

Lease Evaluate System Universal Leasing Co., Ltd.

by

Ms. Parinda Sriyaphai

A Final Report of the Three - Credit Course CS 6998 System Development Project

Submitted in Partial Pulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Science
in Computer Information Systems
Assumption University

March, 2000

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Lease Evaluate System, Universal Leasing Co., Ltd.

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Academic Year

March 2000

The Graduate School of Assumption University has approved this final report of the three-credit course, CS 6998 System Development Project, submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Computer Information Systems.

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ABSTRACT

This project is about the analysis, design, and implementation of a system for a leasing company, Universal Leasing Co., Ltd., in order to reduce the time spent in the evaluation process for any lease application, to keep customers' financial data, to minimize bad debts, and to maximize profit.

The analysis phase consists of studying company business and existing business functions, and pointing out the current problems and areas for improvement. The data model (ERD) and process model (DFD) are drawn to define the data requirements and process requirements respectively.

During the design phase, three candidate solutions have been defined. The cost-benefit analysis technique is applied to select the best solution. And the recommended system is the custom program developed using VB6.0 and Access 2000 as a database management system.

The proposed system, LEASE EVALUATE SYSTEM, is designed starting from database design, inputs and outputs design, user interface design, hardware and software requirements, and lastly, security control.

System implementation involves programming, testing, training, and conversion.

The system is tested in three levels: stub testing, program testing, and system testing.

Finally, the system is placed into operation using parallel conversion.

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

The writer would like to thank a number of people who, without their help, this project would never have reached completion.

First, she would like to express her gratitude to Asst.Prof.Dr. Ouen Pin-ngern, the advisor of this project, for his suggestions and praise of the project.

She would like to express her appreciation to her colleague at Siam Sanwa Leasing Company Limited, for all information of leasing business.

She would also like to extend her thanks to two special persons, her former boss, Mr. Atsushi Aoki, an inspirational man, and her beloved father, without his love, she would never have had today.

Finally, the writer also wishes to pass her sincere thanks to other people who are involved in this project but not previously mentioned.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Project

Universal Leasing Co., Ltd. (UNVL) is a leasing company. The company's aim is to get a big portion of the market. UNVL realizes that in the face of high competition in the leasing business, today's leasing company must provide best services: fast and convenient. In addition, the company must have high skills of credit analysis to identify and bring in good credit customers in order to reduce the risk and make the company profitable.

Leasing is a contract between the lessor (leasing company) and the lessee (the equipment user) for the hire of a specific asset selected by the lessee from a manufacturer or supplier. The lessor retains the ownership of the asset during the term of contract. The lessee has possession and free use of the asset on payment of specified rentals over a fixed period of time. Upon expiry of the lease, several options are usually available to the lessee:

- (1) to return the equipment to the lessor.
- (2) to renew the lease contract on a yearly basis with nominal rental payments.
- (3) to purchase the equipment as it is from the lessor at an agreed price taking into account rentals paid during the lease term.

Universal Leasing decided to reengineer the Marketing Department's working processes and find out a new system together with software that helps the credit decision in a short time so that the company can provide fast services, minimize bad debt, and maximize profit.

1.2 Objectives of the Project

The objectives of the project on the LEASE EVALUATE SYSTEM are as follows:

- (1) To analyze the existing system of the Marketing Department of Universal Leasing Co., Ltd. and identify the requirements.
- (2) To design a functional system, the LEASE EVALUATE SYSTEM, helping the credit decision.
- (3) To develop Windows-Based Software for the LEASE EVALUATE SYSTEM.
- (4) To implement the LEASE EVALUATE SYSTEM.

1.3 Scope of the Project

The project concentrates on the evaluation of customers for the Marketing Department. The scope of the project is as follows:

- (1) Credit Analysis
 - (a) Calculate Financial Ratios
 - (b) Establish the databases for use in comparative analysis.
- (2) Evaluate and suggest the pricing rate
- (3) Issue Quotation
- (4) Issue Application for Approval
- (5) Issue Drawdown Memorandum

II. THE EXISTING SYSTEM

2.1 Background of the Company

Universal Leasing Co., Ltd. was established in 1984 with a paid-up capital of 60 million Baht. It offers lease facilities of various kinds of industrial, office and productive equipment to large, medium and small sized enterprises.

The company's departments comprise the followings: (Figure 2.1)

Marketing Department

Marketing Department consists of two sections: Credit Analysis and Marketing.

- (1) Credit analysis section is responsible for analyzing the customer's credit.
- (2) Marketing section is responsible for promoting and exploring business opportunities, pricing, issuing quotations and preparing applications for approval.

Administration Department

Administration Department consists of two sections: Administration and Treasurer.

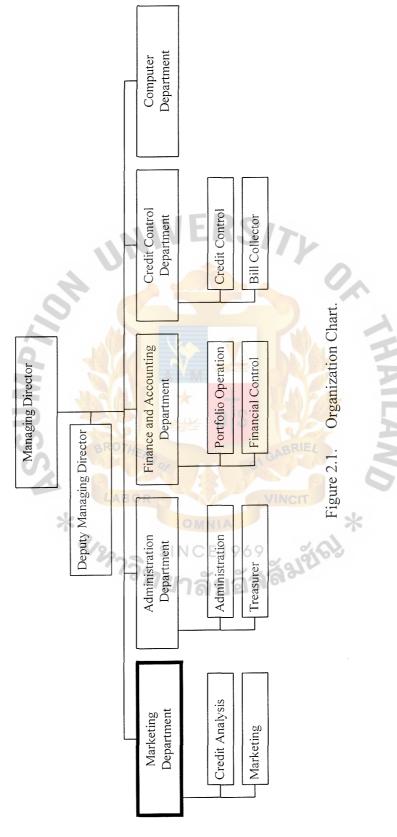
- (1) Administration section is responsible for documentation and administrative jobs.
- (2) Treasurer section is responsible for drawdown (disburse of payment) and funding.

Finance and Accounting Department

Finance and Accounting Department consists of two sections: Portfolio Operation and Financial Control

(1) Portfolio Operation section is responsible for the customers' accounts: installment payments recording (receipt, VAT), floating rate charges, penalty and late charges, closing account.

Universal Leasing Co., Ltd.



(2) Financial Control section is responsible for the company's finance and accounting and auditing.

Credit Control Department

Credit Control Department consists of two sections: Credit Control and Bill Collector

- (1) Credit control section is responsible for chasing the overdue accounts, NPA and debt recovery, and taking legal action to legal cases.
- (2) Bill collector section is responsible for delivering debit notes and collecting payments.

Computer Department

Computer Department is responsible for providing information for every department, handling hardware and software problems, maintaining all PCs and the LAN system, and supporting the company's leasing software.

2.2 Existing Business Functions

The procedure to enter the lease agreement is basically as follows;

- (1) The lessee determines the equipment required and its technical specifications, the supplier or manufacturer, and fixed prices and other condition of sale.
- (2) A lease application together with the lessee's basic financial information is then submitted to Universal Leasing Co., Ltd.
- (3) Upon approval of the operation, a lease contract is signed between lessee and Universal Leasing Co., Ltd., who will buy the equipment directly according to the conditions fixed between the lessee and the provider.
- (4) When the equipment is received by the lessee to his satisfaction, an acceptance certificate dated and signed by the lessee is sent to Universal

Leasing Co., Ltd. together with the corresponding invoice in the name of Universal Leasing Co., Ltd., the first payment and insurance documents. Universal Leasing then settles the payment of the equipment.

Figure 2.2 below shows how a customer enters a lease agreement.

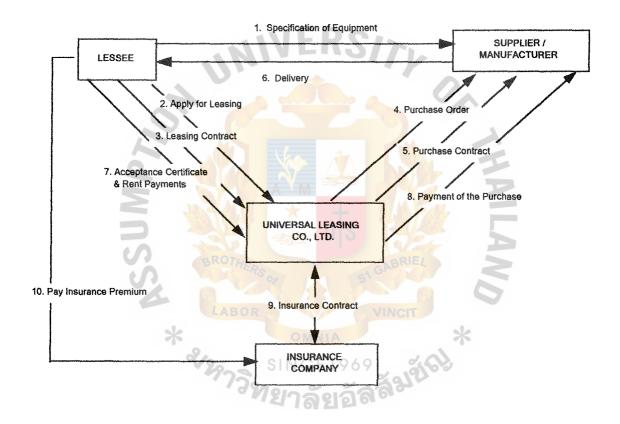


Figure 2.2. Steps to Enter a Lease Agreement.

The context diagram of the existing system is shown in Figure 2.3 to illustrate the total picture of the system. The marketing department participates when the lease application and financial information: the balance sheet and the financial statement are submitted. Marketing's work process is shown in Figure 2.4 and is as follows:

Process 1.0 Analyze Financial Information

The credit marketing will input financial Figures, calculate financial ratios and use the Figures to see the customer's potential and consider whether the lease application

should be accepted or not (Figure 2.5). This process is done using MS Excel.

Process 2.0 Enter Lease Calculation

After the process of financial information analysis, the accepted application will be passed to the marketing officer for payment calculations and tax figures calculation

(Figure 2.6). The payment Figure from the process of payment calculation will be an input for the tax

Figures calculation process.

The marketing officer, then, has to calculate the tax Figures to achieve a specified yield and find the present value (capitalized value) of a lease. The tax Figures calculation process consists of the calculation of finance profit, the operating profit, the profit difference and the tax difference (Figure 2.7). All are done using a finance calculator difference and the tax difference (Figure 2.7).

Process 3.0 Calculate Cashflow

Process 4.0 Issue Interest Rate Memo

The process after the leasing calculation is the cashflow calculation, to see the interest

rate of return (IRR) and the net present value, using a financial calculator (HP 17BII).

The marketing officer, then, prepares the interest rate memorandum which indicates

IRR from the leasing calculation process and submits it to the MD and DMDs for

approval.

Process 5.0 Issue Quotation

After the interest rate memorandum is approved, the marketing officer will issue the

Process 6.0 Issue Application for Approval

indicative quotation and send it to the customer.

As soon as the customer accepts the indicative quotation, the application for approval is

prepared and submitted to the MD and DMDs.

Process 7.0 Issue Drawdown Memorandum

Once the application is approved, the drawdown memorandum is issued and sent to the

Administration Department for administrative processes.

2.3 Current Problems and Areas for Improvement Bro

2.3.1 Current Problems

(1)

submission to time of approval takes too long, at least 7 days.

The time of lease evaluation for a lease application as measured from

- (2) Calculations need both a spreadsheet and financial calculator; the output from spreadsheet is the input to the financial calculator. There is no
- (3) There is no database storing the existing customer's financial information. They are only in the paper form. The figures have to be input again to the

automatic calculation system to calculate the financial ratios.

- financial calculator for evaluation if the financial information is changed.

 (4) There currently exists data redundancies among files of Interest Rate Memo,
- Quotation, Application for approval and Drawdown Memorandum.

2.3.2 Areas for Improvement

- (I) Processes to analyze financial information, to calculate the lease, and to calculate the cash flow should be merged into one process, a lease evaluation process.
- (2) The customers' financial information database should be established in
- order to solve the data redundancy problem.

 (3) Lease evaluation software should be developed for automatically calculating financial ratios and for the reduction of manual input into the financial
- calculator.

 (4) The developed lease evaluation software should support issuing the necessary documents i.e., interest rate memo, quotation, application for

approval, and drawdown memorandum.

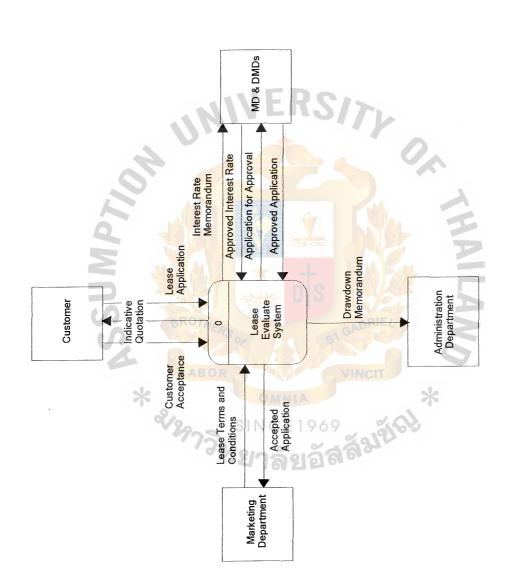


Figure 2.3. Context Diagram of Existing System.

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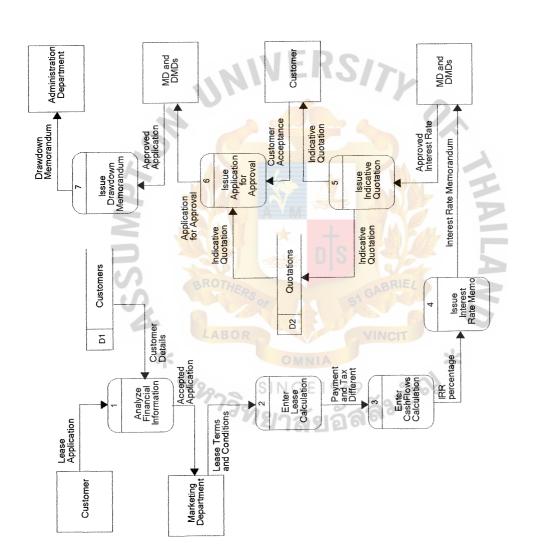
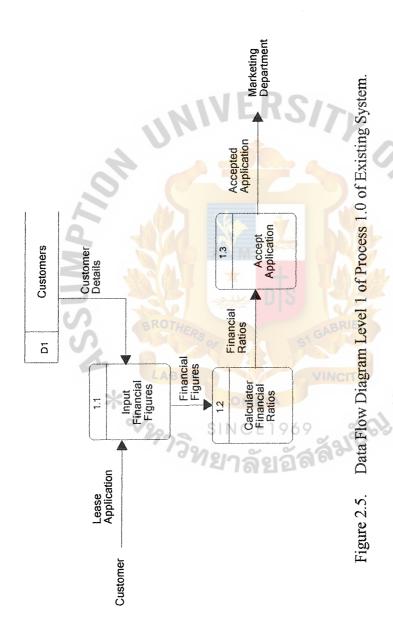


Figure 2.4. Data Flow Diagram Level 0 of Existing System.



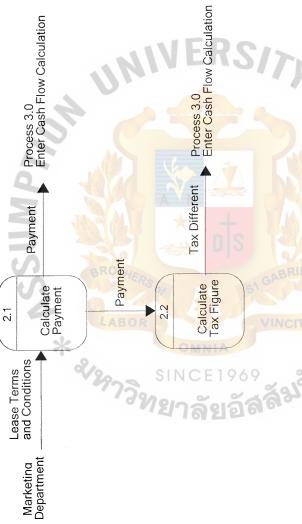
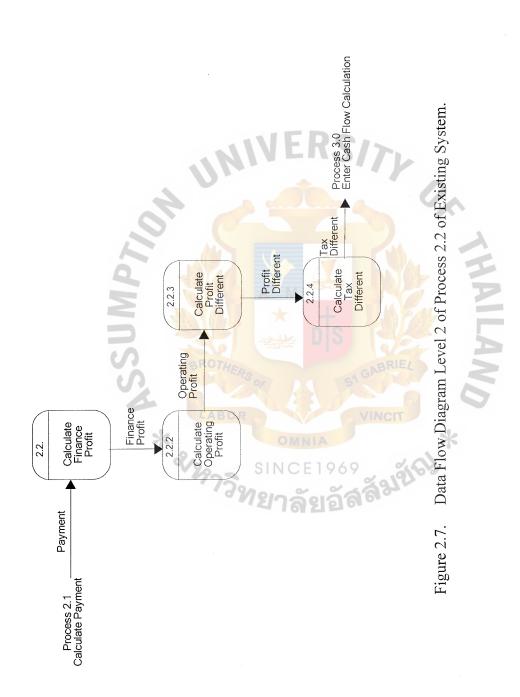


Figure 2.6. Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Process 2.0 of Existing System.



III. THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

3.1 User Requirements

- (1) The time of lease evaluation for a lease application should not longer than 3 days.
- (2) The financial ratios must be automatically calculated after inputting the necessary details and be convenient, quick, and accurate.
- (3) The customers' financial information must be stored and could be retrieved, updated, and deleted.
- (4) The necessary documents: interest rate memo, quotation, application for approval, and drawdown memorandum, must be issued by the system based on information input from the evaluation process.
- (5) The developed system must be a windows-based system.

3.2 System Design

3.2.1 Define Candidate Solutions

There are three candidate solutions for developing the new system (see Table 3.1)

- (1) Package Program InfoAnalysis™ Software
- (2) Custom Program using Visual Basic 6.0 and Access 2000.
- (3) Custom Program using VBA in Excel.

3.2.2 Cost-Benefit Analysis

- (1) Estimated Costs
 - (a) The estimated costs of the alternative solution 1 is 1,444,100 Baht (see page 19).
 - (b) The estimated costs of the alternative solution 2 is 691,500 Baht (see page 20).

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(c) The estimated costs of the alternative solution 3 is 670,900 Baht (see page 21).

(2) Tangible Benefits

- (a) The new system is estimated to reduce the Personnel Cost of two Credit Marketing staff, which is @ $18,000 \times 2 \times 12 = 432,000$ Baht.
- (b) The risk is reduced as the new system will select only potential customers which have less possibility to become NPA (Non Performing Account).

We could estimate that the risk is reduced by 10% from the last year company financial report, which is equal to 150,000 Baht per year).

(3) Intangible Benefits

There are two intangible benefits, which may result if the new system is in operation.

- (a) The time for evaluation of each Lease Application is reduced; the marketing officer could approach more prospects.
- (b) Evaluation result suggests cost-effective interest rate, the rate that is higher than the margin, for the company, which makes the company profitable.

(4) Payback Analysis

The discount rate (i) for the payback analysis of this project is assumed to be 12 percent. And the present value at any time in the future can be calculated using the following formula: (where n = year)

$$PV_n = 1 / (1+i)^n$$

The payback analysis of the alternative solutions shows the results as follows:

- (a) The alternative solution 1 can be accrued benefit after 5.9 years of operation (see Table 3.2).
- (b) The alternative solution 2 can be accrued benefit after 1.8 years of operation (see Table 3.3).
- (c) The alternative solution 3 can be accrued benefit after 1.7 years of operation (see Table 3.4).

(5) Net Present Value Analysis

The alternative solution 3 gives the highest net present value (see Table 3.7). The alternative solution 1 gives the lowest (see Table 3.5). Table 3.6 shows net present value analysis of alternative solution 2.

- (6) Break-Even Point between Existing System and Alternative Solutions
 - (a) Break-Even point between Existing System and the alternative solution 1 is 5.9 years (see Table 3.8).
 - (b) Break-Even point between Existing System and the alternative solution 2 is 1.8 years (see Table 3.9).
 - (c) Break-Even point between Existing System and the alternative solution 3 is 1.7 years (see Table 3.10).

3.2.3 Analyze Feasibility of Alternative Solutions

The Feasibility Matrix summarizes the criteria and shows that the alternative solution that has the best score is the alternative solution 2 (see Table 3.11).

3.2.4 Recommend a System Solution

From the feasibility analysis, the proposed system should be the alternative solution 2, which is the custom program developed based on user requirements using Visual Basic 6.0 and using Access 2000 as the database management system.

Table 3.1. Candidate Matrix.

CHARACTERISTICS	CANDIDATE I	CANDIDATE 2	CANDIDATE 3
Portion of System Computerized	Package software: "InfoAnalysis" from Decision System Corp., USA.would be purchased for analysis,pricing, keeping data, and issuing Quotation.	Lease Evaluate Software will be written by the programmer using Visual Basic 6.0 together with Access 2000 as a DBMS in order to fullfill all user requirements.	The spreadsheet will be created by the programmer using macro and VBA in Excel. One program for one process. And customer data will be kept seperately, one spreadsheet per customer.
Benefits	This solution could be implemented more quickly. Since it is a package software, save time for development.	Support all user requirements.	Support all user requirements. More familiar with users, as the existing manual system using macro and VBA in some parts.
Servers and Workstations	Stand alone PCPentium Celeron or higher with RAM-32 MB, HD-5.1GB	Same as Candidate 1.	Same as Candidate 1.
Software Tools Needed	Windows 98 Thai Edition InfoAnalysis Software	Windows 98 Thai Edition Visual Basic Pro 6.0 MS Office Pro 2000	Windows 98 Thai Edition MS Office Pro 2000
Application Software	Package Solution	Custom Solution	Custom Solution
Method of Data Processing	PC Stand alone	Same as Candidate 1.	Same as Candidate 1.
Output Devices and Implications	HP Laser Printer	Same as Candidate 1.	Same as Candidate 1.
Input Devices and Implications	Keyboard and Mouse	Same as Candidate 1.	Same as Candidate 1.
Storage Devices and Implications	Васкир Таре	Same as Candidate 1.	Same as Candidate 1.

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Estimated Costs for Alternative Solution 1

Candidate 1: Package Program - InfoAnalysis $^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Software

Development Costs

Personnel:		Baht
System Analyst	(30,000/month x 3)	90,000
New Hardware & Software Ex	xpenses :	
IBM PC 300 GL:	(@37,500 x 2)	75,000
Intel Celeron 433 Mhz with	128 KB L2 cache 32 Mb/ 8.4 G B	
Preloaded Software: Windo		2
Tape Drive (for backup)		5,000
Backup Tape	(@300 x 7)	2,100
InfoAnalysis License (2 users)		720,000
	Total Development Costs:	892,100
Projected Annual Operating Co	LABOR SINCIT	Baht
System Administration	(30,000/month x 12)	360,000
Expenses:	2973 SINCE 1969 300	
Maintenance Service (H/W)	(8,500/month x12)	102,000
Maintenance Service (S/W)	(Yearly)	90,000
	Total Projected Annual Costs:	552,000
	Total Estimated Costs :	1,444,100

Estimated Costs for Alternative Solution 2

Candidate 2: Custom Program using VB 6.0 and Access 2000

Development Costs

Personnel:		Baht
System Analyst	(30,000/month x 3)	90,000
Programmer	(15,000/month x 1)	15,000

New Hardware & Software Expenses :

IBM PC 300 GL:	(@37,500 x 2)	75,000		
Intel Celeron 433 Mhz with 128 KB L2 cache 32 Mb/ 8.4 GB				
Preloaded Software: Windows 98	Thai.			
Tape Drive (for backup)		5,000		
Backup Tape	(@300 x 7)	2,100		
Microsoft Office Pro 2000 Win 32 Th	<mark>ai</mark> Full Pack CD	22,800		
Visual Basic Professional 6.0 Win 32	CD X	20,600		
Tota	l Development Costs :	230,500		

Projected Annual Operating Costs

,000
)

Expenses:

Maintenance Service (H/W)	(8,000/month x12)	96,000
Maintenance Service (S/W)	(Yearly)	5,000

Total Projected Annual Costs:	461,000

		Total Est	imated (Costs :		691,500	

Estimated Costs for Alternative Solution 3

Candidate 3: Custom Program using VBA in Excel

Development Costs

Personnel:		Baht
System Analyst	(30,000/month x 3)	90,000
Programmer	(15,000/month x 1)	15,000
New Hardware & Software Expen	ses:	
IBM PC 300 GL:	(@37,500 x 2)	75,000
Intel Celeron 433 Mhz with 128	8 KB L2 cache 32 Mb/ 8.4 GB	2
Preloaded Software: Windows	9 <mark>8 Th</mark> ai.	
Tape Drive (for backup)		5,000
Backup Tape	(@300 x 7)	2,100
Microsoft Office Pro 2000 Win 32	Thai Full Pack CD	22,800
E WYT	Otal Development Costs :	209,900
		D
S BRO		A
Projected Annual Operating Costs		ANL
	THERS OF ST GABRIEL VINCIT	AND
	THERS OF ST GABRIEL VINCIT	* Baht
LA	BOR WINCIT OMNIA SI (30,000/month x 12)	Baht 360,000
Personnel:	OMNIA	
Personnel:	OMNIA	
Personnel : System Administration	OMNIA	
Personnel: System Administration Expenses:	(30,000/month x 12)	360,000
Personnel: System Administration Expenses: Maintenance Service (H/W)	(30,000/month x 12) (8,000/month x12)	360,000 96,000

Total Estimated Costs:

670,900

Table 3.2. Payback Analysis for Alternative Solution 1 in Baht, Candidate 1: Package Program - InfoAnalysis Software.

The state of the s				Years			
Cost items	0	1	2	3	4	5	9
Development Cost	-892,100		PILLA				
Operation: maintenance cost		-552,000	-568,600	-585,700	-603,300	-621,400	-640,100
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	-892,100	-492,936	-453,174	-417,018	-383,699	-352,334	-324,531
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	-892,100	-1,385,036	-1,838,210	-2,255,229	-2,638,927	-2,991,261	-3,315,792
	2/	R					
Benefits derived from	SO	582,000	670.000	771 000	887 000	1 021 000	1 175 000
operation of new system		0 2,00			22,000	1,041,000	*,*,*,*
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	762.0	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value	106 210	519,726	533,990	548,952	564,132	578,907	595,725
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	900	519,726	1,053,716	1,602,668	2,166,800	2,745,707	3,341,432
	الم	CIT	RIE				
Cumulative time-adjusted cost-benefits	-892,100	-865,310	-784,494	-652,561	-472,127	-245,554	25,640

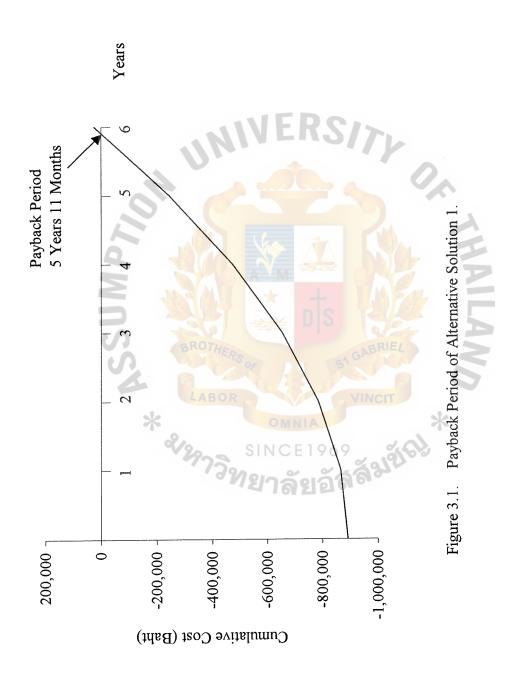


Table 3.3. Payback Analysis for Alternative Solution 2 in Baht, Candidate 2: Custom Program Using VB 6.0 and Access 2000.

2 200 1				Years			
Cost Items	0	I	C 2	3	4	5	9
Development Cost	-230,500						
Operation: maintenance cost		-461,000	-474,900	-489,200	-503,900	-519,100	-534,700
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	-230,500	-411,673	-378,495	-348,310	-320,480	-294,330	-271,093
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	-230,500	-642,173	-1,020,668	-1,368,979	-1,689,459	-1,983,789	-2,254,882
	8/						
Benefits derived from	16 16	582,000	670,000	771,000	887,000	1,021,000	1,175,000
operation of new system	E S	711					
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	≥ 0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value	68 1 6 1	519,726	533,990	548,952	564,,132	578,907	595,725
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	03	519,726	1,053,716	1,602,668	2,166,800	2,745,707	3,341,432
	6	And the second s		To the state of th			
Cumulative time-adjusted	-230,500	-122,447	33,048	233,689	477,341	761,918	1,086,550
cost-benefits		(1)			-6		- 3 3

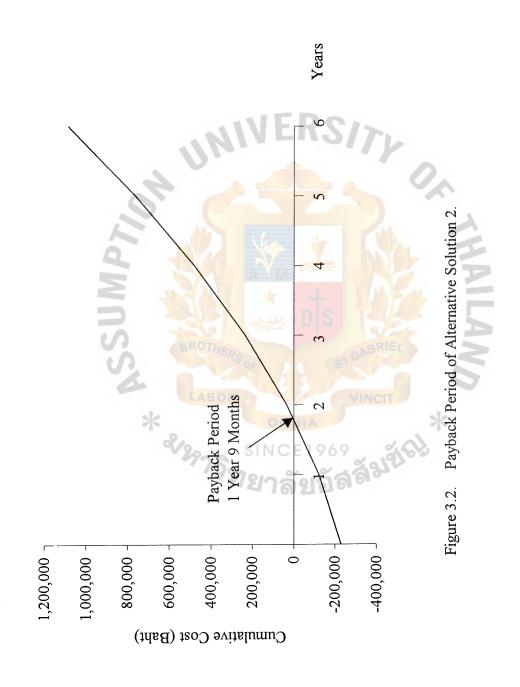


Table 3.4. Payback Analysis for Alternative Solution 3 in Baht, Candidate 3: Custom Program Using VBA in Excel.

The state of the s				Years			
Cost menns	0		2	5 3	4	5	9
Development Cost	-209,900	R					
Operation: maintenance cost		-461,000	-474,900	-489,200	-503,900	-519,100	-534,700
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	-209,900	-411,673	-378,495	-348,310	-320,480	-294,330	-271,093
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	-209,900	-621,573	-1,000,068	-1,348,379	-1,668,859	-1,963,189	-2,234,282
	21	1800		Y Y	V		
Benefits derived from operation of new system	งอย กลัง	582,000	670,000	771,000	887,000	1,021,000	1,175,000
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	▶ 0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value	66 16	519,726	533,990	548,952	564,132	578,907	595,725
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	0	519,726	1,053,716	1,602,668	2,166,800	2,745,707	3,341,432
			B AS				
Cumulative time-adjusted cost-benefits	-209,900	-101,847	53,648	254,289	497,941	782,518	1,107,150

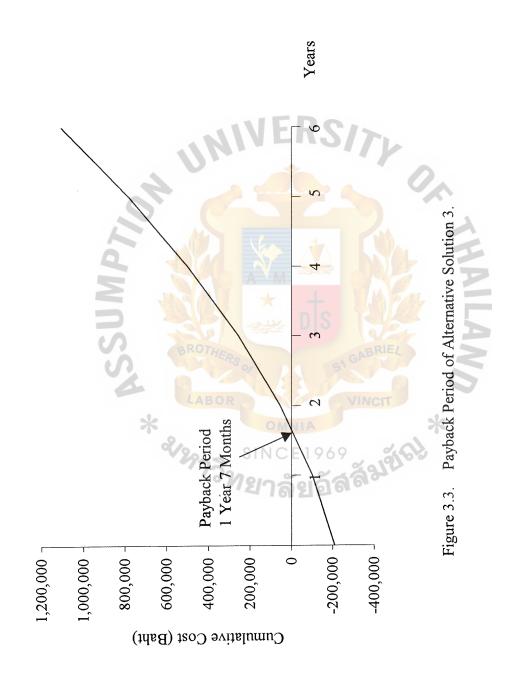


Table 3.5. Net Present Value for Alternative Solution 1 in Baht, Candidate 1: Package Program - InfoAnalysis Software.

2000-11-1-00			MANAGEMENT AND	\	Years	With the second		
Cost items	0	1	2	///3	4	5	9	Total
Development Cost	-892,100							
Operation: maintenance cost		-552,000	-568,600	-585,700	-603,300	-621,400	-640,100	
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507	
Present Value of annual costs	-892,100	-492,936	-453,174	-417,018	-383,699	-352,334	-324,531	
Total present value of lifetime	βγ	AE	107		2			3 315 707
costs	90	301	HE					-2,717,172
	n	2	25					
Benefits derived from	21	582 000	670 000	771 000	000 288	1 021 000	1 175 000	
operation of new system	76	202,000	010,000	111,000	000,100	1,021,000	1,112,000	
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	<i>161.0</i>	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507	
Present Value of annual	16	\$10.776	533 000	578 052	564 132	278 907		
benefits	1 0	212,120	055,550	740,772	204,132	210,201		
Total present value of lifetime	36	V	G			-		2 2/1 /20
benefits	33	INC	AB			>		2,741,432
	305	art.	RIE					
Net Present Value of This	6							25 640
Alternative	3		1		9			0+0,07
				Auto				

Table 3.6. Net Present Value for Alternative Solution 2 in Baht, Candidate 2: Custom Program Using VB 6.0 and Access 2000.

Cont Items				Y	Years			
COSt Items	0	1 4 6	2	///3/	4	5	9	Total
Development Cost	-230,500				0			
Operation: maintenance cost		-461,000	-474,900	-489,200	-503,900	-519,100	-534,700	
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507	
Present Value of annual costs	-230,500	-411,673	-378,495	-348,310	-320,480	-294,330	-271,093	
Total present value of lifetime	73	ВО	S THE					-2 254 882
costs	9/	R	ER.					75,47,007
	SI	05	9:	\ A				
Benefits derived from	וח	0487 000	641.000	706,000	000 222	855 000	041 000	
operation of new system	ର ଶ	204,000	041,000	000,000	000,111	000,000	741,000	
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	795.0	0.507	
Present Value of annual	96	510 726	510 077	507 672	771 173	397 191	780 FFA	
benefits	9	213,720	210,017	207,017	424,112	404,705	4//,00/	
Total present value of lifetime	36	/IN	3AE			75		2 080 210
benefits	37	CI	RI					616,606,7
			630 2	1)				
Net Present Value of This								724 427
Alternative		*			X			10+,+01

Table 3.7. Net Present Value for Alternative Solution 3 in Baht, Candidate 3: Custom Program Using VBA in Excel.

1 + 200				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Years			
Cost items	0	1	2	. 3	4	5	9	Total
Development Cost	-209,900	2	1006					
Operation: maintenance cost		-461,000	-474,900	-489,200	-503,900	-519,100	-534,700	
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	195.0	0.507	
Present Value of annual costs	-209,900	-411,673	-378,495	-348,310	-320,480	-294,330	-271,093	
Total present value of lifetime	97	AE	207		3			7 734 787
costs	900	30	HE					-2,7-4,702
	27	R	25			1		
Benefits derived from	8/4 8/4	582 000	670 000	771 000	000 288	1 001 000	1 175 000	
operation of new system		282,000	000,010	ΞŅ	000,,000		1,11,000	
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507	
Present Value of annual	19	\$10 776	533 000	678 057	564 132	578 907	505 775	
benefits	56	217,120	000,000	70,010	304,134	216,201	77,000	
Total present value of lifetime	3	V	G					2 241 422
benefits	333	INC	AB					7,741,472
	9	IT	RIE					
Net Present Value of This	10							1 107 150
Alternative	3	9.0	No.	,				1,101,100

Table 3.8. Break-Even Point between Existing System and Alternative Solution 1, in Baht.

Const House		***************************************	died die delektrieberkeiten bestehe die des verstellen versichen der des das des des	Years			
COST ILEMIS	0	1		A 3	4	5	9
Existing System:			MINOC				
Development cost	0	3%					
Operation: Personnel cost		432,000	496,800	571,400	657,200	755,800	869,200
Risk cost		150,000	165,000	181,500	199,700	219,700	241,200
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	L6L'0 5	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	34	519,726	527,455	536,065	544,988	553,109	563,226
Cumulative time-adjusted	\$10 2 17	519,726	1,047,181	1,583,245	2,128,234	2,681,342	3,244,569
costed over lifetime							
Alternative Solution 1:	E	N					
Development cost	892,100	A			2		
Operation: Maintenance cost) (6	552,000	568,600	585,700	603,300	621,400	640,100
Risk cost	900	0 >	0	0	0	0	0
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	762.0	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted	892,100	492,936	453,174	417,018	383,699	352,334	324,531
to present value)			N AL				,
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	892,100	1,385,036	1,838,210	2,255,229	2,638,927	2,991,261	3,315,792
			MILA				

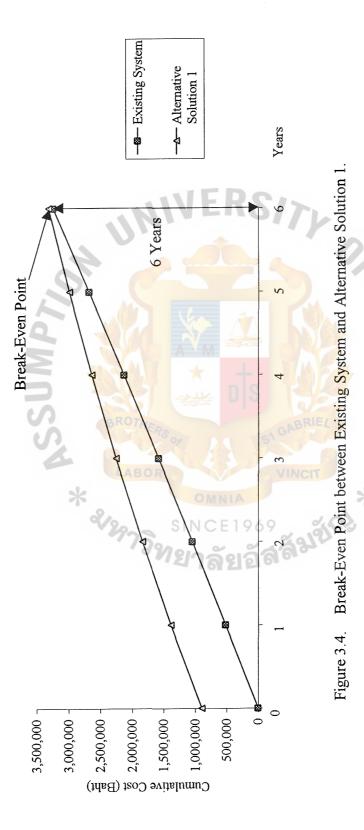


Table 3.9. Break-Even Point between Existing System and Alternative Solution 2, in Baht.

1 +0 0				Years			
Cost items	0	1		3	4	5	9
Existing System:		23	THICK				
Development cost	0	*		100			
Operation: Personnel cost		432,000	496,800	571,400	657,200	755,800	869,200
Risk cost		150,000	165,000	181,500	199,700	219,700	241,200
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	6.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	32	519,726	527,455	536,065	544,988	553,109	563,226
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	2173	519,726	1,047,181	1,583,245	2,128,234	2,681,342	3,244,569
Alternative Solution 2:	E	N					
Development cost	230,500	A			2		
Operation: Maintenance cost	69	461,000	474,900	489,200	503,900	519,100	534,700
Risk cost	9	0 >	0	0	0	0	0
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	762.0	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	230,500	411,673	378,495	348,310	320,480	294,330	271,093
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	230,500	642,173	1,020,668	1,368,979	1,689,459	1,983,789	2,254,882

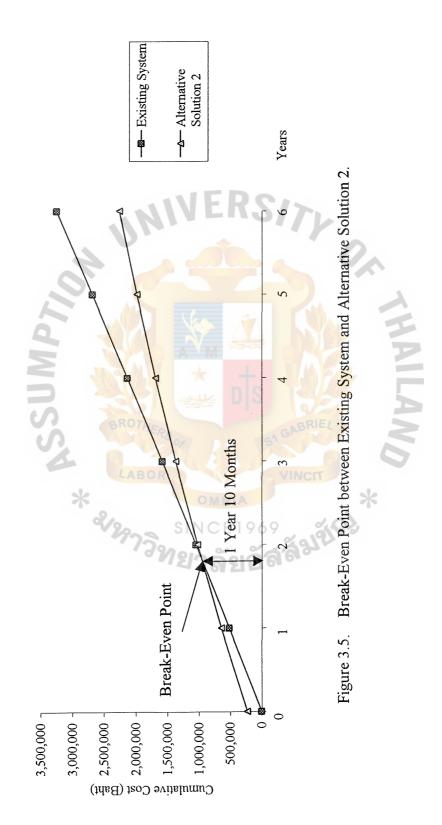


Table 3.10. Break-Even Point between Existing System and Alternative Solution 3, in Baht.

1 to 0				Years			
Cost Items	0	1		3	4	5	9
Existing System:			111100				
Development cost	0	**					
Operation: Personnel cost		432,000	496,800	571,400	657,200	755,800	869,200
Risk cost		150,000	000,591	181,500	199,700	219,700	241,200
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	C 0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	3m	519,726	527,455	536,065	544,988	553,109	563,226
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	373	519,726	1,047,181	1,583,245	2,128,234	2,681,342	3,244,569
Alternative Solution 3:	E	N	100	X			
Development cost	209,900	A	+		8		
Operation: Maintenance cost	69	461,000	474,900	489,200	503,900	519,100	534,700
Risk cost	36	> 0	0	0	0	0	0
Discount factor for 12%	1.000	0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567	0.507
Time-adjusted cost (adjusted to present value)	209,900	411,673	378,495	348,310	320,480	294,330	271,093
Cumulative time-adjusted costed over lifetime	209,900	621,573	1,000,068	1,348,379	1,668,859	1,963,189	2,234,282

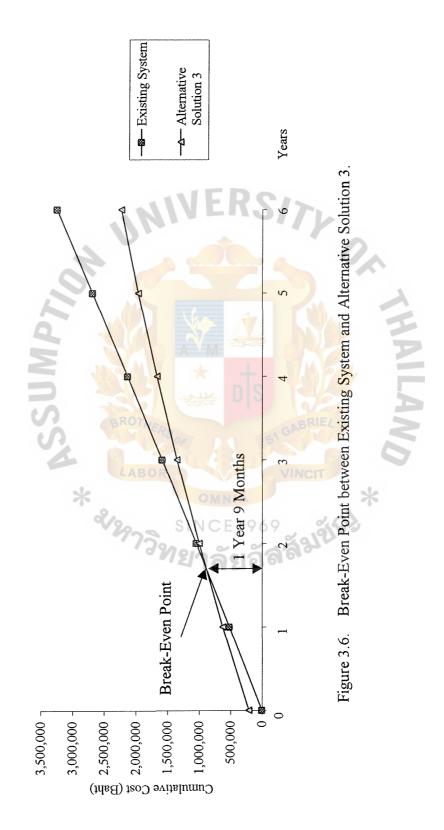


Table 3.11. Feasibility Matrix

Feasibility Criteria	Weight	CANDIDATE I	CANDIDATE 2	CANDIDATE 3
Operational Feasibility	35%	Fully supports user	Fully supports user	Only supports calculation
		required functionality.	required functionality.	processess, cannot
				automatically evaluate in
				one click. And customer
				database must be
				developed.
		Score: 100	Score: 100	Score: 60
Technical Feasibility	30%	Because the software	MS Visual Basic 6.0 is the	Although current
		belongs to Decision	most productive tool for	marketing staff is
		System Corp., USA and	creating high performance	comfortable with VBA in
		there is no distributor in	application, and web-based	Excel, management is
		Thailand, the company	application, which the	concerned with the time
		must be contacted directly	company may need in the	spent for each evaluation.
Q		for the solution of all	future.Access 2000	Even though this solution
		problems. This is	provides powerful tools	shows the evaluation time
	Ŋ	inconvenient and very	that help user organize	to be less than that of the
		expensive.	the database and easy to	existing system, it's still
		BROTHERS	get needed information.	not acceptable.
	٤.			6
		/ A = Score : 75	Score: 100	Score: 85
Economic Feasibility	25%	OMN	A	*
Cost to develop:	q	Approx. 892,100 Baht.	Approx. 230,500 Baht.	Approx. 209,900 Baht.
Payback period:		Approx. 5.9 years.	Approx. 1.8 years.	Approx. 1.7 years.
Net Present Value:		Approx. 25,640 Baht.	Approx. 734,437 Baht.	Approx. 1,107,150 Baht.
Detailed calculation:		See Page 19.	See Page 20.	See Page 21.
				0 100
		Score: 60	Score: 90	Score : 100
Schedule Feasibility	10%	Less than 3 months.	3 months	Less than 3 months.
			0 00	Cooks : 100
Double -	1009/	Score : 100 83.8	Score : 90 95.0	Score : 100 86.3
Ranking	100%	03.0	73.0	

After studying the current problems, the areas for improvement and the user requirements, the proposed system is designed. The context diagram is rewritten as shown in Figure 3.7 and the processes of work is redesigned details as follows:

Process 1.0 Evaluate Finance (see Figure 3.8)

Description: Add new or maintain customer's details, calculate financial ratios and

analyze.

Input Flows: Lease Application, Customer History

Output Flows: Analyzed Information, Customer Financial Data, Customer Information

Process 1.1 Input Financial Details (see Figure 3.9)

Description: Input or update customer's balance sheet Figures and income statement

Figures.

Input Flows: Lease Application, Customer History

Output Flows: Customer Financial Data

Process 1.1.1 Input Balance Sheet Details (see Figure 3.10)

Description: Input or update customer's balance sheet Figures.

Input Flows: Lease Application, Customer History

Output Flows: Customer Financial Data

Process 1.1.2 Input Income Statement Details (see Figure 3.10)

Description: Input or update customer's income statement Figures.

Process 1.2 Calculate and Compare (see Figure 3.9.)

Description: Calculate financial ratios, compare balance sheet, compare income

statement, and compare financial ratios.

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Compared Financial Ratios and Data

Process 1.2.1 Calculate Financial Ratios (see Figure 3.11)

Description: Calculate the finance ratios based on the Figures from balance sheet and

income statement.

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Financial Ratios

Process 1.2.2 Compare Financial Ratios (see Figure 3.11)

Description: Compare three years financial ratios to see the trend.

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Financial Ratios

Process 1.2.3 Compare Balance Sheet (see Figure 3.11)

Description: Compare three years highlight Figures from balance sheet.

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Compared Balance Sheet

Process 1.2.4 Compare Income Statement (see Figure 3.11)

Description: Compare three years highlights income Figures from income statement.

Output Flows: Compared Income Statement

Process 1.3 Analyze (see Figure 3.9)

Description: Compare customer's ratios and Figures with parameters, then analyze

customer's potential and suggest the interest rate.

Input Flows: Compared Financial Ratios and Data

Output Flows: Analyzed Information, Customer Financial Data

Process 2.0 Issue Indicative Quotation (see Figure 3.8)

Description: Add new or maintain Quotation records, calculate IRR and Repayment,

and print (issue) Quotation.

Input Flows: Accepted Lease Application

Output Flows: Indicative Quotation

Process 2.1 IRR Calculation (see Figure 3.12)

Description: Calculate tax burden on leasing to get an IRR

Input Flows: Accepted Lease Application

Output Flows: IRR

Process 2.2 Repayment Schedule Calculation (see Figure 3.12)

Description: Calculate repayment schedule for the specified IRR.

Input Flows: IRR

Process 2.3 Print Quotation (see Figure 3.12)

Description: Print (issue) quotation to the customer.

Input Flows: Quoted Rate

Output Flows: Indicative Quotation

Issue Application for Approval (see Figure 3.8) Process 3.0

Add new or maintain Application records, print (issue) Application for Description:

Approval.

Indicative Quotation, Customer Acceptance Input Flows:

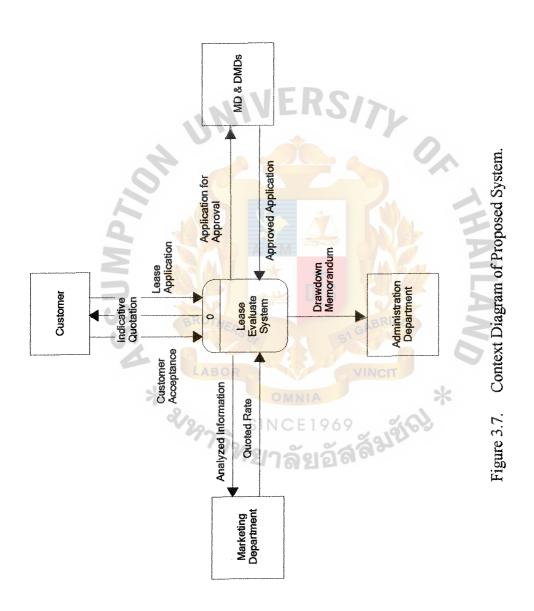
Application for Approval Output Flows:

Issue Drawdown Memorandum (see Figure 3.8) Process 4.0

Add new or maintain Drawdown records, print (issue) Drawdown Description:

Memorandum.





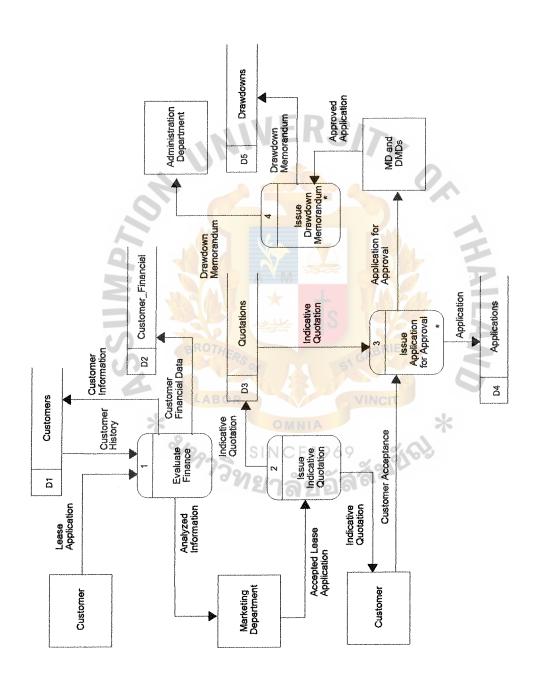


Figure 3.8. Data Flow Diagram Level 0 of Proposed System.

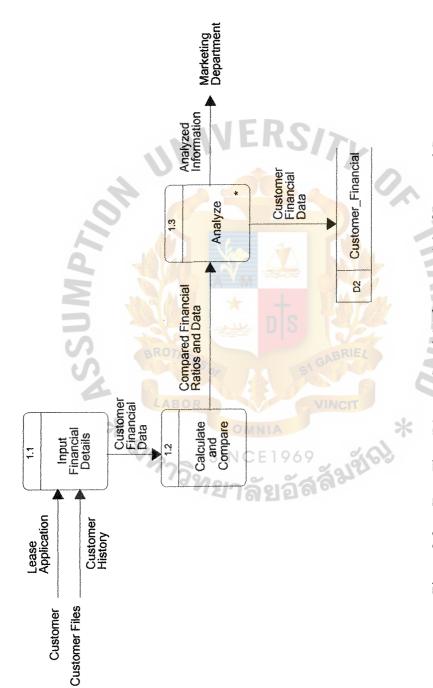


Figure 3.9. Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Process 1.0 of Proposed System.

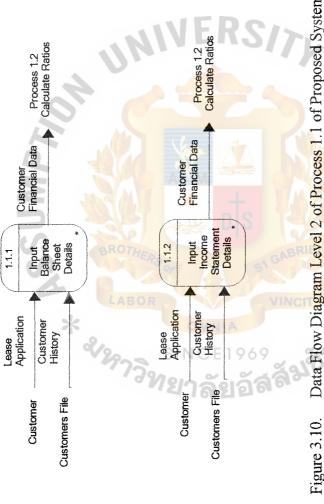


Figure 3.10. Data Flow Diagram Level 2 of Process 1.1 of Proposed System.

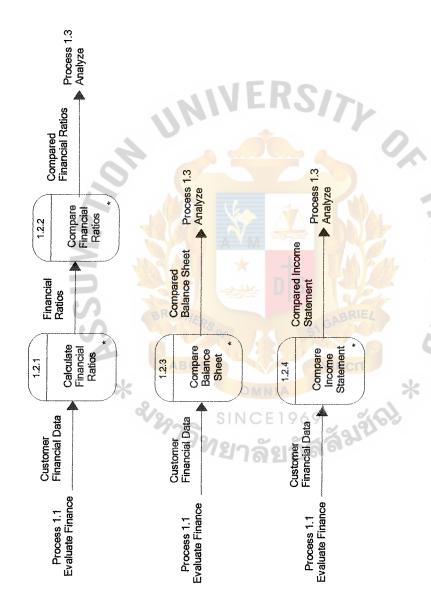


Figure 3.11. Data Flow Diagram Level 2 of Process 1.2 of Proposed System.

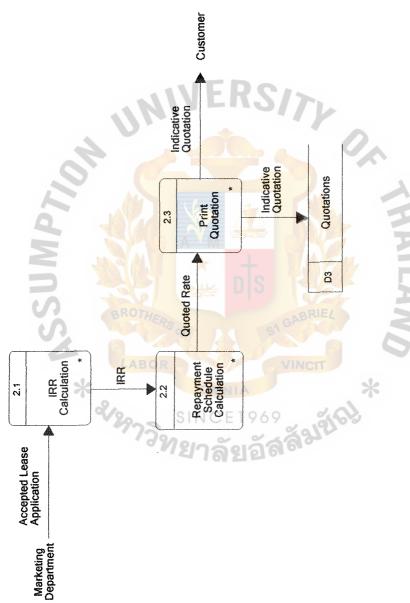


Figure 3.12. Data Flow Diagram Level 1 of Process 2.0 of Proposed System.

3.2.5 Database Design

The database of the proposed system is created using Microsoft Access. The designed database consists of seven Tables: Customer, Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Quotation, Application, Drawdown, and Marketing (see Figure 3.13).



Figure 3.13. Designed Database of Proposed System.

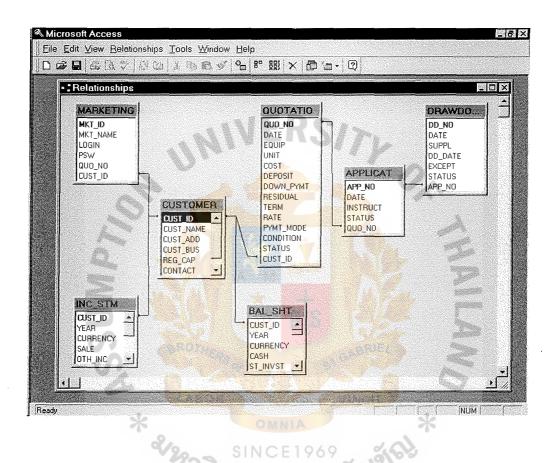


Figure 3.14. Relationships of Tables in Designed Database.

CUSTOMER TABLE - keeps general details of the customer.

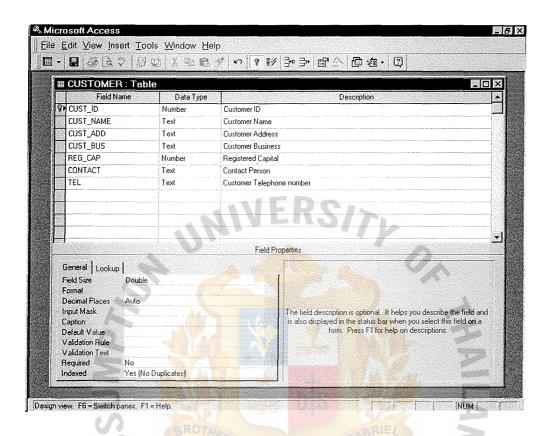


Figure 3.15. Designed Fields for Customer Table. * 3/29739181.

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QUOTATION TABLE - keeps details of Customers' Quotations.

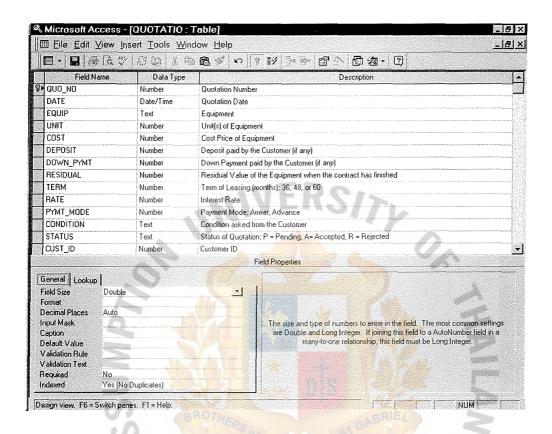


Figure 3.16. Designed Fields for Quotation Table.

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APPLICATION TABLE - keeps details of the Application for Approval

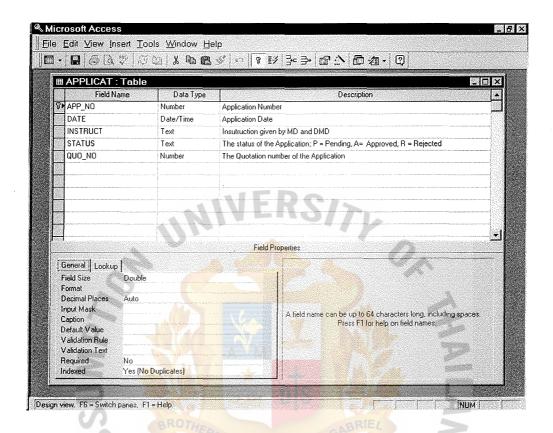


Figure 3.17. Designed Fields for Application Table. * 3/29739181

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DRAWDOWN TABLE - keeps details of the Drawdown Memorandum.

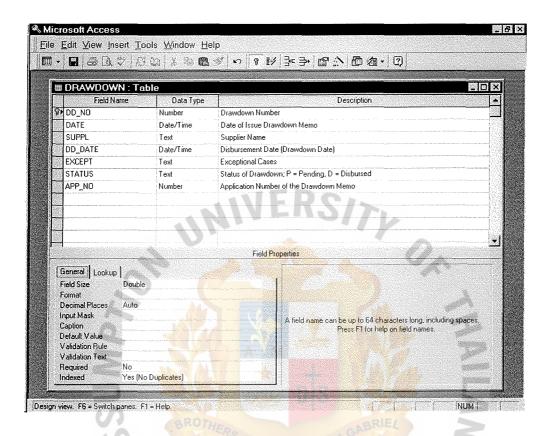


Figure 3.18. Designed Fields for Drawdown Table. * 29739121

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BALANCE SHEET TABLE - keeps Customers' Balance Sheet Figures.



Figure 3.19. Designed Fields for Balance Sheet Table.

INCOME STATEMENT TABLE - keeps Customers' Income Statement Figures.

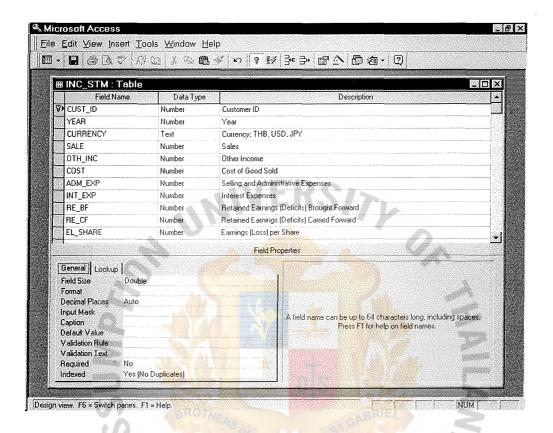


Figure 3.20. Designed Fields for Income Statement Table.

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MARKETING TABLE - keeps details of Marketing staff.

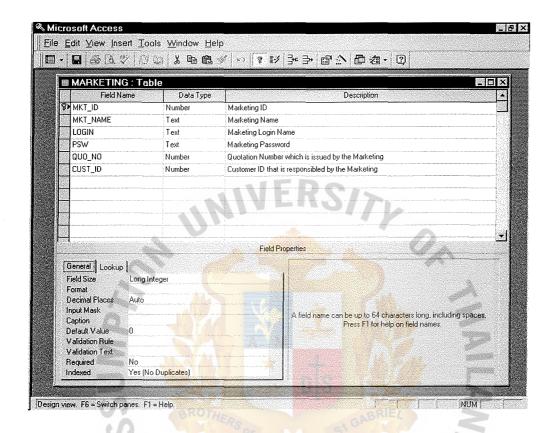


Figure 3.21. Designed Fields of Marketing Table.

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3.2.6 Inputs and Outputs Design

(1) Input Design

The Lease Evaluate System has four main input screens: Customer, Quotation, Application, and Drawdown.

The main inputs use the Customer screen (Figure 3.22) as this is the first screen to keep all customer details both general information and financial information.

There are two more input screens that need to accessed via the Customer Maintenance Screen; via the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement (Figure 3.23, Figure 3.24, Figure 3.25, and Figure 3.26 respectively).

Another important screen is the Quotation screen (Figure 3.27) as it contains all the details of the lease applications that are needed for Application and Drawdown.

The last two main input screens are the Application screen (Figure 3.28) and the Drawdown screen (Figure 3.29).

The following are the designed input screens for Lease Evaluate System:

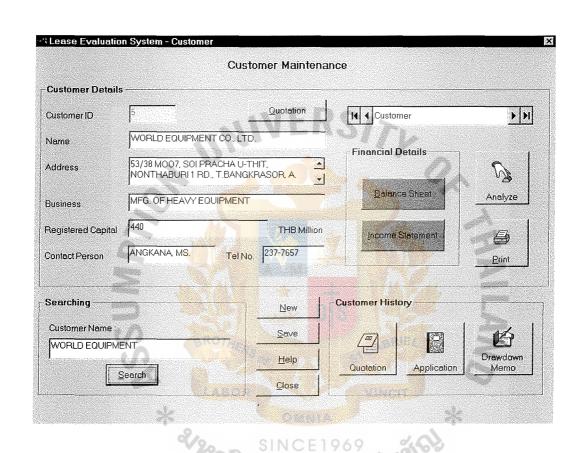


Figure 3.22. Input Screen: Customer Maintenance.

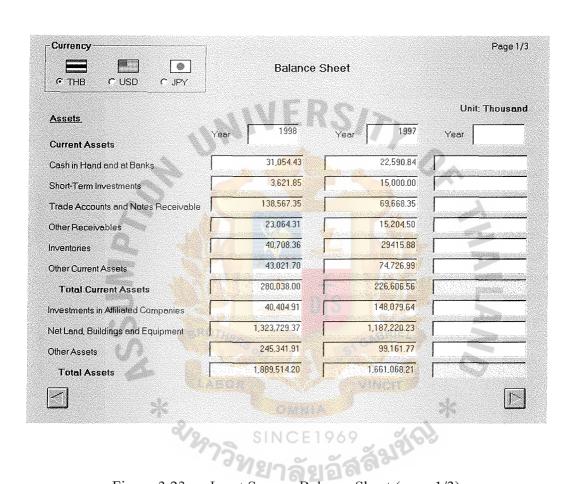


Figure 3.23. Input Screen: Balance Sheet (page 1/3).

Current Liabilities	Year 1998	Year 1997	Year
Bank Overdrafts and Loans from Financial Institutions	161,758.81	194,468.86	
Trade Accounts and Notes Payable	182,707.46	242,636.23	
Short-Term Loans	41,500.00	24,068.25	
Other Current Liabilities	247,358.18	68,627.11	
Accrued Expenses	116,592.19	38,627.11	
Accrued Interest	31,968.19	10,653.20	
Corporate Income Tax			
Commissions Payable			
Social Welfare Money			
Other Payables		173,775.79	
Total Other Current Liabilities	100,006.05	68,627.11	
Total Current Liabilities	681,890.87	752,857,13	A
Long Term Loans	109,321.93	188,878.22	
Other Liabilities	20,154.42	17,962.00	
Total Liabilities	10,111,367.23	959,697.35	

Figure 3.24. Input Screen: Balance Sheet (page 2/3).

Shareholders' Equity	Year 1998	Year 1997	Year
Share Capital		10	
Authorized Share Capital	440,000.00	440,000.00	
Issued and Paid-Up Share Capital	440,000.00	440,000.00	
Premium on Share Capital			
Surplus on Land Revaluation	419,630.23	419,630.23	
Appropriated - Legal Reserve			
Unappropriated	22,349.25	<u> </u>	
Gain (Loss) from the Change of Foreign Currency	(3,832.53)	(158,259.37)	
Total Shareholders' Equity	878,146.96	701,370.86	Anna and an anna anna anna anna anna ann
Shareholders' Equity Total Liabilities and	1,889,514,19	1,661,068.21	Charles and the second
	ARCH TO	YMYT 7	Sar Control

Figure 3.25. Input Screen: Balance Sheet (page 3/3).

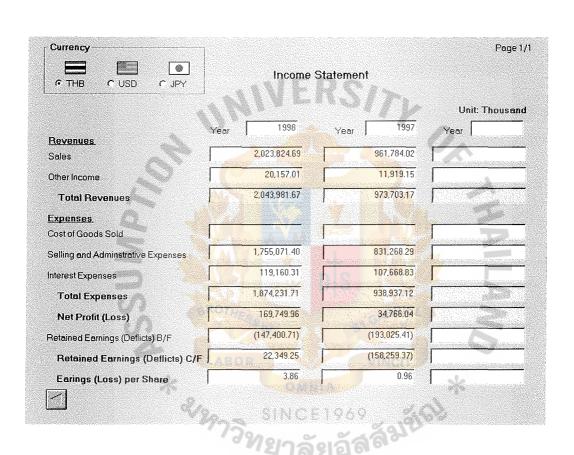


Figure 3.26. Input Screen: Income Statement.

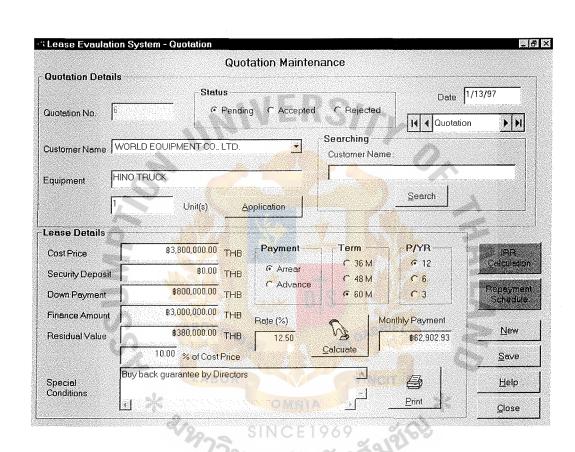


Figure 3.27. Input Screen: Quotation Maintenance.

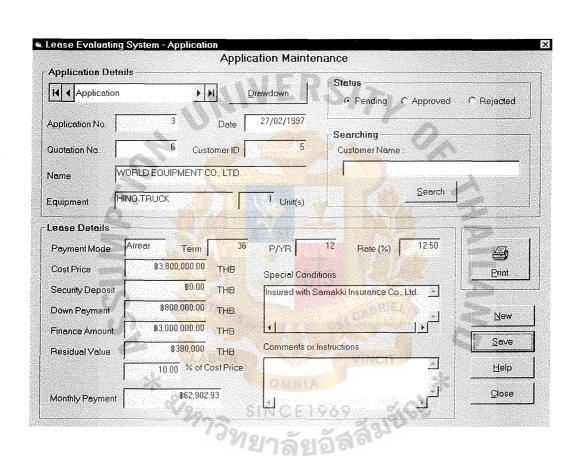


Figure 3.28. Input Screen: Application Maintenance.

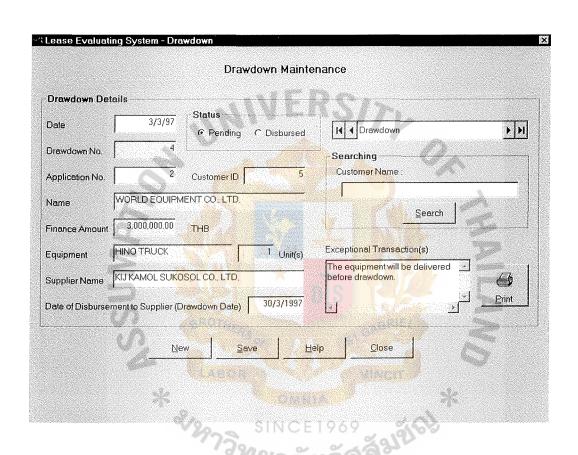


Figure 3.29. Input Screen: Drawdown Maintenance.

(2) Output Design

The Lease Evaluate System is designed to have several screens for output, the response screen, screens of the preview reports, and the printout reports.

Response screen - the screen response for user selection for preview history, searching, calculation, and evaluation.

Preview Report screen - the preview of the selected report.

Report - the printouts report responses for the selection of printing the Quotation, Application or Drawdown Memorandum.

The following are the designed input screens and reports for the Lease Evaluate System: (Figures 3.30, 3.31, 3.32, 3.33, 3.34(a), 3.34(b), 3.35, 3.36, 3.37, 3.38, 3.39, 3.40, 3.41, 3.42, and 3.43)

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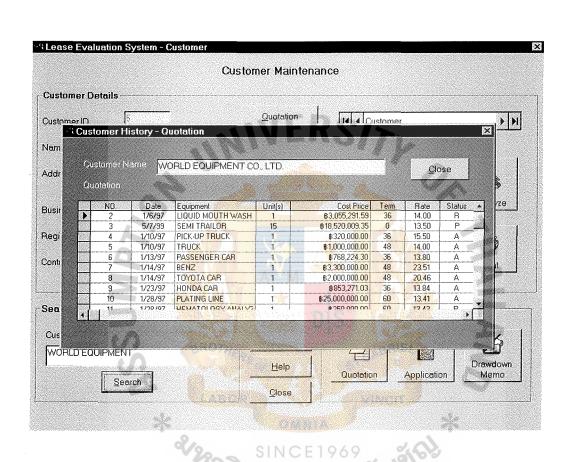


Figure 3.30. Response Screen: Customer History – Quotation.

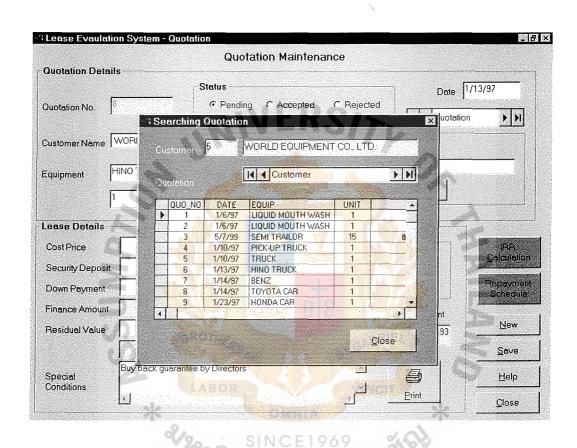


Figure 3.31. Response Screen: Searching Quotation.

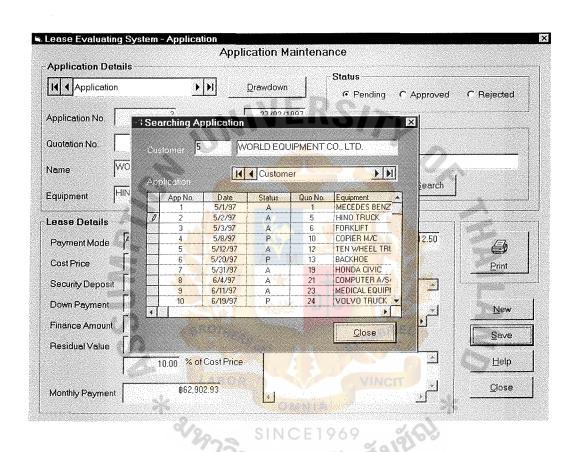


Figure 3.32. Response Screen: Searching Application.

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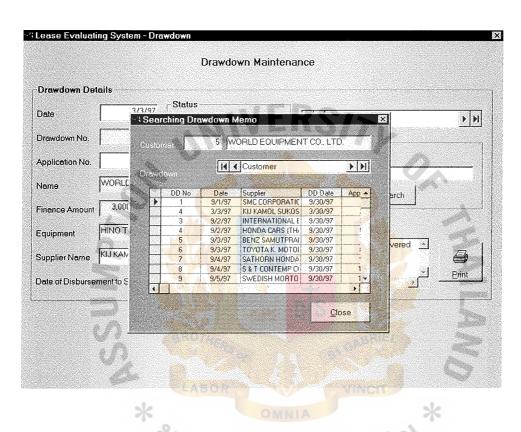


Figure 3.33. Response Screen: Searching Drawdown.

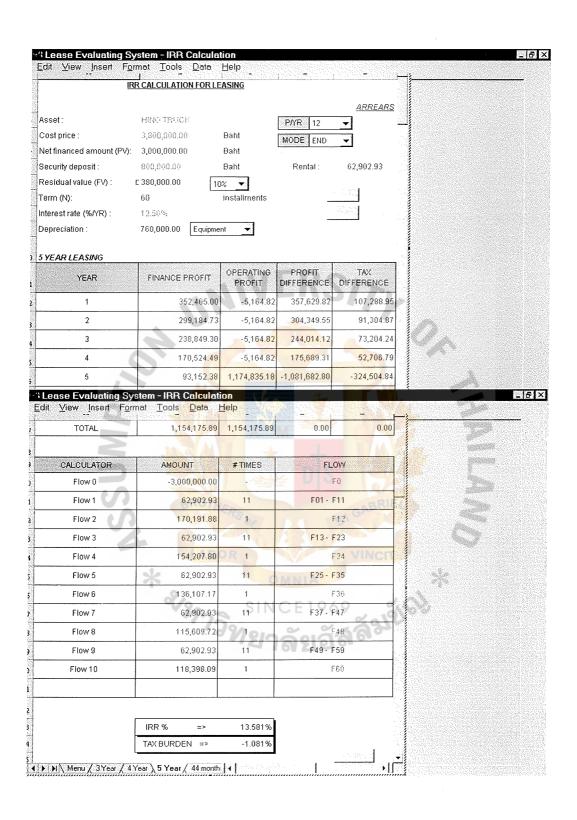


Figure 3.34. Response Screen: IRR Calculation.

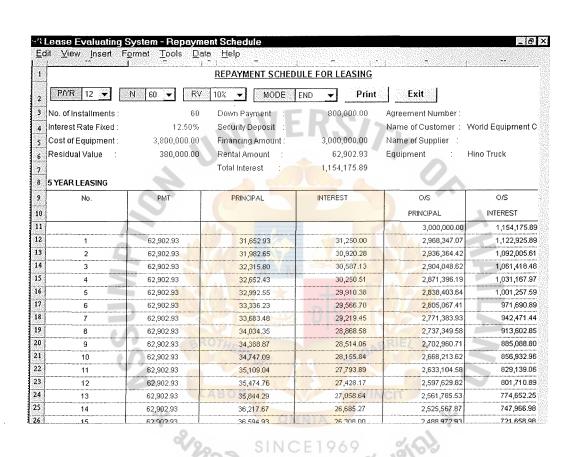


Figure 3.35. Response Screen: Repayment Schedule Calculation.

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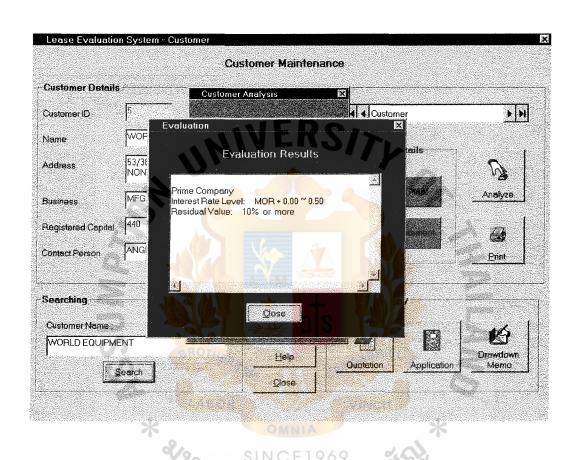


Figure 3.36. Response Screen: Evaluation.



Figure 3.37. Preview Report Screen: Customer Report.

Zoom	100%	1				
Page:	1/1	Quota	ation Report		Date: 05/0	2/43
Quo#	Date	Customer	Equipment	Unit(s	Cost Price	*
1	06/01/1997	WORLD EQUIPMENT CO.,	LIQUID MOUTH WASH	1	2,365,269.16	A
17	04/02/1997	WORLD EQUIPMENT CO.,	TOYOTA CAMRY	4	1,476,727.27	A
4	10/01/1997	DISTAR CHAIN CO., LTD.	PICK-UP TRUCK	1	320,000.00	Α
5	10/01/1997	HAKUHODO (BANGKOK) CO.,	TRUCK	1	1,000,000.0	A
18	26/03/1997	HAKUHODO (BANGKOK) CO.,	TOYOTA CORONA	1	754,545.45	Α
6	13/01/1997	HITACHI CONSUMER	PASSENGER CAR	1	768,224.30	A
28	28/04/1997	HITACHI CONSUMER	VOLVO 960	1	1,943,925.23	A
7	14/01/1997	HONDA CARS (THAILAND)	BENZ	1	3,300,000.00	A
8	14/01/1997	HONDA CARS (THAILAND)	TOYOTA CAR	1	2,000,000.00	A
9	23/01/1997	BASF (THAI) LTD.	HONDA CAR	1	853,271.03	A
12	28/01/1997	NESTLE PRODUCTS	HEMATOLOGY	1	625,000.00	A
27	10/04/1997	NICHIMEN CO., (THAILAND	FORKLIFT	8	1,923,000.00	A
19	10/02/1997	NITTSU SHOJI (THAILAND)	COMPUTE <mark>R AS#400</mark>	1	718,326.00	A
15	30/01/1997	PFIZER INTERNATIONAL	VOLVO CAR	1	1,120,000.00	A
21	11/02/1997	PIGEON INDUSTRY	TOYOTA CROWN	1	2,636,363.64	A
23	12/02/1997	THAI FUKUDA CORP., LTD.	COMPUTER	50	522,500.00	Α .
26	25/02/1997	THAI FUKUDA CORP., LTD.	HONDA CITY	1	397,196.26	A
25	14/02/1997	THAI FUJI XEROX CO., LTD.	TOYOTA CAR	1	2 <mark>,100,</mark> 000.00	A

Figure 3.38. Preview Report Screen: Quotation Report.

Zoon	100% 💌						
Page	: 1 <i>1</i> 1	Application	Report		Date:	05/0	2/43
Арр	# Customer	Equipment	Unit	Cost Price	Term	Rate	±
1	WORLD EQUIPMENT CO.,	LIQUID MOUTH WASH	1	2,365,269.16	36	14	A
20	WORLD EQUIPMENT CO.,	TOYOTA CAMRY	4	1,476,727.27	48	19	A
15	DISTAR CHAIN CO., LTD.	PICK-UP TRUCK	1	320,000.00	36	15.5	A
16	HAKUHODO (BANGKOK) CO.,	TRUCK	1	1,000,000.00	48	14	A
21	HAKUHODO (BANGKOK) CO.,	TOYOTA CORONA	P	754,545.45	60	17.75	A
2	HITACHI CONSUMER	PASSENGER CAR	1	768,224.30	36	13.8	A
14	HITACHI CONSUMER	VOLVO 960	1	1,943,925.23	36	24.68	A
3	HONDA CARS (THAILAND)	BENZ	1	3,300,000.00	48	23.51	A
17	HONDA CARS (THAILAND)	TOYOTA CAR	1	2,000,000.00	48	20.46	A
18	BASF (THAI) LTD.	HONDA CAR	1	853,271.03	36	13.84	A
5	NESTLE PRODUCTS	HEMATOLOGY	1	625,000.00	60	13.43	A
13	NICHIMEN CO., (THAILAND	FORKLIFT	8	1,923,000.00	36	13.83	A
7	NITTSU <mark>SHOJI (THAILAND)</mark>	COMPUTER AS/400	1	718,326.00	48	14.02	A
19	PFIZER INTERNATIONAL	VOLVO CAR	1	1,120,000.00	36	14.48	A
8	PIGEON INDUSTRY	TOYOTA CROWN	1	2,636,363.64	60	18	A
9	THAI FUK <mark>UDA CORP., LTD.</mark>	COMPUTER	50	522,500.00	36	14.5	Α
12	THAI FUKUDA CORP., LTD.	HONDA CITY	1	397,196.26	48	14.25	A
11	THAI FUJI XEROX CO., LTD.	TOYOTA CAR	1	2,100,000.00	48	14	A
	LABOR						

Figure 3.39. Preview Report Screen: Application Report.

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Figure 3.40. Preview Report Screen: Drawdown Report.

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UNIVERSAL LEASING CO., LTD.

38FL., THAIWAH TOWER, SOUTH SATHORN RD., BANGKOK 10120, THAILAND
TEL. 253-9431 FAX: 258-1484

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

FROM	MARKETING DEPARTMENT			
FROM				
ATTN				
ТО				
FAX NO.		DATE	FAX REF	NO

INDICATIVE QUOTATION

TYPE	FIXED RATE	LEASING	HIRE PURCHASING
LESSEE		MERC	7
EQUIPMENT			UNIT (S
COST PRICE	BAHT		VAT : (INCL, EXCL)
SECURITY DEPOSIT	BAHT		
FINANCE AMOUNT	ВАНТ		
TERMS			MONTHS
RENTAL AMOUNT	ВАНТ		
VAT 7%	ВАНТ		
MONTHLY PAYMENT	вант		
RESIDUAL VALUE	ВАНТ		
INSURANCE	AA /		
PAYMENT MODE	4476,447		1M 204
TERMS & CONDITIONS	3: 223 1/22 1		
			19/2
			-DIE

- PLEASE KINDLY BE INFORMED THAT THE INTEREST RATE WE APPLIED TO GET THE ABVE MENTIONED RETAL PAYMENT IS BASED UPON M.O.R. OF SIAM COMMERCIAL BANK (SCB).
- IN CASE OF M.O.R. OF SCB CHANGED, OUR QUOTED RENTAL PAYMENT WILL BE CHANGED AUTOMATICALLY.
- OUR ACTUAL INTEREST RATE WILL BE DECIDED BY M.O.R. OF SCB ONE WORKING DAY PRIOR TO THE DRAWDOWN DATE.
- THIS QUOTATION IS ONLY FOR INDICT PURPOSE AND EVERY TERM AND CONDITION IS SUBJECT TO THE FINAL APPROVAL BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF UNIVERSAL LEASING CO., LTD.

PLEASE LET US KNOW YOUR COMMENT AND SUGGESTION ON THIS QUOTATION, WITHOUT HESITATION, SO THAT WE CAN IMPROVE AND ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF OUR SERVICE.

Figure 3.41. Indicative Quotation.

UNIVERSAL LEASING CO	O., LTD.			STEP	IN'	FIAL	DATE
				S1		,	,
				S2		,	¥
				\$3		,	Ţ
			ł		<u> </u>		
			APPLICATION FOR	R APPROV	<u>AL</u>		
APPLICATION NO:		DATE:		PREPARED	BY:		
(EXECUTIVE COMMIT	TEE)			•	1,(Please select you	r name from the List)
	(APPROVING D	DATE)	V F	RS			
SUMMARY OF AF	PELICATION		MIV	CALCU ATIO	N RECHECKED BY	· I	
APPLICANT:	1				77	l	
BUSINESS:			A-1-404,				
NET FINANCE AMOUNT E	XCLUDING VAT				BAHT		% OF COST PRICE)
NEW BALANCE			0.00				BAHT
DISBURSEMENT DATE							1
LEASE [OPERATING	G] / 📳	TERM					MONTHS
INTEREST RATE	FIXED	1.	%	EFFECTIVE	RATE:		%
RENTAL PAYMENT	ADVANCE	4	- +VAT		= \	<u> </u>	BAHT
RENTAL INTERVAL	J		1 7%				MONTH
EQUIPMENT	NEW	2					
COST PRICE		l .	+VAT	-	=	Wy -	ВАНТ
[DOWN PAYMENT/S	SECURITY DEPOSI	rj		ВАНТ	PAYABLE	то	[SST/SUPPLIER]
RESIDUAL VALUE					l lo/E		BAHT
TOTAL RECEIVABLES			ROTA - +VAT	-	= allE/	-	BAHT
GUARANTEE AND SECUR	πy		NONE		1 GAP		
			LABOR		VINCIT		
SPECIAL CONDITIONS (RE	EWARKS)	2	SING	- INSURANCE - IN THE EVEN	TTONS (REMARKS PREMIUM EXCLUD TVAT IS OFFICIAL TSHALL BE ADJU	ED. LY CHANGED IN	
<u>DRAWDOWN</u>			(ВАН	T)			
DATE	AMOUNT		AGGREGATE		APPROVAL		CHECK

Figure 3.42. Application for Approval.

	DRAWD	OWN MEMORANDL	<u>JM</u>	
TO : ADMINISTRA	ATION DEPT.			
FROM : MARKETING	DEPT.		DATE :	
LEASE	AGREEMENT NO.	001-0099***-000	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
HIRE PURCHASE				
DATE		AMOUNT		
CUSTOMER				
		WERS	7/>-	
DATE OF DISBURSEM	ENT TO THE SUPPLIER			
DETAILS OF DISBURS	EMENT: W			
	AME	AMOUNT	CHECK NO.	REMARKS
				INCLUDING VA
		FA Y W T		7
			M DAR	
		nle	Tay 4	
10	488		Q/all	
- V2	BROTHER		CABRIEL	
		96	3	
XCEPTIONAL TRANSAC	TION:			DMD
	LABUR		VINCII	
	*	OMNIA		*
	2/0	SINCE106	0 00	<u> </u>
	492	JIIVOLIYO	0018/01	
		^า ยาลัยอั	ଶ୍ରଶ୍	
CONTENTS MENTIONED) ABOVE HAVE BEEN AG	REED AND ACCEPTED :	10 mm. 12 mm.	
DATE	TIME	RECEIVER'S	SEND	ER'S
	:	AM.PM SIGNATURE	SIGNA	ATURE

Figure 3.43. Drawdown Memorandum.

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3.2.7 User Interface Design

The Lease Evaluate System is designed to be a user-friendly system. The menu selection strategy is applied to this system. Pull-down menus and cascading menus are used for the main menu. Pop-up menus are also available quick selection. Each screen can interface with main menu and the next screen. Figure 3.44 depicts the Lease Evaluate State Transition Diagram.

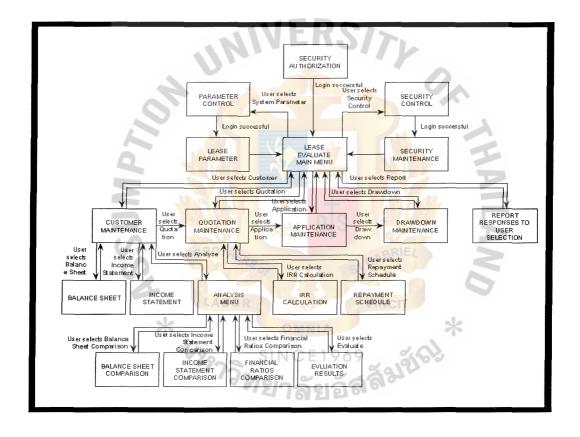


Figure 3.44. Lease Evaluate State Transition Diagram.

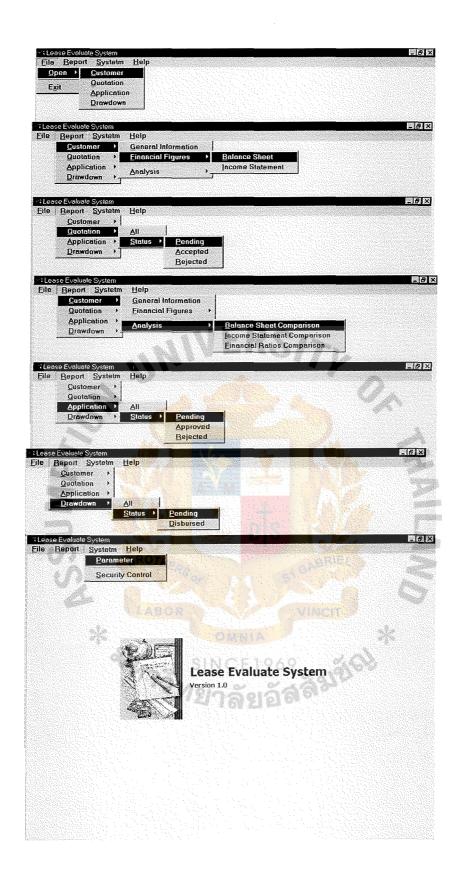


Figure 3.45. Lease Evaluate Main Menu.

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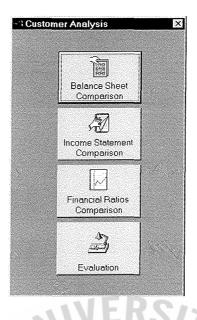


Figure 3.46. Lease Evaluate Pop-Up Menu.



Figure 3.47. Lease Evaluate License Screen.

3.3 Hardware and Software Requirements

3.3.1 Hardware Requirements

The proposed system requires the specification of hardware as follows:

(1) Personal Computer

1 Unit

IBM PC 300GL

Celeron 433 Mhz with 128 KB L2 cache /32 MB / 8.4GB

CD-ROM Drive 50x (internal)

G51 15" IBM Color Monitor

(2) HP Laser Printer

1 Unit

3.3.2 Software Requirement

(1) Operating System Software

Windows 98 Thai Edition

(2) Application Software

Microsoft Access Profession 2000 Win 32 Thai CD

Visual Basic Professional 6.0 Win 32 CD

3.4 Security and Controls

The security for the proposed system is designed for two main purposes;

- (1) To ensure that only the authorized person can access the system.
- (2) To ensure that only the supervisory level has the authorization for parameter maintenance and security maintenance.

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3.4.1 Access Control

Only the authorized person can access the system through the login screen (see Figure 3.48).

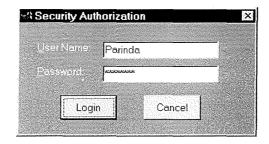


Figure 3.48. Lease Evaluate Security Authorization.

3.4.2 Maintenance Control

(1) Security maintenance

Security maintenance can be accessed only at the supervisory level.

Unless the password is correct, the Security Maintenance Screen (Figure 3.49) will not appear.



Figure 3.49. Lease Evaluate Security Control.

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(2) Parameter maintenance

Parameter maintenance has the same procedure as the security maintenance; only the supervisory level can access. Unless the password is correct, the Lease Parameters screen (Figure 3.50) will not appear.

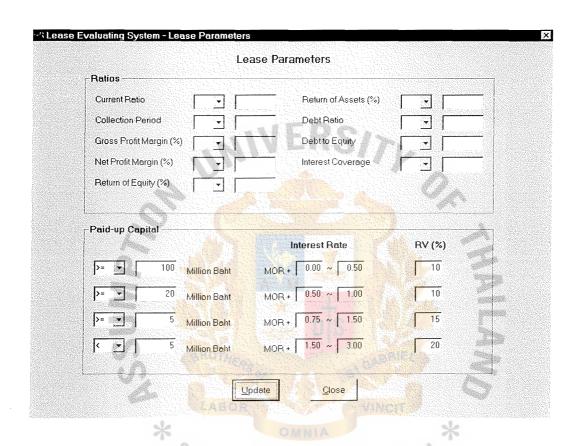


Figure 3.50. Lease Evaluate Parameter Control.

(3) Input validation

Once the user has entered the wrong type of data into a particular field, the program will give a warning message.

IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 **Overview of the Project Implementation Schedule**

The proposed system is scheduled to be completed within three months (see Figure 4.1). The schedule of all tasks is as follows:

(1)	Syst	25	days	
	(a)	Survey and plan the project	7	days
	(b)	Study and analyze the existing system	14	days
	(c)	Define business requirements	4	days
(2)	Syste	em Design	20	days
	(a)	Design database	7	days
	(b)	Design inputs	7	days
	(c)	Design outputs	7	days
	(d)	Design user interface	14	days
(3)	Syste	m Implementation	25	days
	(a)	Write and test new program	21	days
	(b)	Convert to new system	*2	days
	(c)	Train system user	2	days
Test	Plan a	and Results		

4.2 **Test Plan and Results**

The testing of the proposed system has been performed in three levels; stub testing, program testing, and system testing.

Stub Testing.

Each module was tested independently to ensure that all calculations are done properly in every condition and give the correct result.

Results: Every module gave the correct results of calculation

Program Testing.

All the modules that have been coded and stub tested was tested as an integrated unit.

Results: The modules in the program have been linked and worked properly and gave the correct results.

System Testing.

The system was tested to ensure that application programs written in isolation work properly when they are integrated into the total system.

Results: The system worked properly and gave the correct results.



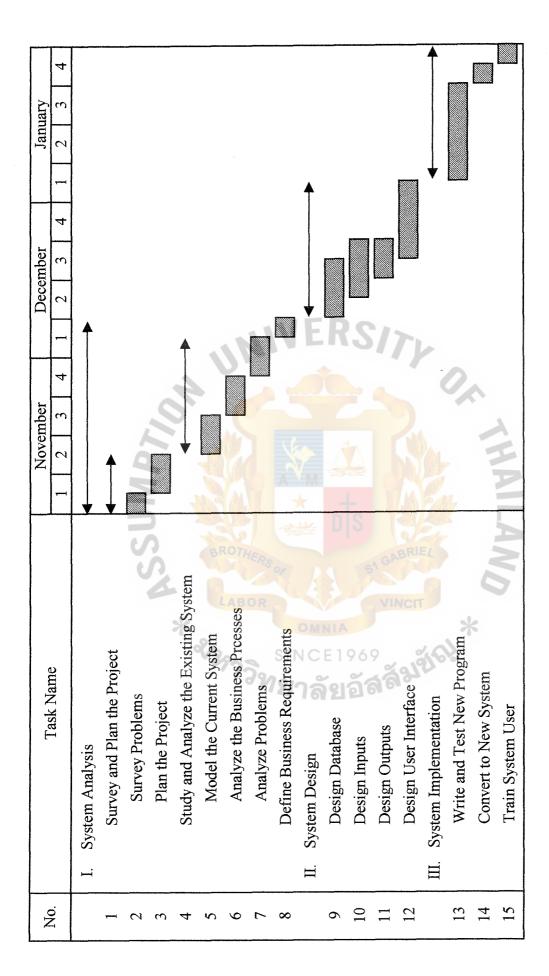


Figure 4.1. Gantt Chart of Proposed System.

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V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

The management of a leasing company, Universal Leasing Company Limited, recognized that the time required for their evaluation process for any lease application is not competitive. The company, then, realized that a new system should be developed, so that they can provide fast services, minimize bad debts, and maximize profit.

During analysis of the existing system, four problems have been discovered: (1) A long evaluation time was needed for each lease application, (2) Calculation mistakes are made using manual input to a finance calculator, (3) No database system exists to keep customers' financial data, and (4) Data redundancy exists among paper files.

Lease Evaluate System is developed to solve those problems. The system has the ability to keep customers' financial information, calculate finance ratios, compare the highlight figures, evaluate the customers' potential, and suggest the cost-effective interest rate. The system also supports issuing necessary forms for leasing: Quotation, Application for Approval, and Drawdown Memorandum.

In the view of cost-benefit analysis, the company can derive the benefits from operation of Lease Evaluate System in 1.8 years.

The implementation of Lease Evaluate System involves programming, testing, training, and conversion. The system is tested in three levels: stub testing, program testing, and system testing. The system is placed into operation using parallel conversion.

The degree of achievement between Existing System and Lease Evaluate System is measured mainly in the evaluation time. The evaluation time for each lease application is reduced from seven days to two days, which is 3.5 times reduction.

5.2 Recommendations

Due to rapid changes in information technology, nowadays an electronic business becomes very popular. Lease Evaluate System should be further developed to support those functions. The company's web pages together with an electronic lease application should be added. The security concern is also very necessary if the company decide to establish an electronic business. A security technique should be applied in order to protect against a third party accessing the system.

Using electronic business with a reliable security system can provide more convenience to customers and make the company one step ahead of competitors.





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DATA DICTIONARY

Data Element

Acc_Exp = Accrued Expenses

Acc Int = Accrued Interest

Adm_Exp = Selling and Administration Expenses

App_LgRsv = Appropriated Legal Reserved

App_No = Application Number

Ash_Cap = Authorized Share Capital

Bank Od = Bank Overdrafts and Loans from FI

Com_Payb = Commissions Payable

Condition = Condition asked from the customer

Contact = Customer's Contact Person

Corp Tax = Corporate Income Tax

Cost = Cost of Good sold

Currency = Currency

Cust Add = Customer Address

Cust_Bus = Customer Business

 $Cust_ID$ = $Customer\ ID$

Cust_Name = Customer Name

Date = Initiation Date

DD_Date = Drawdown Date

DD No = Drawdown Number

Deposit = Deposit

Down_Pymt	= Down Payment
El_Share	= Earnings/Loss per Share
Equipment	= Equipment
Except	= Exceptional Cases
Gl_Fxn	= Gain/Loss from Foreign Exchange
Instruct	= Instruction give by MD or DMDs
Int_Exp	= Interest Expense
Inv_C	= Investments in Affiliated Companies
Invent	= Inventories
Lb_Equip	= Net Land, Buildings and Equipment
Login	= Marketing Login Name
Lt_Loan	= Long-Term Loans
Mkt_ID	= Marketing ID
Mkt_Name	= Marketing Name E
O_Ar	= Other Receivables
Oc_Asst	= Other Current Assets
Oc_Liab	= Other Liabilities
Oth_Asst	= Other Assets
Oth_Inc	= Other Income
Oth_Liab	= Other Liabilities
Oth_Pay	= Other Payables
PdUp_Cap	= Paid-up Capital
Premium	= Premium

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Psw

= Marketing Password

Pymt_Mode	= Payment Mode
Quo_No	= Quotation Number
Rate	= Interest Rate
Re_Bf	= Retained Earnings (Deficits) B/F
Re_Cf	= Retained Earnings (Deficits) C/F
Reg_Cap	= Registered Capital
Residual	= Residual Value
Sale	= Sales
Sh_Cap	= Share Capital
Social	= Social Welfare Money
St_Invst	= Short-Term Investments
St_Loan	= Short-Term Loans
Status	= Status of Application
Suppl	= Supplier
Surplus	= Surplus on Land Revaluation
Tel	= Customer Telephone
Term	= Lease Term
Tr_Ap	= Trade Accounts and Notes Payable
Tr_Ar	= Trade Accounts and Notes Receivable
Un_Aprp	= Unappropriated
Unit	= Unit of Equipment
Year	= Fiscal Year

Data Flow

Accepted Lease Application = Accepted Lease Application

Analyzed Information = Analyzed Information

Application = Application from Customer

Application for Approval = Application for Approval

Approved Application = Approved Application

Compared Balance Sheet = Compared Balance Sheet

Compared Financial Ratios = Compared Financial Ratios

Compared Financial Ratios and Data = Compared Financial Ratios and Data

Compared Income Statement = Compared Income Statement

Customer Acceptance = Customer Acceptance

Customer Financial Data = Customer Financial Data

Customer History = Customer History

Customer Information = Customer Information

Drawdown Memorandum = Drawdown Memorandum

Financial Ratios = Financial Ratios

Indicative Quotation = Indicative Quotation

IRR = Interest Rate of Return

Lease Application = Lease Application

Quoted Rate = Quoted Rate

Data Store

Applications = App_No + Date + Instruct + Status

+Quotation

Customer_Financial = Balance Sheet + Income Statement

Customers = Cust ID+Cust Name+Cust ADD+

Cust Bus + Reg Cap + Contact + Tel

Drawdowns = DD_No + Date + Suppl + DD_Date +

Except + Status + App_No

Quotations = Quo_No + Date + Equip + Unit + Cost +

Deposit + Down_Pymt + Residual + Term +

Rate + Pymt_Mode + Condition + Status +

Cust ID



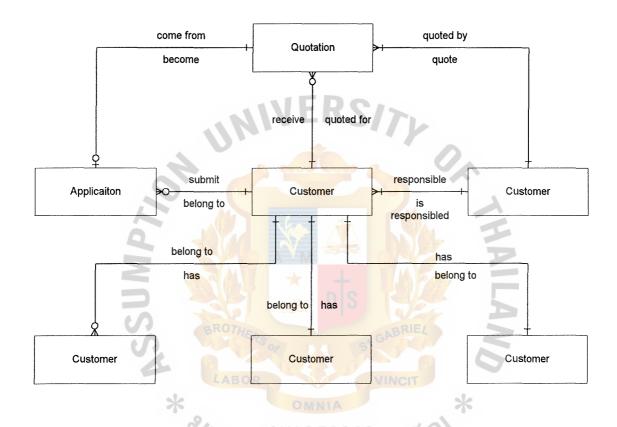


Figure B.1. Lease Evaluate Entity Relationship Diagram Entity Level.

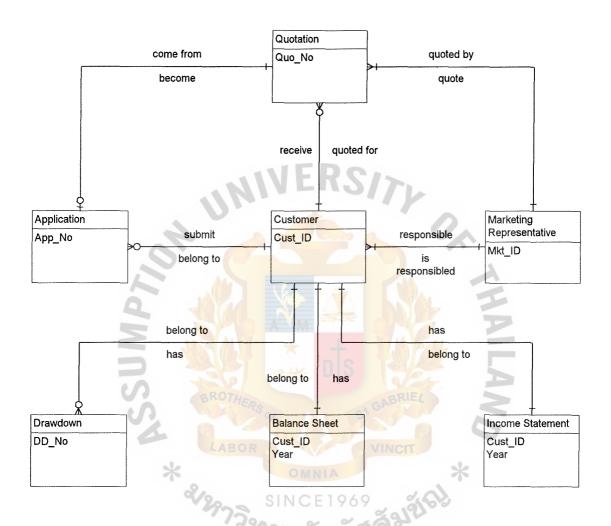


Figure B.2. Lease Evaluate Entity Relationship Diagram Primary Key Level.

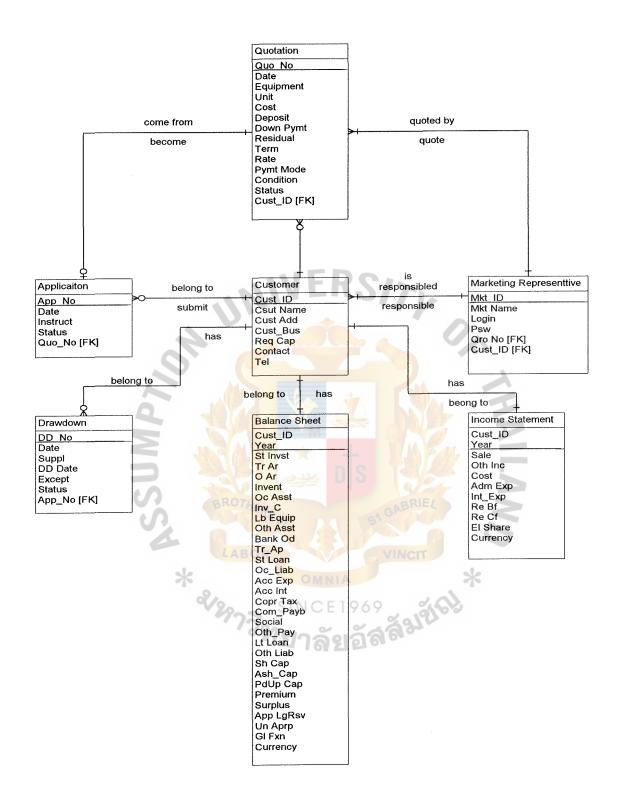


Figure B.3. Lease Evaluate Entity Relationship Diagram Attribute Level.

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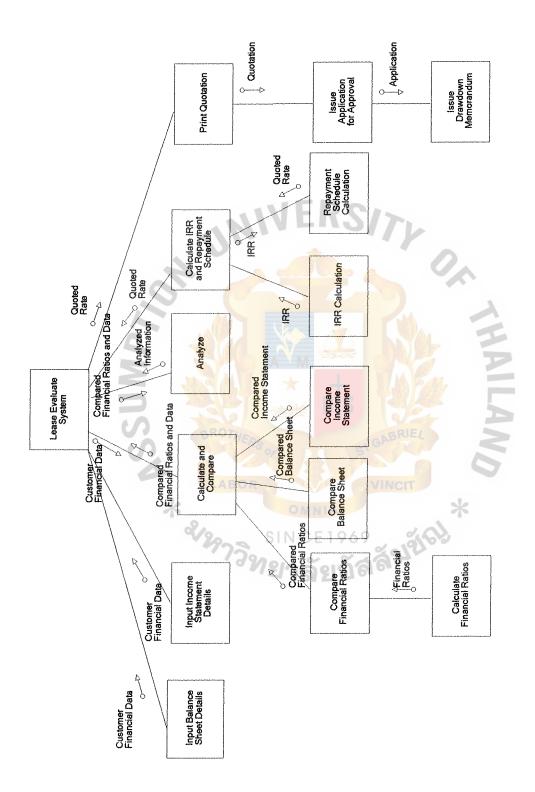


Figure C.1. Lease Evaluate Structure Chart.



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PROCESS SPECIFICATION

Process 1.0 Evaluate Finance

Description: Add new or maintain customer's details, calculate financial ratios and

analyze.

Location: DFD Level 0 (0)

Input Flows: Lease Application

Customer History

Output Flows: Analyzed Information

Customer Financial Data

Customer Information

Invoker: Customer (External Entity)

Customers (Data Store)

Caller: Marketing Department (External Entity)

Customers (Data Store)

Customer Financial (Data Store)

Process 1.1 Input Financial Details

Description: Input or update customer's balance sheet figures and income

statement figures.

Location: DFD Level 1-1 (1)

Input Flows: Lease Application

Customer History

Output Flows: Customer Financial Data

Invoker:

Customer (External Entity)

Customers (Data Stores)

Caller:

Calculate and Compare Process (Process 1.2)

Process 1.1.1 Input Balance Sheet Details

Description:

Input or update customer's balance sheet figures.

Location:

DFD Level 1-1-1 (1.1)

Input Flows:

Lease Application

Customer History

Output Flows:

Customer Financial Data

Invoker:

Customer (External Entity)

Customers (Data Stores)

Caller:

Calculate Ratios Process (Process 1.2)

Process 1.1.2 Input Income Statement Details

Description:

Input or update customer's income statement figures.

Location:

DFD Level 1-1-1 (1.1)

Input Flows:

Lease Application

Customer History

Output Flows:

Customer Financial Data

Invoker:

Customer (External Entity)

Customers (Data Stores)

Caller:

Calculate Ratios Process (Process 1.2)

Process 1.2 Calculate and Compare

Description: Calculate financial ratios compare balance sheet, compare income

statement, and compare financial ratios.

Location: DFD Level 1-1 (1)

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Compared Financial Ratios and Data

Invoker: Input Financial Details Process (Process 1.1)

Caller: Analyze Process (Process 1.3)

Process 1.2.1 Calculate Financial Ratios

Description: Calculate the finance ratios based on the figures from balance sheet

and income statement.

Location: DFD Level 1-2-1 (1.2)

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Financial Ratios

Invoker: Evaluate Finance Process (Process 1.1)

Caller: Compare Financial Ratios Process (Process 1.2.2)

Process 1.2.2 Compare Financial Ratios

Description: Compare three years financial ratios to see the trend.

Location: DFD Level 1-2-1 (1.2)

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Financial Ratios

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Invoker: Calculate Financial Ratios Process (Process 1.2.1)

Caller: Analyze Process (Process 1.3)

Process 1.2.3 Compare Balance Sheet

Description: Compare three years highlight figures from balance sheet.

Location: DFD Level 1-2-1 (1.2)

Input Flows: Customer Financial Data

Output Flows: Compared Balance Sheet

Invoker: Evaluate Finance Process (Process 1.1)

Caller: Analyze Process (Process 1.3)

Process 1.2.4 Compare Income Statement

Description: Compare three year highlights income figures from income

statement.

Location: DFD Level 1-2-1 (1.2)

Output Flows: Compared Income Statement

Invoker: Evaluate Finance Process (Process 1.1)

Caller: Analyze Process (Process 1.3)

Process 1.3 Analyze

Description: Compare customer's ratios and figures with parameters, then analyze

customer's potential and suggest the interest rate.

Location: DFD Level 1-1 (1)

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Input Flows:

Compared Financial Ratios and Data

Output Flows:

Analyzed Information

Customer Financial Data

Invoker:

Calculate and Compare Process (Process 1.2)

Caller:

Marketing Department (External Entity)

Process 2.0

Issue Indicative Quotation

Description:

Add new or maintain Quotation records, calculate IRR and

Repayment, and print (issue) Quotation.

Location:

DFD Level 0 (0)

Input Flows:

Accepted Lease Application

Output Flows:

Indicative Quotation

Invoker:

Marketing Department (External Entity)

Caller:

Customer (External Entity)

Quotations (Data Store)

Process 2.1

IRR Calculation

Description:

Calculate tax burden on leasing to get an IRR

Location:

DFD Level 2-1 (2)

Input Flows:

Accepted Lease Application

Output Flows:

IRR

Invoker:

Marketing Department (External Entity)

Caller:

Repayment Schedule Calculation Process (Process 2.2)

Process 2.2 Repayment Schedule Calculation

Description: Calculate repayment schedule for the specified IRR.

Location: DFD Level 2-1 (2)

Input Flows: IRR

Invoker: IRR Calculation Process (Process 2.1)

Caller: Print Quotation Process (Process 2.3)

Process 2.3 Print Quotation

Description: Print (issue) quotation to the customer.

Location: DFD Level 2-1 (2)

Input Flows: Quoted Rate

Output Flows: Indicative Quotation

Invoker: Repayment Schedule Calculation Process (Process 2.2)

Caller: Customer (External Entity)

Quotations (Data Store)

Process 3.0 Issue Application for Approval

Description: Add new or maintain Application records, print (issue) Application

for Approval.

Location: DFD Level 0 (0)

Input Flows: Indicative Quotation

Customer Acceptance

Output Flows: Application for Approval

Invoker: Customer (External Entity)

Quotations (Data Store)

Caller: MD and DMDs (External Entity)

Applications (Data Store)

Process 4.0 Issue Drawdown Memorandum

Description: Add new or maintain Drawdown records, print (issue) Drawdown

Memorandum.

Location: DFD Level 0 (0)

Input Flows: Approved Application

Output Flows: Drawdown Memorandum

Invoker: MD and DMDs (External Entity)

Caller: Administration Department (External Entity)

Drawdowns (Data Store)

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