# Adventist Church Accounting System

# ACAS Training Manual



Last Updated: July 2025

## **Local Church Support Services**

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# Introduction

The Adventist Church Accounting System (ACAS) is a web-based system designed to assist Local Church Treasury teams complete all of the required recording and reporting functions online.

To gain access to ACAS, the ACAS New User form is to be completed and returned to the Conference. ACAS login requires a username (email address) and password. There are two levels of ACAS access available for local church treasury teams: Local Church Treasurer and Local Church Assistant Treasurer. This level of access determines what screens in the system are accessible for the user – Assistant Local Church Treasurers will only see a limited number of screens.

There are two ACAS sites: ACAS Live and ACAS Training. The ACAS Live system is for recording all the necessary treasury entries. The ACAS Training system is for processing test entries. The ACAS Training system is periodically updated from the ACAS Live system. All treasury staff will automatically have access to both sites after their ACAS New User form is processed. The websites for these pages are in the table below.

Environment	URL
ACAS Live	acas.adventist.technology
ACAS Training	acas-training.adventist.technology

This ACAS Training Manual is designed to be a detailed step-by-step guide on how to use ACAS. Please contact the ACAS support personnel at the Conference if you have any questions about the content of this training manual or using ACAS.

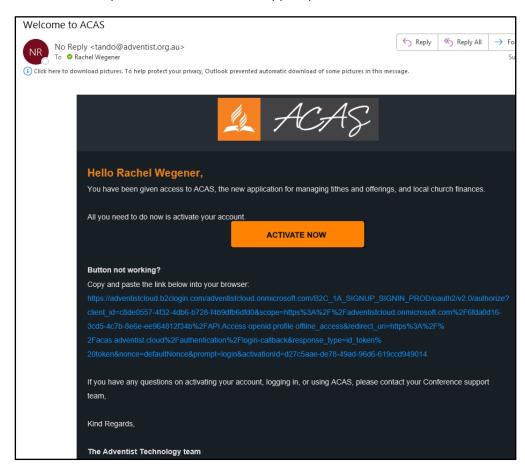
**Note:** Details and figures in this training manual have been fabricated for instructional use only.

# Section 1 – ACAS User Sign up

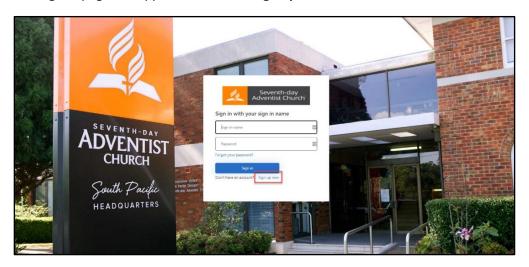
The following process is to be completed after an ACAS New User form is completed and the Conference team have set up the new user in ACAS and sent an activation email.

Locate the "Welcome to ACAS" email.

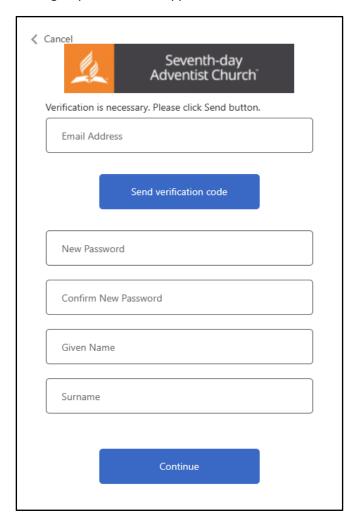
Select the **Activate Now** button in the email or copy and paste the link into a web browser window. Note: this Activation link only works for 72 hours. If your activation link has expired and you require a new link sent, please contact the ACAS support personnel at the Conference office.



The Sign In page will appear. Select the 'Sign up now' link.



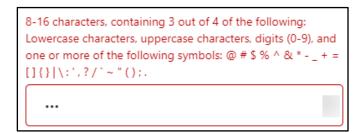
The Sign Up window will appear.



Enter your Email Address. Ensure this is the email address that received the ACAS activation email.

Select **Send verification code**. Check your emails for a verification code. Enter this verification code and Select **Verify code**.

Enter the **New Password** that you would like to set. The password requirements are as follows:



Enter the same password in **Confirm New Password**. Please make a note of the password you set.

#### Select Continue.

Upon completing this sign up process, you will be logged into the Live ACAS site.

# Section 2 – Log In Procedure

## ACAS Live system

In a web broswer (preferrably Google Chrome), go to the following website:

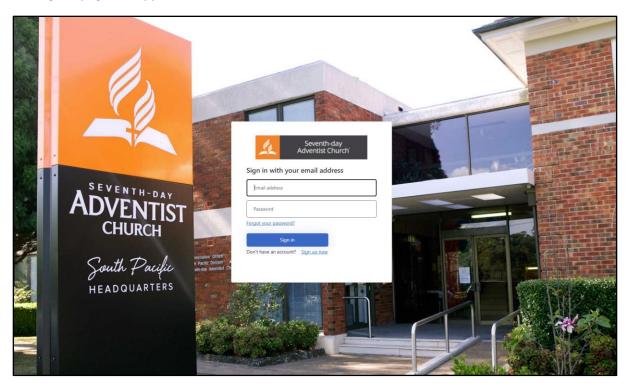
## acas.adventist.technology

The Welcome to ACAS page will appear.



Select the orange 'Log in' button in the top right hand corner.

The Sign In page will appear.



Enter your **Email address** and **Password**.

Select 'Sign in'.

You will now be logged into the ACAS Live site.

## ACAS Training system

Alternatively, if you would like to access the ACAS Training system, go to the following website:

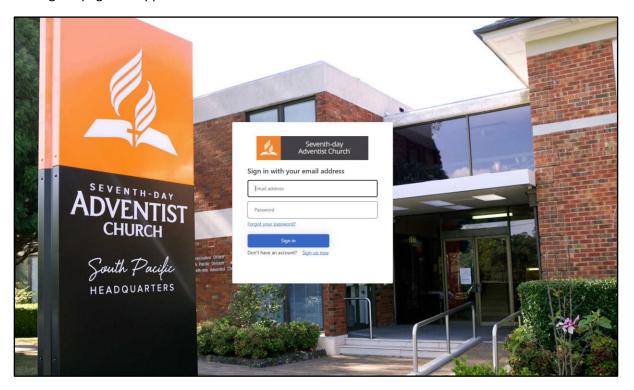
## acas-training.adventist.technology

The Welcome to ACAS page will appear.



Select the blue 'Log in' button in the top right hand corner.

The Sign In page will appear.



Enter your Email address and Password.

Select 'Sign in'.

You will now be logged into the ACAS Training site.

Note: The buttons/icons will appear blue in the Training system (instead of orange).

# **Section 3 – Navigating ACAS**

#### Messages in ACAS

From time to time, information and updates will be communicated to ACAS users through the message board on the home page of the ACAS site. Please regularly check the message board so that you can keep up with any new developments and information.



## Tab Key

ACAS users will find that the 'Tab' key is very helpful in navigating through any of the ACAS screens. It reduces the chance of omitting any necessary fields of data, and presents each subsequent field for immediate entry of information.

#### Shortcut Button

The '+' button on the top left hand side of the screen can be used as a shortcut to various screens.



#### Search Function

The search field can be utilised as a quick find for different menu items.



#### Navigating Between Churches

Some ACAS users will have access to more than one church in ACAS. To confirm which church site you are in, please check the church name towards the top right hand corner.

To switch between church sites, select the pencil button to the right side of the church name. Then select the relevant church from the dropdown list.



#### Online User Guide

Written online help for ACAS is available by selecting the '?' at the top of the screen on various pages from within ACAS. Note this Training Manual includes information from this web help, tailored to the Local Church Treasurer role.



## Log Out

To Log out of ACAS, select on the orange button in the top right hand corner. Users will be automatically logged out of ACAS after one hour of inactivity.



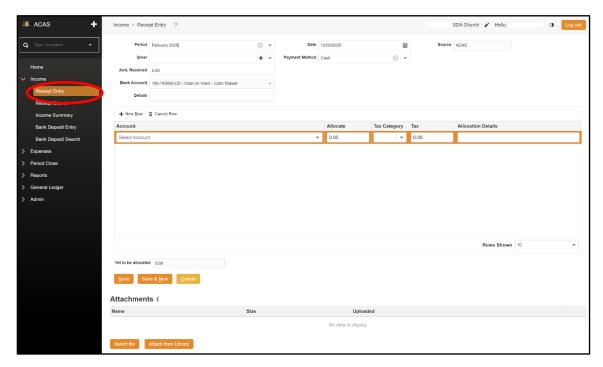
# Section 4 – Recording Income

## 4.1 Receipt Entry

All sources of income are to be recorded using Receipt Entry. This includes weekly tithes and offerings, bank interest (including the cash management facility distribution) and direct debit deposits.

To complete receipt entries, you will need to have all your income information ready for entry. For weekly income entries, this includes tithe envelopes, Sabbath School offerings and Church offerings.

1. In the menu list, on the left hand side of the screen, select Income then Receipt Entry.



- 2. Confirm the **Period** and **Date** for the entry are correct change if necessary. The date should be the date the income was collected (usually the Sabbath) and the period should match the date.
- 3. Choose the **Giver** from the dropdown list.

Any bulk offerings should not be written to an individual. Offering bag amounts are to be recorded against the Giver called 'Deacon'.

If the Giver is not in the list, select the + to the right of the Giver field. This will bring up the Create New Giver pop up box. Enter the Giver's Surname/Business Name, Given Name and Email (optional) in the relevant fields. Select **Create**. This new Giver will now be available on the Givers list. To edit Giver information, including adding an email address, see Section 16 Maintaining Clients.

4. Confirm the **Payment Method** is correct.

The Payment Method options of 'Cash' and 'Cheque' will default the Bank Account to the Cash Drawer. Cash and Cheque receipts will require a Bank Deposit entry to be completed to show on the Bank Reconciliation screen.

Other Payment Method options, other than 'Cash' and 'Cheque', will allow a different account to be selected in the Bank Account field.

- 5. If the Payment Method of Cheque has been selected, the Cheque BSB, Cheque Bank and Cheque Branch details will need to be entered.
- 6. Enter the Amount Received.
- 7. Confirm the correct **Bank Account** selected change if necessary.

The Bank Account will be the Cash Drawer if the Payment Method options of 'Cash' or 'Cheque' have been selected.

- 8. In the **Details** field, enter a brief description of what the income is for, e.g Tithe, Local Church Budget. These details appear on the receipt for the giver.
- 9. In the table, complete the relevant information.

Under the **Account** heading, select the Account the funds are to be allocated to. All local income accounts and conference offering accounts will be listed.

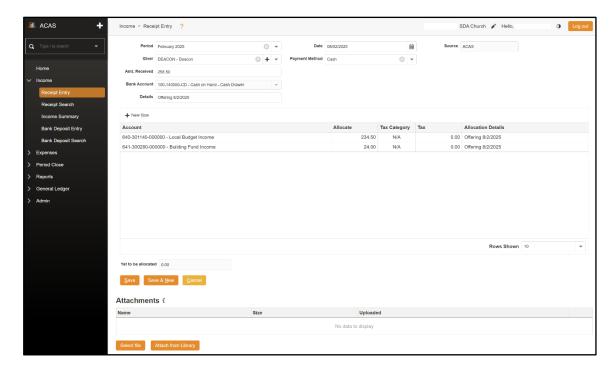
Under the Allocate heading, enter the amount relevant to the account (including GST).

Under the **Tax Category** heading, review the tax category and change if necessary. All tithe and offering amounts are GST free.

Under the **Tax** heading, review the amount of GST calculated. Note this is based on the tax category selected.

Under the Allocation Details heading, add any specific allocation details as required.

If the amount is to be split into more than one account, proceed to add amounts using the **New Row** button until the total amount has been allocated. Alternatively, you can use the tab key to generate a new row.

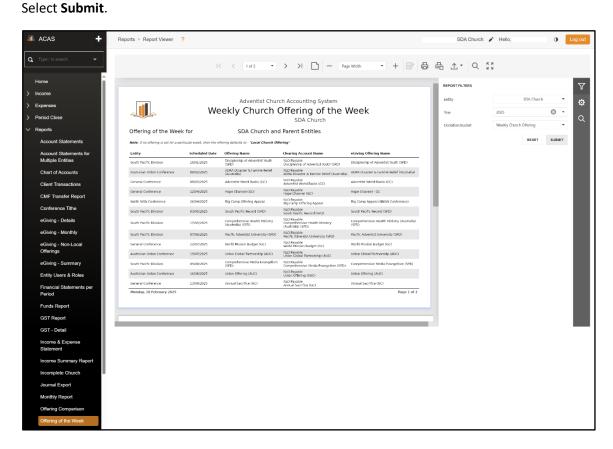


10. Note: If you are unsure the account name for a specific non-local offering on the offering calendar, review the Offering of the Week report.

To do this, in the menu list, select Reports, then Offering of the Week.

Confirm the Entity (local church) and Year.

Select the **Donation Bucket**. This will be 'Weekly Church Offering' for offering calendar queries.



11. On the Receipt Entry screen, if you select New Row unintentionally or over-allocate the amount, select on the line, which will be highlighted in orange. Then select on the **Cancel Row** button to remove the line.

If you wish to delete all data in the fields on the screen and begin your entry again, select on **Cancel**.

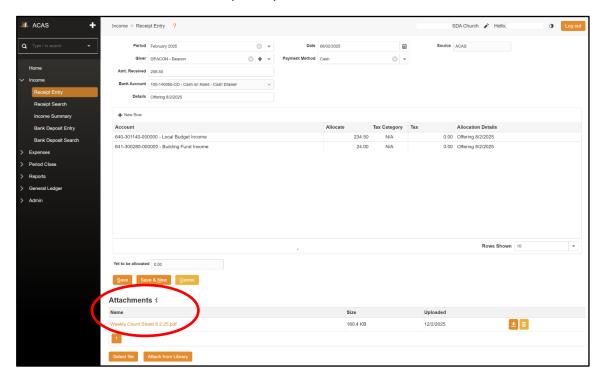
- 12. When the Yet to be allocated field (above the Save button) is 0.00, review the data.
- 13. Attachments, such as tithe envelopes, weekly count sheet or an invoice, can be added to a receipt entry.

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select **Select file**.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select Open.

This file is now attached to the receipt entry.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

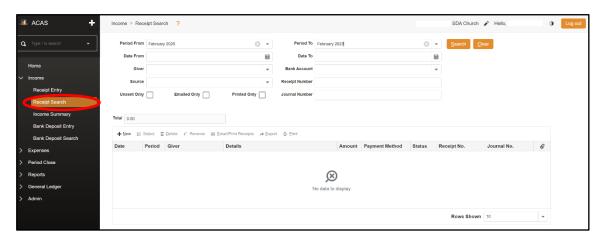
14. When the receipt entry is complete, select either **Save** to save the data or **Save & New** to save the data and enter a new receipt entry.

If the Receipt Entry screen is incomplete when you select Save or Save & New, you will see an error message to advise of any incorrectly entered or missing data. Correct as necessary and select Save or Save & New again.

## 4.2 Email/Print Receipts

All receipt entries must be emailed/printed before the entry is posted to the ledger. This is best done at the end of a batch (e.g. once a week) as it allows for the total to be emailed/printed to be checked against the total banked.

1. Under the **Income** menu, select **Receipt Search**.



2. Select your search filters. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Period, Date, Giver, Receipt Number, Unsent Only, Emailed Only, Printed Only, Journal Number.

When receipting income entries, it is suggested to select the relevant Period and tick 'Unsent Only'.

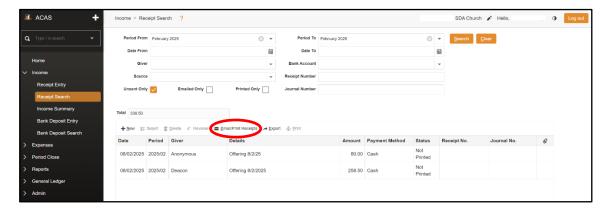
Select **Search**. This will show all receipts relating to the selected filters.



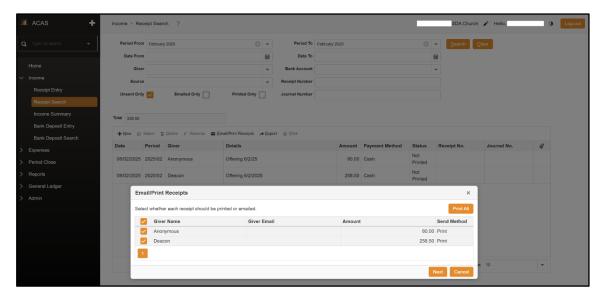
3. Review the receipts listed. If you are up-to-date with your receipting, only recently entered receipt entries will be listed.

Above the table of listed receipts, review the **Total** of the receipt entries. If the receipt entries are for a cash/cheque bank deposit, compare this total to the amount you have for banking—they should equal.

- 4. If a receipt entry needs deleting, select the entry and select the **Delete** button. This will bring up a message box asking if you are sure that you wish to delete the Receipt Entry. Select **OK** if you are happy to continue or **Cancel** if you wish to return to the search.
  - If a receipt entry needs editing, select the entry and select the **Select** button. This will take you back to the Receipt entry screen. Edit the necessary information and select **Save**.
- 5. When satisfied that all income entries are correct and the totals are equal, select the **Email/Print Receipts** button.



6. This will bring up the Email/Print Receipts pop-up window listing the receipts and their default sending method (Email or Print). Adjust the Send Method for any receipts if required. If all receipts are to be printed, select the **Print All** button to change the send method of all. Select **Next**.



7. The next window advises how many receipts have been sent. Select **Finish**.

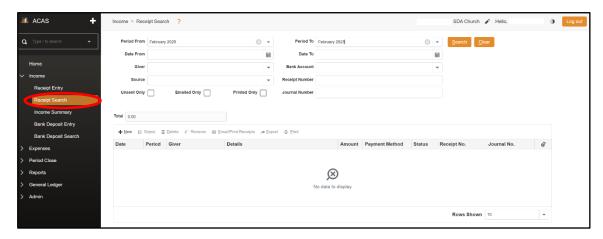
If any receipts are to be printed, the receipt report will be displayed. Print the report. Once printed, select the X in the top right-hand corner to close the report. You will then be returned to the Receipt Search screen.

Printed receipts are to be distributed to Givers in a timely manner. When cutting the receipts, cut along the lines indicated. Be careful not to cut more than one sheet at a time as each receipt size may vary depending on the number of income splits.

## 4.3 Reverse a Receipt Entry with a Status of Printed/Emailed

Receipts that have been printed or emailed must be reversed if a mistake was made. Receipt entries that have not been printed or emailed can be edited or deleted if they are incorrect (see Section 4.2.4 above).

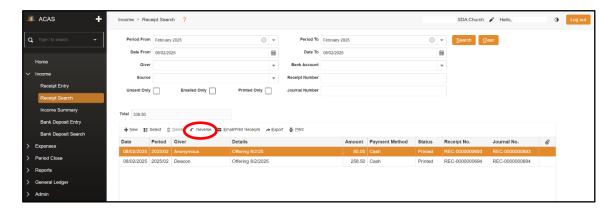
1. To reverse a Receipt Entry, go to the **Income** menu, then select **Receipt Search**.



2. Select the relevant search filters to search for the incorrect entry. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Period, Date, Giver, Receipt Number, Unsent Only, Emailed Only, Printed Only, Journal Number.

Select Search.

3. Highlight the relevant transaction in the table that needs reversing and select the **Reverse** button.



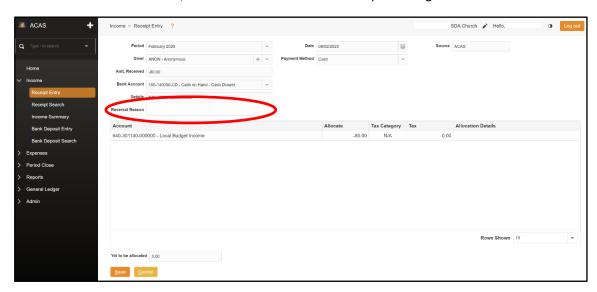
4. This will bring up a warning message. If you are sure you want to reverse this entry, select **OK**.

Note: If the receipt has been selected on a Bank Deposit entry, and/or reconciled on a bank reconciliation, a warning message will appear about this. The entry must be unreconciled and/or bank deposited reversed before the receipt can be reversed.

5. The Receipt Entry screen will display with the selected entry.

Review the details.

In the **Reversal Reason** field, enter the reason that the receipt is being reversed.



6. Select **Save** to record the reversal.

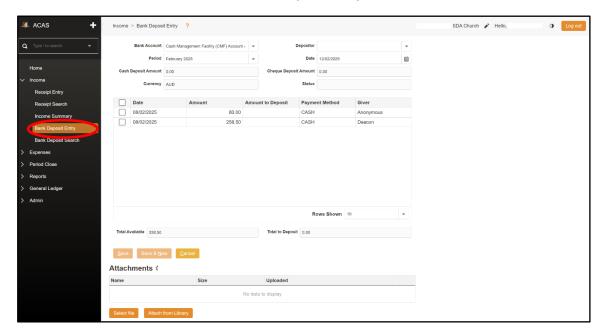
# **Section 5 – Recording Bank Deposits**

## 5.1 Bank Deposit Entry

Bank deposit entries need to be processed for any cash and cheque receipt entries only – receipt entries for other payment methods do not require a bank deposit entry.

Any cash and cheque receipt entries must first be emailed/printed before the bank deposit entry can be processed.

1. In the menu list, under Income, select Bank Deposit Entry.



- 2. Select the **Bank Account** into which the deposit was made or is going to be made.
- 3. Select the **Depositor**. This is the person who is taking or has taken the deposit to the bank.

The list of depositors is generated from the Client records. If the depositors name does not appear on the list, add their name following the instructions in Section 16 Maintaining Clients.

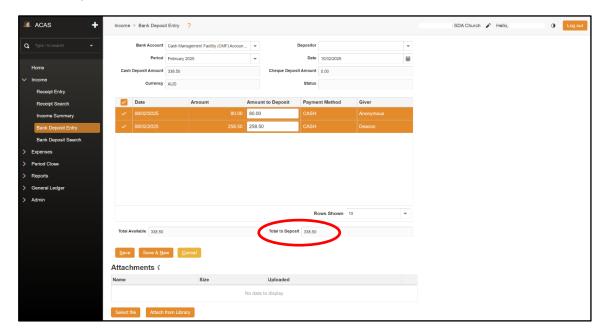
- 4. Confirm the **Period** and **Date** for the entry are correct change if necessary.
- 5. Select the box in the left hand column of the table on the transactions that you need to deposit. This will select these lines and place a tick next to these transactions.

Alternatively, if the **Total Available** at the bottom left of the screen is equal to the amount you wish to enter as the Bank Deposit Entry, select the box in the left hand column of the table on the heading line. This will select all entries on the screen, placing a tick next to all transactions.

6. Ensure that the **Total to Deposit** is equal to the actual Cash/Cheque Deposit Amount banked/to be banked.

If the actual banking is more than the transactions available in the system for banking, check the receipt entries for possible income omission.

If the actual banking is less than the funds available in the system, check receipt entries for income duplication.



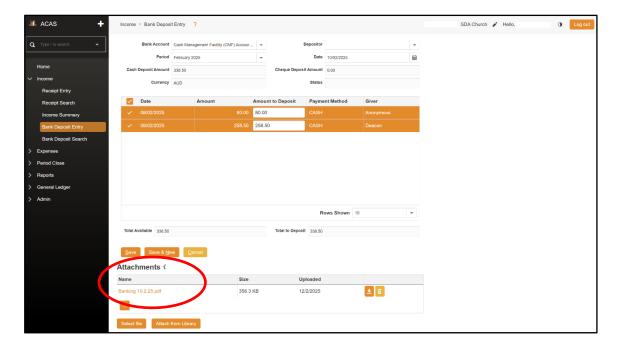
7. Attachments, such as actual bank deposit slips, can be added to a bank deposit entry.

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select Select file.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select **Open**.

This file is now attached to the express payment entry.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

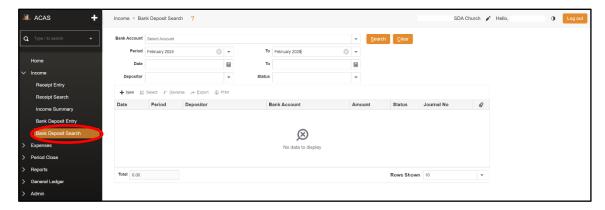
To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

- 8. When the bank deposit entry is complete, select either **Save** to save the data or **Save & New** to save the data and enter a new bank deposit entry.
- 9. Ensure that the **Total Available** on the Bank Deposit Entry screen is regularly back to 0.00.

## 5.2 Reversing a Bank Deposit Entry

Bank deposit entries that are incorrect can be reversed.

1. In the menu list, go to Income, then Bank Deposit Search.

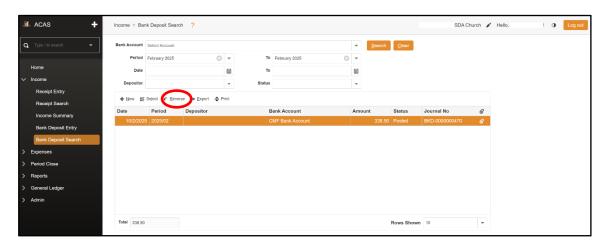


2. Select your search filters. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Bank Account, Period, Date and Depositor.

Select Search.

3. Review the search results. In the table, highlight the relevant bank deposit entry you want to reverse.

#### Select Reverse.



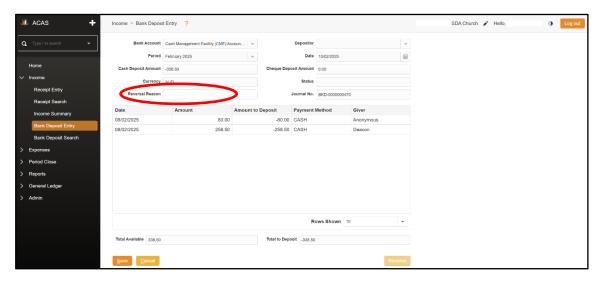
4. A warning pop-up message will appear. If you are sure you want to reverse this entry, select **OK**.

Note: If the Bank Deposit entry has been reconciled on a bank reconciliation, a warning message will appear advising that the specific transaction needs to be unreconciled to reverse it

5. The Bank Deposit Entry screen will display with the selected entry.

Review the details.

In the **Reversal Reason** field, enter the reason that the bank deposit entry is being reversed.



6. Select **Save** to record the reversal.

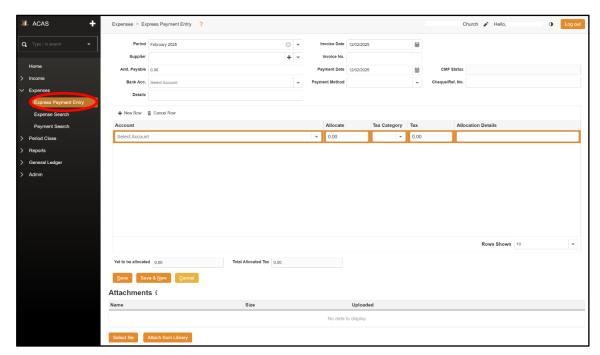
# Section 6 – Recording and Paying Expenses

## **6.1 Express Payment Entry**

All expenses are to be recorded under Express Payment Entry. This includes external suppliers, reimbursements and conference charges.

ACAS can be used to set up payments to suppliers from a local church's CMF account via CMF Online. This is available for EFT, BPAY and CMF Internal payment methods. To use this feature, two local church approved CMF signatories must have signatory access to CMF Online. The second signatory will need to login to CMF Online to second sign the payment.

1. In the Expenses menu, select Express Payment Entry.



- 2. Confirm the **Period** the expense relates to update if necessary.
- 3. Enter the **Invoice Date**.
- 4. Choose the **Supplier** from the supplier dropdown list.

If the payment is to the Conference, the Supplier is: Parent – North NSW Conference. See Section 6.3 Conference KCHURCH Current Account Charges for specific details on entering expenses for the Conference.

If the supplier is not in the list, select the + to the right of the Supplier field. This will bring up the Create New Supplier pop up box. Enter the Supplier's Surname/Business Name and Given Name in the relevant fields. Select **Create** and this new Supplier will be available on the Suppliers list. To edit Supplier information, see Section 16 Maintaining Clients.

If wanting to create a CMF Online payment, the Supplier's payment details (EFT, BPAY or CMF Internal details) must already be set up correctly under the Client record before processing the Express Payment Entry. See Section 16 Maintaining Clients in this manual for further information on adding supplier payment details.

#### Enter the Invoice/Ref No.

If creating a CMF Online payment, this is what will appear on the supplier's bank statement. If the supplier has requested a specific reference for the payment, make sure to include this in the Invoice/Ref No. field.

If the same invoice number has already been entered for this supplier, a validation message will appear when Save or Save & New is clicked. Ensure the Invoice/Ref No entered is unique. If needed, enter the month/year to the description entered.

- 6. Enter the Amount Payable including any GST.
- 7. Enter the **Payment Date**. If the account is still to be paid, enter today's date.
- 8. Select the **Bank Account** the payment was made or is to be made from.

If wanting to create an automatic CMF Online payment, the bank account needs to be **Cash Management Facility (CMF) Account**.

9. Select the **Payment Method**.

For Conference charges that have been paid via direct debit, ensure the Payment Method is **Direct Debit**. This will make sure the charge is not paid to the Conference again.

If wanting to create an automatic CMF Online payment, the payment method needs to be EFT, BPAY or CMF Internal. Ensure the payment details have been entered for the selected payment method.

- 10. If the Payment Method selected was Cheque, enter the **Cheque/Ref. No**. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
- 11. Enter the payment **Details** what the expense was for.
- 12. In the table, complete the relevant information.

Under the Account heading, select the expense Account the funds are to be allocated to.

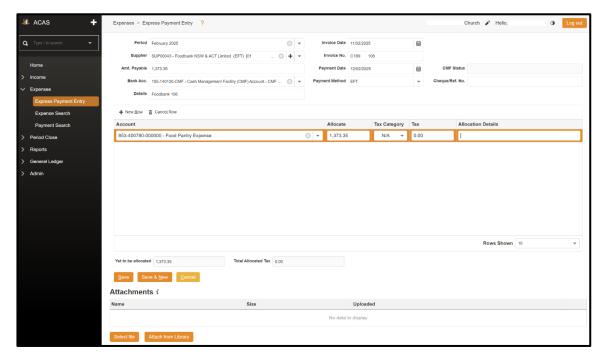
Under the **Allocate** heading, enter the amount relevant to the account (including GST).

Under the **Tax Category** heading, review the tax category and change if necessary. Note: There is no GST on Conference expenses charged through the KCHURCH current account.

Under the **Tax** heading, review the amount of GST calculated. Note this is based on the tax category selected. Ensure that this amount is equal to the GST on the tax invoice – correct the amount to match the invoice if necessary.

Under the Allocation Details heading, add any specific allocation details as required.

If the amount is to be split into more than one account, proceed to add amounts using the **New Row** button until the total amount has been allocated. Alternatively, you can use the tab key to generate a new row. If the total payment is made up of several invoices, it is recommended to split up the separate invoice amounts even if they are all to be allocated to the same expense account. This allows invoice and GST amounts to be recorded separately (making it easier to review the monthly GST report).



13. If you select New Row unintentionally or over-allocate the amount, click on the line, which will be highlighted in orange. Then select on the **Cancel Row** button to remove the line.

If you wish to delete all data in the fields on the screen and begin your entry again, select **Cancel**.

- 14. When the **Yet to be allocated** field (above the Save button) is **0.00**, review the data. You may have to tab through to the end of a row for the Yet to be allocated field to update.
- 15. Attachments, such as payment approval or invoices, can be added to an express payment entry.

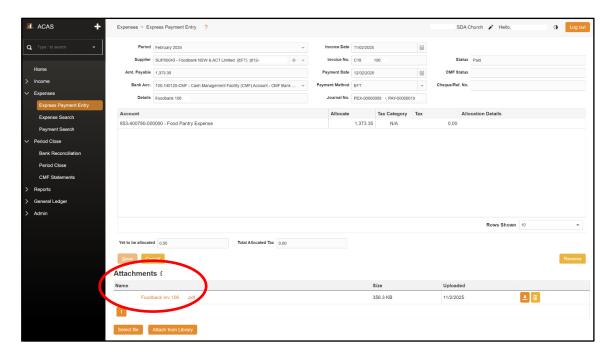
If all expense invoices are added in ACAS, it makes submitting the GST report at the end of the month much simpler. When attaching supporting documentation for GST receivable, ensure the attachment is a tax invoice, which needs to include the ABN of the company, company name and GST amount. GST can only be claimed when the supplier is registered for GST and a valid tax invoice is provided

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select **Select file**.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select Open.

This file is now attached to the express payment entry.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

16. When the express payment is complete, select either **Save** to save the data or **Save & New** to save the data and enter a new express payment entry.

If the Express Payment Entry screen is incomplete when you select Save or Save & New, you will see an error message to advise of any incorrectly entered or missing data. Correct as necessary and select Save or Save & New again.

If creating an automatic CMF Online payment, a CMF payment transfer will be created in CMF Online after the Save or Save & New button is selected. Please note no payment advice is sent to the supplier.

## **6.2 Authorising Payments in CMF Online**

Any payments made from the CMF bank account require two approved CMF account signatories to sign off on the payment. If creating a CMF Online payment using ACAS, the first signatory on the payment will automatically be applied, if the ACAS user who set up the payment is a CMF Online account signatory and the users ACAS login email is the same as the email set for myAdventist/CMF Online. Then the second signatory will need to login to CMF Online to approve the payment. Otherwise if the ACAS user who set up the payment is not a CMF Online account signatory, the payment will require authorisation by two signatories in CMF Online. The payment will be visible in CMF Online within one minute after the payment has been setup from with ACAS.

To sign payments in CMF Online:

Go to the MyAdventist website:

#### myadventist.org.au

The login page will appear. Enter your login details. Select Login.

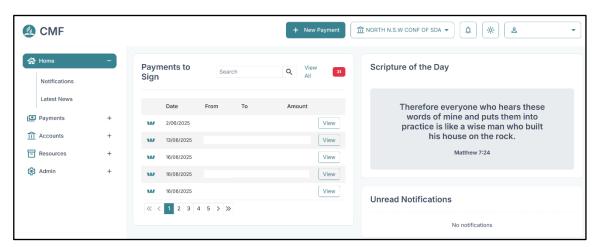
The MyAdventist portal home page will appear.

2. To go to CMF Online, select on **CMF Online**.

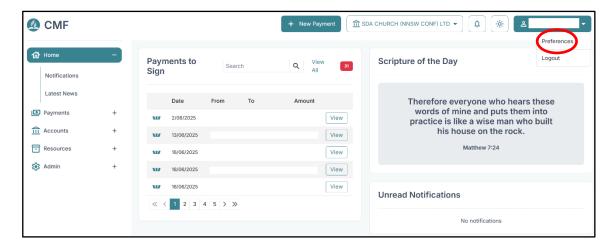
If you cannot see the CMF Online application on the 'Recent' tab, select on the 'Applications' tab.



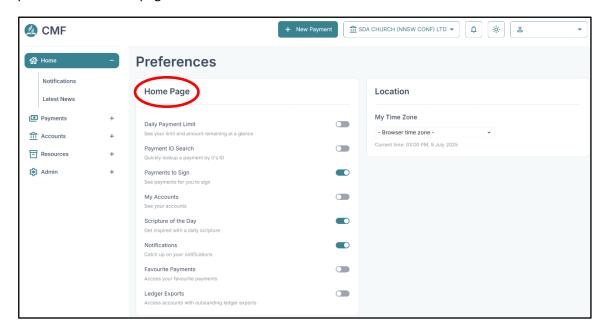
3. The CMF Online Home Page will load.



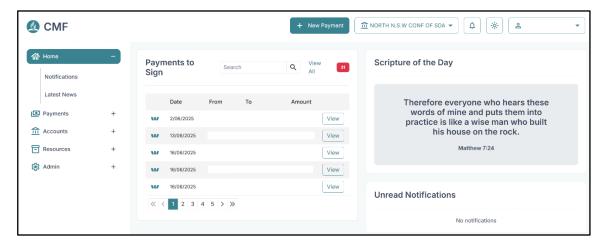
Note: You may notice that there is lots of information on the CMF Home Page. To update your Home Page Preferences, select your name in the top right hand corner of the page, then select Preferences.



Under the Home Page Preferences Heading, use the toggle buttons to display or hide different panels on the home page.

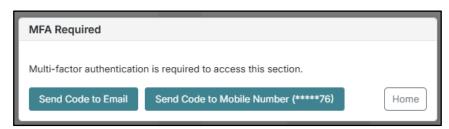


4. On the left hand side menu, select Payments, then Pending.



Alternatively, the payment may appear under 'Payments to Sign' on the CMF Online Home Page. If so, select **View**.

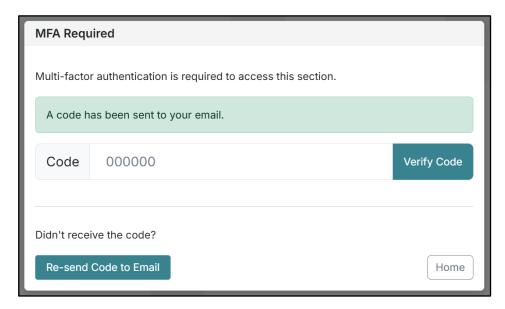
5. MFA (Multi-Factor Authentication) is required to view the Payments tabs. To proceed, select **Send Code to Email** or **Send Code to Mobile Number (\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*)**.



6. You will receive an email or a text message with a verification code for CMF Online. This code is only valid for five minutes.

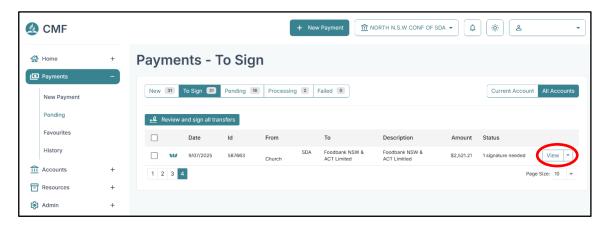
Enter the code in CMF Online.

#### Select **Verify Code**.



7. A list of 'Payments – To Sign' will appear.

Select the relevant payment by selecting on the word 'View' at the end of the line.



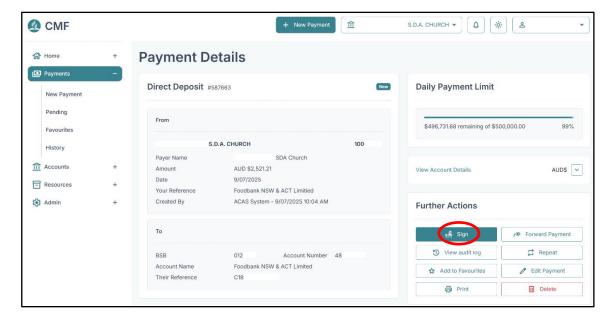
8. Review the payment details, ensuring they match the details on the tax invoice/payment request.

For an EFT payment, this includes checking the BSB, Account Number, Amount and Description.

For a BPAY payment, this includes checking the Biller Code, Reference Number, Amount and Description.

For a CMF Internal payment, this includes checking the CMF Account Number, Amount and Description.

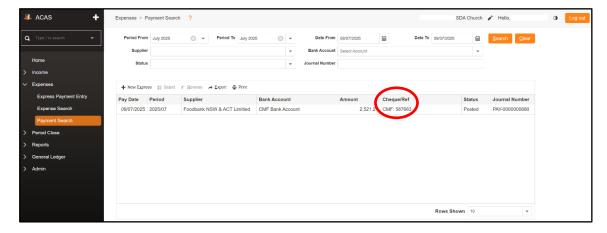
9. Once you confirm the payment details are correct, Select **Sign**.



CMF will process the payment.

10. Once a payment has been processed, a CMF transfer number will appear in the Cheque/Ref No field in the Express Payment Entry in ACAS. This can be viewed under Payment Search.

If the supplier's payment details are invalid, the system will fail to automatically create the transfer request.

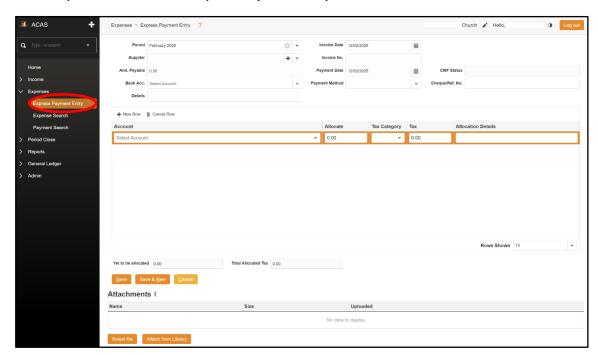


11. Please note that no payment advice is sent to the supplier.

## **6.3 Conference KCHURCH Current Account Charges**

All NNSW Conference KCHURCH current account charges are to be entered under Express Payment Entry. The majority of charges on the KCHURCH current account are automatically paid via direct debit from a local church's CMF account.

1. In the Expenses menu, select Express Payment Entry.



- 2. Confirm the **Period** the expense relates to update if necessary.
- 3. Enter the **Invoice Date**.
- 4. Choose the **Supplier** from the supplier dropdown list.

If the payment is to the Conference, the Supplier is: Parent – North NSW Conference.

5. Enter the Invoice/Ref No.

If the same invoice number has already been entered for this supplier, a validation message will appear when Save or Save & New is clicked. Ensure the Invoice/Ref No entered is unique. If needed, enter the month/year to the description entered.

- 6. Enter the **Amount Payable** including any GST. There is no GST on Conference expenses charged through the KCHURCH current account.
- 7. Enter the **Payment Date**.
- 8. Select the **Bank Account** the payment was made or is to be made from.

For direct debit charges, the bank account needs to be **Cash Management Facility (CMF) Account**.

9. Select the **Payment Method**.

For Conference charges that have been paid via direct debit, ensure the Payment Method is **Direct Debit**. This will make sure the charge is not paid to the Conference again.

- 10. For charges paid via direct debit, leave the **Cheque/Ref. No.** field blank.
- 11. Enter the payment **Details** what the expense was for.

12. In the table, complete the relevant information.

Under the Account heading, select the expense Account the funds are to be allocated to.

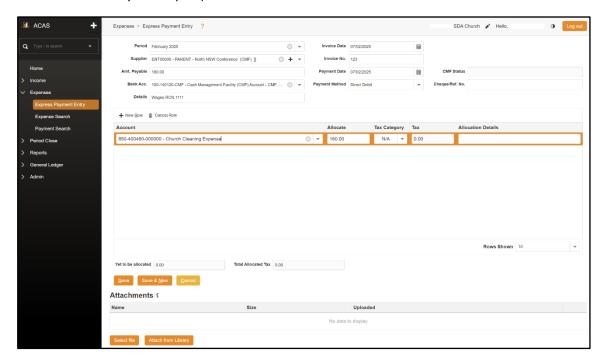
Under the **Allocate** heading, enter the amount relevant to the account.

Under the **Tax Category** heading, review the tax category and change if necessary. There is no GST on Conference expenses charged through the KCHURCH current account so the Tax Category will be N/A.

Under the **Tax** heading, review the amount of GST calculated. Note this is based on the tax category selected. It should be 0.00 for expenses without GST.

Under the Allocation Details heading, add any specific allocation details as required.

If the amount is to be split into more than one account, proceed to add amounts using the **New Row** button until the total amount has been allocated. Alternatively, you can use the tab key to generate a new row. If the total payment is made up of several invoices, it is recommended to split up the separate invoice amounts even if they are all to be allocated to the same expense account. This allows invoice and GST amounts to be recorded separately (making it easier to review the monthly GST report).



13. If you select New Row unintentionally or over-allocate the amount, select on the line, which will be highlighted in orange. Then select on the **Cancel Row** button to remove the line.

If you wish to delete all data in the fields on the screen and begin your entry again, select **Cancel**.

14. When the **Yet to be allocated** field (above the Save button) is **0.00**, review the data. You may have to tab through to the end of a row for the Yet to be allocated field to update.

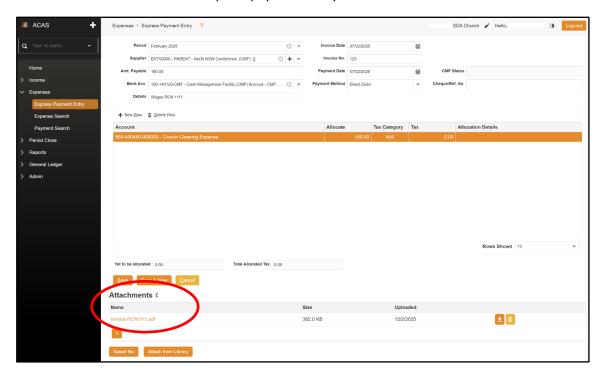
15. Attachments, such as payment approval or invoices, can be added to an express payment entry.

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select **Select file**.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select **Open**.

This file is now attached to the express payment entry.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

16. When the express payment is complete, select either **Save** to save the data or **Save & New** to save the data and enter a new express payment entry.

If the Express Payment Entry screen is incomplete when you select Save or Save & New, you will see an error message to advise of any incorrectly entered or missing data. Correct as necessary and select Save or Save & New again.

## 6.4 Reversing an Express Payment Entry

Express payment entries that are incorrect can be reversed.

1. In the **Expense** menu, select **Expense Search**.

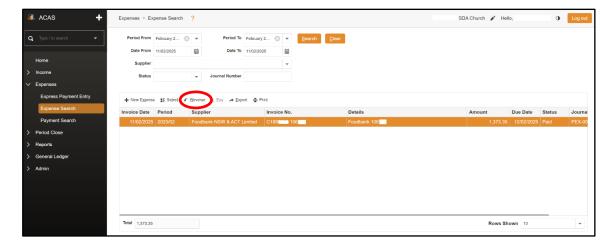


2. Select the relevant search filters to search for the relevant entry. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Period, Date, Supplier, Status or Journal Number.

Select Search.

3. Review the search results. In the table, highlight the relevant express payment entry you want to reverse.

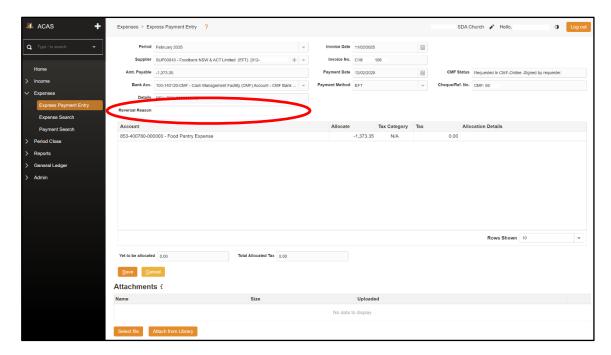
#### Select Reverse.



- 4. A warning pop-up message will appear. If you are sure you want to reverse this entry, select **OK**.
- 5. The Express Payment Entry screen will display with the selected entry.

Review the details.

In the **Reversal Reason** field, enter the reason that the express payment entry is to be reversed.



6. Attachments, such as documentation about the reason for the reversal, can be added to an express payment entry reversal.

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select Select file.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select Open.

This file is now attached to the express payment entry reversal.

Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

7. Select **Save** to record the reversal.

If the express payment entry was in the current period, the reversal entry will be in current period.

If the express payment entry was in a prior period, not the current period, the reversal entry will default to the current period.

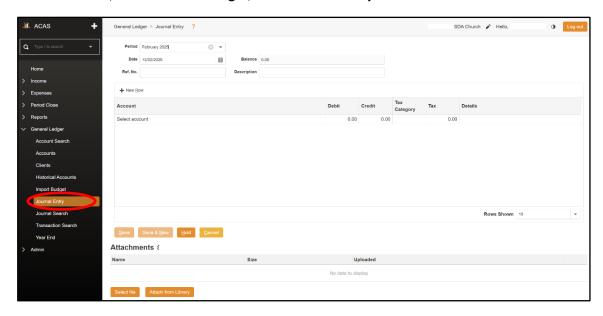
If the reversed payment was a CMF Online automatic payment that has not been second signed in CMF Online, it needs to be deleted from CMF Online.

If the reversed payment was a CMF Online automatic payment that has already been second signed in CMF Online, this process will not reverse the funds. It only reverses the ACAS entry.

# **Section 7 – Processing Journal Entries**

Journal Entries are used to process a number of records including bank interest, bank transfers, GST refunds/payments and some corrections.

1. In the menu list, under **General Ledger**, select **Journal Entry**.



- 2. Confirm the **Period** and **Date** for the entry are correct change if necessary.
- 3. In the **Ref. No** field, enter the reference number/description.
- 4. In the **Description** field, enter a brief description of what the journal is for.
- 5. In the table, complete the relevant journal information:

Under the **Account** heading, select the relevant account.

Under the **Debit** heading, if appropriate, enter the amount to debit (including GST).

Under the **Credit** heading, if appropriate, enter the amount to credit (including GST). Note, you only need to enter an amount under the Debit or Credit heading.

Under the **Tax Category** heading, review the tax category and change if necessary.

Under the **Tax heading**, review the amount of GST calculated. Note this is based on the tax category selected. Ensure this is amount is correct – correct the amount if necessary.

Under the **Details** heading, add any specific allocation details.

Continue adding lines to the journal by selecting **New Row** or pressing the Tab key on the keyboard.

6. Review the journal entry and ensure the balance is **0.00**.

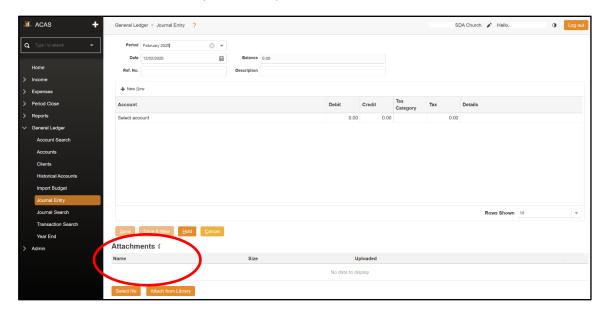
7. Attachments can be added to a journal entry.

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select **Select file**.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select **Open**.

This file is now attached to the journal entry.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

8. When all the journal lines have been entered and it is ready to be submitted, select **Save**. This will post the journal to the ledger and it can no longer be edited.

Alternatively, if the journal is not ready to be saved, select **Hold**. This will save the journal as being in progress, but not post it. The journal can be located under the Journal Search screen and saved when ready.

## 7.1 Entering Bank Interest

Bank interest, including the Cash Management Facility distribution, should be entered using a journal entry.

The journal entry will take the following form:

**DR:** Cash Management Facility or relevant Bank Account, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

**CR:** Local Budget Income (or relevant income account), with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

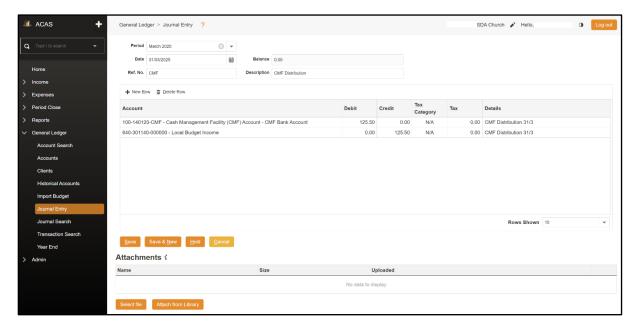
#### 123 Church Example

123 Church has received a \$125.50 deposit on their Cash Management Facility statement for the quarterly Cash Management Facility Distribution.

The journal will be:

DR: Cash Management Facility for \$125.50, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

CR: Local Budget Income for \$125.50, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'



## 7.2 Entering Bank Account Transfers

Any transfers between bank accounts are to be processed with a journal entry. The debit will be to the bank account which received the deposit and the credit will be to the bank account which received the withdrawal

The journal entry will take the following form:

**DR:** Relevant bank account, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

CR: Relevant bank account, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

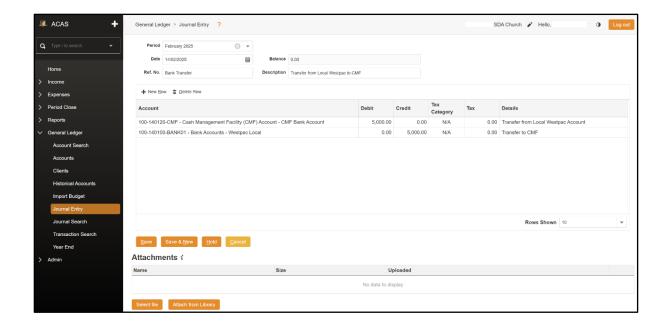
#### 123 Church Example

123 Church transferred \$5,000 from their Local Westpac Account to their Cash Management Facility account.

The journal will be:

DR: Cash Management Facility for \$5,000, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

CR: Local Westpac Account for \$5,000, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'



## 7.3 Entering a GST Refund/Payment

GST refunds and payments are to be entered by journal entry. These transactions will appear on the CMF statement – a deposit for a GST refund and a payment for GST payments.

When completing this entry, it is important to refer back to the relevant month's GST Report. The amount on your CMF statement may be a net figure from GST payable and GST receivable, and the journal will need to reflect both sides of the calculation.

The journal entry will take the following form:

DR: Cash Management Facility, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable', IF a deposit

CR: Cash Management Facility, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable', IF a payment

DR: Tax Payable, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable', if any

CR: Tax Receivable, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable', if any

If the amount of the GST return/payment does not match the GST report for the relevant month, an adjustment has been made and an adjustment journal will need to be processed (see how to process these entries below). The Conference will make contact with you if an adjustment is required – otherwise reach out to the Conference if you notice a discrepancy.

#### 123 Church Example

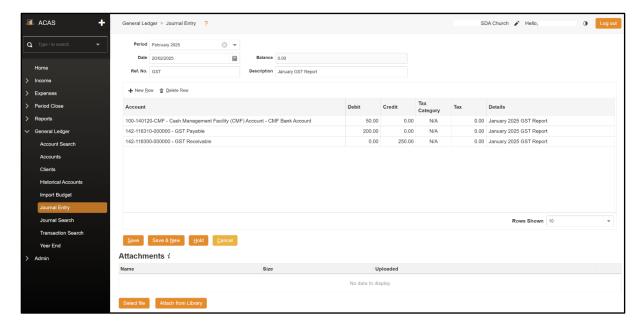
123 Church has received a \$50 deposit on their Cash Management Facility statement for the January GST Report. The January GST Report had GST Payable of \$200 and GST Receivable of \$250, giving a net GST Refund of \$50.

The journal will be:

DR: Cash Management Facility for \$50, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

DR: Tax Payable for \$200, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

CR: Tax Receivable for \$250, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'



# 7.4 Entering a GST Adjustment

Sometimes a GST adjustment journal needs to be processed. The Conference will make contact with you if an adjustment is required after they have reviewed your monthly GST Report. The journal entry required will be different depending on whether it is a GST Receivable or GST Payable adjustment and whether or not the period it relates to has been closed. If you are unsure on the relevant entry, please contact the Conference for assistance.

#### Scenario 1

If the GST Receivable (GST on expense) adjustment relates to a previous month, the journal entry will take the following form:

DR: Relevant expense account for the GST amount, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

CR: GST Receivable for the GST amount, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

#### Scenario 2

If the GST Payable (GST on income) adjustment relates to a previous month, the journal entry will take the following form:

**DR:** GST Payable for the GST amount, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

CR: Relevant income account for the GST amount, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable'

#### Scenario 3

If the GST Receivable (GST on expense) adjustment relates to the current month, the journal entry will take the following form:

**DR:** Relevant expense account for the total amount, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable' and the GST amount 0.00 (assuming there should be no GST on the entry)

**CR:** Relevant expense account for the total amount, with a tax category of 'PUR – Purchases with GST' and the appropriate GST amount

#### Scenario 4

If the GST Payable (GST on income) adjustment relates to the current month, the journal entry will take the following form:

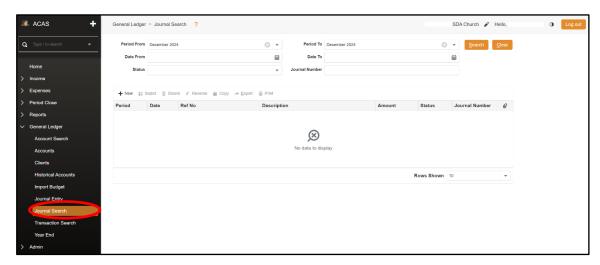
**DR:** Relevant income account for the total amount, with a tax category of 'SAL – Sales with GST' and the appropriate GST amount

**CR:** Relevant income account for the total amount, with a tax category of 'N/A - Not Applicable' and the GST amount 0.00 (assuming there should be no GST on the entry)

## 7.5 Reversing a Journal Entry

Once a journal has been saved, it cannot be deleted (Held journals can be deleted).

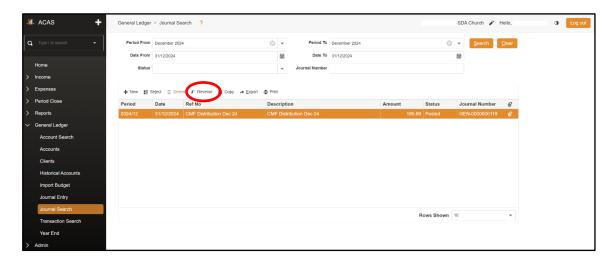
1. In the menu list, under **General Ledger**, select **Journal Search**.



2. Select the relevant search filters to search for the relevant entry. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Period, Date, Status or Journal Number.

Select **Search**.

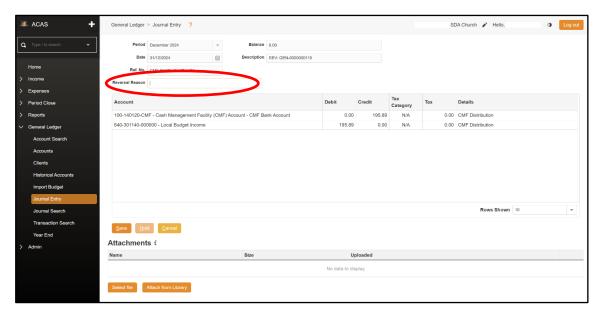
3. Review the search results. In the table, highlight the relevant journal entry you want to reverse. Select **Reverse**.



- 4. A warning pop-up message will appear. If you are sure you want to reverse this entry, select **OK**.
- 5. The Journal Entry screen will display with the selected entry.

Review the details.

In the **Reversal Reason** field, enter the reason that the journal entry is being reversed.



6. Attachments, such as documentation about the reason for the reversal, can be added to an journal entry reversal.

Attachment files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To add an attachment, under the Attachments table, select **Select file**.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select **Open**.

This file is now attached to the journal entry reversal.

Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

7. Select **Save** to record the reversal.

If the journal entry was in the current period, the reversal entry will be in current period.

If the journal entry was in a prior period, not the current period, the reversal entry will default to the current period.

# Section 8 – Month End Processing: Bank Reconciliations

To finalise a month in ACAS, the following tasks are to be performed:

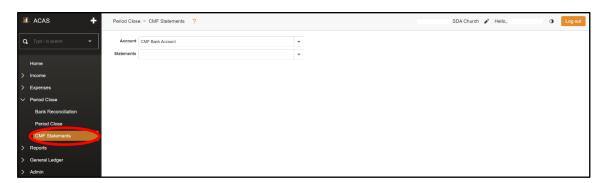
- Bank Reconciliation/s completed (for each bank account)
- GST Report finalised and submitted to the Conference
- Period Close process completed

The first step in the end of month process, is completing the bank reconciliation. A bank reconciliation confirms that all entries on the bank statement have been entered in ACAS correctly, and it helps identify an errors on the bank statement or in ACAS.

A bank reconciliation is to be completed each month on every bank account. To complete a bank reconciliation you will need the relevant bank statement.

## 8.1 Viewing the CMF Statement

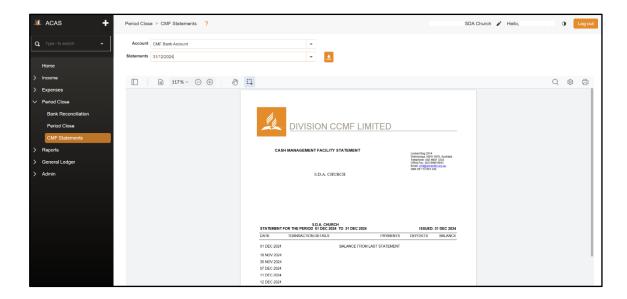
 To view or download the CMF Statement, in the menu list, under Period Close, select CMF Statements.



Select the relevant CMF Account.

Select the required statement date from the **Statements** list.

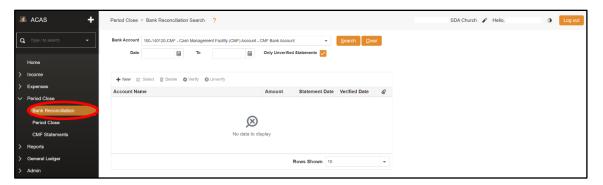
The statement will be displayed. If required, it can be downloaded by clicking the Download icon.



## 8.2 Complete a Bank Reconciliation – Import from CMF Method

The import from CMF method of reconciliating accounts is only available for the main CMF account.

1. In the menu list, under **Period Close**, select **Bank Reconciliation**.



2. Select the **Bank Account** you wish to reconcile.

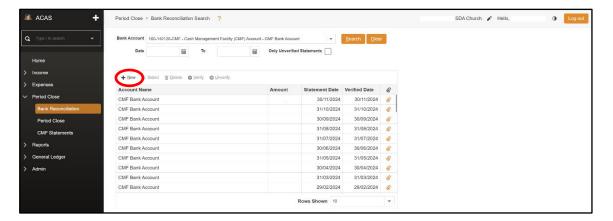
Untick 'Only Unverified Statements'.

Select Search.

3. This will bring up a list of bank reconciliations for the selected account.

Check to see whether a bank reconciliation has already been started. If a bank reconciliation has been started, highlight and **Select** the relevant reconciliation.

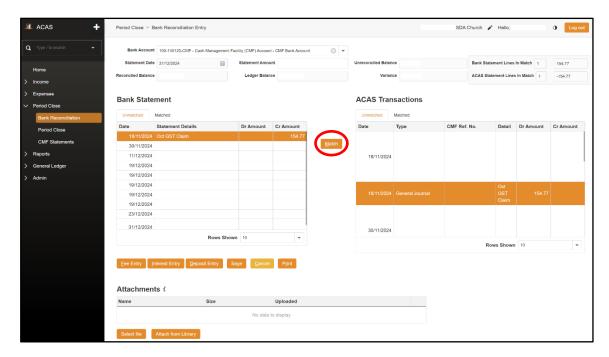
If not, select New.



4. The next unreconciled statement date will appear, along with two buttons: Import from CMF, and Reconcile Manually. Select **Import from CMF**.

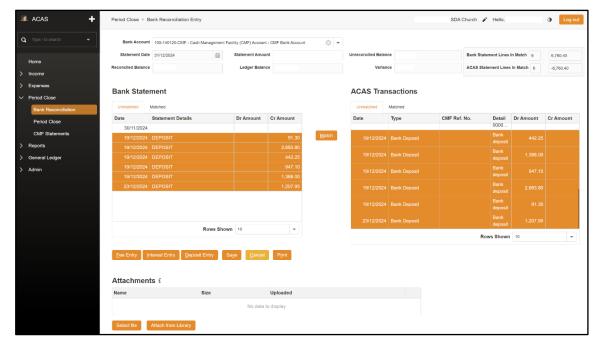


- 5. A pop-up window will appear, indicating how many transactions have been auto-matched based on the amount and reference number. Select **Ok**.
- 6. The Bank Reconciliation screen will appear. The Statement Date and the Statement Amount, as per the CMF statement, will be completed.
- 7. Transactions up to and including the Statement Date that have not been reconciled will be displayed. There will likely be an amount showing in the **Variance** field, which should come to 0.00 when the correct transactions have been selected.
- 8. Working from the bank statement, select a transaction on the Bank Statement section. Then select the corresponding transaction in the ACAS Transactions section. If the amounts match, click the **Match** button.

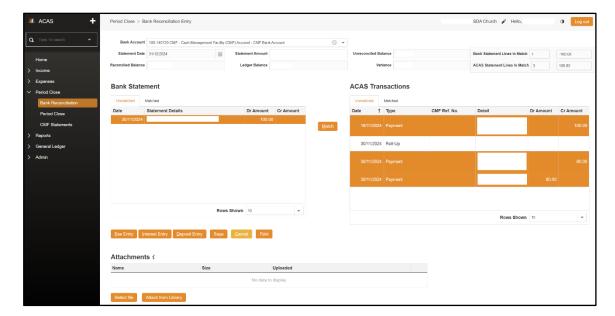


The matched transaction will then be removed from the Unmatched tab of the Bank Statement and ACAS Transactions sections and moved to the Matched tab of both sections.

9. Multiple transactions may be selected by holding down the Ctrl key and clicking on the transactions. The Match button will only be active and available to click when the total of transactions selected on the Bank Statement side equals what is selected on the ACAS side. This can be seen in the Bank Statement Lines to Match and ACAS Statement Lines to Match totals in the top right-hand corner of the screen.



Any reversal or contra transactions need to be selected with matching entries by holding down the Ctrl key and clicking on the transactions.



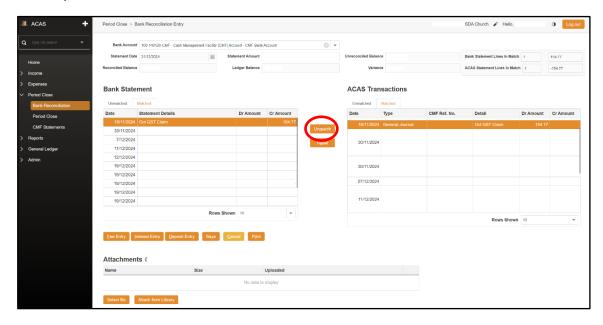
The aim is to obtain a Variance of 0.00 on the bank reconciliation screen.

10. If you have incorrectly matched one or more transactions, you can unmatch them (only on unverified bank reconciliations).

To do this, select the Matched tab (from either the Bank Statement or ACAS Transactions section).

Locate one of the incorrectly matched transactions and select it. All transactions matched with it will be highlighted.

Click the **Unmatch** button. The selected transactions will then be unmatched and can be correctly rematched.



11. If there are entries on the bank statement that are not appearing in ACAS, they must be entered into the system by Receipt Entry, Express Payment Entry or Journal Entry (see the relevant sections of this manual for more information).

The Fee Entry, Interest Entry, Deposit Entry and Payment Entry buttons can be used as shortcut buttons to complete these relevant entries.

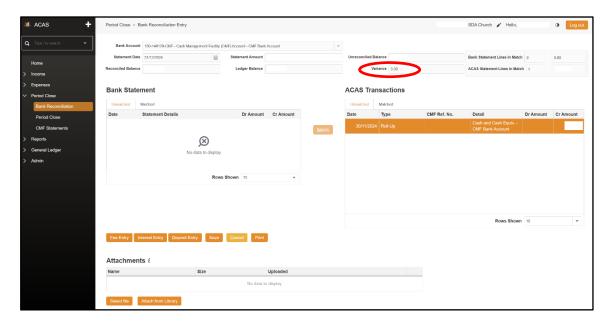
Always select **Save** on the Bank Reconciliation screen before moving to another screen.

Return to the bank reconciliation after completing the necessary entries.

12. When the bank reconciliation screen shows a Variance of 0.00, select Save.

It is possible to finish the bank reconciliation and still have items not ticked in ACAS because they have not shown on your bank statement yet, but you cannot have items on your bank statement that are not ticked in ACAS.

If there are non-current entries on the bank reconciliation screen that have not appeared on any statements and will not appear on any future statements, the entries should be investigated and the relevant adjusting entry processed in ACAS – contact the Conference for assistance with this.

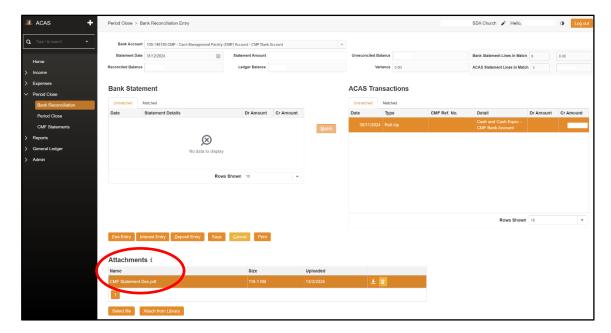


13. Attachments, such as a bank statement, can be added to a bank reconciliation. Files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To do this, select Select file.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select **Open**.

This file is now attached to the bank reconciliation.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

14. To view the Bank Reconciliation report, select **Print**.

The Bank Reconciliation report will be generated. This can be printed or saved. To close this report, select the X in the right hand corner.

15. When the reconciliation is complete and no further changes are required, the bank reconciliation needs to be verified. This verification process ensures that the reconciliation cannot be edited (unless it is unverified).

To verify a bank reconciliation, under the **Period Close** menu, select **Bank Reconciliation**.

Select the relevant search filters to search for the relevant reconciliation. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Bank Account, Date or Only Unverified Statements.

#### Select Search.

Highlight the reconciliation to be verified. Select Verify.

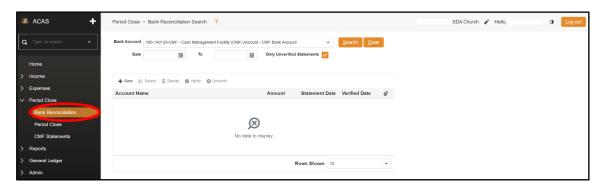


The Verified Date will appear in the Verified Date column in the table of reconciliations.

## 8.3 Complete a Bank Reconciliation – Manual Method

Use this method of reconciling accounts for bank accounts other than the main CMF account or for manually reconciling the CMF account.

1. In the menu list, under **Period Close**, select **Bank Reconciliation**.



3. Select the **Bank Account** you wish to reconcile.

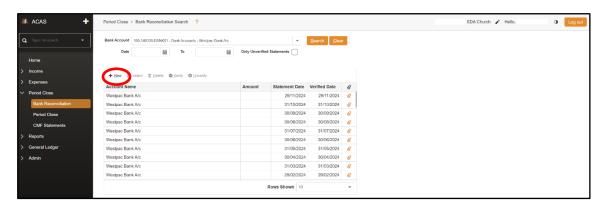
Untick 'Only Unverified Statements'.

Select Search.

4. This will bring up a list of bank reconciliations for the selected account.

Check to see whether a bank reconciliation has already been started. If a bank reconciliation has been started, highlight and **Select** the relevant reconciliation.

If not, select New.



5. If the bank account is the main CMF account, two buttons will appear: Import from CMF, and Reconcile Manually. Select **Reconcile Manually**.



6. The Bank Reconciliation screen will appear.

If starting a new reconciliation, enter the **Statement Date** – the last day of the month regardless of the date of the last transaction on the bank statement.

Enter the bank balance at the end of month in the Statement Balance field.



- 7. Transactions up to and including the Statement Date that have not been reconciled will be displayed. There will likely be an amount showing in the **Variance** field, which should come to 0.00 when the correct transactions have been selected.
- 8. Working from the bank statement, select on the checkbox beside each transaction that shows on the bank statement. Also, tick the transaction on the bank statement (it may be easiest to work from a printed copy).

The aim is to obtain a **Variance of 0.00** on the bank reconciliation screen.

9. If there are entries on the bank statement that are not appearing in ACAS, they must be entered into the system by Receipt Entry, Express Payment Entry or Journal Entry (see the relevant sections of this manual for more information).

The Fee Entry, Interest Entry, Deposit Entry and Payment Entry buttons can be used as shortcut buttons to complete these relevant entries.

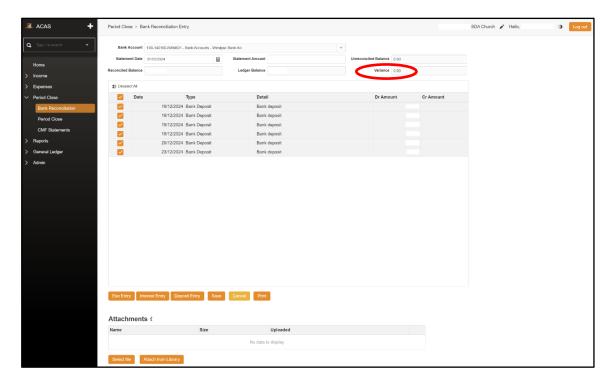
Always select **Save** on the Bank Reconciliation screen before moving to another screen.

Return to the bank reconciliation after completing the necessary entries.

10. When the bank reconciliation screen shows a **Variance of 0.00**, select **Save**.

It is possible to finish the bank reconciliation and still have items not ticked in ACAS because they have not shown on your bank statement yet, but you cannot have items on your bank statement that are not ticked in ACAS.

If there are non-current entries on the bank reconciliation screen that have not appeared on any statements and will not appear on any future statements, the entries should be investigated and the relevant adjusting entry processed in ACAS – contact the Conference for assistance with this.

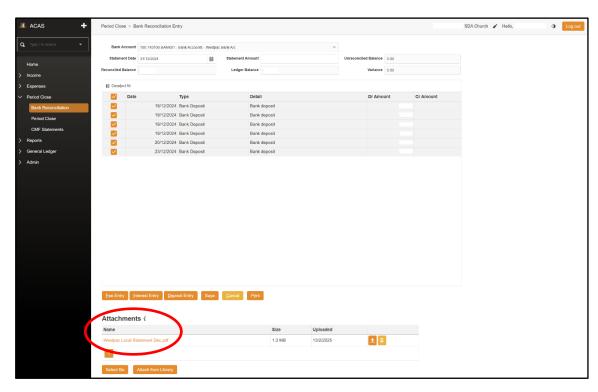


11. Attachments, such as a bank statement, can be added to a bank reconciliation. Files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

To do this, select **Select file**.

Navigate to where the desired file is saved, select the file and select **Open**.

This file is now attached to the bank reconciliation.



Files can be viewed by selecting on the file name.

To download a file, select on the download arrow.

To remove a file, select on the rubbish bin icon.

12. To view the Bank Reconciliation report, select Print.

The Bank Reconciliation report will be generated. This can be printed/saved.

To close this report, select the X in the right hand corner.

13. When the reconciliation is complete and no further changes are required, the bank reconciliation needs to be verified. This verification process ensures that the reconciliation cannot be edited (unless it is unverified).

To verify a bank reconciliation, under the **Period Close** menu, select **Bank Reconciliation**.

Select the relevant search filters to search for the relevant reconciliation. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Bank Account, Date or Only Unverified Statements.

Select Search.

Highlight the reconciliation to be verified. Select Verify.

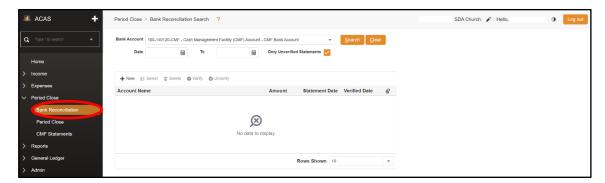


The Verified Date will appear in the Verified Date column in the table of reconciliations.

## 8.4 Un-verify and Edit a Bank Reconciliation

If you need to edit a verified (saved) reconciliation, it must be unverified first. Contact the Conference if you require assistance about whether this needs to be done.

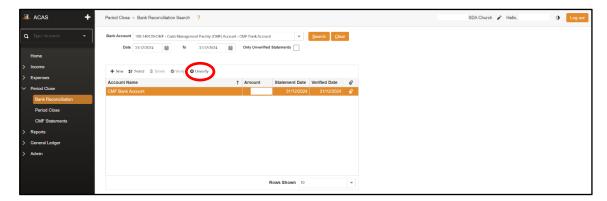
In the menu list, under Period Close, select Bank Reconciliation.



2. Select the **Bank Account** you wish to view.

Select Search.

- 3. This will bring up a list of bank reconciliations for the selected account.
- 4. Highlight the reconciliation to be unverified and select **Unverify**.



- 5. A warning pop-up message will appear, indicating if any previous reconciliations will also be unverified. Select **Ok** to continue.
- 6. The Vertified Date will be removed from the relevant reconciliation/s. When an unverified reconciliation is double-clicked on, the reconciliation can now be edited.
- 7. Once the edits have been completed and the Variance is 0.00, remember to verify the reconciliation again.

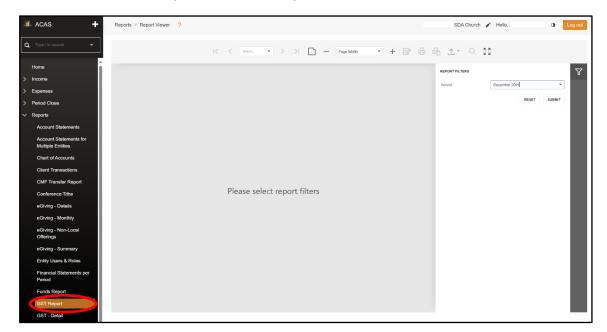
# **Section 9 – Month End Processing: GST**

To finalise a month in ACAS, the following tasks are to be performed:

- Bank Reconciliation/s completed (for each bank account)
- GST Report finalised and submitted to the Conference
- Period Close process completed

The second step in the end of month process, is completing the GST Report. ACAS automatically generates this monthly GST Report. The GST Report, and supporting documentation for GST Receivable, is to be submitted to the Conference each month for processing.

1. In the menu list, under **Reports**, select **GST Report**.



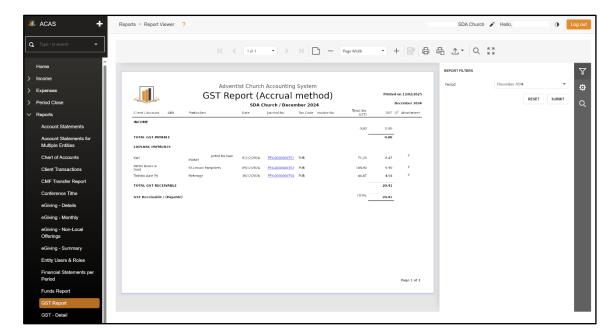
2. Select the **Period**. It will default to the current period – change if necessary.

Select Submit.

3. The GST Report will show.

Review GST Report. Process any adjustments if necessary.

Entries with attachments added with show a "Y" in the Attachments column.



4. Submit the GST Report along with supporting documentation to the Conference. Supporting documentation for GST Receivable is a tax invoice, which needs to include the ABN of the company, company name and GST amount. GST can only be claimed when the supplier is registered for GST and a valid tax invoice is provided.

There are two ways to submit your monthly GST Report.

Option 1: Print/Download the GST Report from ACAS. Submit this GST Report along with relevant supporting documentation (tax invoices for GST Receivable).

Option 2: If all expense tax invoices have been attached in ACAS, email the Conference saying that the relevant months GST Report is ready for reviewing.

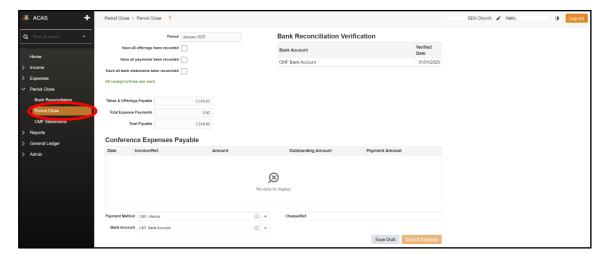
# **Section 10 – Month End Processing: Period Close**

To finalise a month in ACAS, the following tasks are to be performed:

- Bank Reconciliation/s completed (for each bank account)
- GST Report finalised and submitted to the Conference
- Period Close process completed

The final step in the end of month process, is completing the Period Close. This can be done when all income and expenses are entered and all bank reconciliations are completed. This period close process finalises the month and automatically processes the monthly tithes and offerings transfer to the Conference.

1. Under the **Period Close** menu, select **Period Close**.



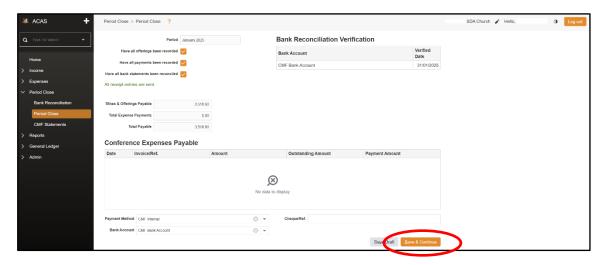
- 2. Ensure the **Period** listed is the month that is to be closed.
- 3. Tick the checkboxes to confirm each item has been done:
  - Have all offerings been recorded?
  - Have all payments been recorded?

**Have all bank statements been reconciled?** This can be confirmed by looking at the Bank Reconciliation Verification table to the right hand side of the screen. Each bank account's last verified date should be the last day of the period being closed.

4. Ensure the Payment Method is CMF Internal and the Bank Account is CMF Bank Account.

5. Select Save & Continue.

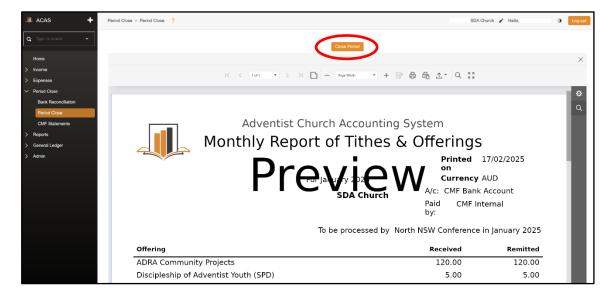
Select Preview Report.



6. The Monthly Report Preview will appear detailing the current month's income and transfer to the conference.

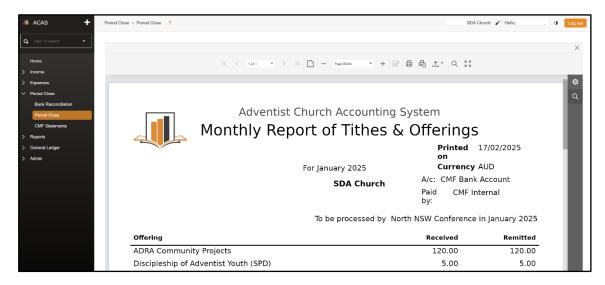
Review the report.

Once you are sure the report is correct, select on the **Close Period** button, which is above the report. This closes the period from further entries being made and transfers the monthly tithes and offerings payable from the Local Church to the Conference.



7. The Period Close process is now complete.

The finalised Monthly Report of Tithes & Offerings will show.



# **Section 11 – ACAS Reports**

There are a number of ACAS reports available for presenting to the Local Church Board and/or Business Meeting. Exploration of the **Reports** menu will show all these reports. These reports are available in PDF format or can be exported to Excel.

#### **Funds Report**

The Funds Report is a useful report that gives an up-to-date picture of the local church's financial situation. It lists all the departments and the operations within each department for the period selected and the balances in each at the end of the period.

There is an option to run the Funds Report as a Summary Report, which gives a single line summary of operations for the period chosen.

The report can also be run to include a reconciliation section at the end of the report. This is a summarised trial balance report. This should be regularly reviewed to check the balances of the GST Receivable and GST Payable accounts. The balance of these GST accounts should always equal the total of all outstanding GST reports.

#### Income & Expense Statement

The Income and Expense Statement shows the budget and actual figures for a selected period for selected income and expense accounts. This report is to be used if utilising the accounts budget function – see Section 12 Budgeting in ACAS. Note this report does not show any carried forward balance in the fund account.

#### Trial Balance

The Trial Balance report shows the total debits and total credits to each account for the selected period, as well as Year-To-Date amounts.

Last Updated: July 2025

# **Section 12 – Budgeting in ACAS**

Approved budgets can be set in ACAS by using the accounts budget function or by journal entry transfer. Where possible it is best to set the budget after running the year end process (see Section 13 Year End Processing).

## **Accounts Budget Function**

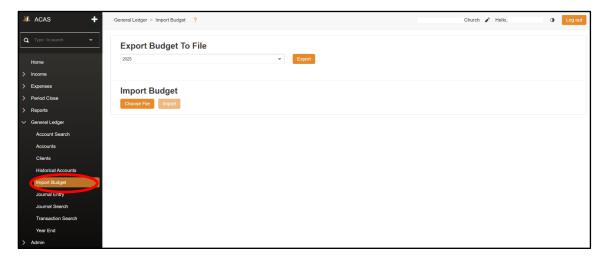
ACAS allows budgets to be to be set up under **Accounts**. When using the accounts budget function, the budget figures will only flow through to the Income and Expense Statement Report. If there is a carried forward balance in the Fund account, this will not show on the Income and Expense Statement.

To change the financial year start period, please contact the Conference for assistance.

There are two options to enter a budget using this accounts budget function. They can be imported from Excel in bulk or manually entered per account. Both of these methods are outlined below.

### To Import the Budget from Excel

1. Under the General Ledger menu, select Import Budget.

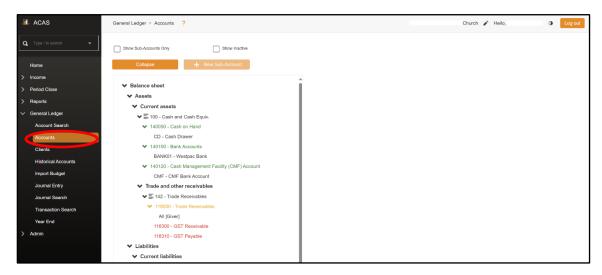


- 2. Under the **Export Budget to File** section, choose the year that the budget is to be created for.
  - Select **Export**.
- 3. A file with all Income and Expense accounts will download.
  - Open this file in Microsoft Excel.
- 4. In the Excel file, enter the budget figures for the required period/s for the required accounts.
  - Note: Do not make modifications to the formatting or names of accounts or similar, as this will make the import template invalid and it will not work.
  - Save this file.

- 5. In ACAS, on the Import Budget screen, select **Choose File**.
  - Navigate to the saved Excel budget file. Select this file.
- 6. The file will be validated to ensure the figures are in the required format. A message will indicate that the validation completed successfully or that there are errors that need correcting. If required, correct any errors in the Excel file, save and rechoose file in ACAS.
  - Once the validation successfully passes, select Import.
- The budget figures will be imported. They can be reviewed in Accounts under the Budget tab of an income or expense account. The budget figures will show on the Income and Expense Statement Report.

#### To Manually Enter the Budget per Account

8. Under the **General Ledger** menu, select **Accounts**.

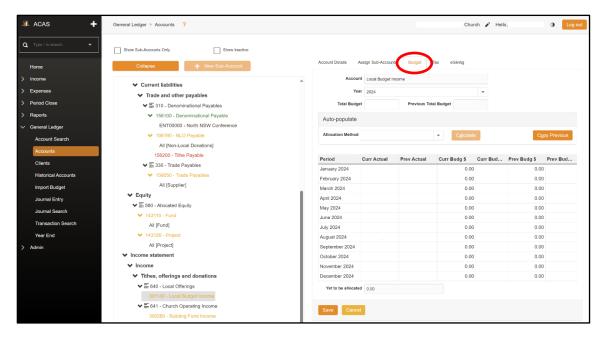


9. Scroll to the relevant Income/Expense section of accounts.

**Select** the relevant income/expense account.

10. The Account Details will show to the right of the screen.

**Select** the Budget tab.



11. The **Year** is defaulted to the current year. Change using the drop-down if required.

Enter the **Total Budget** amount for the account.

Choose the **Allocation Method** – Monthly or Quarterly or leave blank. **Monthly**: equally splits the total budget across 12 months. **Quarterly**: splits the total budget across four quarters of the year. Leave this **blank** if you would like to split the budget using another method.

If you selected the Allocation Method as Monthly or Quarterly, select **Calculate**.

If you would like to copy the previous budget, select **Copy Previous**.

12. Results will appear in the Period Budgets table.

If the allocation method was left blank, enter the budget per month under the **Curr Budg \$** column in the tale.

Review the results and edit as necessary.

13. Confirm Yet to be allocated is 0.00.

Select Save.

## **Disbursements via Journal Entry**

Funds can be distributed to church departments with a journal entry. The debit will be to the expense account that the money is to be taken from, such as Local Budget Disbursements. The credit will be to the various departmental income accounts who are receiving the funds.

#### ABC Church Example

The balance of ABC Church accounts at the beginning of their financial year is:

Local Budget FUND	40,000.00 CR
Local Budget Income	0.00 CR
Local Budget Disbursements	0.00 DR
FUND Total	40,000.00 CR
<b>Church Operating FUND</b>	0.00 CR
Church Operating Income	0.00 CR
Cleaning Expense	0.00 DR
Electricity Expense	0.00 DR
Rates Expense	0.00 DR
Insurance Expense	0.00 DR
Miscellaneous Expense	0.00 DR
Water Expense	0.00 DR
FUND Total	0.00 DR
Sabbath School FUND	0.00 CR
Sabbath School Income	0.00 CR
Sabbath School Expense	0.00 DR
FUND Total	0.00 CR
Pathfinders FUND	2,000.00 CR
Pathfinders Income	0.00 CR
Pathfinders Expense	0.00 DR
FUND Total	2,000.00 CR

ABC Church's budget has been approved by the church. They now need to distribute by journal entry a budget of \$8,000 to the Church Operating fund, \$3,500 to the Sabbath School fund and \$1,500 to the Pathfinders fund. The journal would be as follows:

<b>DR:</b> Local Budget Disbursements	13,000.00
CR: Church Operating Income	8,000.00
CR: Sabbath School Income	3,500.00
CR: Pathfinders Income	1,500.00

The updated account balances for ABC Church are:

Local Budget FUND	40,000.00 CR
Local Budget Income	0.00 CR
Local Budget Disbursements	13,000.00 DR
FUND Total	27,000.00 CR
Church Operating FUND	0.00 CR
Church Operating Income	8,000.00 CR
Cleaning Expense	0.00 DR
Electricity Expense	0.00 DR
Rates Expense	0.00 DR
Insurance Expense	0.00 DR
Miscellaneous Expense	0.00 DR
Water Expense	0.00 DR
FUND Total	8,000.00 CR
Sabbath School FUND	0.00 CR
Sabbath School Income	3,500.00 CR
Sabbath School Expense	0.00 DR
FUND Total	3,500.00 CR
Pathfinders FUND	2,000.00 CR
Pathfinders Income	1,500.00 CR
Pathfinders Expense	0.00 DR
FUND Total	3,500.00 CR

# Section 13 – Year End Processing

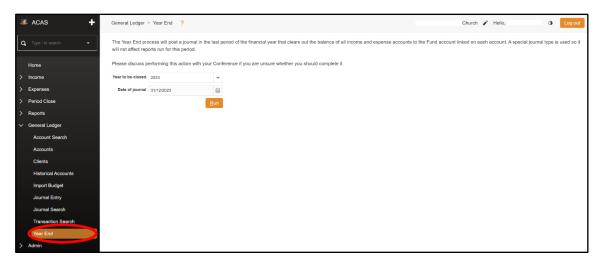
It is recommended that the income and expense accounts be cleared at the end of every financial year. This allows the balance of the income and expense accounts to be related to the current financial year. The equity fund account will contain previous year's surplus/deficits.

The year end process is an automatic process in ACAS. Running this year end process will post a journal in period 12 that clears out the balance of all income and expense accounts to the fund account linked to that account. A special journal type is used so it will not affect period 12 reports. The year end process can be run after the last month of the financial year has been closed.

Before running the Year end process, review the Funds Report for the full financial year. Ensure
all income and expense accounts are grouped under the correct fund – request the Conference
to assist with making any account grouping changes if required. Review the balances of the
accounts.

Save a copy of the Funds Report, showing dollars and cents, for the full financial year.

2. Under the **General Ledger** menu, select **Year End**.



3. Confirm the Year to be closed.

Select Run.

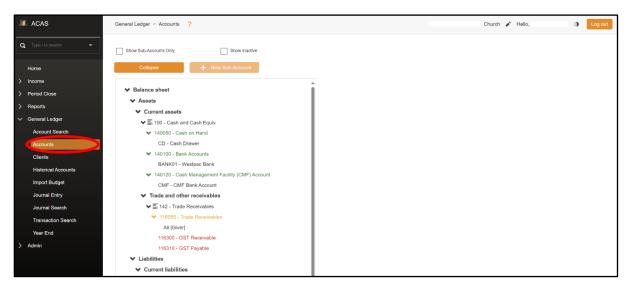
- 4. A report will be displayed. Please save/print this report as this report is only available at the time of running Year End.
- 5. Rerun the Funds Report for the full financial year to ensure all income and expense accounts are now showing a balance of zero.

# Section 14 – Chart of Accounts

There are five types of accounts:

- Assets. These accounts show the value of what the church owns including bank accounts and trade receivables. In ACAS, these accounts start with a 1.
- Liabilities. These accounts show the value of what the church owes including tithes and offerings payable and trade payables. In ACAS, these accounts start with a 3.
- Equity. These accounts are the control account for the funds all income and expense accounts are linked to an equity/fund account. In ACAS, these accounts start with a 5.
- Income. These accounts are used to record income to the funds. In ACAS, these accounts start with a 6.
- Expense. These accounts are used to record expenses from the funds. In ACAS, these accounts start with an 8.

The chart of accounts is managed under **General Ledger**, **Accounts**. Local Church Treasurers have read only access to their chart of accounts. Any changes to the chart of accounts are required to be made by the Conference. These changes include updating account names, creating new accounts and making accounts inactive.

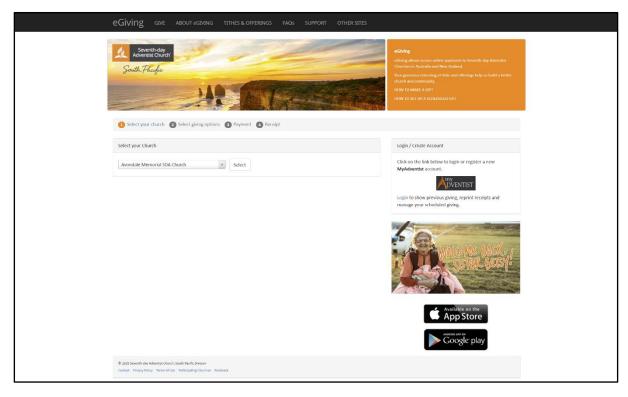


# Section 15 - eGiving and ACAS

eGiving allows secure online payments to Seventh-day Adventist Churches in Australia and New Zealand. Payments can be made once-off or recurring from a credit or debit card and by BPAY.

The eGiving website is:

egiving.org.au



The local church offering accounts available on eGiving are managed through ACAS. Any local church income account can be listed on eGiving. Each church is permitted one featured offering – this offering will appear in the top group of offerings listed on eGiving.

Any changes to the offerings on eGiving are to be made by the Conference. These changes include updating offering names, images and descriptions, adding new offerings and removing offerings from eGiving.

# **Section 16 – Maintaining Clients**

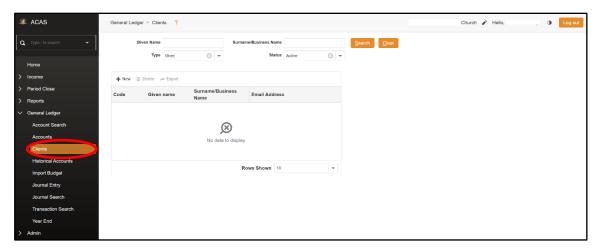
There are two types of Clients in ACAS:

- Givers these names appear in the income related screens
- Suppliers these names appear in the expense related screens

Givers can be easily added on the Receipt Entry screen and Suppliers easily added on the Express Payment Entry Screen by selecting the "+" symbol in the Giver/Supplier field.

Clients can be created and maintained through the Clients menu.

1. Under the **General Ledger** menu, select **Clients**.



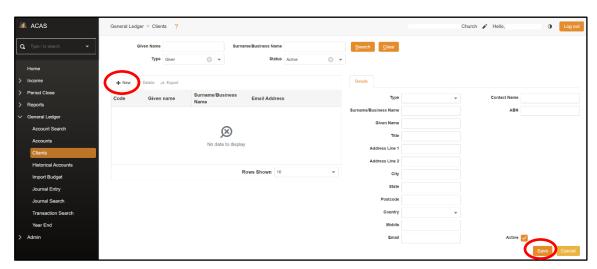
#### Create a New Client

2. To create a New Client, select + New.

Select the **Type** of client – Giver or Supplier.

Enter the relevant information regarding the client including Name.

Select Save.



#### Edit a Client

3. To update details for an existing Client, under the **General Ledger** menu, select **Clients**.

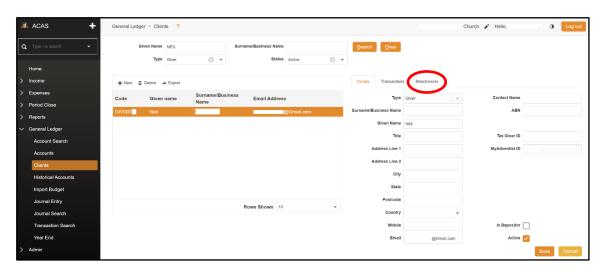
Select the relevant search filters. These can either be one or a combination of the following: Given Name, Surname/Business Name, Type and Status.

Select Search.

Highlight the desired client that needs updating. This will bring up the client's details.

Make the necessary edits. Select Save.

Attachments can be added to a client record. To do this, select on the **Attachments** tab. Files types that can be uploaded are office files (Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc), PDFs and image files. The maximum file size is 5.2MB.

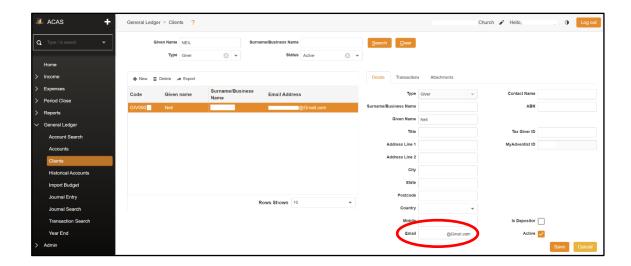


#### **Update a Givers Email Address**

Receipts can only be emailed to givers who have an email address listed in their client record.

To maintain this:

Under the Client record for the Giver, in the Email field enter/amend the Email address.
 Select Save.



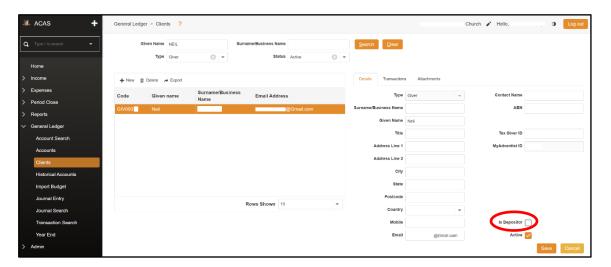
#### Update a Giver to be a Depositor

The Depositor listing on the Bank Deposit Entry and Bank Deposit Search screens is maintained through the client records. Any Giver can be updated to be a Depositor.

To update a Giver to a Depositor:

5. Under the Client record for the Giver, tick 'Is Depositor'.

Select Save.



#### Suppliers & Payment Details

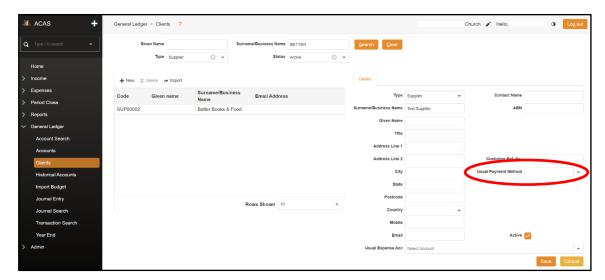
If wanting to create a CMF Online payment when processing an Express Payment Entry, the Supplier's payment details (EFT, BPAY or CMF Internal details) must already be set up correctly under the Client record before processing the entry.

6. Under the Client record for the Supplier, select the **Usual Payment Method**.

For an EFT payment, select EFT.

For a BPAY payment, select BPAY.

For a CMF Internal payment, select CMF Internal.

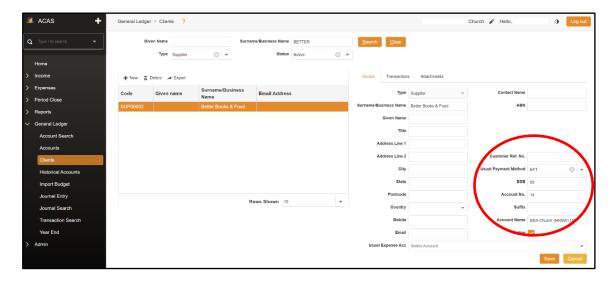


7. For an EFT payment, enter all of the following details for the payment to work correctly:

BSB - the supplier's BSB

Account No - the supplier's bank account number

Account Name – the supplier's bank account name



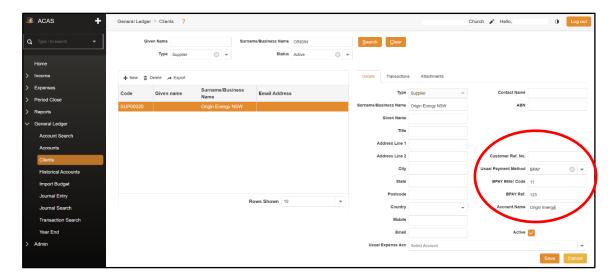
For a BPAY payment, enter all of the following details for the payment to work correctly:

Customer Ref. No. – the supplier's BPAY reference number

**BPAY Biller Code** – the supplier's BPAY biller code

**BPAY Ref.** – the supplier's BPAY reference number

Account Name – the supplier's account name



For a CMF Internal payment, enter the following details for the payment to work correctly:

**Account No.** – the supplier's CMF account number

**Account Name** – the supplier's CMF account name

8. Select Save.

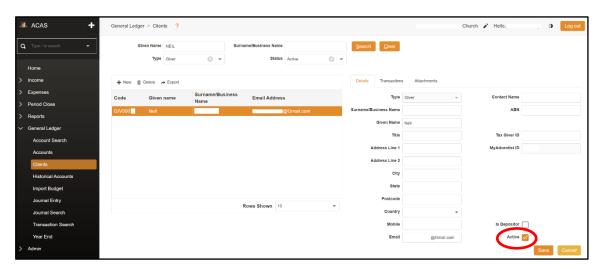
#### Make a Client Inactive

If a client is no longer needed, it can be made inactive so that it does not appear in the income and expense screens.

#### To do this:

9. Under the Client record, untick 'Active'.

#### Select Save.



# **Section 17 – Petty Cash Procedure**

It is the local church's decision whether or not they wish to run a petty cash account. All risks need to be considered and evaluated.

Any local church petty cash accounts are to be recorded in ACAS.

#### Setting up Petty Cash

- 1. Request the Conference to create an asset account in ACAS called Petty Cash.
- 2. Write a cheque to 'Cash' for the amount of the petty cash float.
  - Cash the cheque and hold the cash in a safe place.
- 3. In ACAS, journal the transfer of funds from the bank of withdrawal to the new Petty Cash account:

**DR:** Petty Cash

CR: Bank account cheque drawn from

#### **Operating Petty Cash**

4. Issue petty cash only if tax invoices are provided.

At any given time, the total of cash on hand and the total of all tax invoices should equal the float amount.

- 5. Regularly write out a cheque for 'Cash' to replenish the cash back to the float amount. The cheque amount should equal the total of all tax invoices reimbursed from petty cash.
- In ACAS, record this cheque via an Express Payment Entry. Choose the relevant bank account from which the cheque was drawn and allocate each tax invoice separately to the appropriate expense account.

Last Updated: July 2025

# Section 18 - Reloadable EFTPOS Card Procedure

A church may decide to use a reloadable EFTPOS card for some expenses. All risks need to be considered and evaluated if using this payment method.

Any local church reloadable EFTPOS cards are to be recorded in ACAS.

#### Setting up a Reloadable EFTPOS Card

- 1. Request the Conference to create an asset account in ACAS called Reloadable EFTPOS Card.
- 2. Obtain a Reloadable EFTPOS Card and organise for the initial payment onto the Card (Card limit).
- 3. In ACAS, journal the transfer of funds from the bank of withdrawal to the new EFTPOS Card account:

DR: Reloadable EFTPOS Card

CR: Bank account the payment was made from

#### Operating a Reloadable EFTPOS Card

- 4. Ensure tax invoices are obtained for all purchases on the Reloadable EFTPOS Card.
  - At any given time, the total balance of the Reloadable EFTPOS Card and the total of all tax invoices should equal the total limit of the Card.
- 5. Regularly top up the Reloadable EFTPOS Card back to the total limit of the Card. This payment amount should equal the total of all invoices paid from the Card.
- 6. In ACAS, record this top up payment via an Express Payment Entry. Choose the relevant bank account from which the payment was made from and allocate each tax invoice separately to the appropriate expense account.

Last Updated: July 2025

# **Section 19 – Loan Account Procedure**

Any local church loans are to be disclosed in ACAS using a loan payables account. This loan account will show the balance of the loan at any point in time.

#### Setting up Loan

- 1. Request the Conference to create a Loan Payables liability and Loan Interest Expense account in ACAS.
- 2. In ACAS, enter the opening journal:

**DR:** Bank account the money came into for the amount of the loan

CR: Loan Payables account for the amount of the loan

#### Recording Loan Repayment & Interest Entries

3. In ACAS, enter the appropriate journal when payment is made on the loan:

**DR:** Loan Payables

CR: Bank account payment is made from

4. In ACAS, enter the appropriate journal when interest is applied to the loan:

**DR:** Loan Interest Expense

CR: Loan Payables