

FSSU BrightBooks Accounts Manual

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Introduction

Welcome

The Financial Support Services Unit operates under Department of Education Circular 02/2018. The Unit provides support and training on all aspects of school finance.

The Unit endeavours to ensure that schools have a robust and supported computerised accounts package. It is of paramount importance that school management can fulfil their obligations in terms of financial accountability for State and other funding.

The FSSU would like to assure all school personnel using the BrightBooks system that full support and training is available on an ongoing basis.

Financial Support Service Unit

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BrightBooks Accounts is a Cloud Accounting package. BrightBooks Accounts has a host of optional features such a CRM, Inventory, Time Recording. an integrated payroll system and Bank Feeds.

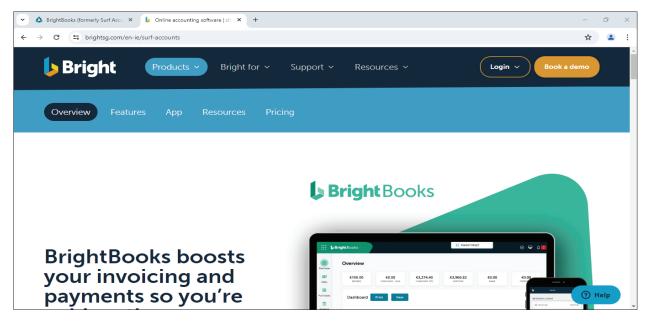
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1.1 Login and logout

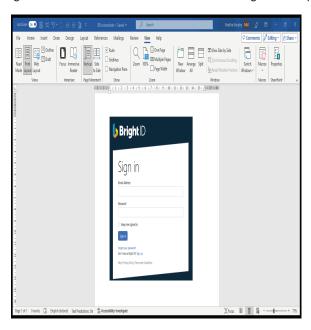
Login:

Open your internet browser i.e. Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer etc. In the address bar, type in www.BrightBooksaccounts.com, the following screen will appear:



BrightBooks accounts website home page

Click on the 'Login' in the top right-hand corner of the screen. The following screen appears:



BrightBooks accounts login page

Logout:

If you want to logout of BrightBooks accounts click the 'User' icon (top right-hand corner of screen), you will have the following option:

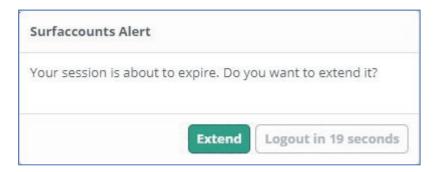


Log out and profile view options

If you click 'Sign Out' you will be prompted to confirm that you do want to logout (just in case, you clicked it by accident). Once confirmed you will be logged out and left back at the BrightBooks accounts login screen.

1.2 Session expiry

After 60 minutes of inactivity your system will prompt you that you will be logged out automatically. This is for your own security; it will protect your accounts data in the event of you leaving your pc/laptop unattended whilst still logged in thereby possibly allowing access by an unauthorised person. If you are sitting at your pc when the message appears, and you are still using it then simply click 'Extend', alternatively you will be logged out after 100 seconds.

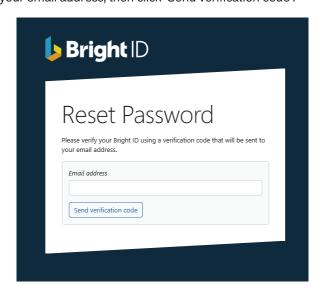


Session expiry alert

1.3 Reset your password

If you try to login 5 times unsuccessfully you will be locked out for 1 hour.

If you cannot remember your password, use the 'Forgot Password' option, once clicked you will be presented with the following screen; enter your email address, then click 'Send verification code'.



Forgot password

You will get a message saying that you have been sent the verification code. Open the email you will have received from BrightBooks accounts, make sure to check your 'Junk Mail' folder also. Enter the verification code and you will then see the following screen; enter your new password and re-enter it to confirm it, then click 'Continue'.

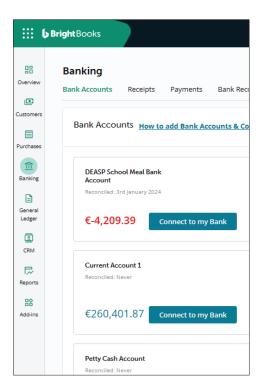


Reset password email confirmation

Your password will be reset, and you can log back in with your new password.

1.4 Menu

The program menu is visible on the left of the screen.. To access the required module select from the vertical menu which will open into a horizontal sub menu



Module menu

Create new

You will see a 'Create New' icon on the black bar to the left of the user icon, if you click this icon you will see shortcuts to 'Invoice', 'Customer', 'Purchase Invoice' and 'Supplier' Banking 'Receipt' and 'Payment'.



Create new icon

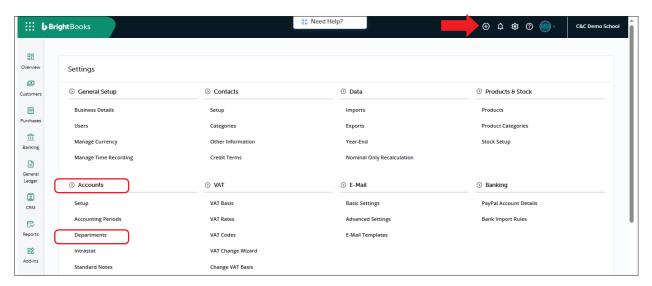
1.5 Settings

1.5.1 Departments

A department can be used where the school needs to monitor the expenditure of a particular type of grant or income across a number of different expense headings.

The school must monitor the expenditure of the book grant, supervision and substitution grant, ICT grant and non-teacher pay grant as these are ring fenced grants i.e. can only be spent for the purpose for which the grant has been given. A number of other departments have been set up for expenditure which a school typically wants to track, example SSSF, TY and non-pay grant. A school can add a department where it needs to monitor the expenditure of a particular grant or income within its own school e.g. canteen, breakfast club, adult education.

- 1. Click Settings (top right of the screen)
- 2. Under Accounts Heading > select Departments, the following screen will appear:

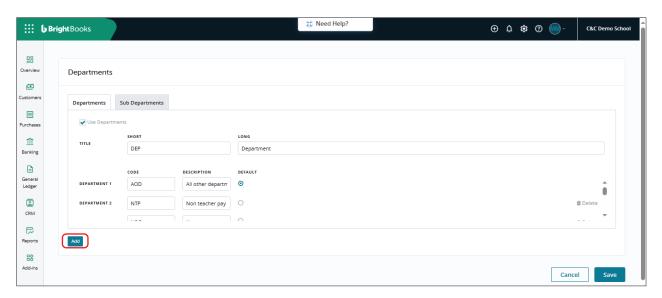


Departments

There are default departments set up for schools:

- Non pay grant (NPG)
- Non teacher pay grant (NTPG)
- SSSF (SSSF)
- Transition year (TY)
- Supervision and substitution (SS)
- Book grant/rental (BGR)
- ICT grant (ICT)
- All other departments (AOD)

- 3. To add more departments, click the 'Add' icon (at the bottom left of the screen), scroll down to the bottom of the list of departments and in the blank box enter a code and description for the department you want to set up.
- 4. Click 'Save' when done.

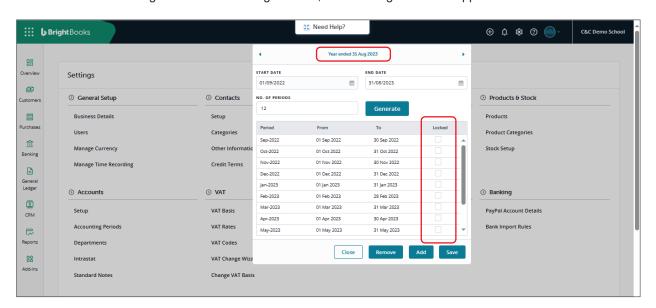


Departments Screen

1.5.2 Accounting periods

Click 'Settings' (top right of the screen)

Under 'Accounts' heading > select 'Accounting Periods', the following screen will appear:



Accounting periods

You will see what your current year is set to e.g. Year ended 31 August. You will also see all the individual periods (months).

It is here that you would 'Lock' a period if you didn't want any additional entries to be posted/recorded in that period. Once you have produced your monthly reports in BrightBooks accounts, you can prevent transactions from being posted before a set date, which means that no more transactions can be posted back into earlier months. Put a tick in the box beside the month you want to lock. You can always unlock a locked month if required.

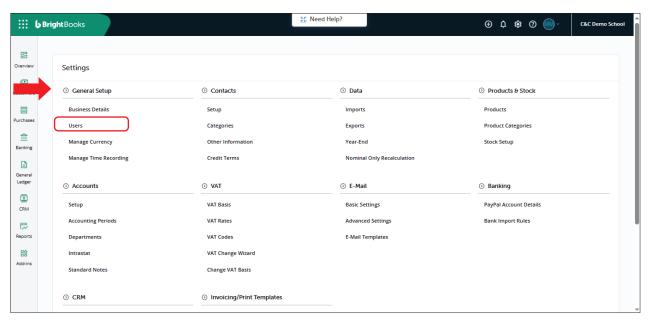
You can also change your financial year here, if you inadvertently set it up incorrectly during the signup process. Transactions already recorded on the system will need to be allocated now to a different period, so this process may take some time, depending on the number of transactions already in the system.

1.5.3 Add new user

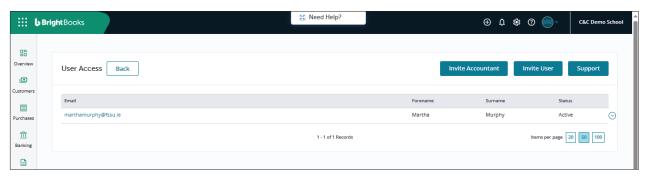
Users

To view or edit BrightBooks users:

- 1. Click 'Settings' (top right of screen)
- 2. Under the "General Set-up heading select "Users" see screen below



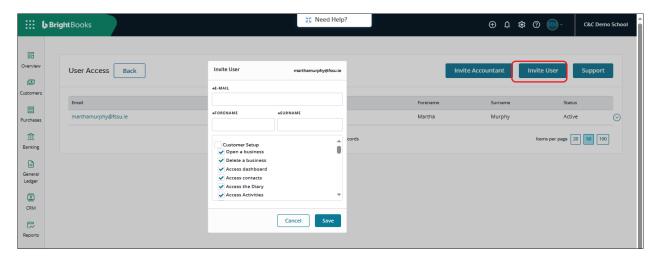
Settings



User access

You should see your own email address, forename and surname, status (which should say 'Active').

3. To add an additional user to the system you should click the 'Invite User' icon, the following screen should appear:



BrightBooks accounts user access window

- 4. Enter the email address of the new user and using the scroll bar make sure to tick/untick the options which you want this new user to have access to e.g. if you don't want them to be able to delete customers/suppliers then scroll to Contacts and untick 'Delete a Contact' and click 'Save'.
- 5. Click 'Back' to return to the settings menu.

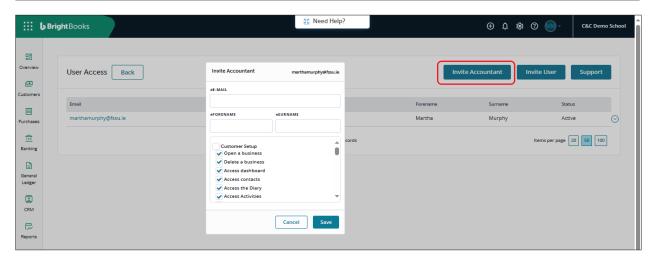
Invite Accountant

To add your accountant as a user, click 'Invite Accountant'. Enter the email address of the accountant and using the scroll bar make sure to tick/untick the options which you want your accountant to have access to e.g. if you don't want them to be able to delete customers/suppliers then scroll to Contacts and untick 'Delete a Contact' and click 'Save'. Click 'Back' to return to the settings menu.

Please note this is only an option if your accountant uses BrightBooks,



- You can delete users from the system but only if they have not entered transactions on the system.
- Your accountants login will NOT use up one of your available users.



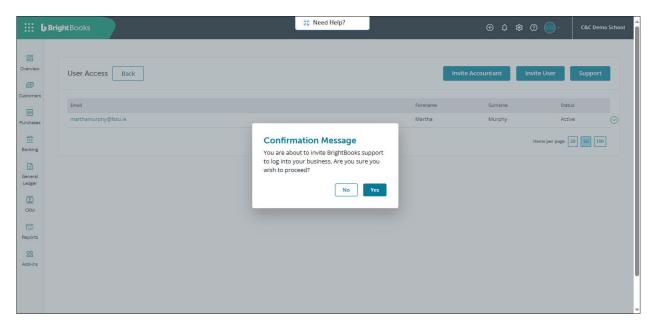
Invite Accountant

Support

You can allow BrightBooks support agents access to your accounts if required.

If you are having difficulties and contact BrightBooks, a support agent may ask you to allow them access your system. To do this you will have to give BrightBooks permission.

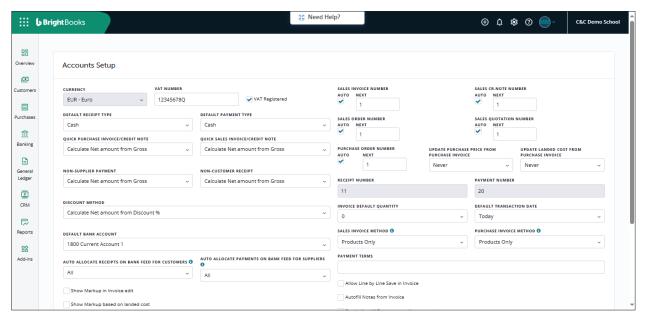
- 1. Click 'Settings' (top right of screen)
- 2. Under the 'General Setup' heading > select 'Users'
- 3. Click on 'Support'.
- 4. A confirmation message will pop up letting you know you are inviting BrightBooks accounts to log in to your system. Click 'yes'.
- 5. A support agent will then be able look at your system and make any required changes.



1.5.4 Accounts setup

Click 'Settings' (top right of screen)

Under the 'Accounts' heading > select 'Setup', the following screen will appear:



Accounts setup

Default bank account:

The account codes listed should be all the account codes designated as 'Bank' accounts. This is a tick box when you are setting up accounts, if your bank account is not listed then you will need to go to 'General Ledger' > 'Chart of Accounts' and edit your account and tick the 'Is this a Bank Account?' box.

Sequential ref. no on purchase invoice:

Tick this checkbox if you want the purchase invoices reference number to be sequential, the first entry will ask you for the starting reference number.

Show ref. no on invoice browse:

Tick this checkbox if you want the invoice reference number to show in the description column on the invoice browse.

Don't allow VAT on non customer receipt/Don't allow VAT on non supplier payment:

If ticked the VAT code column on the entry screen will default to VAT Rate N – 0.00% VAT not applicable.

Purchase order number, sales invoice number, etc.:

If you want the system to automatically generate the numbers of the entries, then set the option to 'Auto' and enter the number that you want the system to start with in the 'Next' field

Receipt/Payment number:

Enter the next receipt and payment number, again the system will generate the next number automatically

Default transaction date:

You can set the system so that when you are entering transactions that the date of those transactions will default

to Today's date, the Last Transaction or to leave the date blank.

Allow line by line save in invoice:

You should tick this option if you want the system to save as you go i.e. if you are recording a 10-line product invoice, as you move from row to row, it will save once ticked. However, it is important to note that this will impact performance.

Autofill notes from invoice:

If ticked, the system will ask if you want the notes, that you entered on the invoice, to be copied to the payment.

Enable RCT transactions:

If ticked, it will enable RCT (Relevant Contract Tax) transactions.

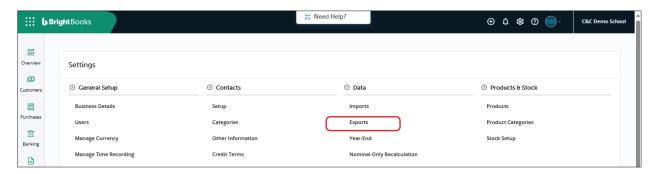
The principal contractor accounts for the VAT on services received from a sub-contractor under what is known as the reverse charge.

1.5.5 Export data

It is recommended that at the year-end an export of the school data is done.

To export the data, click on 'Settings' on the top right hand side of the screen and click on 'Exports' under the 'Data' heading.

This will generate a file and it can be saved to the network/USB/external hard drive.



Data export

1.6 Data back up

BrightBooks data is stored in data centres hosted by Microsoft. BrightBooks take daily backups of our database and all businesses.

If you have issues with your data please contact BrightBooks support.

Section 2: Getting started

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Getting started

Regardless of whether you are moving to Brightbooks accounts at the end of a financial period or mid-way through your year you will need to follow a strict process to get your opening balances setup correctly (you may need to seek advice to do this).

You will need:

- Bank account balances on all school bank accounts at the end of the period.
- A list of outstanding/un-reconciled receipts and payments to the same period end for each bank account.
- Outstanding supplier invoices at the end of the period (if you are intending to use the supplier module).
- Outstanding customer invoices at the end of the period (if you are intending to use the customer module).
- Outstanding VAT liability to revenue at the end of the period.
- Outstanding PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT liability to Revenue at the end of the period.
- Outstanding RCT liability to Revenue at the end of the period.

2.1 Setting up a new bank account

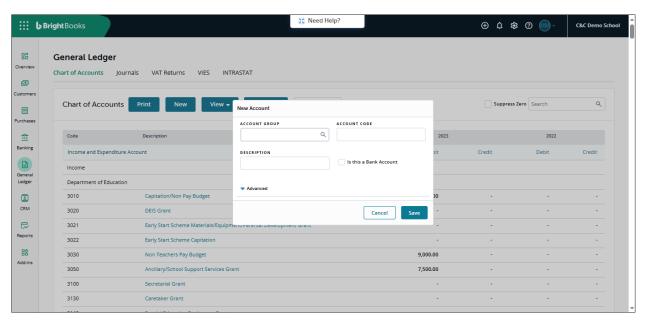
Code 1800, Current Account and Code 1810, Deposit Account have been set up in the Chart of Accounts. If the school has other bank accounts, additional bank account codes need to be added to the Chart of Accounts.

Click on 'General Ledger' > 'Chart of Account'



Menu

2. Click the 'NEW' icon, the following screen will appear.



New account code window

Field	Details
Account group	You will need to select an account group by clicking on the lookup icon – select 'Bank and Cash Account'. Once you have selected an account group then the account type will be populated.
Account code	A unique reference code used to identify the nominal account. You can't change this once you have saved a transaction. The code must be numbers only and have four digits. For bank accounts the code must be within the range 1800 to 1899. We would recommend that you set up code in numerical order i.e. 1801, 1802, 1803 etc.
Description	The name of the nominal account i.e. the name of the bank account e.g. School Activity Bank Account. Tip: This appears on all financial reports.

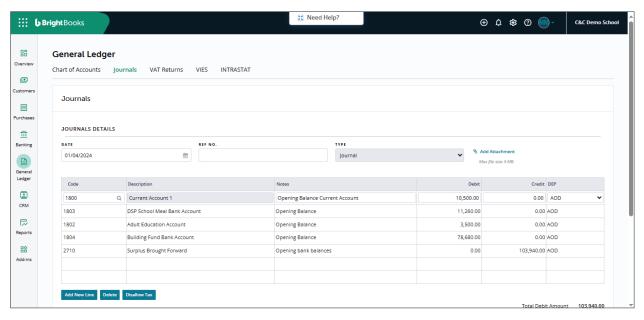
Field	Details
	Tick the box if you are setting up a new bank nominal code.
	Bank Account
	When you tick the 'Is this a Bank Account' checkbox, you will see some additional fields.
	The additional fields only need to be entered if you are going to use the Bank Feed Function or the SEPA Payments Function.
Is this a bank	Bank Feed Type : Click on the dropdown for a list of available bank feeds, select the feed that your Bank provides.
account	Currency: Select from the dropdown list the currency for this bank account.
	BIC : Enter your banks BIC code (Bank Identifier Code: available on your bank statement).
	IBAN : Enter your bank account IBAN (International Bank Account Number: available on your bank statement)
	Bank Reference Number : Enter your Bank reference number (available on your bank statement/if applicable).
	Advanced – unless you are familiar with year-end coding and debit/credits, we recommend you do not use the advanced settings
Advanced	Year End Code: If appropriate, enter an account code that the balance on this account code will transfer into during the year end process e.g. motor vehicles additions to motor vehicles carried forward. Motor vehicles carried forward itself will not have a year-end code as the value will remain as is during the year end. All Income & Expenditure accounts are set to year end code of 2710, the retained profit account code.
	Default sign : Select either "Debit" or "Credit" depending on the expected balance on the account. This generally refers to accounts that may move from their expected balance e.g. VAT (2260) is normally expected to be a credit, however in some cases or for some schools the balance on this account is a debit e.g. VAT repayable.

2.2 Entering the opening balance on the bank account

You will need the bank statement balance at the 30/31st of the month prior to the month you are starting to use Brightbooks accounts, example starting to use Brightbooks accounts on the 01st April 20XX you will need the bank statement balance as at the 31st March 20XX.

To post a journal

- 1. Under 'General Ledger' > select 'Journals'.
- 2. Click the 'New' icon, the following screen will appear:



Add journal window

3. Enter the following information in the journal screen:

Field	Details
Date	The date you want to post the journal.
Ref. No	A reference for the journal, up to 10 characters e.g. Open Bal
Туре	Defaults to Journal. Select 'Opening Balance'.
Add Attachment	Attach a file or enter notes (if applicable)
	The nominal account code you want to affect with this part of the transaction i.e. the
Code	nominal code for each bank account. Once all the bank accounts have been added for
	the last line the code is 2710
Description	Having selected the correct account code, the description field will be filled with the description of the account code, you cannot edit this description.
Notes	A description for the transaction.
Debit Credit	Debit: If the Balance on the bank statement is positive then enter the amount in the debit column. (If the Balance on the bank statement is overdrawn and you need to enter it as a credit, in the credit column.) Credit: Once all the bank balances have been entered the last line is the balancing figure for the cumulative bank balances, this is posted to code 2710.
Department	Select the department to which this journal is to be allocated to.

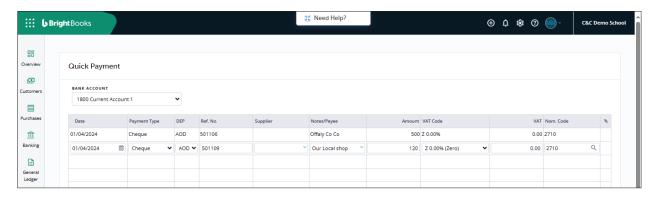
4. Click 'Save' when you are finished, you will be brought back to the journal listing screen.

2.3 Entering outstanding cheques

To record the un-presented cheques when getting started on Brightbooks accounts:

- 1. Under 'Banking' > select 'Payments' > Click on 'Quick Payment'.
- 2. Select the Bank account to which the outstanding cheques relates to.
- 3. Enter the details of the outstanding cheques, the date should be the first of the month when commencing to use Brightbooks Accounts.

- 4. Skip over the supplier field.
- 5. All outstanding cheques should be posted to nominal code 2710.
- 6. Once all the outstanding cheques have been entered for that bank account, click 'save'.



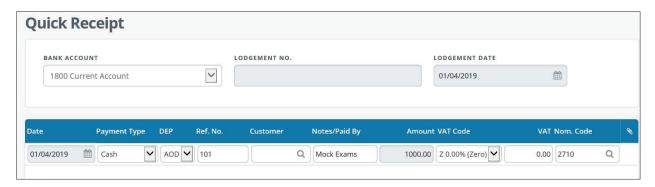
Quick add payment

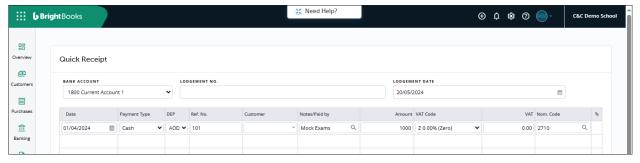
For large volumes of outstanding cheques, an import template is available. Please contact Brightbooks accounts for further information on this.

2.4 Entering outstanding receipts

To record an un-presented receipt when getting started on Brightbooks accounts:

- 1. Under 'Banking' > select 'Receipts' > click on 'Quick Receipt'.
- 2. Select the bank account to which the outstanding receipt relates to.
- 3. Enter the details of the outstanding receipt, the date should be the first of the month when commencing to use Brightbooks accounts.
- 4. Skip over customer.
- 5. All outstanding receipts should be posted to nominal code 2710.
- 6. Once all the outstanding receipts have been entered for that bank account, click 'Save'.



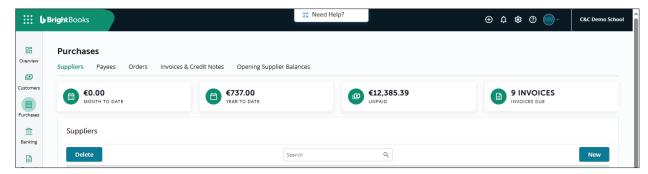


Quick add receipt

2.5 Setting up a supplier

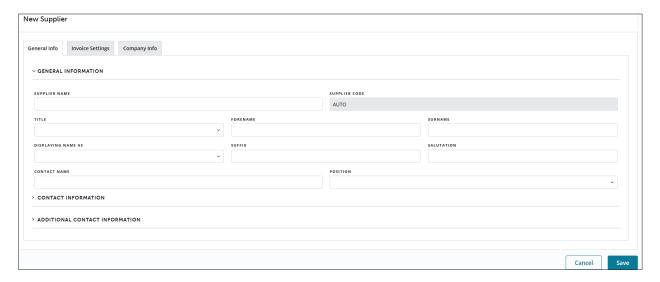
Supplier – a supplier is an individual or a business that issues an invoice to the school for goods/services purchased.

- 1. From 'Purchases' select 'Suppliers'.
- 2. Click the 'New' icon (alternatively you can click the 'Create New' icon from the header, to the left of the company name and select Supplier):



Add supplier button

3. The following screen will appear:



New supplier window

4. The supplier name is a mandatory field i.e. the field must be completed/filled, or you will not be able to save/ setup the supplier. All other fields are optional, but we would recommend that you fill in as much as possible to get the most benefit from the system.

You will see 3 different tabs running across the top of the screen:

General Info:

this is the default screen and where you can enter the name, address and contact details of the supplier.

Invoice Settings:

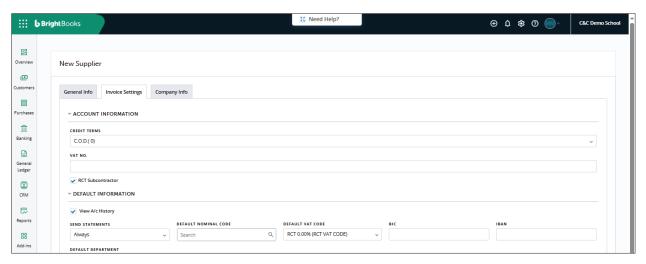
this is where the default account code and department for postings for this supplier are set.

Company Info:

this is where you can categorise your supplier or enter the system default other information e.g. Industry. <u>This</u> does not need to be completed by schools.

If the supplier is a subcontractor -

Under the 'invoice settings' tab, tick the box 'RCT Subcontractor'. This will set the default VAT rate for this supplier to RCT 0.00%(RCT/VAT 0.00%)



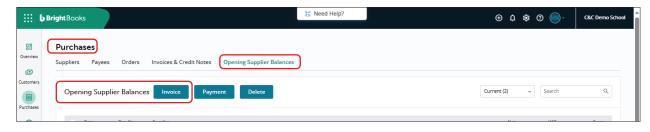
Supplier invoice settings

5. Click 'Save', the screen will close, and your new supplier will be part of the supplier listing.

2.6 Entering the opening supplier balances

To record the full amount you owe to suppliers when setting up Brightbooks accounts:

1. Go to 'Purchases' and select 'Opening Supplier Balances', the following screen will appear:



Opening supplier balances

- 2. Select 'Invoice' if you owe your supplier money or select 'Payment' if you have overpaid your supplier.
- 3. Enter the details as follows:

Field	Details
Date	The date of the invoice.
Ref. no.	A reference number.
Inv. No.	The invoice number.
Supplier	Select by clicking the lookup icon or typing in the supplier code.
Supplier Name	This will generate when the supplier code is selected.
Gross	The amount of the invoice.
VAT Code	The VAT code will default to 0%.
VAT	This will be 0.00.
Net	This figure will be the same at the gross.
Code	As this is an opening balance this will default to 2710 Surplus brought forward.
	The description of the account code will be entered by default in the notes column
Notes	which you can type over to change, if you wish. You can also click the 'Notes' icon
	(beside the Split icon) if you need a larger field to enter your notes.
DEP	The department you want to allocate this invoice to. This will default based on the
DEF	supplier settings but can be typed over to change.

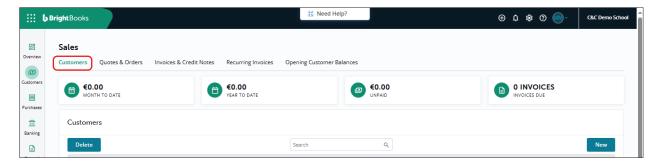
Recording large volumes of outstanding invoices:

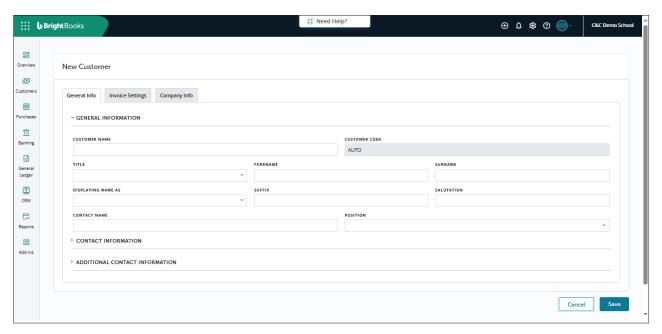
For large volumes of supplier opening balances, an import template is available. Please contact Brightbooks accounts for further information on this.

2.7 Setting up a customer

Customer – a customer is an individual or a business that the school issues an invoice too. This is usually for the rental or hire of a classroom, canteen, pitch or gym in the school.

- 1. From the 'Customers' module > select 'Customers'.
- 2. Click the 'New' icon, the following screen will appear (alternatively you can click the 'Create New' icon from the header, to the left of the company name and select Customer):





New customer

3. The customer name is a mandatory field i.e. the field must be completed/filled, or you will not be able to save/ setup the customer. All other fields are optional, but we would recommend that you fill in as much as possible to get the most benefit from the system.

You will see 3 different tabs running across the top of the screen:

General Info:

this is the default screen and where you can enter the name, address and contact details of the supplier.

Invoice Settings:

this is where the default account code and department for postings for this customer are set.

Company Info:

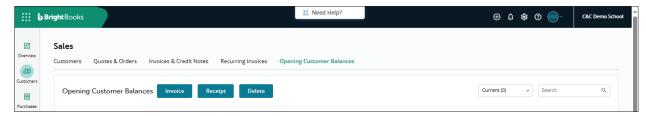
this is where you can categorise your customer or enter the system default other information. This does not need to be completed by the schools.

4. Click 'Save', the screen will close, and your new customer will be part of the customer listing.

2.8 Entering the opening customer balances

To record the full amount the customer owes the school when setting up Brightbooks accounts:

1. Go to 'Customers' and select 'Opening Customer Balances', the following screen will appear:



Opening customer balance

- 2. Select 'Invoice' if the customer owes the school money or select 'Receipt' if the customer has overpaid the school.
- 3. Enter the details as follows:

Field	Details
Date	The date of the invoice.
Ref. no.	A reference number.
Inv. No.	The invoice number.
Customer	Select by clicking the lookup icon or typing in the customer code.
Customer Name	This will generate when the customer code is selected.
Gross	The amount of the invoice.
VAT Code	The VAT code will default to 0%.
VAT	This will be 0.00.
Net	This figure will be the same at the gross.
Code	As this is an opening balance this will default to 2710 Surplus brought forward.
	The description of the account code will be entered by default in the notes column
Notes	which you can type over to change, if you wish. You can also click the 'Notes' icon
	(beside the Split icon) if you need a larger field to enter your notes.
DEP	The department you want to allocate this invoice to. This will default based on the
DEP	customer settings but can be typed over to change.

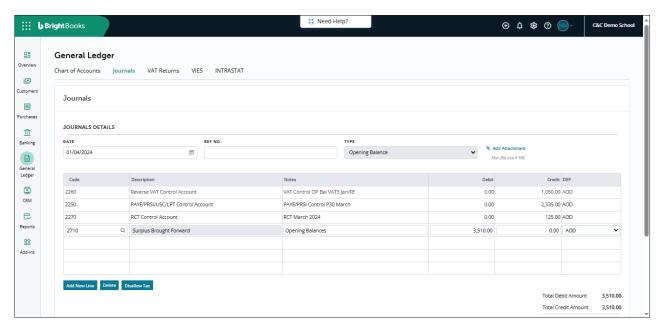
Recording large volumes of outstanding invoices:

For large volumes of customer opening balances, an import template is available. Please contact Brightbooks accounts for further information on this.

FSSU BrightBooks Section 2: Getting started

2.9 Entering other opening balances Other opening balances include RCT, VAT, PAYE, ASC, Union Subs, etc.:

- 1. Under 'General Ledger' > select 'Journals'.
- 2. Click the 'New' icon, the following screen will appear:



Add journal screen

3. Enter the following information in the journal screen:

Field	Details
Date	The date you want to post the journal.
Ref. no	A reference for the journal, up to 10 characters e.g. Open Bal.
Туре	Defaults to Journal. Select Opening Balance.
Add attachment	Attach a file or enter notes (if applicable).
Code	The nominal account code you want this part of the transaction to affect. Type in the account code if you know it or click the search (magnifying glass) or type '?' to find the account code you require: 2250 – PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT Control Account -amount owed for payroll taxes. 2260 – Reverse VAT Control Account – amount owed for VAT. 2270 – RCT Control Account -amount owed for RCT. Once amounts due to Revenue has been entered the last line is posted to code 2710 to balance the journal.
Description	Having selected the correct account code, the description field will be filled with the description of the account code, you cannot edit this description.
Notes	A description for the transaction.
Debit	The values for the nominal accounts to which you want to debit (see screenshot above) i.e. Surplus Brought Forward.

Field	Details
	The values for nominal accounts to which you want to credit (see screenshot above) i.e.
Credit	the reverse VAT control account, PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT control account, RCT control
	account.
Department	Select the department to which this journal is to be allocated to.

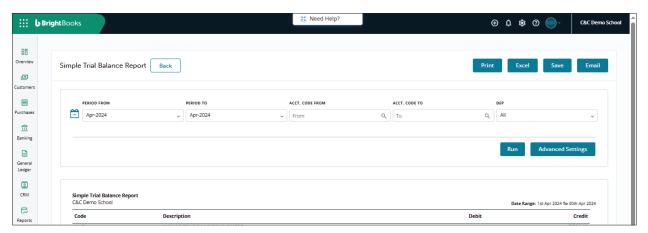
4. Click 'Save' when you are finished, you will be brought back to the journal listing screen.

2.10 Checking the opening balances

Once all the opening balances are entered into Brightbooks Accounts. It is recommended that a trial balance is printed and that the figures are checked to ensure it is correct.

To run the trial balance:

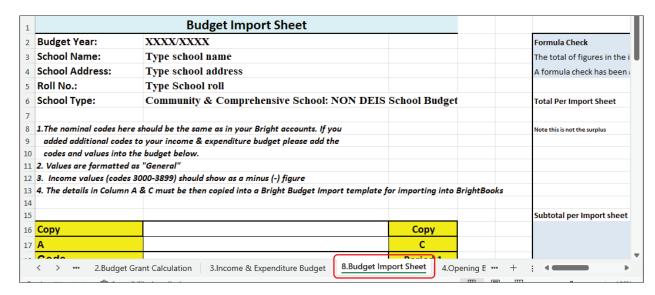
- 1. Go to 'Reports'.
- 2. Under the 'General Ledger' heading, > click 'Trial Balance'.
- 3. Select the period in which the opening balances have been entered and click 'Run'.



Trial balance report

2.11 Entering the budget

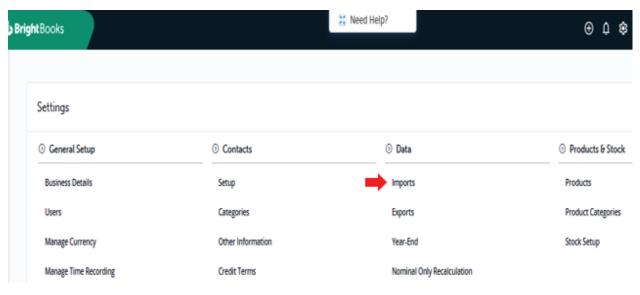
Included in the Budget Template each year is a sheet called "Budget Import Sheet" which provides a summary of the nominal codes and the total budget figures for the year.



The details in Column A & C of this sheet can be copied into a template available in BrightBooks, and this will enable the budget data to be imported into BrightBooks.

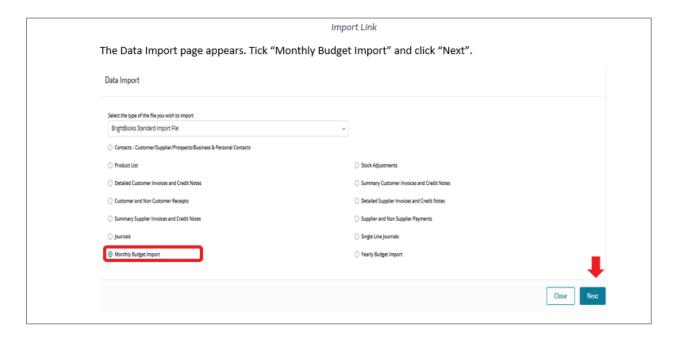
Download and save the budget import template

- 1. On the top menu to the left of the user icon, click on the icon for Settings.
- 2. The "Settings" page appears. Under the "DATA" heading, click "Imports".

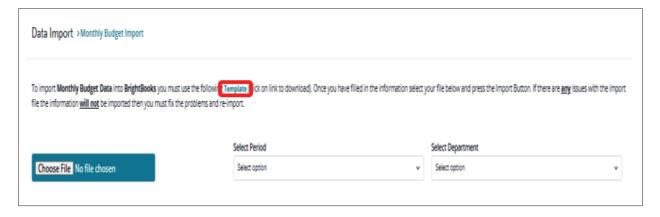


Import Link

3. The Data Import page appears. Tick "Monthly Budget Import" and click "Next".

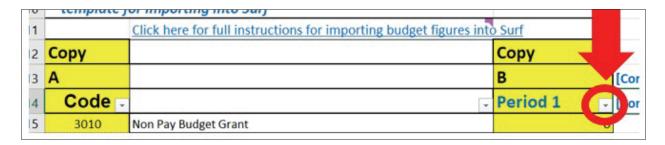


4. The Data Import screen for Monthly Budget Import page appears. Click "**Template**" to download the required excel format to your machine and save the document.

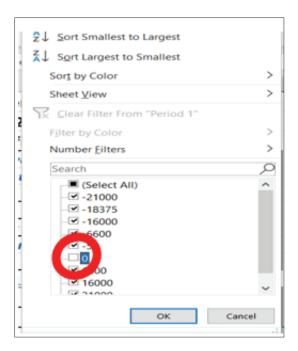


Copy relevant information from the C&C Budget Template into the BrightBooks monthly budget format import template

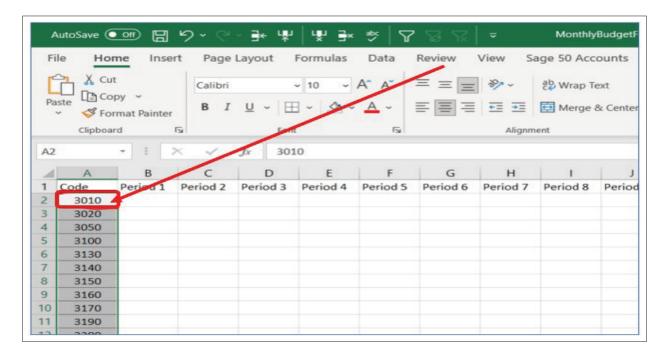
- 5. Open the C&C Budget Template
- 6. Select the tab "8. Budget Import Sheet"
- 7. Before copying the information, you can apply the filter in Column C.



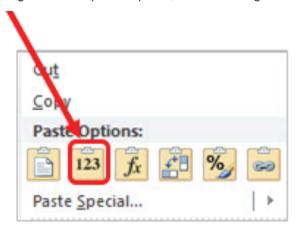
Untick the "0" box. This will ensure that you will not be including codes in the import sheet that may not be set up in your BrightBooks chart of accounts.



- 8. To copy the information in column A 'Code' from the C&C Budget Template Highlight A19:Axxx (i.e. all the nominal codes), right click and copy.
- 9. In the "BrightBooks monthly budget format import template", click into A2 right click and paste



10. To copy the information in column C 'Period 1' which contains the total budget figures from the Budget template - Highlight C19:Cxxx (i.e. all the values). right click and copy. Then In the "BrightBooks monthly budget format import template", click into B2 right click and paste as values.

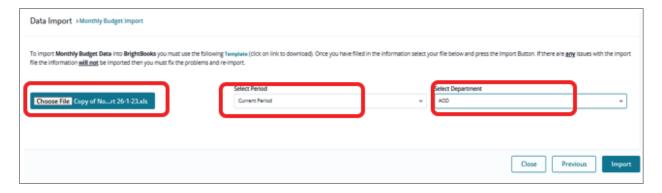


Note income values (codes 3000-3899) should have been entered as a minus (-)

11. Once you have completed the import template save the changes.

Import budget into BrightBooks

12. From the data import template page (as per step 4) choose the file you wish to import i.e. the BrightBooks monthly budget format import template.



Select the period you are importing the budget to.

Depending on the year end that you are currently in – if this before the year you wish to import the budget for, then you should select to import the template for the 'future period'.

If, when you come to import the budget you are in the same year you wish to import the budget for, then select the 'current period'.

To check what the current financial year is set to in BrightBooks go to "Settings" > click "Accounting Periods".

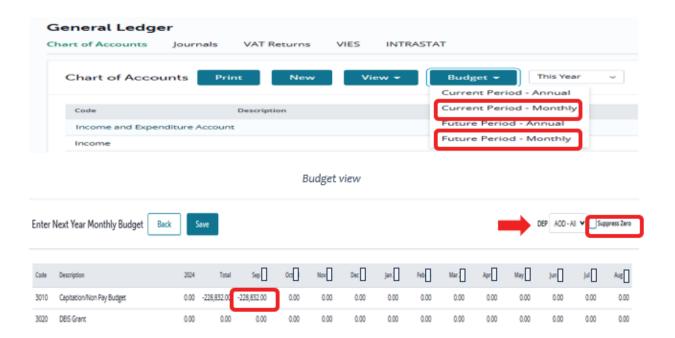
- 13. Select "AOD" for the department.
- 14. Then select 'Import'.
- 15. If all is in order you will get a message "Monthly Budget data successfully queued for import. Your Queue position is xx". This feature shows the user the queue at which they are placed while importing the required file. The monthly budget import details start successfully being imported, once the turn-in queue comes. This may take a short while.

- 16. If you have the budget broken down between departments and wish to compare different department income and expenditure against budget, you will need to prepare a separate import template for each department. After each department balance has been imported the remaining balances should be entered under "AOD".
- 17. This is not required for the board of management reports recommended by the FSSU and is at the discretion of the school.
- 18. Run the Income & Expenditure report for September 20XX to verify the budget figures.

Editing the budget in BrightBooks

The Budget figures can be edited in BrightBooks in the general ledger section.

19. Go to the 'General ledger' module > 'Chart of Accounts'. Click on the 'Budget' button and select either 'Future Period-Monthly', or 'current Period – monthly' depending on which year you imported the budget into.



- 20. Select the Department (DEP) 'AOD-All Other Departments' and make sure the 'Suppress Zero' box is unticked.
- 21. Select the cell under the Column 'Sep' for the particular nominal code you wish to edit. (Helpful hint: once you have clicked on the cell hit 'Ctrl+A' to overwrite the existing value)
- 22. Note income values (codes 3000-3899 should be entered as a minus (-)
- 23. Hit 'Save' to save the budget figures.

Section 3: Customer module

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3.1 Introduction

This section covers how to record customer invoices and credit notes and their effect on the customer. The customer module is used to record information about customers that the school have to invoice for use of school facilities such as hire of the hall. In addition, receipts in full, part receipts and allocating credit notes will be covered.

Navigation

To go to the list of customer invoices, click 'Customers' and select 'Invoices & Credit Notes'.

Searching

You will see a search box in the middle of the screen, you can use this search box to find customer invoices or credit notes, type in a few characters and press enter or click the search icon, all invoices or credit notes matching the search criteria will be displayed, to return to the full listing, delete the characters entered in the search box and click the magnifying glass again.

Sorting

You can also sort the list of invoices and credit notes by any of the column headings e.g. date of the invoice, net amount of the invoice, customer name etc. by clicking the column heading. You will see an arrow (up or down, depending on whether they are sorted alphabetically A-Z or Z- A/ascending/descending).

Help

BrightBooks accounts offers online help, to access this you can click 'Help' (at the top right of the screen, beside Settings).

If you are in an add/edit screen BrightBooks accounts can offer hints to use the features at the top of the screen. To turn on these summary help notes go to 'Settings' > select 'Users' under the 'General setup' heading. From the drop-down menu, select 'Show Help Panel' to turn on the summary help notes.

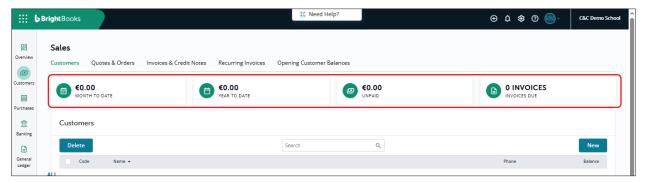


Show help panel

To turn these hints off, click the 'X' at the top right of the help/hint panel.

Key Figures

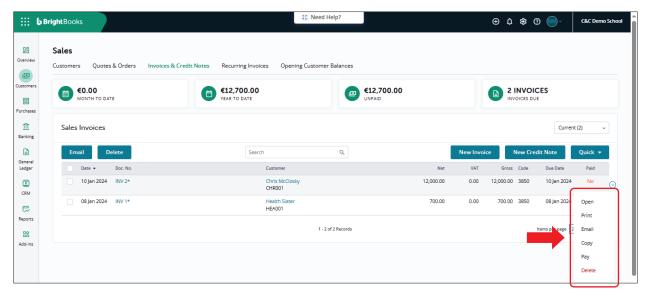
At the top of the customer/sales module screen you will see a clear bar, in this bar there are 4 amounts with their corresponding headings; Month to Date, Year to Date, Unpaid and Invoices Due. The first figure is the total value of all customer invoices this month so far, the next figure is the total value of all customer invoices so far this year, the third figure is the total value of all customer invoices that remain unpaid and finally the fourth figure is the number of customer invoices due.



Sales invoices

Additional Options

As you move around the screen, you will see the invoices or credit notes being highlighted (the background screen colour will be darker) and you will see an arrow to the far right of the invoice or credit note that you are highlighting, this is called in the inline submenu or more button. Click on this arrow and you will see the following additional options:



Additional options

Open:

If you want to make changes to the invoice or credit note you can click the 'Open' icon.

Print:

If you want to preview the invoice or credit note you can click the 'Print' icon or click the Doc. No. of the invoice or credit note.

Email:

Click the 'Email' option to open the send email screen, this will be populated with your customers email address in the 'To' field (if it was entered in the customer setup screen) and send either a link to the invoice or credit note or a .pdf of the invoice or credit note, to your customer. To attach the .pdf go to Settings, Email Templates, and tick: Attach Invoice.

Copy:

If you want to make a copy of an existing invoice or credit note then click the 'Copy' icon.

Pay:

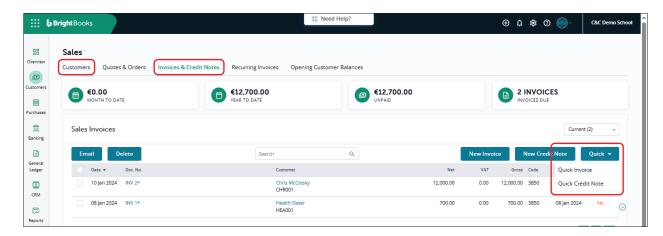
If you want to record a customer receipt against a specific invoice then click the 'Pay' icon, the Customer Receipt screen will open with the highlighted invoices marked as paid.

Delete:

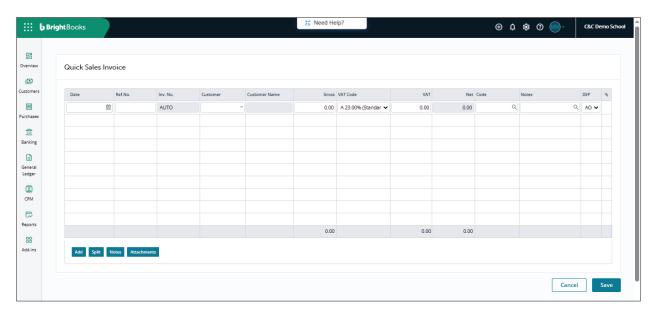
If you want to delete an invoice or credit note you can click the 'Delete' icon, you will get a confirmation message to delete and once you click 'Delete' the invoice or credit note will be deleted, providing it is not paid or in a closed period.

3.2 Add a new quick customer invoice/credit note

- 1. From 'Customer' > select 'Invoices & Credit Notes', the customer invoices/credit notes already on the system will be listed.
- 2. To add a new customer invoice, click the 'Quick' icon and then select 'Quick Invoice', see below:



Quick access options



Quick invoice create

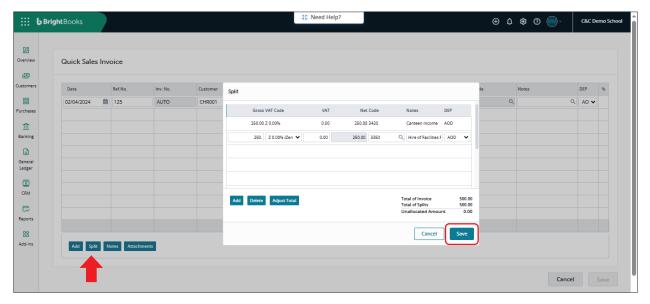
3. Fill in the details:

Field	Details
Date	The date of the invoice.
Ref. no.	A reference number.
Inv. No.	The invoice number, this will be AUTO i.e. automatically generate if in Setup you
inv. No.	selected AUTO for the sales invoice number.
Customer	Select by clicking the lookup icon or typing in the customer code.
Customer Name	This will generate when the customer code is selected.
Gross	The amount of the invoice.
VAT Code	The VAT code will default to 0%.
VAT	This will be 0.00.
Net	This figure will be the same at the gross.
	The nominal account code to which the invoice relates. This will default based on the
Code	customer settings but can be typed over to change.
Code	If the invoice is not fully analysable to one account code then you will need to use the
	'Split' icon (see the SPLIT details below)
	The description of the account code will be entered by default in the notes column
Notes	which you can type over to change, if you wish. You can also click the 'Notes' icon
	(beside the Split icon) if you need a larger field to enter your notes.
DEP	The department you want to analyse this invoice to. This will default based on the
DEF	customer settings but can be typed over to change.

4. You can also attach documentation to the invoice, by clicking the 'Attachments' icon and selecting the relevant file (see previous image).

SPLIT: For invoices/credit notes with multiple account codes/departments.

5. Once you have entered the amount of the invoice/credit note, then click on the 'Split' icon, the following screen will appear:



Split

For the first nominal code edit the first line and for each subsequent nominal code go to the next line and enter the gross amount, both the vat code and vat amount will default to zero, then enter the nominal account code, you can enter notes if you wish and select a department.

Section 3: Customer module

In the bottom right of the screen the 'Total of Invoice' and 'Total of Splits' should equal one another and the 'Unallocated Amount' should be zero, you will not be able to save until this is zero. If your split details are correct but your 'Total of Invoice' is incorrect you can click on 'Adjust Total' and this will change the total of invoices to equal the total of splits. Click 'Save' to save the split.

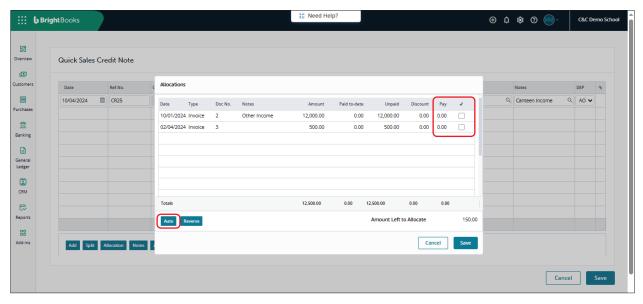
6. Click 'Save' when you are finished, you will be brought back to the invoices & credit notes listing screen.

Customer credit note

To enter a customer credit note, from 'Customers' select 'Invoices & Credit Notes', the customer invoices/credit notes already on the system will be listed, to add a new customer credit note, click the 'Quick' icon and then select 'Quick credit note' and complete the fields.

Allocation: identifying the invoice which the credit note is reducing

Once you have all the details relating to a credit note entered then you should click the 'Allocation' icon. All currently outstanding invoices belonging to this customer will be displayed, as follows:



Allocations

You can tick the box for the invoice the credit note relates to. The credit note could be for part of an invoice or part of several invoices, if this is the case then you should enter the amount that the invoice/invoices are being reduced by in the 'Pay' column. If you would like the system to allocate the credit note against the oldest invoice then you can click the 'Auto' icon, and the amount will be automatically allocated from oldest to newest invoice. If you have made an error and would like to start over then you can click the 'Reverse' icon and all allocations will be cleared.

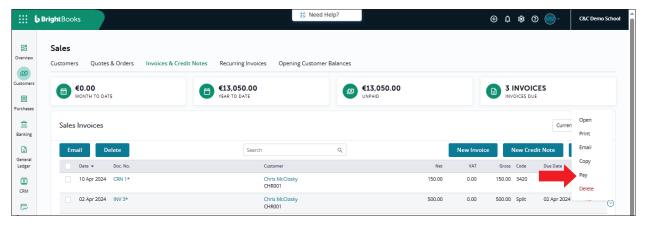
You can leave the credit note unallocated if you wish, however this is not recommended as it can lead to confusion later. Click the 'Save' icon to close this screen when the 'Amount Left to Allocate' is zero. Then click 'Save' again to save the credit note.

3.3 Add a new customer receipt

As with many other tasks there are several ways to record a customer receipt.

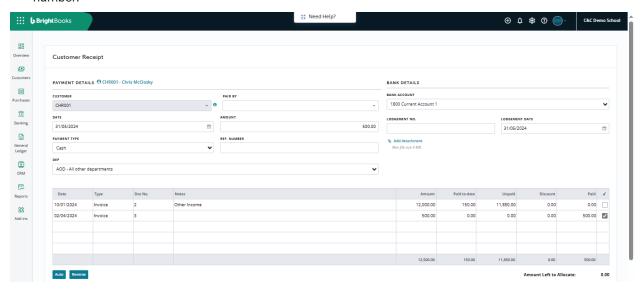
Option 1:

- 1. From 'Customer' > select 'Invoices & Credit Notes'.
- 2. You can find the invoice you want to record as being paid and click the down arrow to the far right of the row (i.e. the more icon) and select the 'Pay' option.



Creating an invoice receipt

3. When you click the 'Pay' option the following screen will appear with the customer already selected, the receipt amount entered (same amount as the invoice) and the invoice selected/ticked in the middle section of the screen as being paid. Review the bank details at the top right of the screen and enter the lodgement number.

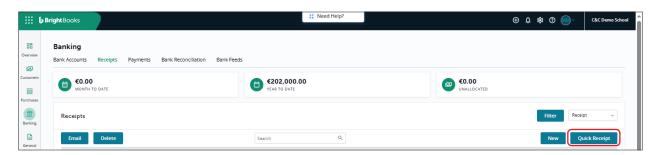


Customer receipt

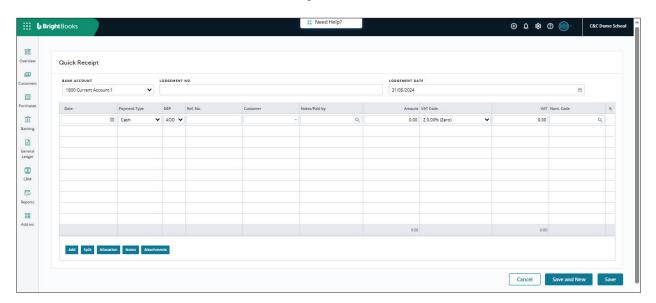
4. Click 'Save'.

Option 2:

- 1. From 'Banking' > select 'Receipts'.
- 2. Click on 'Quick receipt' icon, you will see the following screen:



Banking Module Menu



Quick add receipt button

3. Fill in the details:

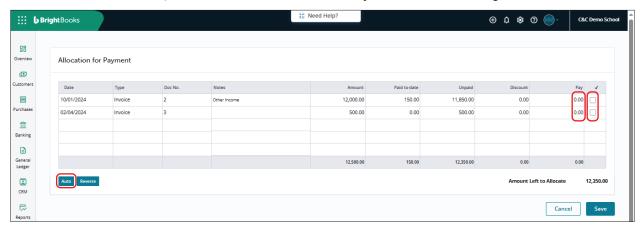
Field	Details
	Ensure you have select the correct bank account for which the receipt relates to.
Bank Account	The default bank account will be selected; if you are lodging the receipt to a different
Bank Account	bank account then you can select another by simply clicking on the dropdown list and
	selecting another account.
Date	Date of receipt.
Payment Type	Select the type of receipt i.e. cash, cheque, EFT etc.
DEP	As this is a customer receipt you can skip over the DEP field.
Ref No	Lodgement reference number.
Customer:	Select the customer, whom you received the payment from, from the lookup
Customer.	(magnifying glass) or enter their code, if you know it.
Notes/Paid by	This will default to the customer name selected.
Amount:	Enter the amount of the receipt.
VAT Code and VAT:	As this is a customer receipt these fields will disappear.
Nom. Code	This will default to the customer ledger control account nominal code 1700.

4. If you wish to attach a file (scanned copy of the cheque for example) then click the 'Attachments' icon and click on 'Add Attachment' to browse to the location of the file. Select the appropriate file and then click 'Close'.

5. Click 'Save'.

3.4 Allocating a customer receipt

Allocating the customer receipt is an option both within the receipt itself and separately from the receipt listing, you can click the inline submenu/more button and select 'Allocation', you will see the following screen:



Allocation for paying invoices

What is allocating?

Allocating is where you identify which invoices are being paid by a receipt e.g. your customer could be paying just one invoice with a receipt or paying several invoices with the one receipt; also, your customer could be part paying one invoice with a receipt.

There are three different ways to allocate the receipt:

- 1. By typing the amount you wish to allocate into the 'Pay' box.
- 2. By ticking the field to the far right of the invoice row.
- 3. By clicking on the 'Auto' box (this will allocate the receipt to the oldest invoice).

Click 'Save' once you have completed your allocation, the 'Amount Left to Allocate' should be zero.

3.5 Recurring customer invoices

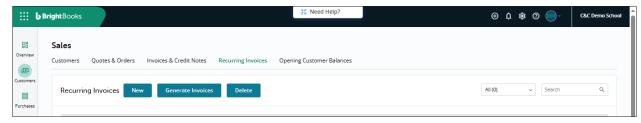
From 'Customers' > select 'Recurring Invoices', see the following screen:



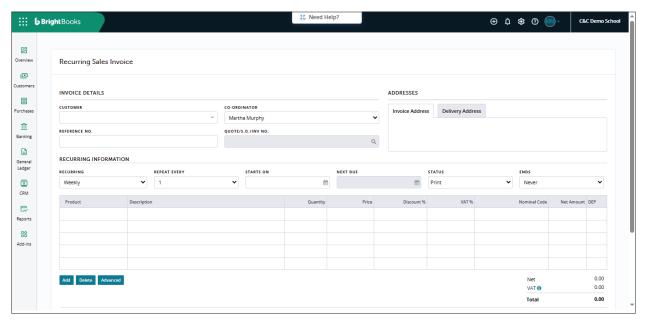
Accessing recurring invoices link

Any previously setup recurring invoices will be listed here. To add a new recurring invoice:

1. Click the 'New' icon.



Add recurring invoice



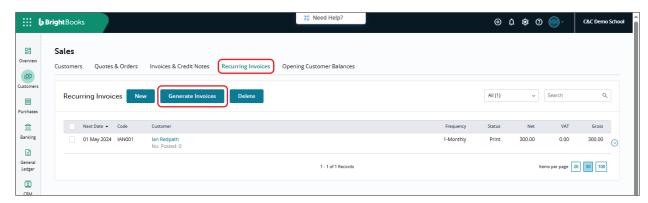
Recurring invoice create screen

- 2. Fill in the details, enter the customer, Ref No etc. in the same manner as a standard sales invoice.
- 3. In addition to these you will also need to enter the recurring frequency of this invoice (Weekly/Monthly or Yearly), then repeat e.g. every 2 weeks or every 6 months (1-30), enter the Start On (the date the first invoice is to start on) and the Next Due date (these will be the same on setup), set the Status (Print/Email/On-Hold/Closed) and set the Ends (Never, Number or Date) and specify the Number or Date depending on which is selected.
- 4. You will need to enter a description, quantity and price for the invoice also.
- 5. You can also make any previous standard sales invoice entered into the system (not quick invoices) a recurring entry by finding the invoice in the listing and clicking the inline submenu and selecting 'Make Recurring'.

To make changes to the recurring invoice click the inline submenu and select 'Open' or to delete the entry altogether click 'Delete'.

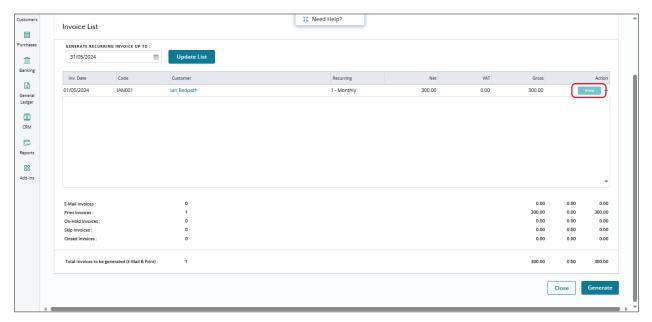
Generate recurring invoices

1. From 'Customers' > select 'Recurring Invoices' > select 'Generate Invoices'.



Clicking generate invoices

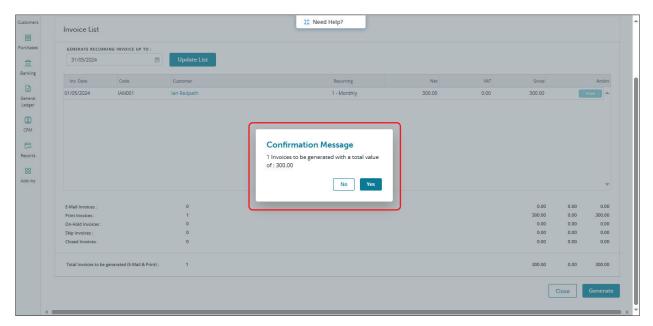
2. The following screen will appear showing the list of sales invoices that would be generated based on the recurring entries setup up to today's date. You can change that date by clicking on the calendar icon to the right of the field that will update the list. After reviewing the list and when you are happy to generate/create all the invoices listed, click 'Generate'.



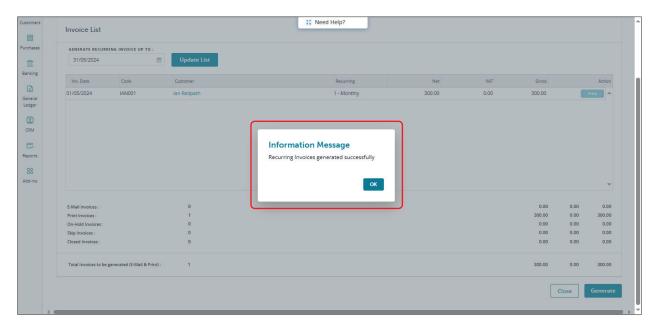
Invoice list

- 3. The action selected will be performed during this process.
 - You can change the 'Action' at this point, per transaction. This is a loop, if the action is set to 'Print' and you click it, it will toggle through to Email/On Hold/Closed/Skip and back to Print.
 - The Summary values at the bottom of the page, indicating the value of the invoices that will be generated will be updated as you toggle through different actions.
 - If you put invoices on hold you will see the 'Total Invoices to be generated (E-mail & Print)' update.
- 4. Click 'Generate' again to complete the process then select "YES".
 - In the list of sales invoices, they will have an invoice number followed by an R.

Section 3: Customer module



Generation Confirmation



Successful generation

3.6 Customer reports

Click on 'Reports' on the menu, under the 'Customers' heading the following reports are available:

- Sales Invoice & Credit Notes
- Customer Statements
- Customer Activity
- Aged Customer Balances (Detailed or Summary)

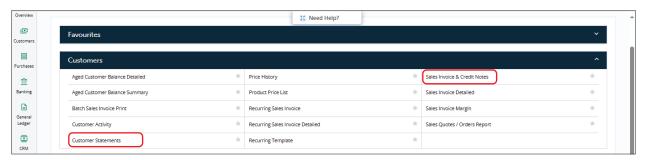
The following reports are particulary helpful when

3.6.1 Sales invoice & credit notes reports

Generates the details or summary of the customer invoice and credit notes raised by the school.

To generate the report:

1. Click 'Sales Invoice & Credit Notes' under the 'Customers' heading on the Reports page.



Reports selection page

2. On the sales invoice/credit note report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criterion and retain the default settings, the details of all invoices will be shown.

Field	Description
DATE FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range.
DATE TO	Specify the ending date in the time range.
TYPE	Select the type of report you want to generate, for example, Invoice or Credit
ITPE	Notes. Note the report heading changes based on the selection.
DOC. NO. START	Document number starting range. You do not need to complete this.
DOC. NO. END	Document number ending range. You do not need to complete this.
CO-ORDINATOR	Co-ordinator name. You do not need to complete this.
	Department. If you wish to run the report for a specific department, select the
DEP	department from the drop down list. If you want to run the report for all the school leave
	the field BLANK

3. Click 'Run' to generate the report.

3.6.2 Customer statements

Generates the customer statements based on the criteria you specify.

- 1. Click 'Customer Statements' under the 'Customers' heading on the Reports page.
- 2. Enter the details as required.
- 3. Click "Run" to generate the report.

3.6.3 Customer activity

Generates a summary of customer accounts.

- 1. Click 'Customer Activity' under the 'Customers' heading on the Reports page.
- 2. On the Customer Accounts Report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criterion and retain the default settings, the details of all invoices will be shown.

Field	Description
Field	Description
DATE FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range.
DATE TO	Specify the ending date in the time range.
CUSTOMER FROM	If you want to review the report within a range of specific customer, specifiy the first
CUSTOMER FROM	customer within the range. If you want to see all customer, leave blank.
CUSTOMER TO	If you want to review the report within a range of specific customer, specifiy the last
COSTOMER TO	customer within the range. If you want to see all customer, leave blank.
	Department. If you wish to run the report for a specific department, select the
DEP	department from the drop down list. If you want to run the report for all the school leave
	the field BLANK

3. Click 'Run' to generate the report.

3.6.4 Aged customers balances (detailed or summary)

Generates customer balances at frequencies of 30 days such as 30, 60, 90 and so on.

- Click 'Aged Customer Balances Detailed or Aged Customer Balances Summary' under the 'Customers' heading on the Reports page.
- 2. On the Aged Customer Balances Report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criterion and retain the default settings, the details of all invoices will be shown.

Field	Description
DATE TO	Date on which you want to view the report.
CUSTOMER FROM	If you want to review the report within a range of specific customer, specifiy the first
COSTOWER FROM	customer within the range. If you want to see all customer, leave blank.
CUSTOMER TO	If you want to review the report within a range of specific customer, specifiy the last
COSTOWER TO	customer within the range. If you want to see all customer, leave blank.
CO-ORDINATOR	Co-ordinator- You can leave this blank.
CUDDENT ACING	If you tick this, the DATE TO field is disabled and the report shows the customer balance
CURRENT AGING	on the current system date.

3. Click 'Run' to generate the report.

Section 4: Purchases module

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4.1 Introduction

This section covers how to record supplier/purchase invoices and credit notes and their effect on the purchase and nominal ledgers. The purchase/supplier module is used to record information about suppliers, such as contact details and invoices received and paid for. A supplier can be either a company or a person you purchase goods and services from.

Navigation

To go to the list of purchase invoices, click 'Purchases' and select 'Invoices & Credit Notes'.

Searching

You will see a search box in the middle of the screen, you can use this search box to find sales invoices or credit notes, type in a few characters and press enter or click the search icon, all invoices or credit notes matching the search criteria will be displayed, to return to the full listing, delete the characters entered in the search box and click the magnifying glass again.

Sorting

You can also sort the list of invoices and credit notes by any of the column headings e.g. date of the invoice, net amount of the invoice, supplier name etc by clicking the column heading. You will see an arrow (up or down, depending on whether they are sorted alphabetically A-Z or Z- A/ascending/descending).

Help

BrightBooks accounts offers on online help, to access this you can click '?' (at the top right of the screen, beside Settings).

If you are in an add/edit screen BrightBooks accounts can offer hints to use the features at the top of the screen. To turn on these summary help notes go to 'Settings' > select 'Users' under the 'General setup' heading. From the drop down menu, select 'Show Help Panel' to turn on the summary help notes.

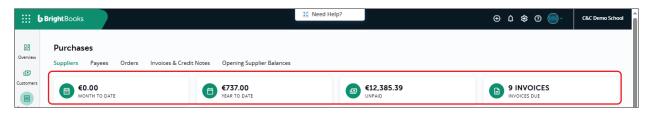


Show help panel

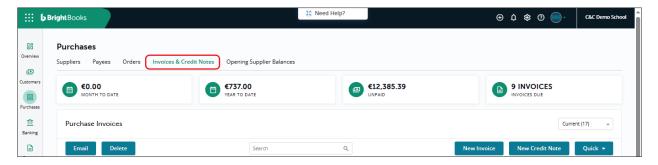
To turn these hints off, click the 'X' at the top right of the help/hint panel.

Key figures

At the top of the invoice & credit note browse you will see a clear bar, in this bar there are 4 amounts with their corresponding headings; Month to Date, Year to Date, Unpaid and Invoices Due. The first figure is the total value of all purchase invoices this month so far, the next figure is the total value of all purchase invoices so far this year, the third figure is the total value of all purchase invoices that remain unpaid and finally the fourth figure is the number of invoices due.



Key headers



Purchase invoices and credit notes

Additional options

As you move around the screen, you will see the invoices or credit notes being highlighted (the background screen colour will be darker) and you will see an arrow to the far right of the invoice or credit note that you are highlighting, this is called in the inline submenu or more button. Click on this arrow and you will see the following additional options, amongst others:

Open:

If you want to make changes to the invoice or credit note you can click the 'Open' icon.

Conv

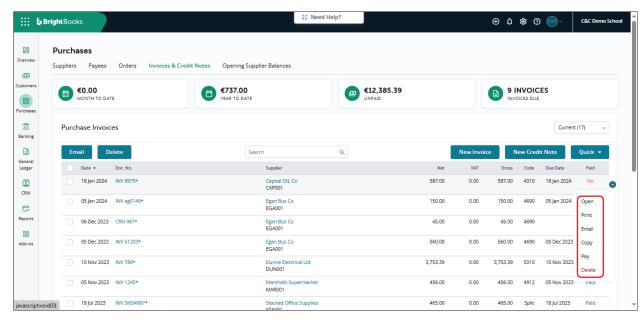
If you want to make a copy of an existing invoice or credit note then click the 'Copy' icon.

Pav:

If you want to record a supplier payment against a specific invoice then click the 'Pay' icon, the supplier payment screen will open with the highlighted invoices marked as paid.

Delete:

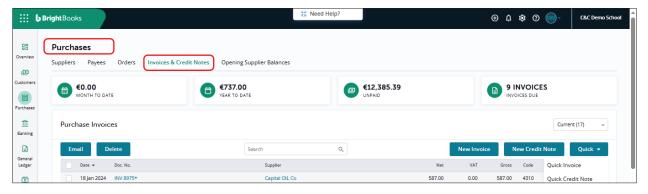
If you want to delete an invoice or credit note you can click the 'Delete' icon, you will get a confirmation message to delete and once you click 'Delete' the invoice or credit note will be deleted, providing it is not paid or in a closed period.



Additional options

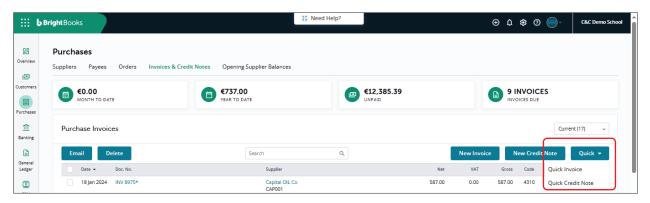
4.2 Creating a new purchase invoice/credit note

1. From 'Purchases' > select 'Invoices & Credit Notes'.



Purchases menu

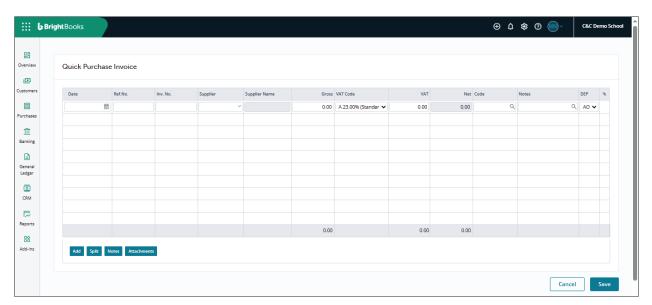
The list of purchase invoices and credit notes already on the system will be listed.



Quick invoice

2. To add a new purchase invoice, click the 'Quick' icon at the top of the screen and select 'Quick Invoice'.

The Quick Purchase Invoice screen will appear, below:



Quick purchase invoice screen

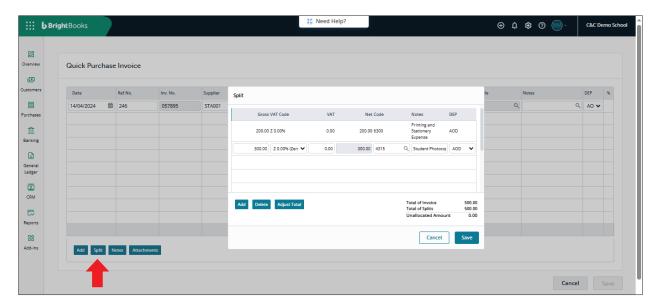
3. Fill in the details:

Field	Details
Date	The date of the invoice.
Ref. no.	A reference number.
Inv. No.	The invoice number, this will be AUTO i.e. automatically generate if in Setup you
inv. No.	selected AUTO for the sales invoice number.
Supplier	Select by clicking the lookup icon or typing in the supplier code.
Supplier Name	This will generate when the supplier code is selected.
Gross	The amount of the invoice.
VAT Code	The VAT code will default to 0%.
VAT	This will be 0.00.
Net	This figure will be the same at the gross.
	The nominal account code to which the invoice relates. This will default based on the
Code	supplier settings but can be typed over to change.
Code	If the invoice is not fully analysable to one account code, then you will need to use the
	'Split' icon (see the SPLIT details below)
	The description of the account code will be entered by default in the notes column
Notes	which you can type over to change, if you wish. You can also click the 'Notes' icon
	(beside the Split icon) if you need a larger field to enter your notes.
DEP	The department you want to analyse this invoice to. This will default based on the
DEP	supplier settings but can be typed over to change.

4. You can also attach documentation to the invoice, by clicking the 'Attachments' icon and selecting the relevant file.

SPLIT: For invoices/credit notes with multiple account codes/departments.

5. Once you have entered the amount of the invoice/credit note, then click on the 'Split' icon, the following screen will appear:



Split

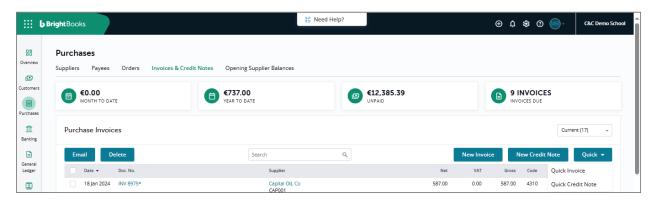
For the first nominal code edit the first line and for each subsequent nominal code go to the next line and enter the gross amount, both the vat code and the vat amount will default to zero, then enter the nominal/account code, you can enter notes if you wish and select a department.

In the bottom right of the screen the 'Total of Invoice' and 'Total of Splits' should equal one another and the 'Unallocated Amount' should be zero, you will not be able to save until this is zero. If your split details are correct but your 'Total of Invoice' is incorrect then you can select 'Adjust Total' and this will change the total of invoices to equal the total of splits. Click 'Save' to save the split.

6. Click 'Save' when you are finished, you will be brought back to the invoices & credit notes listing screen.

Purchase/supplier credit note

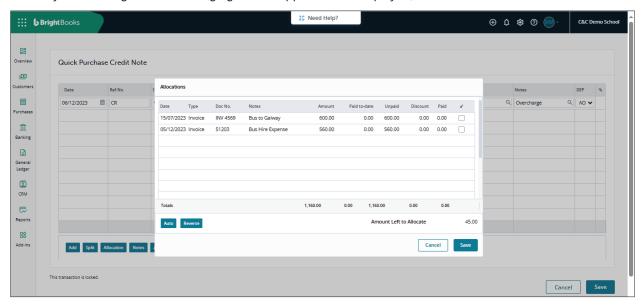
To add a new supplier credit note, from 'Purchases' > select 'Invoices & Credit Notes', the purchase invoices/ credit notes already on the system will be listed. Click the 'Quick' icon at the top of the screen and then select 'Quick Credit Note' and complete the fields.



Quick credit note

Allocation: identifying the invoice which the credit note is reducing

Once you have all the details relating to a credit note entered then you should click the 'Allocation' icon, all currently outstanding invoices belonging to this supplier will be displayed, as follows:



Allocations

You can tick the box for the invoice the credit note relates to. The credit note could be for part of an invoice or part of several invoices, if this is the case then you should enter the amount that the invoice/invoices are being reduced by in the 'Pay' column. If you would like the system to allocate the credit note against the oldest invoice then you can click the 'Auto' icon, and the amount will be automatically allocated from oldest to newest invoice. If you have made an error and would like to start over then you can click the 'Reverse' icon and all allocations will be cleared.

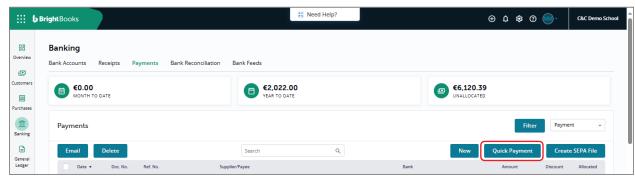
You can leave the credit note unallocated if you wish, however this is not recommended as it can lead to confusion later. Click the 'Save' icon to close this screen when the 'Amount Left to Allocate' is zero. Then click 'Save' again to save the credit note.

4.3 Purchase/supplier payments

As with many other task there are several ways to record a supplier payment.

Option 1:

- 1. From 'Banking' > select 'Payments'.
- 2. Click the 'Quick Payment' icon, the following screen will appear:



Quick payment screen

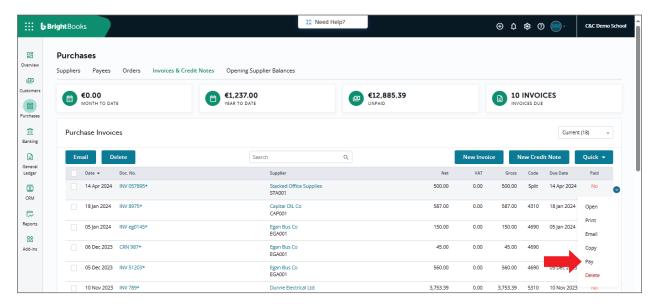
3. Fill in the details:

Field	Details
	Ensure you have select the correct bank account for which the payment relates to. The
Bank Account	default bank account will be selected; if you are making a payment from a different
Bailt Account	bank account then you can select another by simply clicking on the dropdown list and
	selecting another account.
Date	Date of receipt
Payment Type	Select the type of receipt i.e. cash, cheque, EFT etc
DEP	As this is a supplier payment you can skip over the DEP field
Ref No	Cheque number etc. if applicable
Supplier	Select the supplier to whom you are making the payment, from the lookup (magnifying
Supplier	glass) or enter their code, if you know it.
Notes/Paid by	This will default to the supplier name selected.
Amount:	Enter the amount of the payment
VAT Code and VAT:	As this is a supplier payment these fields will disappear.
Nom. Code	This will default to the supplier ledger control account nominal code.

- 4. If you wish to attach a file (scanned copy of the cheque for example) then click the 'Attachments' icon and click on 'Add Attachment' to browse to the location of the file. Select the appropriate file and then click 'Close'.
- 5. Click 'Save'.

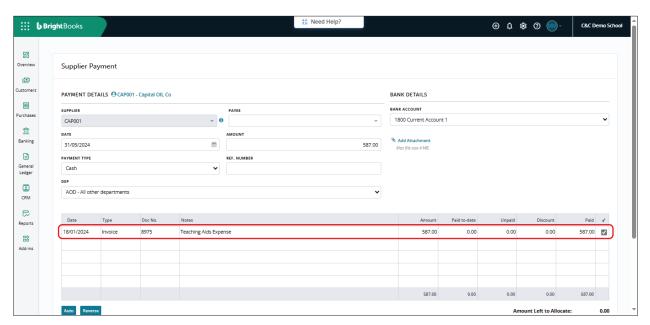
Option 2:

- 1. From 'Purchases' > select 'Invoices & Credit Notes'.
- 2. You can find the supplier invoice you want to record as paid from the list of invoices recorded and click the down arrow to the far right of the row (i.e. the more icon) and select the 'Pay' option.



Creating an invoice payment

3. All of the outstanding invoices for this supplier will be displayed, the one which you clicked 'Pay' on will be automatically be selected in the column at the far right of the screen.



Supplier payment screen

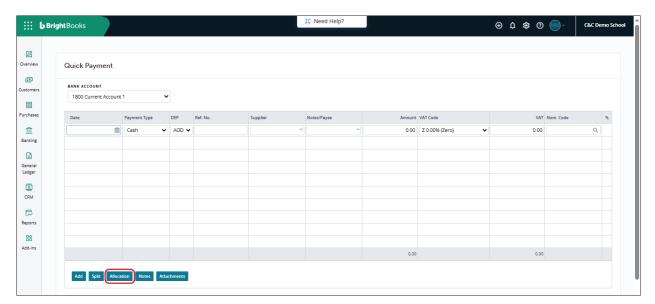
Enter the date the payment was made (it will default to today's date), the amount of the payment (this will default to the amount of the invoice), enter a reference number, if paying by cheque enter the cheque number and make sure to select the bank account that the payment is coming from.

You can click 'Auto' to allocate the payment against the oldest invoices.

4. Then click 'Save', this will return you to the purchase invoices listing.

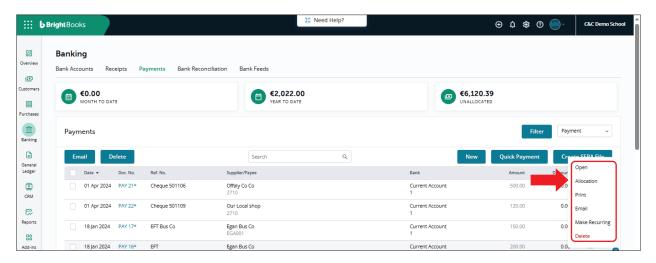
4.4 Allocating a supplier payment

Allocating the supplier payment is an option both within the payment itself:



Allocating a payment within the payment

or separately from the payment listing, by clicking the inline submenu arrow and selecting 'Allocation':



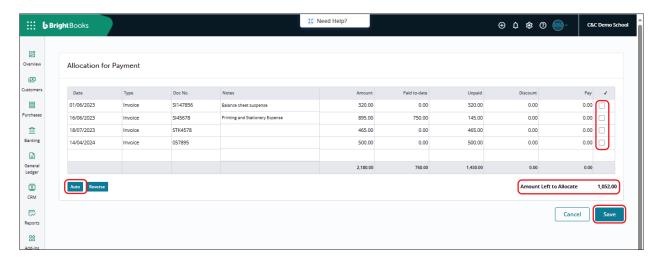
Allocating a payment from the payments listing

What is allocating?

Allocating is where you identify which invoices are being paid by a payment e.g. you could be paying just one invoice with a payment or you could be paying several invoices with the one payment, also you could be part paying one invoice with a payment.

There are three different ways to allocate the payment:

- 1. By typing the amount, you wish to allocate into the 'Pay'/'Paid' box.
- 2. By ticking the
 to the far right of the invoice row.
- 3. By clicking on the 'Auto' box (this will allocate the payment to the oldest invoice)

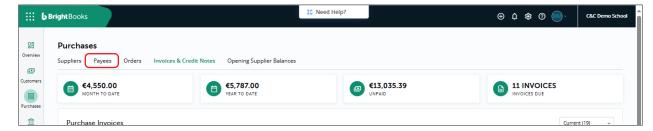


Payment allocation window

A payment can also be allocated over several invoices/credit notes.

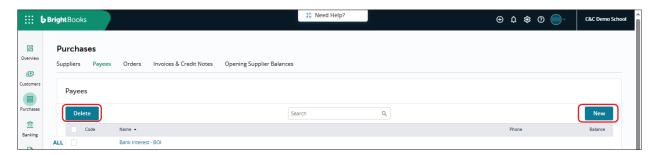
Click 'Save' once you have completed your allocation, the 'Amount Left to Allocate' should be zero. Click 'Save' again when you have finished entering all the payment details.

4.5 Add a Payee



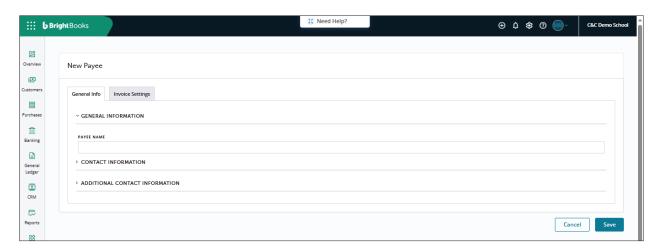
Payee menu

- 1. Under Purchases select "Payee", the Payee page appears.
- 2. On the payee screen you have the option of "new" or "delete"



Payee screen

3. Select "new" the screen below appears



New Payee screen

- 1. Under "general info" tab enter the Payee details
- 2. Under "invoice settings" tab complete the default nominal code setting and check the VAT rate is set to default 0%
- 3. Click "save" to complete

4.6 Accounting for RCT

If an invoice is subject to Relevant Contract Tax you may need to make a deduction on any payment to be paid over to Revenue.

Steps required:

- 1. Set up the supplier on BrightBooks
- 2. Enter the invoice on BrightBooks
- 3. Record the VAT journal on BrightBooks
- 4. Record the supplier payment on BrightBooks
- 5. Record VAT payment to Revenue
- 6. Record RCT payment to Revenue
- 7. Review the RCT control account on BrightBooks
- 8. Review the VAT control account on BrightBooks

Example:

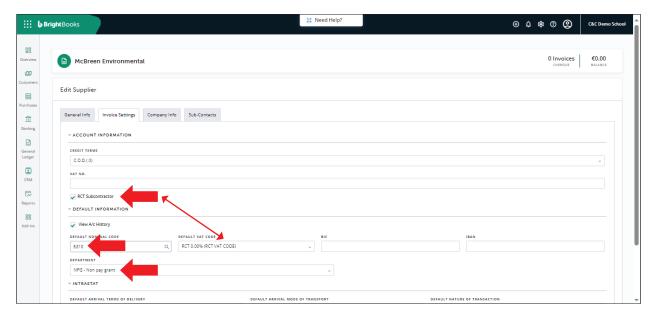
McBreen Environmental Ex-VAT €2600 VAT 13.5% €351 RCT 20% €520



Sample Invoice

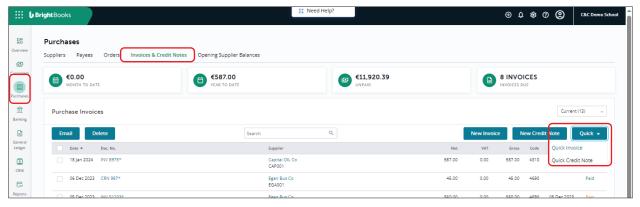
Step 1: Set up a new supplier in the purchases module

- 1. Go to 'Purchases' > select 'Suppliers' > 'select' new to open the supplier account details
- 2. On general Info Enter supplier name, contact etc
- 3. On Invoice Settings tab
 - Tick the box for RCT subcontractor
 - Choose the default nominal code (i.e 5310 for our example)
 - Check the default VAT code is now RCT 0.00%
 - Choose the default department (i.e NPG)



Invoice settings for suppliers

Step 2: Enter the invoice on BrightBooks



Invoice & credit notes screen

- 1. Choose Quick Invoice
- 2. Enter invoice details
- 3. The VAT code should automatically default to RCT 0.00% after ticking the box in step 1 (setting up the supplier) & Nominal code & Department will prefill as these were input on supplier set-up

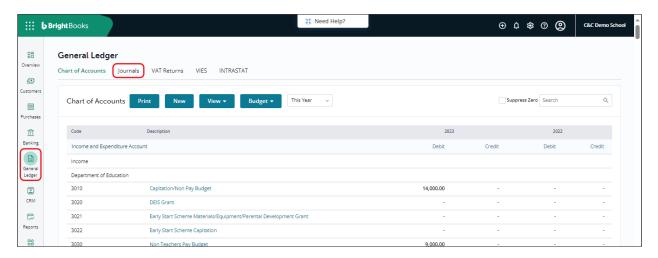


Quick invoice screen

4. Save Invoice

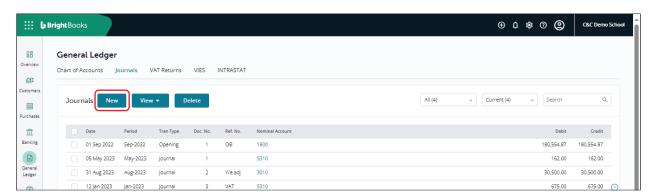
Step 3: Record the VAT journal

1. Go to General Ledger, select 'Journals'



Journals screen

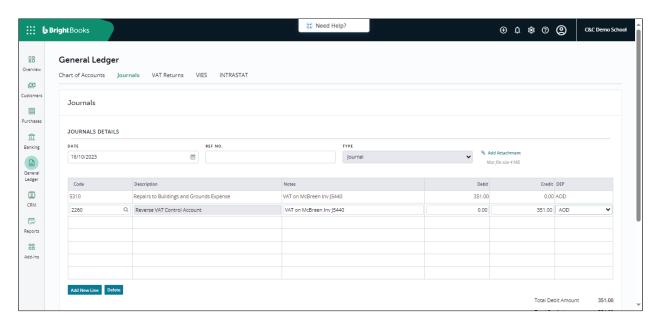
2. Select 'New'



New journal button

3. Enter Journal details

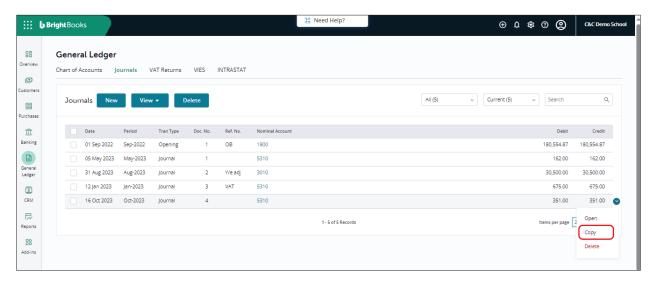
- Enter date, a reference no. and select a journal type
- Enter nominal code to which the VAT relates to (example is 5310 Repairs-Buildings/Grounds)
- Enter description in 'Notes' (Vat on McBreen Inv J5440)
- Enter VAT amount on debit side €351
- Hit the 'Return' key to move onto the next line
- Enter nominal code of VAT control account '2260'
- Enter description in 'Notes' (Vat on McBreen Inv J5440)
- Enter VAT amount on credit side €351



Journal entry screen

Copy journal function feature

- 1. From 'General Ledger' > select 'Journals'.
- 2. Hover over the journal you want to copy.
- 3. The 'More' Icon will appear on the right-hand side. Click on the arrow and select copy.



- 4. Update the journal with the current details.
- 5. Click save.

Step 4: Record the supplier payment on BrightBooks

Example - ROS payment notification, RCT deduction rate of 20%;

RCT @ 20% €2600 x 20% = €520

Invoice J5440 €2600

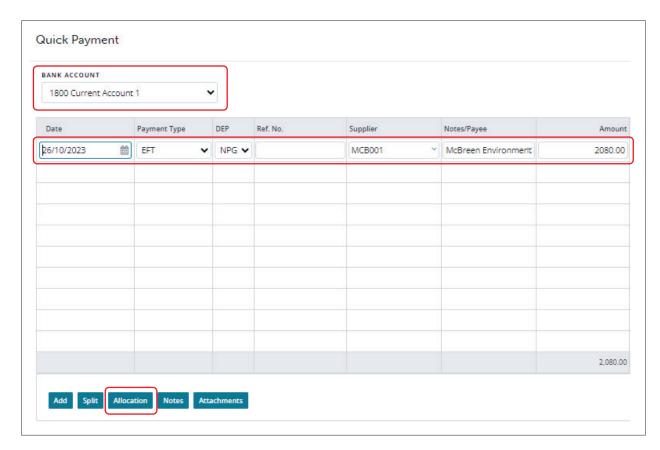
Less RCT (20%) €520

Payment to McBreen €2080



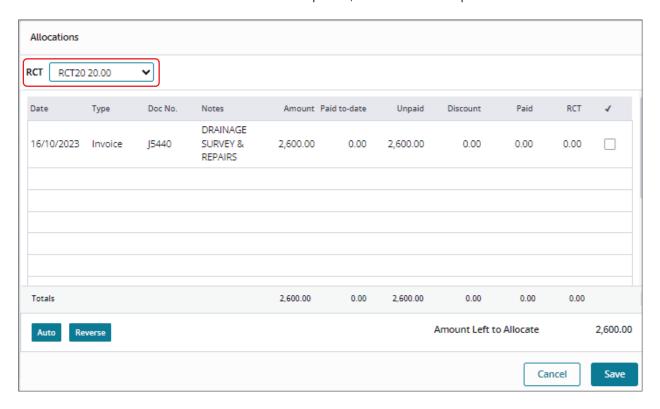
Payments screen

- 1. Under 'Banking'
- 2. Select 'Quick Payments'
- 3. Select bank account from dropdown menu
- 4. Enter payment date
- 5. Payment type i.e EFT
- 6. Enter applicable dept i.e NPG
- 7. Select supplier from dropdown menu McBreen
- 8. Enter invoice amount in amount box i.e €2080
- 9. Click the 'allocation' button at bottom left of screen You now have the option of selecting what rate the RCT was deducted at;
- 10. Select RCT rate from dropdown, for example 20%



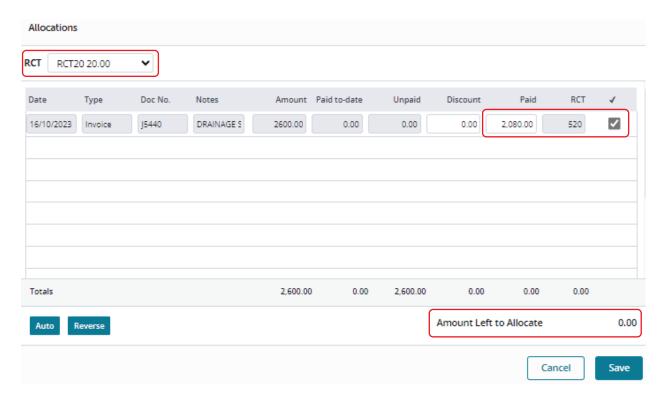
Quick payments screen

On the allocation screen select the RCT rate from dropdown, which for our example is 20%



Supplier payment allocation including RCT deduction

Tick the RCT box on right hand side



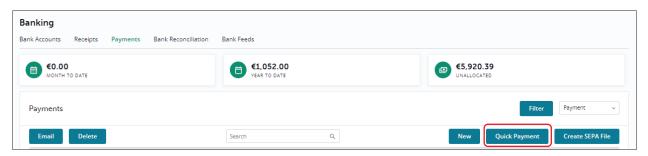
Completed allocation

You can allocate the payment and RCT deduction against the invoice, & save x2 Note: The RCT will automatically be posted to 2270 (RCT Control Account)

Step 5: Record the VAT payment to Revenue

To record the payment made to Revenue for VAT

1. Go to 'Banking' > 'Payments' > 'Quick Payment' > select bank account



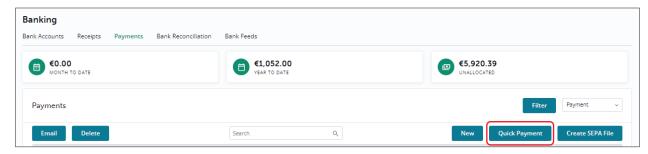
Payments screen

2. Enter the payment details and post to nominal code 2260 (VAT control account) and select 'Save' to finish



Step 6: Record the RCT payment to Revenue

- 1. To record the payment made to Revenue for RCT
- 2. Go to 'Banking' > 'Payments' > 'Quick Payment' > select bank a/c



Payments screen

3. Enter the payment details and post to nominal code 2270 (RCT control account) and select save to exit

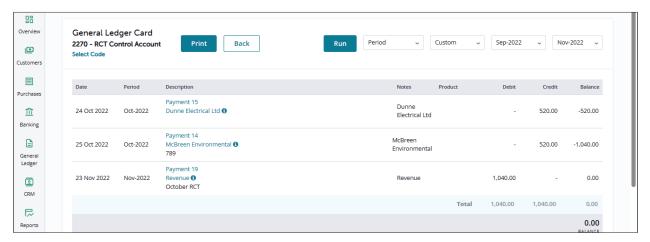


Quick payments screen



Step 7: Review the RCT control account monthly Nominal '2270'

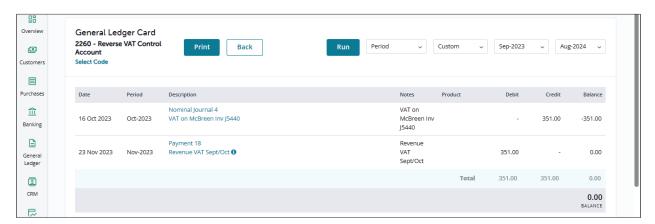
- 1. Go to 'General Ledger' > 'Chart of Accounts'
- 2. Scroll down to nominal '2270'
- 3. Balance should be zero (After payment is made to Revenue) or current Revenue liability if there have been further transactions



RCT control account

Step 8: Review the VAT control account monthly Nominal '2260'

- 1. Go to 'General Ledger' > 'Chart of Accounts'
- 2. Scroll down to nominal '2260'
- 3. Balance should be zero (After payment VAT bill is paid) or current Revenue liability if there have been additional transactions



VAT control account

4.7 Purchases/supplier reports

Click on 'Reports' on the menu, under the 'Purchases' heading the following reports are available:

- Purchase Invoice & Credit notes
- Supplier statements
- Supplier Activity
- Aged Supplier Balances (Detailed or Summary)

4.7.1 Purchase invoice & credit notes

Generates the details or summary of the purchase invoices, opening balances and credit notes raised by the school.

To generate the report:

1. Click 'Purchase invoice & Credit Notes' under the 'Purchases' heading on the Reports page.



Reports screen

On the Purchase Invoice & Credit Notes Report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criterion and retain the default settings, the details of all invoices will be shown.



Purchase invoice & credit notes reports screen

Field	Description
DATE FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range.
DATE TO	Specify the ending date in the time range.
ТҮРЕ	Select the type of report you want to generate, for example, Invoice or Credit
	Notes. Note that the report heading changes based on the selection.
DOC. NO. START	Document number starting range. You do not need to complete this.
DOC. NO. END	Document number ending range. You do not need to complete this.
DEP	Department. Leave BLANK for all school invoices/credit notes.

4.7.2 Supplier statements

Generates supplier statements based on the criteria you specify and the information entered on the system.

- 1. Click 'Supplier Statements' under the 'Suppliers' heading on the Reports page.
- 2. Enter the details as required.
- 3. Click "Run" to generate the report.

4.7.3 Supplier Activity

Generates a summary of supplier accounts.

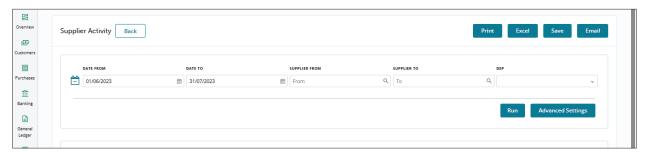
1. Click 'Supplier Activity' under the 'Purchases' heading on the Reports page.



Reports screen

2. On the Supplier Activity Report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criterion and retain the default settings, the details of all invoices will be shown.

Field	Description
DATE FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range.
DATE TO	Specify the ending date in the time range.
SUPPLIER FROM	If you want to review the report within a range of specific suppliers, specify the first
	supplier within the range.
SUPPLIER TO	If you want to review the report within a range of specific suppliers, specify the last
	supplier within the range.
DEP	Department. Leave BLANK for all school invoices/credit notes/payments.



Supplier activity report

3. Click 'Run' to generate the report.

4.7.4 Aged supplier balances (detailed or summary)

Generates supplier balances at frequencies of 30 days such as 30, 60, 90 and so on.

1. Click 'Aged Supplier Balances' under the 'Purchases' heading on the Reports page.



Aged supplier balances reports

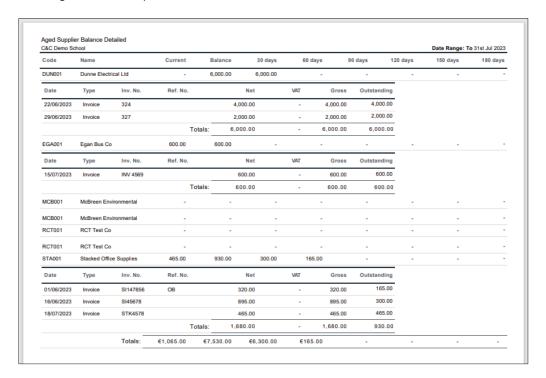
2. On the Aged Supplier Balances (detailed or summary) report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criteria and retain the default settings, the balances for all suppliers will be shown.

Field	Description
DATE TO	Date on which you want to view the report.
SUPPLIER FROM	If you want to review the report within a range of specific suppliers, specifiy the first
	supplier within the range.
SUPPLIER TO	If you want to review the report within a range of specific suppliers, specifiy the last
	supplier within the range.
CURRENT AGING	If you tick this, the DATE TO field is disabled and the report shows the supplier balance
	on the current system date.



Aged supplier balances report screen

3. Click 'Run' to generate the report.



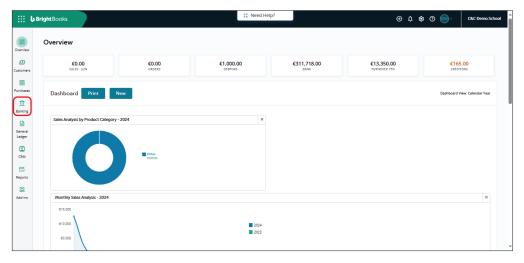
Sample aged supplier balances detailed report

Section 5:Banking module

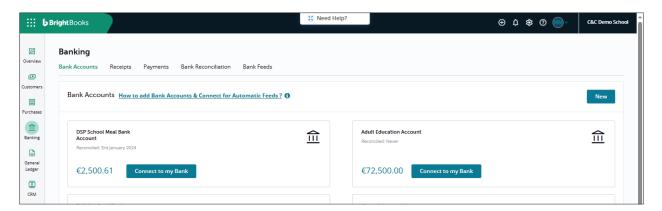
E 1	The hanking many	76
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5.1 The banking menu

To help you to manage and maintain all school bank accounts, when you click 'Banking' on the menu the following list of relevant options will appear



Overview screen



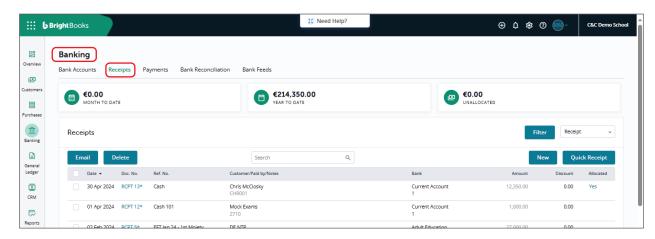
Banking menu

Bank Accounts	Shows all nominal bank and cash accounts that have been set up on the system	
Receipts	Record details of Department of Education and Skills grants, school generated income	
	and other school income	
Payments	Record school payments made by cheque, direct debit, EFT etc.	
Bank Reconciliation Match the activity on your bank account record to those on your bank statement.		
Bank feed	This allows for the import of bank feeds or statements from linked bank accounts.	

5.2 Receipts

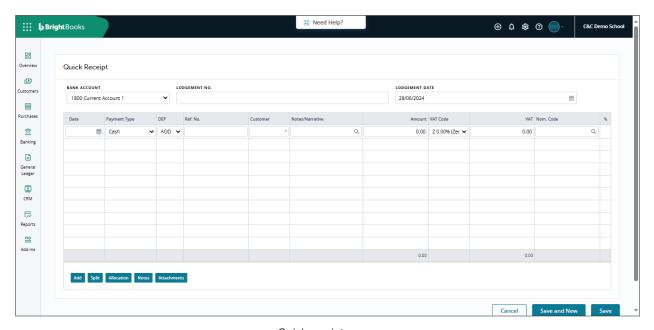
To record a bank lodgement or cash receipt:

- 1. From 'Banking' > select 'Receipts'.
- 2. Click the 'Quick Receipt" icon to record a receipt/lodgement.



Quick receipt

The following screen will appear:



Quick receipt screen

3. Fill in the details:

Field	Details	
Bank Account	Ensure you have select the correct bank account for which the receipt relates to.	
	The default bank account will be selected; if you are lodging the receipt to a different	
	bank account then you can select another by simply clicking on the dropdown list and	
	selecting another account.	
Date	Date of receipt.	

Field	Details
Payment Type	Select the type of receipt i.e. cash, cheque, EFT etc.
DEP	The department. If this is a customer receipt (i.e. payment on an invoice recorded) you
	can skip over the DEP field.
Ref No	Reference number if applicable.
	If this is a customer receipt, select the customer from whom you received the payment,
Customer:	from the lookup (magnifying glass) or enter their code, if you know it. If you have not
	recorded an invoice for this receipt on the system leave this blank.
	You can enter details of the receipt in this field e.g. government grant, insurance claim,
Notes/Paid by	voluntary contribution, etc. If you have selected a customer this will default to the
	customer name selected.
Amount:	Enter the amount of the receipt
VAT Code and VAT	These will be zero unless you have selected a customer in which case these fields will
VAT Code and VAT:	disappear.
	Enter the nominal account code you wish to analyse the receipt into. In the case of a
Nom. Code	customer receipt this will default to the customer ledger control account nominal code
	1700.

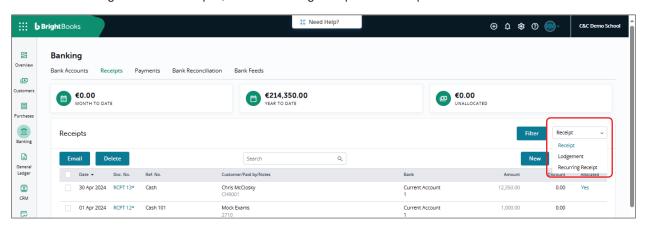
- 4. Move on to the next line to enter another receipt.
- 5. Click 'Save'.

For customer receipts see also Section 3.3 Add a new customer receipt.

5.3 Recurring receipts

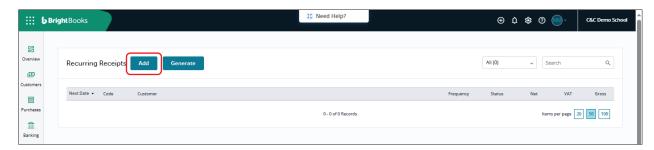
Where there is an agreement in place for someone (customer or not) to pay you on a recurring weekly or monthly basis you can set this up as a recurring receipt.

1. From 'Banking' > select 'Receipts', then "Recurring receipts" from dropdown menu.



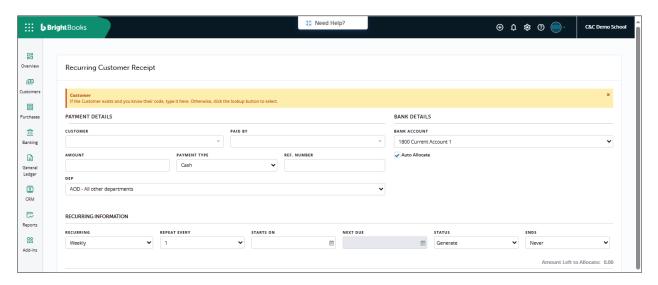
Recurring receipts on dropdown menu

2. The following screen will appear. Click 'Add'.



Recurring receipts

The following screen appears:

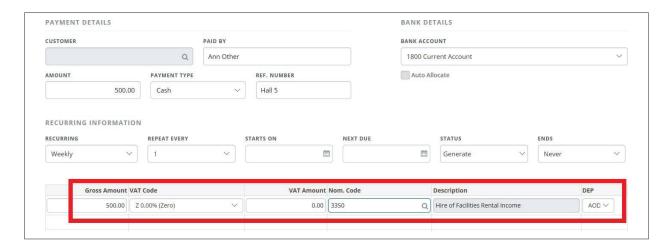


Recurring customer receipt

- 3. Under the Payment Details heading, select the appropriate customer (if applicable), enter the agreed amount to be paid (each month/week), enter the payment type, a reference number (if required), tick the 'Auto Allocate' checkbox if you want the system to allocate the receipts against the oldest invoice in the system or leave it un-ticked if you want to allocate the receipts against the invoices yourself at a later stage.
 - Under the Bank Details heading select the bank account that the receipt will be lodged to (using the dropdown arrow).

Under the Recurring Information heading enter the recurring frequency of the receipt (Weekly/Monthly or Yearly), then repeat e.g. every 2 weeks or every 6 months (1-30), enter the 'Starts On' date (the date the first receipt is to start on) and the 'Next Due' date (these will be the same on setup), set the Status (Generate/On-Hold/Closed) and set 'Ends' (Never, Number or Date) and specify the Number or Date depending on which is selected.

If it is a non-customer receipt you will also need to enter the gross amount of the receipt, the nominal code and the department. The VAT code should default to 0%.



Non-customer receipt

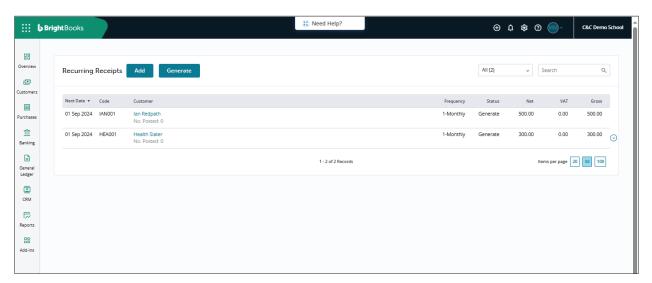
- 4. Click 'Save'.
- 5. Click 'Open' from the inline submenu to make changes to recurring receipt or click 'Delete' to delete it altogether.



 You can also make any previous receipt entered into the system a recurring entry by finding the receipt in the listing and clicking the 'Make Recurring' option in the inline submenu.

Generate recurring receipts

- 1. From 'Banking' > select 'Receipts', then "Recurring receipts" from dropdown menu.
- 2. Select the 'Generate' icon, the following screen will appear:



Generate recurring receipts

3. The receipts that would be generated, based on the recurring entries setup, up to today's date, will be listed. You can change that date by clicking on the calendar icon 'Generate Recurring Receipts Up To' field, then click 'Update List'.

4. The last column has an 'Action' heading; it will default to 'Generate'. You can change the 'Action' per transaction. This is a loop, if the action is set to 'Generate' and you click it, it will toggle through to On Hold/Closed/Skip and back to 'Generate'.

The summary values at the bottom of the page, indicating the value of the receipts that will be generated, will be updated as you toggle through different actions.

If you put receipts on hold you will see the 'Total Receipts to be generated (Generate)' update.

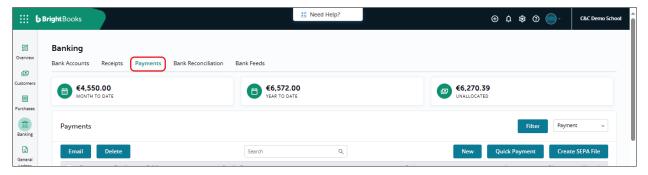
- 5. After reviewing the list and when you are happy to create all the receipts listed, click the 'Generate' icon at the bottom of the screen.
- 6. Once you have generated some recurring receipts you will then have another icon on the inline sub-menu; 'History'. If you click the 'History' icon you will see the list of individual receipts generated for the specific recurring receipt.

In the list of receipts they will have a Receipt number followed by an 'R'.

5.4 Bank payments

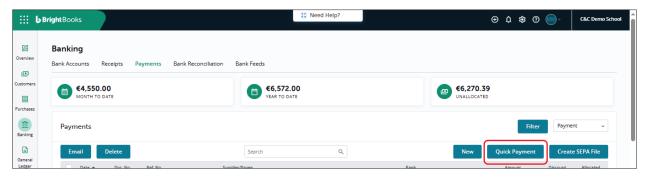
To post a bank or cash payment:

1. From 'Banking' > select 'Payments'.



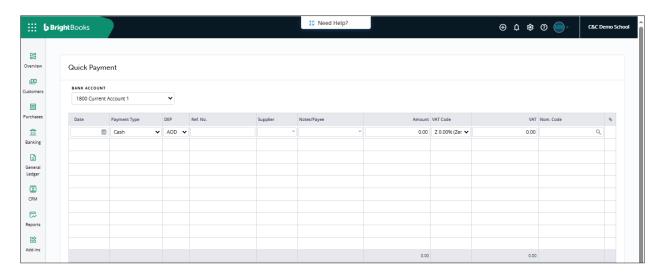
Banking payments on menu

2. The following screen will appear. Click 'Quick Receipt'.



Payments quick add option

The following screen appears:



Quick payment screen

3. Fill in the details:

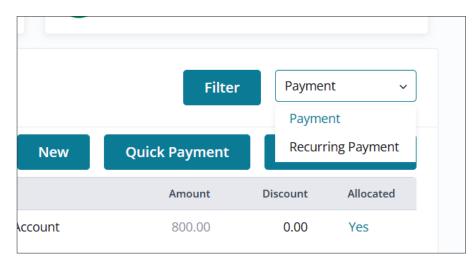
Field	Details
Bank Account	Ensure you have select the correct bank account for which the payment relates to. The default bank account will be selected; if you are making a payment from a different bank account then you can select another by simply clicking on the dropdown list and selecting another account.
Date	Date of payment.
Payment Type	Select the type of payment i.e. cash, cheque, EFT etc.
DEP	The department. If it is a supplier payment you can skip over the DEP field.
Ref No	Cheque number etc. if applicable.
Supplier	If this is a supplier payment, select the supplier to whom you are making the payment, from the lookup (magnifying glass) or enter their code, if you know it. If you have not recorded an invoice for this payment on the system leave this blank.
Notes/Payee	You can enter details of the payment in this field e.g. Wages and Salaries, Bank Charges, etc. If you have selected a supplier this will default to the supplier name selected. You can also use the lookup (magnifying glass) to select a payee (see below for payee set-up).
Amount:	Enter the amount of the payment.
VAT Code and VAT:	These will be zero unless you have selected a supplier in which case these fields will disappear.
Nom. Code	Enter the nominal account code you wish to analyse the payment into. In the case of a customer receipt this will default to the supplier ledger control account nominal code 2100.

- 4. You can allocate the payment against an invoice by clicking "Allocation" at the bottom of the screen.
 - For further information see **Section 4.4 Allocating a supplier payment.**
- 5. Click 'Save' when you have finished entering payments.

5.5 Recurring payments

Where there is an agreement in place for you to pay someone (supplier or not) on a recurring weekly or monthly basis you can set this up as a recurring payment.

1. From 'Banking' > select 'Payments'. then "Recurring payments" from dropdown menu.

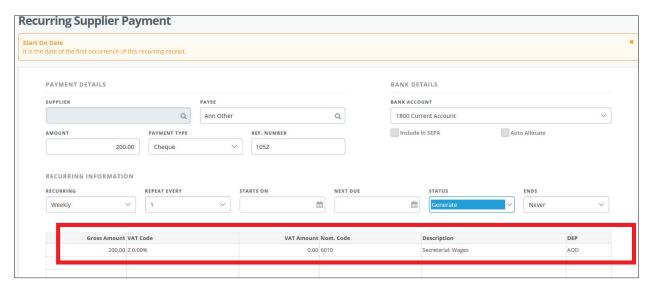


Recurring payments on dropdown menu

- 2. Click 'Add'.
- 3. Under the Payment Details heading, select the appropriate supplier (if applicable), enter the agreed amount to be paid (each month/week), enter the payment type, a reference number (if required), tick the 'Auto Allocate' checkbox if you want the system to allocate the payments against the oldest invoice in the system or leave it un-ticked if you want to allocate the payments against the invoices yourself at a later stage. Under the Bank Details heading select the bank account that the payment comes from (using the dropdown arrow).

Under the Recurring Information heading enter the recurring frequency of the payment (Weekly/Monthly or Yearly), then repeat e.g. every 2 weeks or every 6 months (1-30), enter the Start On (the date the first payment is to start on) and the Next Due date (these will be the same on setup), set the Status (Generate/On-Hold/Closed) and set the Ends (Never, Number or Date) and specify the Number or Date depending on which is selected.

If it is a non-supplier payment you will also need to enter the gross amount of the receipt, the nominal code and the department. The VAT code should default to 0%.



Recurring payment

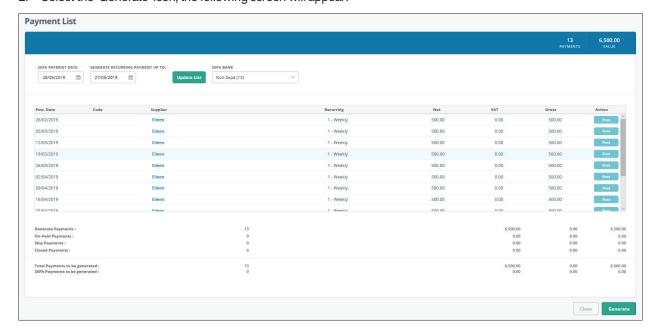
- 4. Click 'Save'.
- 5. Click 'Open' from the inline submenu to make changes to recurring payments or click 'Delete' to delete it altogether.



 You can also make any previous payment entered into the system a recurring entry by finding the payment in the listing and clicking the 'Make Recurring' option in the inline submenu.

Generate recurring payments

- 1. From 'Banking' > select 'Payments', then "Recurring payments" from dropdown menu.
- 2. Select the 'Generate' icon, the following screen will appear:



Recurring payments

- 3. The payments that would be generated, based on the recurring entries setup, up to today's date, will be listed. You can change that date by clicking on the calendar icon 'Generate Recurring Payments Up To' field, then click 'Update List'.
- 4. The last column has an 'Action' heading; it will default to 'Post'. You can change the 'Action' per transaction. This is a loop, if the action is set to 'Post' and you click it, it will toggle through to 'On Hold/Closed/Skip' and back to 'Post'.

The summary values at the bottom of the page, indicating the value of the payments that will be generated, will be updated as you toggle through different actions.

If you put payments on hold you will see the 'Total Payments to be generated' update.

5. After reviewing the list and when you are happy to create all the payments listed, click the 'Generate' icon at the bottom of the screen.

Once you have generated some recurring payments you will then have another icon on the inline sub-menu; 'History'. If you click the 'History' icon you will see the list of individual payments generated for the specific recurring payment.

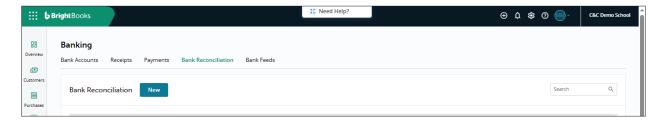
In the list of payments they will have a payment number followed by an 'R'.

5.6 Reconcile bank accounts

It's important that the transactions in your BrightBooks bank accounts match what has actually gone through your bank account, so that you know your bank balances are correct. This also helps you to ensure you manage your cash flow effectively.

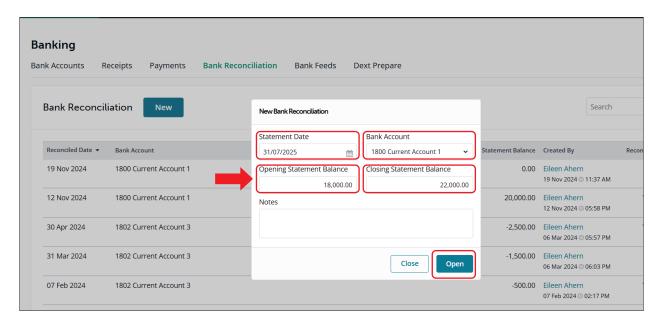
BrightBooks accounts has a reconcile option within the banking module to help you easily match each transaction in BrightBooks accounts to your bank statements.

Step1: From 'Banking' on the menu select 'Bank Reconciliation', the following screen will appear:



Bank reconciliation

Step 2: Previous bank reconciliations will be displayed, to create a new bank reconciliation, click the 'New' icon, the following screen will appear.



New reconciliation

Note: You will need a Bank Statement in order to be able to perform a bank reconciliation.

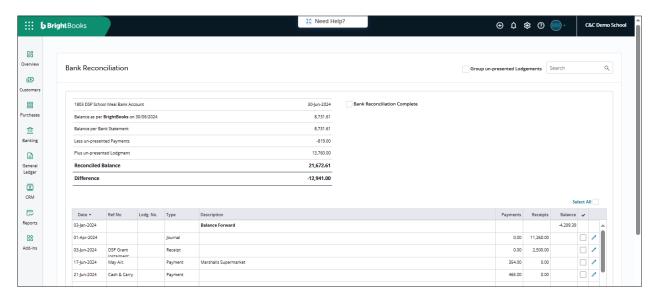
Step 3: The statement date will default to today's date, enter the date that you are reconciling the bank account up to here.

The default bank account will be selected, select from the dropdown list if you are reconciling a different bank account.

When you are doing the first bank reconciliation on the system the 'Opening Statement Balance' should be zero. It will be automatically populated in subsequent bank reconciliations from the previous bank reconciliation's closing balance.

Enter the 'Closing Statement Balance' as you see it on the bank statement. Notes are optional.

Then click 'Open'.



Reconciliation Screen

FSSU BrightBooks Section 5: Banking module

The Bank Reconciliation screen, below, will open showing all the previously unreconciled payments and receipts up to the statement date.

The Balance as per BrightBooks accounts on 'Date', will show the balance on the account code of the selected bank account.

The Balance per Bank Statement is as you entered it on the previous screen.

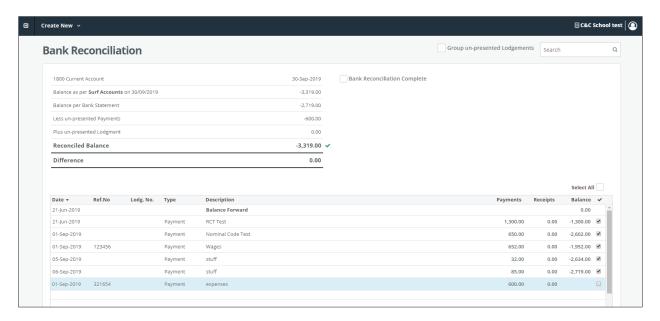
The Un-presented Payments/Lodgements and Reconciled Balance amounts will keep changing as you are reconciling the individual payments and receipts.

The Reconciled Balance is the Balance per Bank Statement less un-presented cheques plus un-presented lodgements.

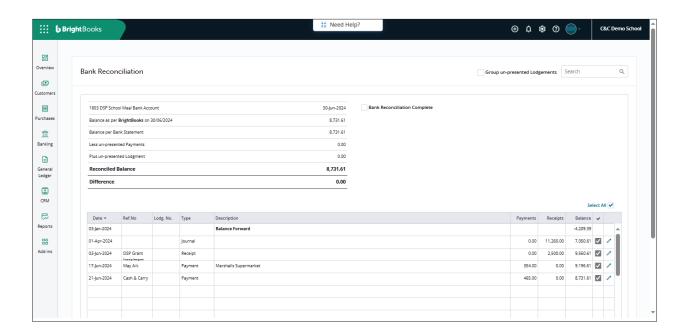
Difference is the difference between the 'Balance as per BrightBooks accounts on 'Date' and the 'Reconciled Balance'.

The middle section of the screen will show a list of all the unreconciled payments and receipts recorded in the system, as you see these entries on the bank statement, once the date and amount are verified as agreeing with the entry to the system then tick the checkbox at the end of the row.

Step 4: Place a tick next to the transactions as they appear on the bank statement.



In the first reconciliation you will need to tick the opening journal first. This is the balance you entered for the bank at the start of the month.



Reconciled transactions

The receipt and payments within bank reconciliations are listed from oldest to newest by default. When you reconcile (tick) a specific transaction it will move to the top of the list. After that, if you tick any other transactions, they will also be listed at the top of the list in date order to correspond to your physical bank statement. Any unticked transactions will be listed at the bottom of the screen also in date order. These represent transactions entered in BrightBooks accounts that have not yet been declared on your bank statement. These transactions will also appear in the next bank reconciliation you do.

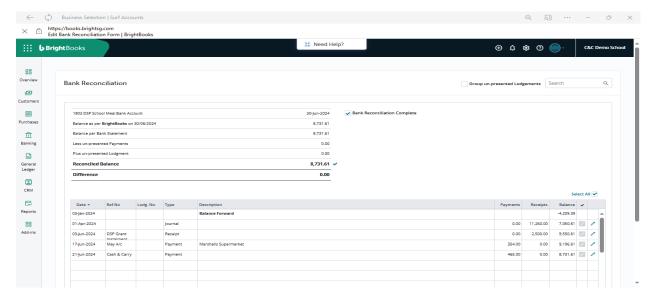
Note a balance figure appears next to the transaction once it has been ticked. This balance should agree with the balance on your bank statement at all times.

If you recorded several receipts but they formed one lodgement, then you can opt to show the entry just as one lodgement by ticking the 'Group un-presented Lodgements' checkbox.

If the amount of the transaction is incorrect you will need to go back to the original entry (banking receipt/payment), open the relevant transaction and change the amount to the correct amount, as appearing on the bank statement.

If when looking at the bank statement you see additional entries, you will need to save and exit the bank reconciliation and go to banking receipts/payments and add the new transactions.

Step 5: Once your 'Balance per BrightBooks accounts' and your 'Reconciled Balance' are the same (**the red x will change to a green tick**) and you think it unlikely that any more changes will be required then you can click the 'Bank Reconciliation Complete' checkbox, then click 'Save'.



Completed bank reconciliation

You can save a bank reconciliation part way through and re-open it later to finish the reconciliation.

Once reconciled you can print the bank reconciliation report, export it to excel or to a pdf or email it (with an attached pdf), by selecting from the options at the top right of the screen.

See 5.7.1 Bank reconciliation report for more on printing the bank reconciliation report.

5.7 Bank Reports

Print the bank reports for all bank, credit card and cash accounts at end of each month and file in your bank file.

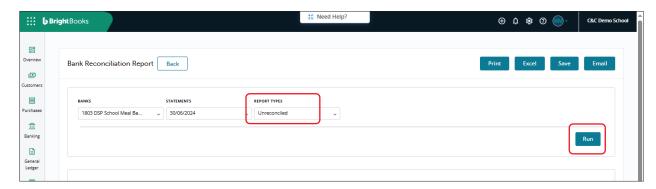
5.7.1 Bank reconciliation report

- 1. Click 'Reports' on the menu bar.
- 2. Under the heading 'Banking' > click on 'Bank Reconcilation'.



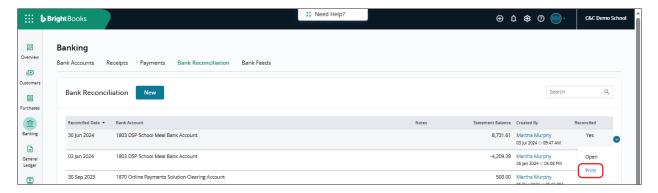
Reports screen

The following screen opens;



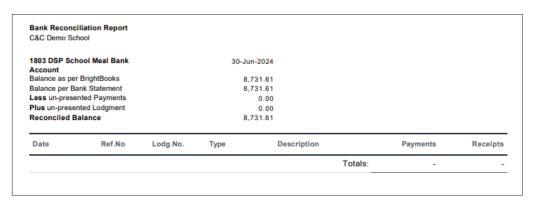
Bank reconciliation report screen

You can also navigate to this screen by going to 'Bank reconciliation' under 'Banking' on the menu and selecting 'Print' from the inline sub-menu for any particular bank reconciliation.



Opening bank reconciliation report from bank reconciliation screen

3. Select the report by statement by date, nominal bank code and name. Under report type select 'Unreconciled'. Then select 'Run'.



Bank reconciliation report

4. You can print the bank reconciliation report, export it to excel or to a pdf or email it (with an attached pdf), by selecting from the options at the top right of the screen.

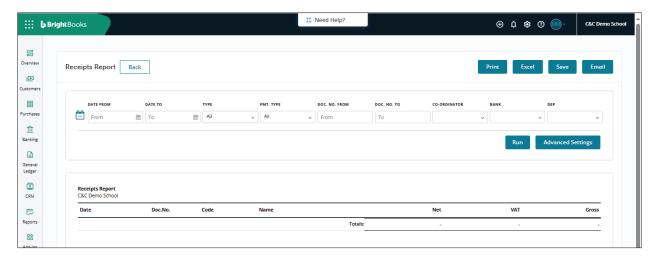
5.7.2 Receipts report

For a list of lodgements/receipts for each bank/cash account:

- 1. Go to 'Reports' on the menu.
- 2. Under the heading 'Banking' > select 'Receipts Report'.
- 3. Enter the following criteria, as required. Note that all fields are optional. Even if you do not enter any criterion, you can generate the report based on the default settings.

Field	Description	
DATE FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range.	
DATE TO	Specify the ending date in the time range.	
TYPE	E.g. Customer/Non-customer etc. To see a full list of receipt, select 'All'.	
PMT. TYPE	Payment method. To see a full list, select 'All'.	
DOC NO FROM	If you want to view the report within a range of specific document number, specify the	
DOC. NO. FROM	first document number within the range. No need to complete this.	
DOC. NO. TO	If you want to view the report within a range of specific document number, specify the	
DOC. NO. 10	last number within the range. No need to complete this.	
CO-ORDINATOR	Select the value. No need to complete this.	
BANK	Bank account.	
DEP	Department, leave blank to see all transactions.	

4. Click 'Run' to generate the report.



Report generated

5. You can print the report, export it to excel or to a pdf or email it (with an attached pdf), by selecting from the options at the top right of the screen.

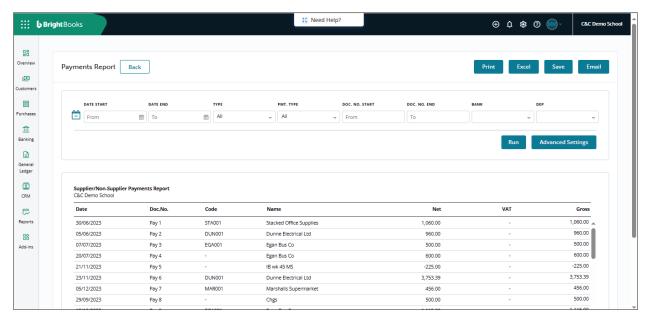
5.7.3 Payments report

For a list of payments for each bank/cash account

- 1. Go to 'Reports' on the menu.
- 2. Under the heading 'Banking' select 'Payments Report'.
- 3. Enter the following criteria, as required. Note that all fields are optional. Even if you do not enter any criterion, you can generate the report based on the default settings.

Field	Description
DATE FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range.
DATE TO	Specify the ending date in the time range.
TVDE	Select the entity for which the receipts were generated. Select All from the dropdown
TYPE	menu to see all payments.
PMT. TYPE	E.g. Supplier payments/Non-supplier payments etc. Select All from the dropdown
PIVII. I TPE	menu to see all payments.
DOC. NO. START	If you want to view the report within a range of specific document number, specify the
DUC. NO. SIARI	first document number within the range. You do not need to complete this.
DOC. NO. END	If you want to view the report within a range of specific document number, specify the
DOC. NO. END	last number within the range. You do not need to complete this.
CO-ORDINATOR	Select the value. You do not need to complete this.
BANK	Bank account.
DEP	Department, leave blank to see all transactions.

4. Click 'Run' to generate the report.



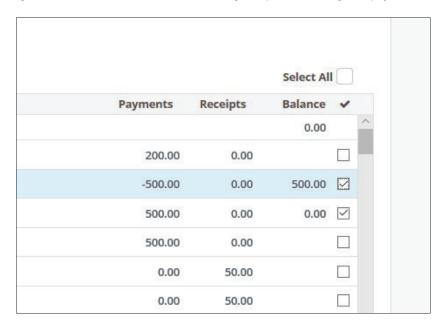
Report generated

5. You can print the report, export it to excel or to a pdf or email it (with an attached pdf), by selecting from the options at the top right of the screen.

5.8 To cancel old cheques

To cancel old outstanding cheques:

- 1. Make a list of the cheques that need to be cancelled. The list should state the cheque / payment reference, payee, amount, nominal code and department.
- 2. Go to 'Banking' > select 'Payments'
- 3. Enter the details of each payment on the cancel list as a negative payment.
- 4. When reconciling the bank account match the outstanding cheques to the negative payments.



Match negative payments against old outstanding cheques

Section 6: General Ledger module

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6.1 Introduction

A **general ledger** contains all the accounts for recording transactions relating to a school's assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The general ledger is the backbone of any accounting system which holds all the financial data. It is a great place to see information about transactions affecting specific nominal codes. Under the general ledger section, you can access the chart of accounts.

Within the general ledger module, you can access your **chart of accounts, edit nominal codes** and enter journals.

 From 'General Ledger' > select 'Chart of Accounts'. You will now see the full list of existing nominal/ account codes, their descriptions, and balances for this year and last.

What is a Chart of Accounts?

A Chart of Accounts is a list of accounts used by a school to define each class of item for which money or the equivalent is spent or received. It is used to organise the finances of the school and to segregate expenditure, revenue, assets and liabilities in order to give interested parties a better understanding of the financial health of the entity. These groupings will enable the school to produce an income and expenditure account report i.e. a report indicating if the school has a surplus of money, if its income is greater than its expenses; and a balance sheet report i.e. a report indicating whether the school assets are greater than the school liabilities. In order to achieve this each entry in the system is analysed/assigned to an account code. Each of these codes are referred to as a nominal code.

Chart of Accounts

Functions you can carry out within the chart of accounts are set out below:

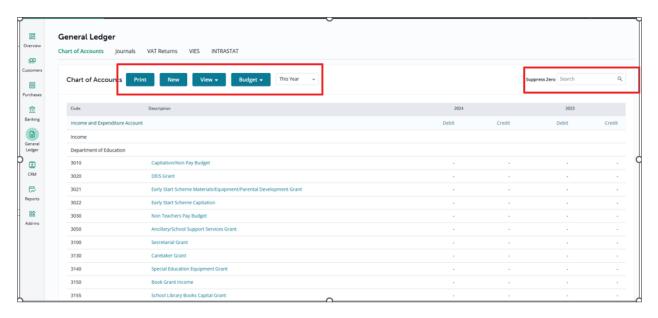


Chart of accounts views

Print	Prints the chart of accounts.	
New	Create a new nominal account record.	
View Opens the period view options.		
Budget	Opens the budgets window. (Note that the import budget function under settings will	
	be used to import the annual budget for the school).	
Suppress Zero Tick to suppress all the nominal accounts with zero transactions.		
Search	Allows you to search the chart of accounts by name or code.	

6.2 FSSU Chart of Accounts - Nominal Groups

The chart of accounts is available here.

6.3 Creating new nominal codes

To create a new nominal code:

- 1. Go to 'General Ledger' > select 'Chart of Accounts'
- 2. Click on 'New'.
- 3. Enter the nominal account details as follows:

	You will need to select an account group by clicking on the lookup icon, once you have	
Account group	selected an account group then the account type will be populated. See Section 6.2	
	'FSSU Chart of Accounts - Nominal Groups' on nominal account groups.	
Account code	A unique reference code used to identify the nominal account. You can't change this	
	once you have saved a transaction. The code must be numbers only and have four	
	digits. You should allocate a code to a nominal account group with associated accounts.	
	For example, group all your income nominal accounts within a specific range. This	
	ensures the nominal account is included and used in the correct financial report.	
Description	The name of the nominal account	
	Tip: This appears on all financial reports.	
	Tick the box if you are setting up a new bank nominal code	
	Bank Account	
	If the new account code is a bank account then you need to select the 'Bank and Cash	
Is this a bank account	Accounts' account group and then tick the 'Is this a Bank Account' checkbox, you will then see some additional fields.	
	then see some additional fields.	
	The additional fields only need to be entered if you are going to use the Bank Feed	
	Function or the SEPA Payments Function.	
	Bank Feed Type: Click on the dropdown for a list of available bank feeds, select the	
	feed that your Bank provides.	
	Currency: Select from the dropdown list the currency for this bank account.	
	BIC: Enter your banks BIC code (Bank Identifier Code: available on your bank	
	statement).	
	IBAN: Enter your bank account IBAN (International Bank Account Number: available	

	Bank Reference Number: Enter your Bank reference number (available on your bank statement/if applicable).
	Advanced – unless you are familiar with year-end coding and debit/credits, we recommend you do not use the advanced settings
Advanced	Year End Code: If appropriate, enter an account code that the balance on this account code will transfer into during the year end process e.g. motor vehicles additions to motor vehicles carried forward. Motor vehicles carried forward itself will not have a year-end code as the value will remain as is during the year end. All income and expenditure accounts are set to year end code of 2710, the retained profit account code.
	Default sign: Select either "Debit" or "Credit" depending on the expected balance on the account. This generally refers to accounts that may move from their expected balance e.g. VAT (2260) is normally expected to be a credit, however in some cases or
	for some schools the balance on this account is a debit e.g. VAT repayable.

4. Click 'Save'.

To open/view an account code

Highlight the account row (by clicking on the row anywhere except the 'blue' account name), you will see the row background colour change/highlight. Click the 'More' icon and select 'Edit', this will allow you to edit the setup of the account code.

To delete an account code

Highlight the account row, click the 'More' icon and select 'Delete', you will be asked to confirm that you want to remove the account code, you will not be able to delete an account code if there are transactions on the ledger.

To view an account ledger card

To see the transactions that have been posted to this account code, click the space around the account name/ description (appearing on screen in blue), the ledger card will be displayed, and you will have an option to print the ledger card and to open the individual entries.

6.4 Entering a nominal journal

You can use journals to transfer balances between nominal codes. You can also use journals to correct balances if they don't affect customer or supplier accounts.

Journal transactions are always posted with an equal value in the debit and credit columns, with at least one journal debit and one journal credit per journal posting.

To post a journal

- 1. Under 'General Ledger' > select 'Journals' > 'New'
- 2. Enter the following information:

Date	The date you want to post the journal.		
Ref. No	A reference for the journal, up to 10 characters.		
Туре	Defaults to 'Journal'. Other options are 'Opening Balance', 'Accrual' or 'Pre-payment'.		
Add Attachment	Attach a file or enter notes (if applicable).		
	The nominal account code you want to affect with this part of the transaction. Type in		
Code	the account code if you know it or click the search (magnifying glass) or type '?' to find		
	the account code you require.		
Description	Having selected the correct account code, the description field will be filled with the		
Description	description of the account code, you cannot edit this description.		
Notes	A description for the transaction		
Debit	Enter any debit value here.		
Credit	Enter any credit value here.		
Department	Select the department to which this journal is to be allocated to		

- 3. Repeat step 2 until you've entered all the lines of the journal. The 'Total Debit Amount' and the 'Total Credit Amount' should equal one another, if they do not then you will not be able to save and close the screen.
- 4. Click 'Save' when you are finished, you will be brought back to the journal listing screen.

Any journals showing in a red font in the journals listing are not complete and have not been posted to the general ledger. Any such journals should be completed and saved, or deleted.

6.5 Posting a VAT journal

Introduction

School boards of management are principal contractors for the purposes of RCT as schools fall within the definition as defined by legislation "any board or body established by or under statute ... and funded wholly or mainly out of funds provided by the Oireachtas".

School boards of management can be involved in a range of activities including:

Construction Projects, Summer Works, Emergency Works, Major Devolved Projects, Additional Accommodation Schemes as well as day-to-day repairs that bring them within the scope of Relevant Contracts Tax (RCT) and, consequently, Value Added Tax (VAT).

Journal entries will be used to process the VAT to BrightBooks accounts

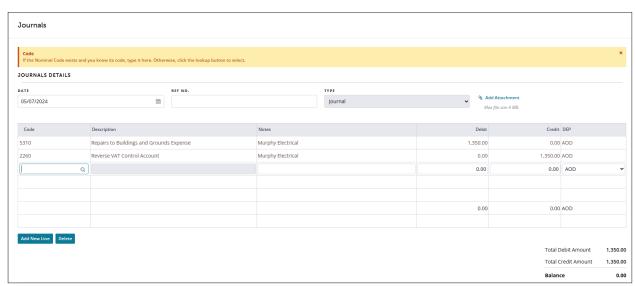
Example

Mr Joe Bloggs has provided electrical repair services to the school for €10,000 and has given an invoice to the school excluding VAT.

 The school as principal contractors must pay the VAT to the Revenue and the VAT is Reverse Vat @13.5% = €10000*13.5% = €1,350

Step 1: Enter the VAT liability using a nominal journal.

- 1. Go to 'General Ledger' > 'Journals' > and select 'New'.
- Enter the journal details based on the subcontractor's invoice on which the VAT is due
 Debit: The account code as per the expense code used for the original invoice, e.g. Repairs to building and grounds expense 5310
 - Credit: VAT control account code 2260
- 3. Click 'Save'.



VAT journal entry

Step 2: Record the VAT payment to Revenue:

- 1. Go to 'Banking' > 'Payments' > and select 'Quick Payment'.
- 2. Enter the payment details and post to nominal code 2260 (VAT control account).

VAT Control Account

The **VAT control account** records the **VAT** payable to Revenue on subcontractors and the **payments** to Revenue. The balance on the control account is the amount owed to Revenue. To verify the balances owing to Revenue for VAT:

- 1. Go to 'General Ledger' > 'Chart of Accounts'.
- 2. Enter the nominal code 2260 in the search box to bring up the VAT control account.

The entries in the VAT control account 2260 must be checked and the balance due entered on the VAT 3 form on ROS and the amount settled with the Revenue on a bi-monthly basis.

6.6 Posting a payroll journal

Journal entries for processing the payroll deductions in BrightBooks accounts

If you are posting net wage payments directly to the relevant wages cost codes (e.g., Clerical Officer Wages, Caretakers Wages), it is recommended that you post a payroll journal at the end of the month to account for payroll-related taxes.

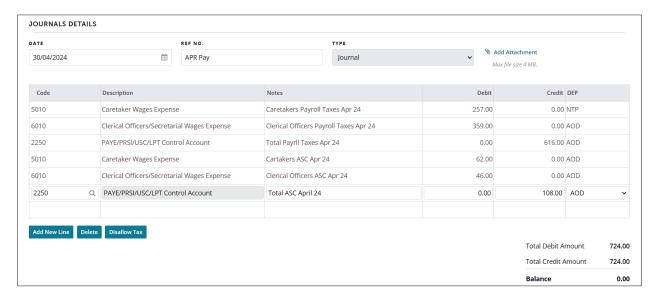
Step 1: Summarise the payroll deductions from the month end payroll reports in the following format:

Category/Department	Nominal code	Amount	Debit/Credit
Caretakers	5010	€	Debit
PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT			
Clerical Officers	6010	€	Debit
PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT			
Cleaners	5110	€	Debit
PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT			
Study PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT	4190	€	Debit
Total of the PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT deducted	2250	€	Credit
Caretakers ASC	5010	€	Debit
Clerical Officers ASC	6010	€	Debit
Cleaners ASC	5110	€	Debit
Total of the ASC deducted	2230	€	Credit

You can record other deductions such as the single public service pension scheme payments or union fees in the same manner.

Step 2: Post the journal:

- 1. Under 'General Ledger' > 'Journals' > select 'New'
- 2. Enter the information as detailed in your table from above:



Payroll deductions journal entry

PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT control account

The **PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT control account** records the **payroll taxes** payable to Revenue on wages paid to employees. The balance on the control account is the amount owed to Revenue.

To verify the balances owing to Revenue for PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT:

- 1. Go to 'General Ledger' > 'Chart of Accounts'.
- 2. Enter the nominal code 2250 in the search box to bring up the PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT control account.

The entries in the PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT control account 2250 must be checked to the balance due on the monthly revenue statements.

Step 3: Once the monthly revenue payment has been processed in the bank account it should match against the PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT liability posted. Post the payment to the PAYE/PRSI/USC/LPT control account 2250.

Please contact the FSSU to help you set up the payroll journal, as there are a number of different options and we will help you find the best option for you.

6.7 Copy journal function

To copy a journal that has already been posted:

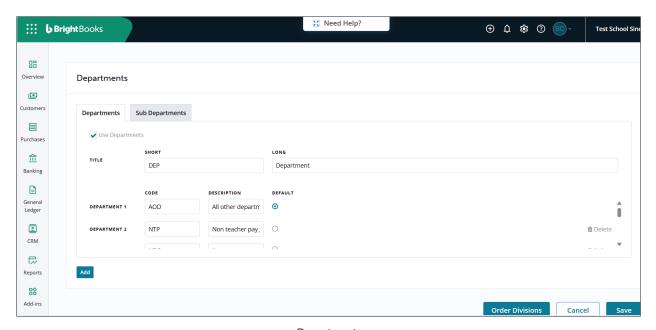
- 1. From 'General Ledger' > select 'Journals'.
- 2. Hover over the journal you want to copy.
- 3. The 'More' Icon will appear on the right-hand side. Click on the arrow and select copy.
- 4. Update the journal with the current details.
- 5. Click save.

6.8 Departments

A department can be used where the school needs to monitor the expenditure of a particular type of grant or income across a number of different expense headings.

The school must monitor the expenditure of the book grant, supervision and substitution grant, ICT grant and non-teacher pay grant as these are ring fenced grants i.e. can only be spent for the purpose for which the grant has been given. A number of other departments have been set up which a school typically wants to track the expense, example SSSF, TY and Non-Pay Grant. A school can add a department where it needs to monitor the expense of a particular grant or income within its own school e.g. canteen, breakfast club, adult education.

From 'Settings' select 'Departments' under the 'Accounts' heading, the following screen will appear:



Departments

There are default departments set up for schools are:

- Non pay grant (NPG)
- Non teacher pay grant (NTP)
- SSSF (SSSF)

- Transition year (TY)
- Supervision and substitution (SS)
- Book grant/rental (BGR)
- ICT grant (ICT)
- All other departments (AOD)

To add more departments:

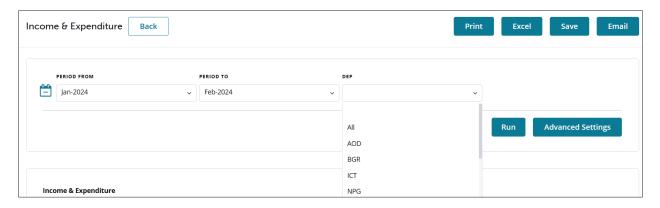
- 1. Click the 'Add' icon (at the bottom left of the screen) and scroll to the bottom.
- 2. Entering a code and description.
- 3. Click 'Save'.

Every transaction entered on BrightBooks accounts has to have a department reference. The default department is AOD.

Department Reports

Click on 'Reports' and select the report you wish to print, for example the general ledger account details report or income & expenditure report.

Click on the drop-down arrow under 'DEP' to select the department for which you want to run the report. Then click on 'Run' to generate the report.



Department selection for reports

Section 7: Monthly reports

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7.1 Lock period date

Once you have produced your monthly reports in BrightBooks accounts, you can prevent transactions from being posted before a set date, which means that no more transactions can be posted back into earlier months. For further information on this feature, see Section **1.5.2 Accounting periods.**

7.2 Board of management and finance sub-committee reports

A full set of reports should be generated at least 3 days before the scheduled board meeting. The following reports must be printed or saved as PDF documents every month and filed in the monthly management report file.

The following reports and supporting documentation should be provided in advance to the finance sub-committee:

- 1. Balances on all school bank accounts
- 2. Bank reconciliation statement for each bank account including outstanding payments/receipts
- 3. Payments and receipts listings for each bank account
- 4. Income and expenditure account showing actual versus budgeted figures
- 5. Balance sheet
- 6. List of all creditors/outstanding invoices/accruals
- 7. Supplier invoices and statements since the last committee meeting
- 8. Summary of income/grants received in advance for the next school year
- 9. List of prepayments
- 10. Gross to net payroll reports since the last committee meeting
- 11. List of employees showing their approved gross annual/weekly/monthly/hourly pay
- 12. Capital income and expenditure account report
- 13. Bank Statements
- 14. Credit card statement and supporting documentation approved by the chairperson.
- 15. Nominal/general ledger activity report
- 16. RCT & VAT returns since last committee meeting
- 17. FSSU Financial Guidelines issued since last committee meeting

The following reports should be provided to the board of management:

- 1. Balances on all school bank accounts
- 2. Bank reconciliation statement for each bank account including outstanding payments/receipts
- 3. Income and expenditure account showing actual versus budgeted figures
- 4. Balance sheet
- 5. List of all creditors/outstanding invoices/accruals
- 6. Summary of income/grants received in advance for the next school year
- 7. Capital income and expenditure account report

7.2.1 Bank account balances

A list of all the schools' bank accounts together with their balances.

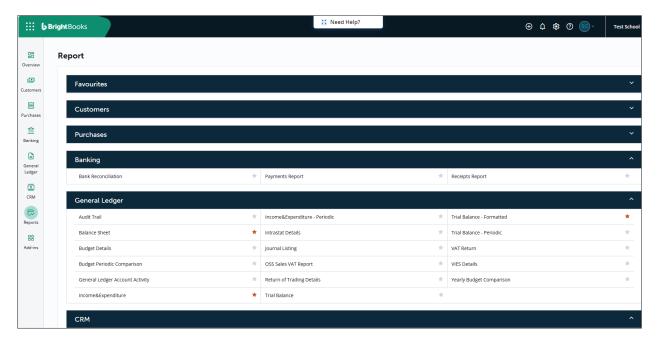
1. From 'Reports' > under the 'General Ledger' heading select 'Trial Balance'.

Field	Description
PERIOD FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range, for the board of management report always
PERIOD FROM	print from September.
PERIOD TO Specify the ending date in the time range i.e. the current period you have reconcile	
ACCT. CODE FROM Specify the nominal code for the first bank account in your chart of accounts	
ACCT. CODE TO	Specify the nominal code for the last bank/cash account in your chart of accounts.
DED	Select the department you want to print, for the board of management report leave
DEP	blank.

7.2.2 Bank reconciliation statement

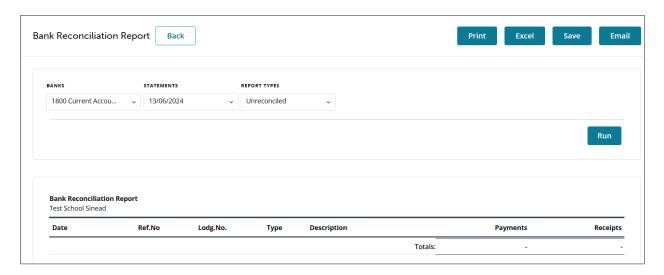
The bank accounts must be reconciled each month and the bank reconciliation report printed for each account. Copies of the bank reconciliation reports must be included as part of the reports for the board.

1. From 'Reports' > the following screen will appear:



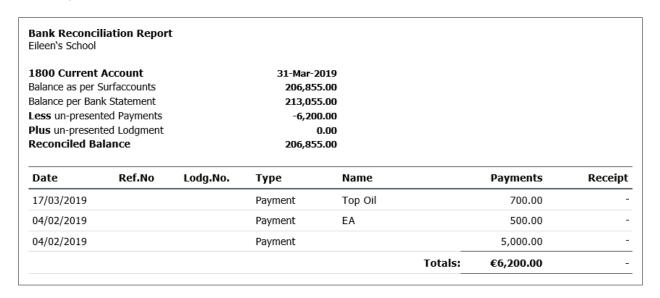
Reports screen

2. Select 'Bank Reconciliation'.



Bank reconciliation report screen

 Select the report by the statement date, bank nominal code and name and under report type select 'Unreconciled'. This will show a summary of the bank reconciliation along with any unreconciled payments/ receipts.



Bank reconciliation report

7.2.3 Payments and receipts listings for each bank account

For a list of payments for each bank account go to 'Reports', and 'Payments Report' under the 'Banking' heading.

For a list of lodgments for each bank account go to 'Reports', and 'Receipts Report' under the 'Banking' heading.

For further information on bank reconciliation, receipt and payments reports see Section 5.7 Bank reports.

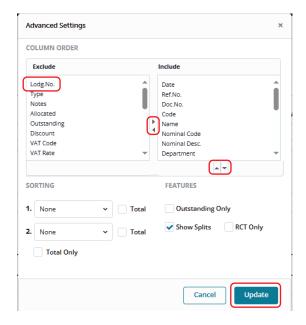
7.2.4 Income and expenditure account

The income and expenditure account summaries the school's activity for the period specified in the report.

- 1. From 'Reports' > under the 'General Ledger' heading select 'I&E Report'.
- 2. For this report we suggest for the following heading layout: Code> Description> Current Period> Budget> Variance> Comp.balance
- 3. If you don't have these headings, you can edit as follows:
 - Underneath the criteria selection, go to Advanced settings,



On the screen that opens here the column order is given, the list on the left are those excluded from the report and the list on the right are included.



- To move headings from one side to the other highlight the name then click the arrow in the middle to move on or off the column you want.
- To change the order of the titles, highlight the title and then with the arrows at the bottom move the title to the order recommended then click "update" to finish. The screenshot below is the layout on the report that will be produced.
- 4. Select the report criteria:

Field	Description	
PERIOD FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range, for the board of management report always	
PERIOD FROIVI	print from September.	
PERIOD TO	Specify the ending date in the time range i.e. the current period you have reconciled.	
DED	Select the department you want to print, for the board of management report leave	
DEP	blank.	

7.2.5 Balance sheet report

The balance sheet report is a snapshot of the school's financial position at a single point in time.

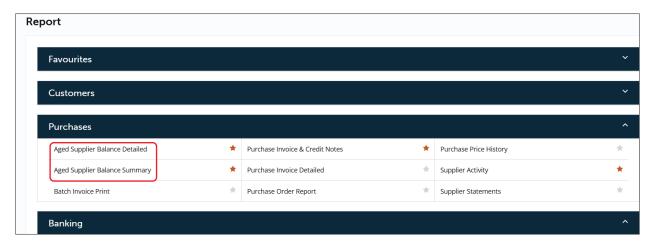
- 1. From 'Reports' > under the 'General Ledger' heading select 'Balance Sheet Report'.
- 2. Select the report criteria:

Field	Description	
PERIOD FROM	Specify the starting date in the time range, for the board of management report always	
PERIOD FROM	print from September.	
PERIOD TO	Specify the ending date in the time range i.e. the current period you have reconciled.	
DEP	Select the department you want to print, for the board of management report always	
DEP	leave blank.	

7.2.6 Aged supplier/creditor balances

Schools using the purchases module should print an aged creditors report at the end of each month. This generates supplier balances at frequencies of 30 days such as 30, 60, 90 and so on.

1. From 'Reports' > under the 'Purchases' heading select 'Aged Supplier Balance Summary'.



Reports screen

2. On the Aged Supplier Balances report page, enter the criteria as per the following. All fields are optional. If you do not specify any criterion and retain the default settings, the balances for all suppliers will be shown.

Field	Description		
DATE TO	Date on which you want to view the report i.e. the current period you have reconciled.		
SUPPLIER FROM	If you want to review the report within a range of specific suppliers, specifiy the first		
SUPPLIER FRUIVI	supplier within the range. Leave blank for the board of management report.		
SUPPLIER TO	If you want to review the report within a range of specific suppliers, specifiy the last		
SUPPLIER IU	supplier within the range. Leave blank for the board of management report.		
CUDDENT AGING	If you tick this, the DATE TO field is disabled and the report shows the customer balance		
CURRENT AGING	on the current system date.		

3. Click 'Run' to generate the report.

7.2.7 Other reports

List of Accruals

A list of any expenses that have been incurred by the school, but the invoice has not yet been received/recorded on the system. This report will need to be produced manually, not by the BrightBooks accounting package.

Prepayments

A list of monies paid in advance must be listed e.g. Insurance. This report will need to be produced manually, not by the BrightBooks accounting package.

Income received in advance

Many schools request advance payments from incoming first year and other students.

Detailed records must be maintained, and a summary of the advanced income prepared for the board.

Capital income and expenditure account

A manual report for any capital expenditure programs the school is running, e.g.:

Buildings Projects Report					
School Name					
Roll Number					
Project description	Building project	t			
Date	31/12/20XX				
Income	COA code		Actual	Budget	Variance
			€	€	€
		Department grants			0
	3901	Fundraising Income			
	3903	Trustees/Patron contribution			0
	3902	Parents Funding			0
		Past Pupils Union contribution			0
	3907	Donations			0
		Restricted /Designated Funds			0
	3904	Other (sports grant, lottery etc.)			0
Total			0	0	0
Expenditure					
		Professional Fees			0
		Building Contractor bills			0
		RCT/VAT payments			0
		1420 Furniture and Fittings		0	
		160 ICT (including wifi)			0
		Insurance			0
		Building Bond			0
		Retention payment			0
	3940	Other			0
Total			0	0	0
6 1 /5 (1)					
Surplus/Deficit			0	0	0

7.3 Other financial reports

In order to assist you in understanding the figures further the following reports can be of assistance.

7.3.1 Trial balance

The trial balance is a list of all nominal accounts that have a balance at the period date requested. It is a checking report and its main purpose is to make sure that the sum of all debit balances equals the sum of all credit balances.

The trial balance report can be found on the 'Reports' page under the 'General Ledger' heading.

			Date Range: 1st Sep 2019 To 31st A		
Code	Description		Debit	Cred	
3010	Non Pay Budget		450.00		
3150	Book Grant		-	8,000.	
3310	Transition Year Students		-	15,760.	
3335	Classroom Books		-	21,100.	
3350	Hire of Facilities Rental Income		-	33,000.	
4730	School Books		100.00		
5510	Heating		800.00		
6250	Telephone		-	100.	
6500	Travel and Subsistence		1,000.00		
1800	Current Account		219,255.00		
1950	Cash Control Account		-	150.	
2100	Purchase Ledger Control		-	7,513.	
2200	Net Wages Control		625.00		
2250	PAYE/PRSI Control		3,500.00		
2260	VAT Control Account		-	5,971.	
2700	Retained Surplus		-	5,256.	
2710	Surplus Brought Forward		-	123,878.	
2711	Reserve BGR		-	5,000.	
		Totals:	€225,730.00	€225,730.0	

Trial balance report

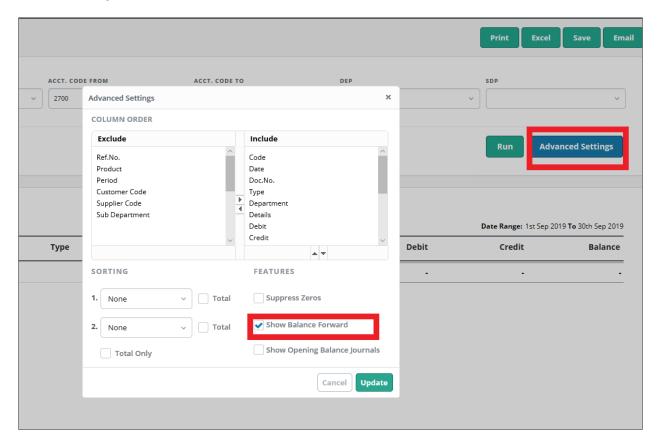
If the totals on your **trial balance do not balance** this may indicate that your data is corrupted. Call BrightBooks support if this is the case.

7.3.2 General ledger account activity

The general ledger accounts activity report lists all the nominal codes showing the balances and all the transactions that make up these balances for the dates selected.

The general ledger accounts details report can be found on the 'Reports' page under the 'General Ledger' heading.

In Advanced settings you can select whether you wish to include balances brought forward by ticking the **Show** balances brought forward box.



General ledger account details report advance settings

7.3.3 Audit trail report

The audit trail is a list of all transactions entered into BrightBooks accounts. To run the audit trail report in the 'Reports' module, under the 'General Ledger' header select the 'Audit Trail Report'.

7.4 Report checklist

Listed below are reports that you should use regularly. You will find these in the 'Reports' module.

Banking reports	1. Receipts report
	2. Payments report
	Bank reconciliation report
General Ledger Reports	1. Trial Balance
	2. General ledger accounts activity
	3. Income & Expenditure
	4. Balance Sheet
	5. Trial Balance - Formatted
Purchases /Supplier/	Purchase invoice & credit notes
Creditor Reports	2. Supplier activity (tick all transactions in Advanced settings)
	3. Aged supplier balance detailed
	4. Aged supplier balance summary
Customer Reports	Sales invoice &credit note
	2. Customer activity (tick all transactions in advanced settings)
	3. Aged customer balance detailed
	4. Aged customer balance summary
Finance sub-committee	Balances on all school bank accounts
	2. Bank reconciliation statement for each bank account including outstanding
	payments/receipts
	3. Payments and receipts listings for each bank account
	4. Income and expenditure account showing actual versus budgeted figures
	5. Balance sheet
	List of all creditors /outstanding invoices/accruals (mix of manual and system reports)
	7. Supplier invoices and statements since the last committee meeting
	8. Summary of income/grants received for next school year (prepare manually)
	9. List of prepayments (mix of manual and system reports
	Gross to net payroll reports since the last committee meeting (payroll system)
	11. List of employees showing their approved gross annual/weekly/monthly/hourly pay (prepare manually/payroll system)
	12. Capital income and expenditure account (prepare manually)
	13. Bank Statements
	14. Credit card statement and supporting documentation approved by the chairperson.
	15. Nominal/general ledger activity report
	16. RCT & VAT returns since last committee meeting
	17. FSSU Financial Guidelines issued since last committee meeting

Board of Management	Balances on all school bank accounts	
	2. Bank reconciliation statement for each bank account including outstanding payments/receipts	
	Income and expenditure account showing actual versus budgeted figures	
	4. Balance sheet	
	5. List of all creditors /outstanding invoices/accruals (mix of manual and system reports)	
	6. Summary of income/grants received for next school year (prepare manually)	
	7. Capital income and expenditure account (prepare manually)	
Year End Reports	1. Trial Balance	
	General ledger accounts details	
	Audit trail	
	Income & Expenditure	
	Balance sheet	
	Bank reconciliation report (with unreconciled transactions)	
	7. Receipts and payments reports	
	8. Aged supplier balance detailed	
	Aged customer balance detailed (only for schools using the Customer module)	

Section 8: Monthly reports

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8.1 Introduction

BrightBooks accounts works on a 12 month accounting period, referred to as the financial year. This was entered when the school was set up.

It is very important to make sure this date is correct, when you record transactions, their values update to an accounting period on your nominal accounts based on your financial year date and the transaction date.

At the end of the 12 month period you run the year-end to change this date for the new financial year. BrightBooks accounts allows for two financial years to be open at a time, therefore you have up to twelve months after your financial year end to run the year-end process.

8.2 Preparation for year-end

Before running your year-end, you should post all day-to-day transactions for the year. This ensures that your management reports and year end postings are as accurate as possible.

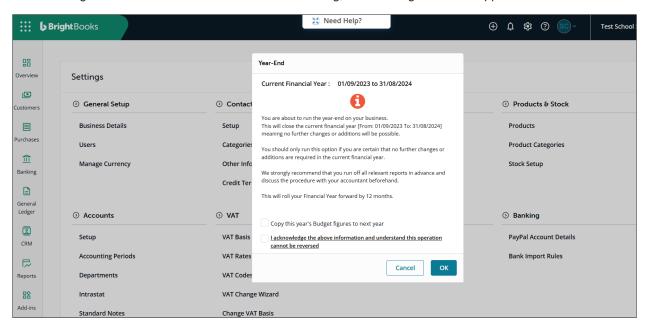
- Enter all payments and receipts.
- Reconcile all bank accounts.
- Enter all purchase invoices and credit notes.
- Correct all errors.
- All year-end adjustments should be posted (Income received in advance etc.)
- All balances should be reviewed and agreed.
- Confirmed with the external school accountant that all adjustments are completed.

Print out your financial reports:

Reports	To run reports		
Trial Balance	Click 'Trial Balance' under the 'General ledger' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
Income & expenditure report	Click 'Income & Expenditure' under the 'General ledger' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
Balance sheet report	Click 'Balance Sheet under the 'General ledger' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
Audit trail	Click 'Audit Trail Report' under the 'General ledger' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
General ledger account details	Click 'General Ledger Account Activity' under the 'General ledger' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
Bank reconciliation with unreconciled payments	Click 'Bank Reconciliation' under the 'Banking' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
Aged supplier reports	Click 'Aged Supplier Balance Detailed' under the 'Purchases' heading on the 'Reports' page.		
Aged customer report (only for schools using the customer module)	Click 'Aged Customer Balance Detailed' under the 'Customer' heading on the 'Reports' page.		

8.3 Running the financial year-end

From 'Settings' > select 'Year-End' under the 'Data' heading, the following screen will appear:

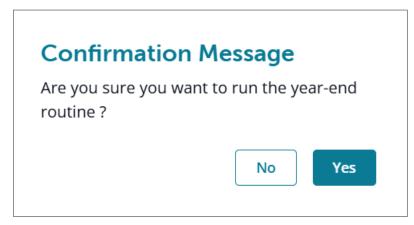


Running year-end

Make sure to read all of the above information, as the year end is **NOT REVERSIBLE**.

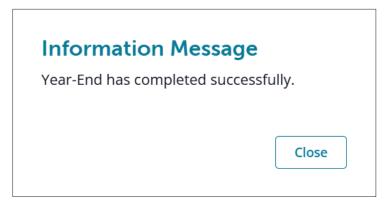
Make sure to extract all reports and discuss this process with your accountant before you proceed.

When you are happy to proceed, tick the box acknowledging the information provided, type "Run year end" into the box indicated, and click the 'OK' button. You will then see the following message, click 'Yes' to proceed or 'No' to cancel.



Year-end confirmation

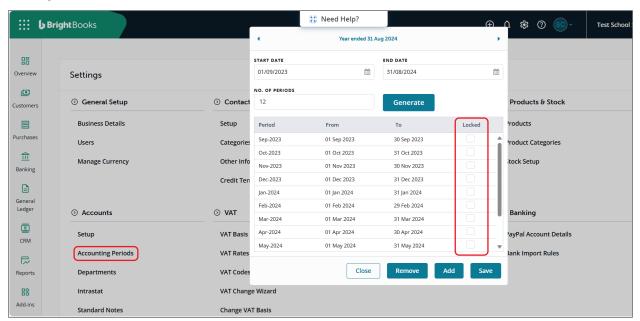
Once complete you will get the following message:



Year-end complete

When you look at the accounting periods now they will have been updated to the new year dates.

To amend your accounting period you can go to 'Settings' and 'Accounting Periods' under the 'Accounts' heading:



Accounting periods

You can also lock year ends temporarily, to prevent additional transactions being posted while waiting for any adjustments from your accountant.

To temporarily lock a period tick the box under the locked column. This can be unticked to post adjustments before running the year-end.

8.4 Understanding the year-end routine

Income and Expenditure account balances are cleared and the year-to-date figures on these codes are transferred to the retained earnings nominal code using journals.

Balance Sheet balances are brought forward to the new financial year and included in the year-to-date values on the balance sheet report.

The audit trail is updated with the ledger year end journals that are posted to clear the income and expenditure

The Chart of Accounts is updated with the balances to the Prior Year column. Any future transactions in the previous year become current year actuals.

The Financial Year rolls forward to the next year.