

1. Budgetary Control System: This system is designed to monitor and control the organization's financial resources. It involves the preparation of budgets, the recording of actual financial transactions, and the comparison of actual results with budgeted figures. The system helps in identifying variances and taking corrective actions to ensure financial stability and profitability.
2. Inventory Management System: This system is used to track and manage the organization's inventory levels. It involves the recording of inventory transactions, the calculation of inventory costs, and the determination of optimal inventory levels. The system helps in reducing inventory costs, improving inventory turnover, and ensuring the availability of raw materials and finished goods.
3. Accounts Payable System: This system is used to manage the organization's accounts payable. It involves the recording of accounts payable transactions, the calculation of accounts payable balances, and the payment of accounts payable. The system helps in maintaining accurate records of accounts payable, ensuring timely payments, and improving the organization's credit rating.
4. Accounts Receivable System: This system is used to manage the organization's accounts receivable. It involves the recording of accounts receivable transactions, the calculation of accounts receivable balances, and the collection of accounts receivable. The system helps in maintaining accurate records of accounts receivable, ensuring timely collections, and improving the organization's cash flow.

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