your system for payment by Store Credits or Gift Certificates issued prior to this system, do the following:

1. Go to Set-up / Point of Sale / Stores / Stores.
2. Select your store number.
3. On the third page (pay codes) enter the following information on the next two available line numbers:

| Stores                                     |        |        |        |            |            |      |       |        |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------|------|-------|--------|
| Store: 1    Retail Business Management Sys |        |        |        |            |            |      |       |        |
| PayCode                                    | Desc   | Type   | OpnDrw | Validate-1 | Validate-2 | Chng | NoCnt | Acct-# |
| OSC                                        | Old SC | Coupon | N      |            |            | Y    | N     | 2310   |
| OGC                                        | Old GC | Coupon | N      |            |            | Y    | N     | 2320   |

4. Go to Set-up / Point of Sale / Control
5. On the second page, Question #6 "Issue Store Credit for Change Due?" should be "Y"

Now when someone presents an old Store Credit or Gift Certificate choose either the "OSC" or "OGC" pay code and issue store credit for any change due. This store credit will be now be tracked as a normal Store Credit in the new system.

---

# Opening Procedures

## Verify Overnight Procedures were Successful

Check to see that your BACK-UP procedure was successful. A program must be closed for it to back-up. If a file was in use while the back up was done, a message will appear stating that these files were not backed-up.

If you are in a multi-site set-up, make sure that the overnight polling was successful. If there were any difficulties, go to Multi-site / Reports / Summary Log (Choose "current"). Follow the recovery procedures on the report.

## Point of Sale / Tickets / Open Drawer

Enter your User ID and drawer #. Enter your starting cash. If you would like to open the drawer to insert the cash, press F1 (when prompted on bottom of screen). Repeat for each drawer.

With this method, your starting cash will be INCLUDED in the closing count.

OR

## Point of Sale / Tickets / Enter

You can "force-open" the drawer you specify. At the POS screen, after you enter your User ID, enter the drawer #. If the drawer has not been opened you will get the message *"Drawer is not open, press F2 to open"*. Press F2 and you are ready to ring sales.

With this method, your starting cash will NOT be included in the closing count

If you would like to disable this feature go to Set-up/ Point of Sale/ Stores/ Configuration Options. Choose store#. Go to page 7 – "Miscellaneous Options" and change "Allow automatic Open/Close Drawer?" to "N"

---

# End-of-Day Procedures

## **Point of Sale / View / Register Readings**

Enter your register # and drawer #. Use the screen display to reconcile pay types.

Repeat for each drawer. If you wish to actually PRINT OUT the register summary go to Point of Sale/ Reports/ Daily Reports/ Register Summary

## **Point of Sale / Tickets / Close Drawer**

Enter your drawer #. Input the counted numbers into the respective field.

Repeat for each drawer.

## **Point of Sale / Draft Capture / Pre-Settlement List**

Print a list of your credit card settlement journal.

## **Point of Sale / Draft Capture / Settle**

Send your credit card transactions to your processor to be settled.

\*\*\*\*\* (Single site)

## **Point of Sale / End of Day Post**

Enter the store #.

Posting Date – Date in which the sales should be reflected. (Typically today)

Cut-off date – Select sales up to which day? (Typically today)

(If two days have past before posting, the Cut-off date will be yesterday for the first posting and today's date for the second posting)

NOTE: To default the date field to Today's date type in the letter "T" <enter>

\*\*\*\*\* (Multi-site)

## **Multi-Site / Overnight Processing**

There is no need to perform an End of Day Post. This will be done automatically during multi-site polling. To set up the store for polling go to Multi-Site / Overnight Processing. The computer is now set for polling.

## **END-OF-DAY REPORTS**

End Of Day reports will be printed to disk and stacked automatically if you choose the EOD printer selection during posting. Then – either that night or the next morning – go to Spooled Reports and print the Stack of reports. View the reports in stack mode, print the stack, and select unstack after printing.

You can designate which reports to automatically print in Set-up / Point-of-Sale / Stores / Stores (page 2). If you are in a multi-site environment, the EOD reports will be automatically sent to the HUB.

---

# Year End Close

At the end of your calendar year you will need to perform a “year end close”. Closing a year has nothing to do with accounting. What it does is it simply updates the current calendar year ID. When you choose to view a report for “the current year”, “last year”, “year before last”, the computer will use the current year ID as “this year”. The reason this is not done automatically is you may have open issues that you need posted to the year before.

**NOTE:** If you access the software with the current date outside the current year ID, you will get a warning message

## **Performing a year end close:**

1. Go to System/Year end close
2. Type in the new year.
3. Press <enter>.
4. Press <enter> at “Field number to change?”
5. You are done!

**If you have SIQ Report Writer you will also need to perform following steps.**

1. Go to System/SIQ Report Writer/Utilities/Update Current Year ID
2. At “Current Year ID” enter the new year. (Which is also now the current year). Press <enter>
3. At “Last Year ID” enter the past year. Press <enter>
4. At “Other Year ID” enter the year before last. Press <enter>
5. Press <enter>
6. Press <enter> at “Field number to change?”

---

# Back-up

## Procedures

My Tape Back-up is a \_\_\_\_\_ and uses \_\_\_\_\_ tapes.

### Assign a Person

One person should be assigned the responsibility of system backup. Another should be assigned as a backup for times when the primary is unavailable

### 2 Tapes

The default configuration for Backups includes a rotation of two tapes. The system comes configured to backup COUNTERPOINT SYSTEM AND DATA FILES ONLY. The backup system creates a full system backup every Sunday with changed files being appended to the tape on a daily basis. The tape should be changed every Saturday. Sales Control Systems is not responsible for backup failures due to 3<sup>rd</sup> party hardware or software.

### Storage

The tapes are to be stored in a safe and dry place in the store. It is recommended that the tape not currently in use is stored OFF PREMISIS.

### Automatic Back-up

A **FULL** system backup is set-up to be performed automatically at \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday. The back up is a **COMPLETE** back up, replacing all the files.

### Exit the program at ALL stations

All users must exit out of Synchronics and return to the windows desktop before leaving for the day. If any stations remain in the software applications, important data **WILL NOT** be backed up.

### \*\*\*\*\*PLEASE NOTE\*\*\*\*\*

Backups are required to operate a computerized Point Of Sale System. Sales Control Systems cannot be responsible for data loss due to unsuccessful backups. **VERIFYING THE BACKUP IS THE CUSTOMERS RESPONSIBILITY.**

I have read and understand the Backup policy and procedures:

Customer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

