HONEYWELL 200 APPLICATION SUMMARY

PUBLIC UTILITY CUSTOMER ACCOUNTING



CUSTOMER BILLING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CREDIT CLASSIFICATION ACCOUNTS PAYABLE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULING STORES INVENTORY PLANT ACCOUNTING OPERATING STATISTICS STOCKHOLDER RECORDS PAYROLL

NEW LOW-COST COMPUTER MAKES ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING PRACTICAL FOR SMALLER PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES

Now, for the first time, smaller public utilities have a data processing system that will enable them to handle their requirements on a practical basis. The Honeywell 200 — newest member of the Honeywell family of computers — is uniquely equipped for this task. Powerful, high-speed processing, multiple peripheral simultaneity, built-in systems flexibility, economy of operations and low rental rates make the Honeywell 200 an effective computer for customer accounting and a wide range of other applications in the utility field.

Acceptance of the Honeywell family of computers by the public utility industry has been excellent. Leading companies, such as Southern California Edison, Northern Illinois Gas, Consumers Gas of Toronto and Central Maine Power have selected Honeywell computers to handle their data processing requirements. Honeywell can assist you in analyzing your requirements and in selecting the computer configuration tailored to your specific needs.

The following is a brief summary of a typical customer accounting _ application utilizing a new Honeywell 200 computer.

	PUBLIC UTILITY C ON THE HONEYWI	USTOMER ACCOUNTING ELL 200
THE APPLICATION	This example illustrates a public utility with approximately 150,000 customers. The procedures involve the preparation of bi-monthly customer billing notices, processing of remitted billing notices, controlling meter service activities, monitoring credit and collection activities, handling customer inquiries, and providing statistical analyses of revenue and bill frequency for management review.	
	The daily transact readings and 1000	ions average 3750 cash remittances, 4000 meter customer record changes.
THE COMPUTER	A Honeywell 200 including five magnetic tape units, a high-speed printer, a card reader-punch and associated control units.	
	Memory: Execution rate: Simultaneity: Tape transfer rate: Printer speed: Card reader speed: Card punch speed: Programming aids:	24,000 characters 25,000 instructions per second Three peripheral operations during computation 31,980 characters per second 900-1260 lines per minute 800 cards per minute 250 cards per minute Honeywell Easycoder, which includes an assembly program, a report generator, a sorting program, input-output routines and a tape-handling routine.



DAILY PROCESSING		
CUSTOMER BILLING	In operation, the H-200 updates the master record file, calculates and prints bi-monthly bills, determines credit classifications and proves the account receivable balances. In addition, the H-200 produces other major items such as open balance registers, customer history registers, meter investigations, missed reading records, credit notices, control totals, delinquent balances, statistical data, daily and monthly revenue reports, daily block total, bi-monthly and annual bill analysis, and promotional material address labels for new customers.	
BILLING INPUT	A regular, bi-monthly punched card bill is prepared at the time of the scheduled bi-monthly meter reading, along with a complete listing of customer financial status. (The bill is printed "two-up".) Input consists of cash remittances, meter reading sheets and customer record changes.	
	POWER SERVICE COMPANY Excess more: Image:	
	Cash remittances contain the mailing address, billing data (including, rate account number, net amount due, time, power used, meter reading), and the unit record containing account number, net amount due, and time. The unit record is retained in the district office where the bill is remitted as a written record and an aid in answering future customer inquiries.	
	The remitted data is read into computer memory storage for subsequent editing, sorting and merging into the master files for the updating run.	
	Meter reading sheets are prepared by the H-200 system four days before scheduled readings. Each sheet contains estimated high and low readings for each meter, and sections for indicating actual readings if higher or lower than estimated, plus sections for indicating use, non-use, and con- dition of the meter.	
	Customer record change forms provide for approximately 50 possible contingencies, but generally consist of meter service orders, financial adjustments and mailing changes. As these changes are received at the district office, they are classified; any change affecting the customer history or unit record are manually updated, and then forwarded also to headquarters for updating of the master files.	

	DAILY PROCESSING	
INPUT EDITING	At the computer center, meter reading sheets and customer reco changes are manually keypunched and verified. The cash stubs, or bi are proven against cash transmittal slips prepared by the district offic A computer run edits all cash remittances into a predetermined ta format, rechecks all batch totals and lists on the printer any out- balance batch. A sort routine then sequences all payments into distri- order and stores them on magnetic tape for eventual listing. (A list of all accepted payments is printed for daily forwarding to the distri- offices.) All payments are sorted by the H-200 on tape into a rou district order for posting to the master file.	
	The meter reading sheets are keypunched, then edited by the computer into a tape format. Readings are sorted on tape into route/district order; rejected or missed readings are estimated whenever possible.	
	The same procedure is followed for the customer record changes. In the final tape sort, transaction type (posting priority number) is added to the procedure.	
UPDATING RUN	The updating run posts the daily transactions to the master file, creating an updated master file plus credit notice reports and a report file. The report file — used to produce updated customer history register data — consists of the open balance register, delinquent balance report, missed reading reports, customer change register, meter investigation orders, deposit and credit refund lists, refolioed accounts, credit classi- fications and mailing labels for new accounts.	
BILLING RUN	The H-200 billing calculation routine processes — in addition to the regular bill — average, estimated, split, pro-rated, suspended, vacation, prefigured, permanent unmetered, final and off-cycle, and budget house heat bills.	
	During the single pass of the tape files, two phases of the billing calcula- tion occur. The first phase consists of the dial repeat analysis and hi-lo check; investigation orders are issued when required.	
	The second phase of the billing run produces three types of output: master file data; miscellaneous reports and statistical data; and bill data. The bill data is dispersed into regular final off-cycle and special-handling bills; register data is dispersed into final, off-cycle and customer history reports. The program then sorts the final, off-cycle and special-handling bills according to district office to facilitate manual handling after print- ing. All bills are then edited for "two-up" printing.	

	DAILY PROCESSING	
OUTPUT	The output provides information for three basic requirements: custor inquiries; accounts receivable media; and operating reports.	
	Customer inquiries are answered from four sources: daily cash listings, open balance registers, customer history registers and unit records. The daily cash listings are produced from the input editing runs. The open balance registers, produced from the report file generated during the file updating run, contain all district office accounts not paid by the due date. The data from the file update run and the billing run are merged to produce the customer history register.	
	The financial unit records, containing current customer billing informa- tion, all customer payment and credits received since the last bill was issued, customer credit classification etc., are produced during the single printing pass through the H-200 high-speed printer that produces the bills. The records are used in district offices for reference on customer financial inquiries.	
	Accounts receivable media consists of bills, produced during the bill calculation run; and credit notices, produced during the file update run. The credit notices, sorted and edited during the update run, consist of final bill follow-up, shut-off, collector and reminder notices.	
	Operating reports consist of miscellaneous card reports, special unit records, missed reading list, meter investigation list, deposit listing, and mailing labels. They are all produced during either the file update or the billing runs. The pertinent data is sorted into district sequence and report type, edited and then printed.	

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THE FINEST FAMILY OF COMPUTERS











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