



# Inventory Control

## MULTIPLE LOCATIONS/BINS

Items can be kept in multiple locations with all receipts and issues taking place from one or more location. More than one item can be stored in any one location. Locations can be identified by row, shelf and zone, thus allowing comprehensive picking lists to be produced. Capacity statistics of a location can be defined and warnings produced if over capacity is identified on any movement.

## COSTING

Various costing methods are supported simultaneously allowing groups of items to be costed by different methods. The methods supported are:

- ◆ FIFO/Actual Cost
- ◆ Moving Average
- ◆ Last Cost
- ◆ Standard Cost

## MAPPING/GLOBAL UPDATE

Items can be mapped from one location to another with the appropriate mapping of all information that needs changing, e.g General Ledger code structures. This feature considerably reduces update effort.

## SUBSTITUTES

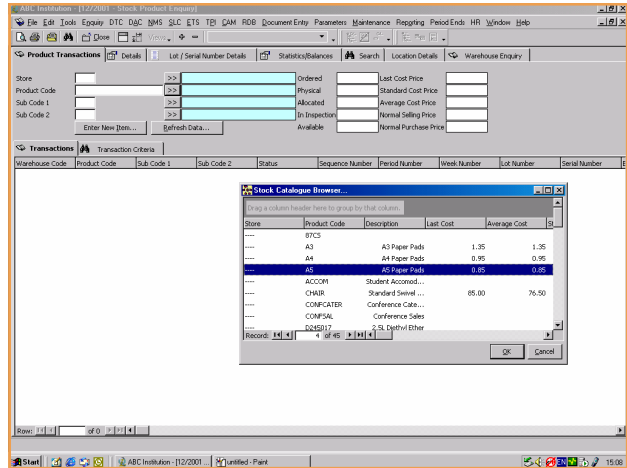
Any number of substitutes can be defined for an item and these substitutes may be used by all other integrated modules.

## NON-STOCK ITEMS/CATALOGUE ITEMS

Items can be defined for which stock is not carried. These items can have sales orders placed against them and, optionally automatically produce a purchase order.

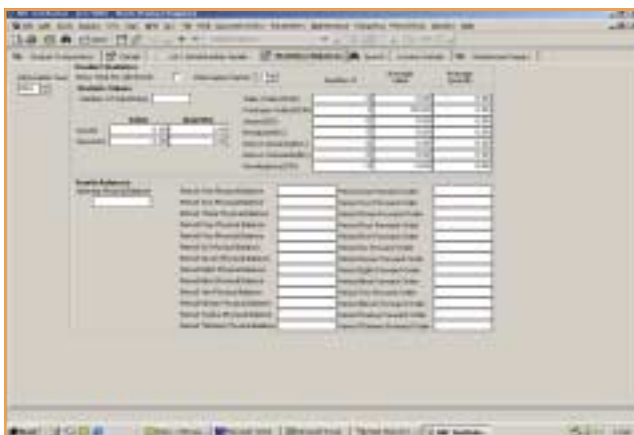
## TEXT ITEMS

For services or other items that are not considered to be stock items, a text item for free keying and data can be created. These items can be used by all other integrated modules., They gave pricing and statistical information kept for them. The only information not maintained is balance and location information



## GENERAL LEDGER UPDATES

The General Ledger integration can be highly sophisticated. For each item, up to 8 different General Ledger codes can be attached. These can be defaulted by stock group and if any code needs changing it can be done globally by group. Updates are performed on receipt, issue, return to supplier or from customer. Stock take adjustments and any other adjustments Commitments are created if the Requirements and/or the Purchase Ordering modules are installed.



## STOCK TAKING

Complete physical inventories can be taken at any time. The stocktake can be performed by stock group, movement classification (ABC Analysis), warehouse, zone, rows etc. Agresso QL takes a snapshot of the inventory prior to the stocktake and posts adjustments back to the main inventory after all adjustments have been authorised. This allows normal processing to be carried out during the time that stock taking is in progress. Optionally, all processing can be prohibited for items included in the stock take snapshot.

## HISTORY

All processing can be defined to operate in 12,13,52 or 53 periods. Full history is maintained on a user-defined, item by item basis. This history can be used in replenishment forecasting functions.



## REPLEISHMENT

This can be driven by several methods. These methods include, minimum/maximum stock levels, variable order point with forecasting from history, or fixed point with forecasting from history. Safety stock, economic order quantity and minimum order quantities are included.

## MULTIPLE UNITS OF MEASURE

Multiple units of measure are used throughout the module and are used by all other integrated modules. There are units for purchasing, holding, selling and pricing. Conversion factors are used between the units. There is a unit of measure associated with every item that is used in the calculation of break points. This need not be related to any other unit of measure.

The screenshot shows the 'STK Product Maintenance' window. The 'Product Code' is 'CHAD'. The 'Units of Measure' section is expanded, showing 'Holding' and 'Purchasing' units set to 'EACH'. The 'Purchase Discount' section shows 'Unit of Measure' set to 'EACH'. The 'Tax Codes' section shows 'Purchase Tax Code' as '05' and 'Sales Tax Code' as '11', both with a 'Standard Rate - Inclusive' of 17.80%. The 'Purchase Price' and 'Sales Price' sections show 'Standard Price' as 88.8000 and 1.8800 respectively, with 'Last Price' and 'Alternative Price 1' also listed.

## USER DEFINED INFORMATION

Extra Information to the standard information held by Agresso QL for an item, can be maintained by the user. This extra information can be included on all documentation produced by the inventory Control module and by other modules. For example, warranty conditions, can be kept by item and printed on a sales invoice. In addition other standard information can be defined, e.g. number of decimal places for cost, number of decimal places for units etc.

## BALANCES AND PERIODS

All balances information in the Agresso QL Inventory Control module is up to date. Hence if a transaction that relates to the next financial period is posted, then the balances are updated immediately, though the financial information goes into the next period. This is done to ensure that users are always looking at the most up to date stock situation. Purchase Order processing can produce forward orders and these do not affect balances until the designated number of days prior to the order action date.

## PARTIAL PACKS

Partial packs are allowed and the necessary conversions are implemented. There are certain rules associated with partial packs such as that bill of material processing does not use partial packs, or that substitution does occur if a partial pack is processed. Serial numbers can be processed as partial packs and if serial number and partial pack processing is required, then the lot traceability system is set to process as a serial number.