







number of inbound list, name of shipping enterprise, name of store, name of cargo, weight, volume, number of packages, order arrival date, number of orders, number of inventory documents, arrival pay, own delivery, alternative payments, etc. It also contains date of delivery, keyboard operator, storekeeper, distribution staff, person handling, consignee, actual arrival date, and forms the number of outbound list. The outbound list is in duplicate, handed to distribution staff.

The daily settlement table is a complex table, composed of receiving and shipping freight daily settlement table, management fee daily settlement table and enterprise fund balance table.

In the receiving and shipping freight daily settlement table, destination, number of inbound list, name of shipping enterprise, number of packages, receiving freight (average piece, cash, account period, arrival pay, other charges, total) come from the inventory table, kept for settlement. Shipping freights (average piece, cash, account period, total) are kept for settlement. When the amount of account period is paid, the accountant activates and settles the account, and the amount of account period is computed. Income, income rate and alternative payments come from the inventory table. The states of alternative payments are three types, 1. Entrust, 2.Collection, 3.Payment. Default is Entrust. When delivery staff hand alternative payments to the cashier, the cashier hands the receipt to the accountant, who activates this item for the first time, turning it into "collection"; when the shipping enterprise comes for this cargo payment at certain time, the accountant settles the account and the cashier pays it, then the accountant activated this item for the second time, turning it into "payment". The system prompts at each time of activation, and the states cannot be reversed.

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