

FLEXX[®]
Inventory Control
Reference Manual
Version 7.0L0

Databyte



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 *About Inventory Control*

FLEXX Inventory Control (IC) is a significant component of the FLEXX Distribution Management System. Using IC you can;

- Δ Set up, maintain and track an unlimited number of Stock Keeping Units (SKU's).
- Δ Set up and track an unlimited number of warehouses (both virtual and physical).
- Δ Assign and track Serialized/Lot Numbers.
- Δ Assign, track and merge Edition SKU's
- Δ Cost inventory using LIFO, FIFO or Average costing methods.
- Δ Set up and maintain flexible pricing matrix by quantity, customer, effective date, customer type and warehouse.

Inventory Control can be further customized through the use of the Application Control Table (*refer to the FLEXX Implementation Guide for more detail on Application Control*).

SKU Definition **Stock Keeping Unit** - a generic term for part number, product id, item code, etc.

IC and FLEXX The Inventory Control module (IC) is fully integrated with these FLEXX modules;

- Δ Purchase Order (PO) - Quantities of Stock Keeping Units (SKU's) are initially received through the Purchase Order module. When the SKU's are received the inventory levels of the respective SKU's are updated.
- Δ Accounts Payable (AP) - Inventory Control uses the same Vendor Master listing as AP to prevent double entry. An unlimited number of vendors can be set up and "tagged" to each SKU.

- Δ Repair Warranty (RW) - Parts and Labor SKU's can be set up and used to fulfill the needs of a customer's repair order.
- Δ Time Billing (TB) - Time Billing makes use of the SKU items defined in IC. Additional SKU's can be set up to track labor units needed on each Time Billing.
- Δ Accounts Receivable (AR) - IC uses the same Customer Master listings as AR to prevent double entry. An unlimited number of customers can be set up and used in conjunction with each individual SKU's pricing matrix.
- Δ Order Processing (OP) - Quantities of Stock Keeping Units (SKU's) are released through OP. Inventory Control tracks SKU's as orders are placed, released, shipped and finally invoiced.
- Δ General Ledger (GL) - Each SKU is "tagged" with a GL SKU Code. This code assigns GL account numbers to track the Cost of Goods Sold, Sales, Inventory and Expense amounts to be processed with each SKU transaction.
- Δ Project Management (PM) - SKU's can be assigned to individual Jobs and Phases as defined in FLEXX Project Management (formerly Job Costing).

1.2 About This Manual

Content

This manual describes the forms and functions in Inventory Control. It contains the following sections:

- Δ Starting Inventory Control; describes how to get into the Inventory Control Module
- Δ Working with SKU Master Tables; describes all of the forms and forms to be updated to fully utilize Inventory Control
- Δ Inventory Movement; describes how to move inventory and track it
- Δ Stock Counts
- Δ ABC Classification
- Δ Editions
- Δ Bill of Materials
- Δ Changing SKU Codes
- Δ Landed Cost/Price Updates
- Δ Extracting IC Information: describes how to print reports and do on form queries.

Manual Conventions

- Δ We use an asterisk (*) to indicate wild cards. However, different database systems use different symbols for wildcards. See the table below. Ask your System Administrator which symbol to use.

Database	To Match All	To Match One
MS SQL Server	%	_(underscore)
Oracle	%	_(underscore)
Sybase	%	_(underscore)

- Δ Information that you enter and information that appears on the form appears in bold type. Example: Enter **Y** in the **Begin Process** field.
- Δ References to other sections are italicized. Example: (*See 2.0 Starting IC*).

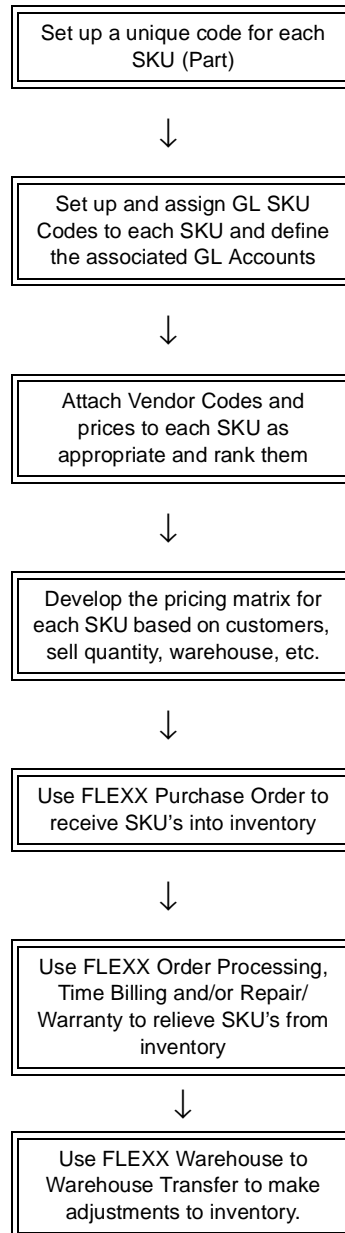
***Other FLEXX
Tables Needed***

The following tables may also be needed to fully use all of the capabilities of Inventory Control.

- Δ Company Table *
- Δ Division Table *
- Δ Warehouse Table *
- Δ GL Account Table*
- Δ Vendor Table*
- Δ Customer Table *
- Δ Tax Table *

* See FLEXX Getting Started Manual

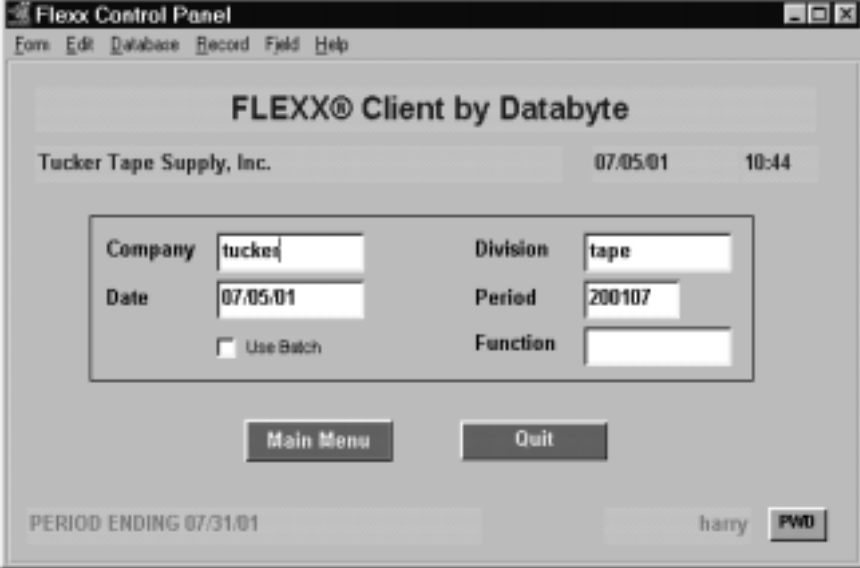
1.3 *Inventory Control Sequence of Operations*




2.0 Starting Inventory Control

To start Inventory Control

Log on to FLEXX. The Session defaults form appears.



The screenshot shows the 'Flex Control Panel' window. The title bar reads 'Flex Control Panel'. The menu bar includes 'Form', 'Edit', 'Database', 'Record', 'Field', and 'Help'. The main content area displays 'FLEXX® Client by Databyte' and 'Tucker Tape Supply, Inc.' with the date '07/05/01' and time '10:44'. Below this is a form with the following fields: 'Company' (tucker), 'Division' (tape), 'Date' (07/05/01), 'Period' (200107), and 'Function' (blank). There is a 'Use Batch' checkbox which is unchecked. At the bottom of the form are 'Main Menu' and 'Quit' buttons. At the very bottom of the window, it says 'PERIOD ENDING 07/31/01' and 'harry' with a 'PWD' button.



The screenshot shows the 'Flex Information' window. The title bar reads 'Flex Information'. The menu bar includes 'Online Data' and 'Data Warehouse'. The main content area displays 'Click on the Button to Display Main Flex Menu' and a table with the following data: 'update', 'not stored', 'record 1', 'of 1'.

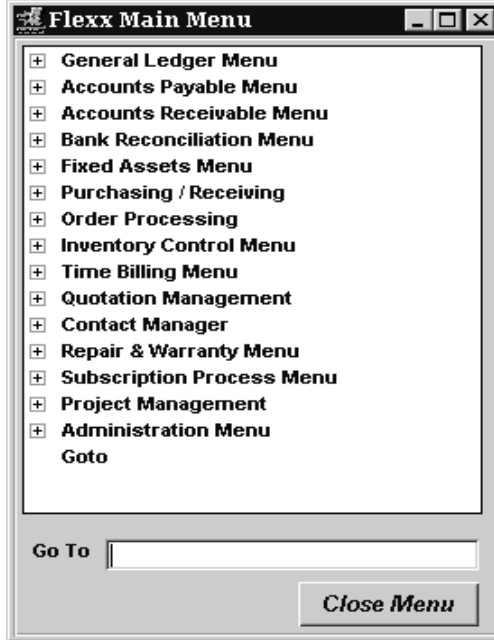
This form lets you set up the defaults for the session. For example, if you plan to work with accounts in one company/division during a session, enter the company and division codes here. During the session, these codes appear automatically in the **Company** and **Division** fields whenever you have a blank form or new record. You can over write the session defaults any time they appear on a form.

Fields

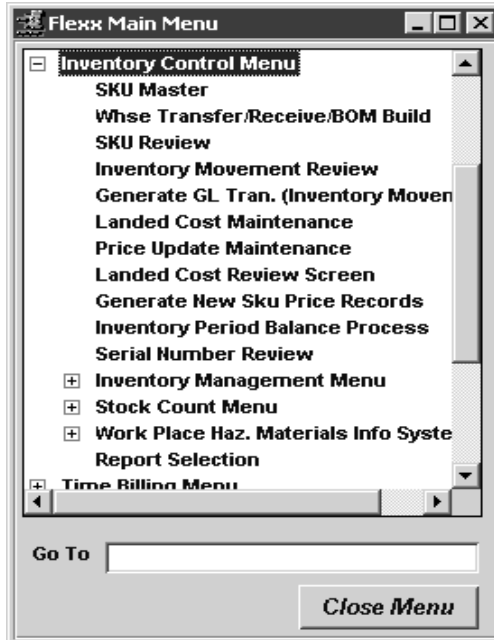
Enter the following information.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The default company code. Use Zoom to select from a list of companies.	Set by System Administrator	Y
Division	The default division code. Use Zoom to select from a list of divisions.	Set by System Administrator	Y
Date	The default date.	System Date	Y
Period	The default period number.	GL Period Table	Y
Use Batch	Select this option by clicking the box. Batch control lets you group similar Contact Manager transactions together and enter, edit and post them as a whole using a unique batch number. Each Contact Manager transaction in the batch still has a transaction number. If you selected B/C, the Batch Control screen appears when you first go to add a transaction.		Y
Function	To quickly access a specific FLEXX module, enter the code for the module, then <<press Main Menu>>. Example: To go straight to Inventory Control and bypass the Main Menu, type ic in this field and <<press Enter>> Twice. See the Session Defaults section of your <i>Getting Started</i> manual for more information.		N
Buttons			
Main Menu	Access the FLEXX main menu		
Quit	Terminate the FLEXX session.		
PWD	Press this button to change both the user's Logon password and the FLEXX Authorization password (See <i>Administration Manual, User Master description</i>).		

Press **Main Menu**. The FLEXX Main Menu appears.



Select Inventory Control. The IC Main Menu appears.



3.0 Working with SKU Master Tables

This section describes;

- Δ The forms used to create, find, update and delete SKU records.
- Δ Defining serialized inventory.
- Δ Defining editioned inventory
- Δ The use of Bills of Materials (BOM SKU's)
- Δ The use of different costing methods
- Δ The definition of SKU GL Account Codes.

Definition

SKU - Stock Keeping Unit - a generic term for part number, product id, item code, etc.

3.1 ***SKU Entry/Maintenance***

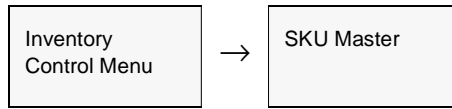
Description

The SKU Master form is where the SKU Code is first established. Once the SKU Code has been set up, all of the attributes and characteristics of each **Stock Keeping Unit** can be defined and tracked.

Use the SKU Master form to:

- Δ Create, modify and delete SKU records for each company
(Note that only SKU's that have not been used in other functions can be deleted).
- Δ Assign GL accounts to each SKU.
- Δ Determine costing methods.
- Δ Set up attributes such as whether this SKU is an inventory item, whether it can be back ordered, shipped, the Stocking and Selling units of measure, etc.
- Δ Assign vendors that supply the SKU.
- Δ Set selling price values.

Select




The SKU Master form appears in Find Mode. To add a new SKU, press <<Clear to Add>>.

Fields

The following fields appear on the SKU Master form

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
SKU Code	The user can either enter an item part number code to identify the stock keeping unit (SKU) or press Enter to let the system autogenerate the next available number.		Y
SKU Description	SKU name or description. This description is copied as a default onto FLEXX Order Processing, Accounts Receivable, Time Billing, Repair/Warranty and Purchase Order detail lines for reference. Description is also printed on packing and picking slips. Should this field not be long enough to adequately describe the SKU, the SKU Text form can be used (See Sec. 3.12).		N
Company	This field associates the SKU with a specific company.	Session Default	Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Stock Level	A view only field to display the current Stock Level of the SKU for all warehouses. For inventory levels at each warehouse, see the Inventory Table (Sec. 3.2)	System Generated	
The following two fields are displayed under the control of the User Authorization parameter <i>skuaverage</i>. Please refer to the FLEXX Administration Guide, Authorization Entry for more details on these parameters.			
Standard Cost	User defined field to record the standard cost of the SKU. The value is also updated as a result of running the Landed Cost procedure and there are additional costs when purchasing the SKU. This field is only visible to end users assigned the 'skuaverage' authorization type. <i>For more info see FLEXX Implementation Guide, topic User Authorization.</i>	0.0	N
Average Cost	The Weighted Average Cost is calculated by FLEXX based on costs of acquiring the SKU through the use of FLEXX Purchase Order. This field is only visible to end users assigned the 'skuaverage' authorization type. <i>For more info see FLEXX Implementation Guide, topic User Authorization.</i>	System Generated	
Text	ZOOMS to the SKU Text Table, system displays "Y" if Text has been entered (See Sec. 3.12). No access to the SKU Text Field is allowed until the SKU entry has been saved.	N	N
Buttons			
Show Edition	Press this button to display the Editions form. Button is only lit for Edition SKU's. <i>See Sec. 3.6 for details on the Editions function.</i>		
Additional	Pressing this button will present another menu with selections allowing the user to define or look up additional specifications for the SKU's: 		
Show Image	Press this button to display the stored image of the SKU. <i>See Sec. 3.14 for details on entering and displaying images.</i>		

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
-------	-------	---------	------

After the initial SKU information has been entered, select the Miscellaneous Tab to enter/view the following:

The screenshot shows the 'Miscellaneous' tab of the 'SKU Master' form. Key fields include:

- SKU: cwx200
- Name: *Cedar Wood Spindle 200mm
- Company: Jucker
- Stock Level: 1215.75
- Standard Cost: 52.5
- Average Cost: 29.195343
- Taxation: PST (Y), VAT Code (GGT7)
- SKU GL Cd: SA
- Sale Type: sale
- GL Acct. Segment Value: [blank]
- SKU Disc Cd: [blank]
- Disc. Attrib.: [blank]
- MSDS No.: [blank]
- ABC Class: 5
- Current Ed. Code: [blank]
- Next Ed. Due Date: [blank]
- eCommerce Attributes: eCommerce SKU (checked), Display MFR Name (unchecked)
- Bar Code: cwx200
- Sale Analysis: 00
- User Defined Fields: Task (20), First Use (1297), Tariff Class (RETAIL), Item Type (dry), Cycle Group (A1)
- SKU Category: Category (cwx0), Sub Category ([blank]), Sub Category2 ([blank])
- SKU Attribute1 (B), SKU Attribute2 (eCom)
- Default Warehouse: Sales ([blank]), Purchasing ([blank])
- Locator: [blank]
- Entry Date: 09/30/04

SKU GL Code	This field identifies the set of GL Accounts to be used for posting costs and revenues to the GL. Establishes the default account codes for FLEXX Purchase Order (post Debit to Inventory) and FLEXX Order Processing, Time Billing and Repair Warranty for posting to the Sales, Cost of Goods Sold and Inventory Accounts (See Sec. 3.10). The default code can be specified in the Application Control Table <i>sku_gl</i> Type variable.	Appl. Ctrl. <i>sku_gl</i> value	Y
Sale Type	Any user-defined sale type code which is used in conjunction with the GL SKU Code (described above) to determine what GL accounts to use. Predefined values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prom - Promotion • sale - Regular Sale • samp - Samples. This functionality is useful where an SKU is usually a sale item (and the sale posted in a GL account called "Sales" for example) but can also occasionally be a sample (and the sale posted in a GL account called "Samples" for example). So, in essence, this functionality allows you to set up one SKU and assign multiple sale type GL accounts to it. The sale type defined here serves as a default value which then appears on the detail records of FLEXX Sales Orders.	sale	Y
GL Acct. Segment Value	This field is not currently used but will be implemented in a future FLEXX release.		

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
SKU Disc Cd	The SKU Discount Code - used in conjunction with the Customer Discount Table (See <i>FLEXX Getting Started Manual</i>) to determine what discount applies when the SKU is ordered in any sales order (OP, TB, RW, QM).		N
Disc Attribute	An additional level of discounting used in conjunction with the Customer Discount Table (See <i>FLEXX Getting Started Manual</i>).		
MSDS Number	Used to enter the Material Safety Data Sheet Number required for hazardous materials handling. Requires FLEXX MSDS functionality (See <i>Sec. 20.0</i>).		N
ABC Class	A FLEXX generated ABC Item classification. FLEXX automatically classes each SKU when the ABC Classification Analysis procedure is utilized (See <i>Sec. 12.0</i>).	0	N
Taxation			
P/ST	The Province/State Tax type code in conjunction with the tax code defined on the Ship To location of the customer will determine what tax rate will be applied to the SKU when it is sold. (See <i>FLEXX Getting Started Manual - Tax Table</i>)	default SKU definition	Y
VAT Code	This field contains the tax code that defines the handling of the VAT for this SKU. If the SKU is subject to VAT, the appropriate taxes are calculated during the Invoice generation routine.	default SKU definition	Y
Edition			
Current Ed. Code	Code used to identify the current edition of the Edition-type SKU.		N
Next Ed. Due Date	The date the next edition is due out. This value is manually set by the operator.		N
eCommerce Attributes			
eCommerce SKU	Check this box if the SKU is eligible for eCommerce sales - allows entry into Web Orders (OP) and Quotes (QM).	Off	N
Display MFR Name	Check this box if the SKU item is to show the Vendor code on the eCommerce product selection display.	Off	N
Bar Code	A field to store the UPC bar code sequence number for this SKU.		N
Sale Analysis	End user definable field to assign the type of sale group this SKU belongs to.		N
User Defined Fields	<p>These are five user-definable fields that can have any user-desired values as well as labels. All values to be entered will need to be predefined in the corresponding Master Type table (tables 2237, 2249 to 2252).</p> <p>The labels of each field can be defined as desired by accessing the specific Master Type table and changing the Heading field value (See <i>Getting Started manual, Sec. 1.5</i>). Once the table has been given a heading, any desired content values can be defined.</p> <p>User2 through User5 have specific uses in various FLEXX Custom code programs so care needs to be taken when using these fields if Custom Code is also employed in the current FLEXX version.</p>		N
SKU Category			
Category	A user defined code used to "group" like SKU's. The category code must be predefined on the SKU Category Master Table (zoom on the field to access - See <i>Sec. 3.13</i>).		N

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Sub Category	Any user defined Sub Category code - must be predefined on the SKU Subcategory Master Types Table (# 2317).		N
Sub Category2	Any user defined Sub Category code.		
Attributes 1 &2	User defined codes used for additional sub-categorization.		N
Default Warehouse - The following 2 fields are enabled by settings in the Application Control Table (See FLEXX Implementation Guide for details).			
Sales	The default warehouse to be used for sales of this SKU if different than the default defined on the Company/Division Table.		N
Purchasing	The default warehouse to be used for purchases of this SKU if different than the default defined on the Company/Division Table.		N
Locator	End user definable field to assign the overall location of the SKU - for reference purposes only.		N
Entry Date	Date when the SKU records were created.	System Date	Y

After entering the Miscellaneous information, select the Attributes Tab to enter/view the following:



Attributes Flags			
Logical	This field is provided to indicate whether the SKU is a physical or logical (non-tangible) item. Not currently used by FLEXX but for user reference only.		N

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Critical	This setting is used to control the release of BOM (Bill of Materials) order in FLEXX Order Processing. If the field is selected then the items in the BOM group to which this item belongs will not be shipped if the SKU is out of stock or unavailable.		
BOM	Used to identify a SKU as a BOM and whether or not it may be exploded into its defined components during processing. Values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N - Not a BOM • B - BOM and is explodable • C - BOM but not explodable A setting of B or C is required for BOM 'building'. (See Sec. 13.0)	N	Y
Fact. PO	This setting indicates if the SKU can be factory direct ordered by FLEXX Order Processing. If this field is not selected, it will prevent a factory direct order from selecting this item and an error message will appear in FLEXX Order Processing "This SKU item can not be a Factory Direct Order".		
Order	Indicates whether or not the SKU can be entered on a Purchase Order.		
Sell	Indicates whether or not the SKU can be sold (OP, QM, WO, or RW).		
Partial	Indicates whether the SKU is allowed to be partially shipped when there is insufficient stock. For SKU's not allowing partial shipments, the stock is not allocated to an order in FLEXX Order Processing until enough exists for a complete order. If partial shipping is allowed, the available stock is shipped and the rest is back ordered.		
Backorder	Indicates whether or not the SKU can be back ordered. For SKU's that do not have this field selected, FLEXX Order Processing Release process will cancel the item and mark it "cf" rather than set it to a back order status.		
Tangible	Indicates whether the SKU is physical in nature. If the SKU is defined with a Weight value, FLEXX requires the Tangible flag to be set as well.		
Pickable	This setting is used to control whether or not the SKU will be printed on the Picking Slip report.		
Packable	This flag will control whether or not the SKU will be printed on the Packing Slip report. If the flag is not set, even though the SKU will be shipped, it will not show on the Packing slip.		
Inventory	Indicates whether the SKU is stocked in inventory. Only SKU's with this field selected will have inventory levels maintained on the Inventory Table (See Sec. 3.2). SKU's that do not have this flag set (i.e. non-inventory) can be added to a sales order in FLEXX Order Processing at shipment entry time. If an SKU is originally flagged as being "non-inventory", the Inventory Table (See Sec. 3.2) is not created. However, if at a later date, the decision is made that this SKU should be an inventoried SKU, when this flag is checked, the Inventory Table will be created. The reverse, however, is <u>not</u> true		
Invoice	SKU's with this field selected will always print on the resulting invoice in FLEXX Order Processing. With this flag off, the SKU price will not be recorded on the sales order (in OP), and it will also not be entered or printed on the subsequent invoice. This field is also used by FLEXX Time Billing as a default to determine if the SKU item is billable or not. If the Invoice flag is selected, then the Billable flag in TB Detail is also selected.		

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Serialize	Indicates whether the SKU item is defined with serial numbers. Items selected will allow entry of a serial number at order entry time in FLEXX Order Processing. The Serialize flag is used along with the Serial Type flag which will need to be defined either "se" or "in". For items defined Type "in" the serial numbers are automatically set by FLEXX at shipment time. For Type "se", the serial numbers will need to be selected from the Serial List definitions (See Sec. 3.7).		
Calc. Volume	If this flag is set, the volume of the SKU will be calculated using Height * Width * Length. If not, then the volume field is used as the volume of the SKU.		
Delete	Indicates whether this particular SKU is still available for use. If this flag is set and an attempt is made to use the SKU on any order (PO, OP, TB, QM, etc.), the following message will appear, "Invalid entry - SKU is no longer available". This field can also be updated through the use of the Change SKU Code Routine (See Sec. 14.0).		N
LIFO/FIFO	A - Average - to represent a SKU costed using the Weighted Average Inventory Costing Method for inventory items and Standard Costing for non-inventory items. L - LIFO - Item is to be accounted for under the Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) Inventory costing method. F - FIFO - Item is to be accounted for under the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) Inventory costing method (See Sec. 3.8).	A	Y
Edition	Used to identify the SKU as an Edition item. The Edition Cycles fields below will also be enabled.		
Recurring	If the SKU can have recurring ordering/billing cycles, selecting this will enable the Recurring fields below (see Recurring/Edition Cycles).		
Divergence	Identifies the SKU as allowing a sales order quantity (in Sell UOM) to be shipped slightly "divergent" from the Stocking quantity without affecting the actual Shipped quantity. (See <i>Distribution Procedures Guide, SKU Divergence Description</i>)		
Domestic Sale	If the SKU can only be sold domestically - same country as the "company" country.		
RW Equipment	Used to identify the SKU as a Repair/Warranty equipment Item. If this flag is set, the Serialize flag must also be set and the Serial Type field be defined "se". This further requires each unit of this SKU to be defined with a unique serial number.		
RW Replacement	This flag is set to indicate this SKU can also be used as a warranty replacement when returning a previously sold item.		
Attributes Values			
Pallet Config. Cases Layers	The configuration of a pallet when this SKU is entered on a sales order in OP: Number of cases (in stocking unit of measure) that form a layer on a pallet, and Number of layers per pallet		N
Container Type Size	Container Type and Size to determine the container charge during order entry. Size value must be within the Max Size defined on Container Charges form (See Sec. 3.11 for <i>Container Type and Max Size definitions</i>).		N

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Recurring / Edition Cycles - This box will be labelled Recurring if the Recurring flag is set and Edition if the Edition flag is set.			
Recurring Units	If the Recurring Flag is selected: This field should be left Null for normal single billing SKU's. Items that are to have a recurring invoice generated should select one of the frequency codes. Once selected the invoice generation process will set the recurring invoice function to generate additional invoices which include this item along with any other recurring items. The first invoice produced for the order with this SKU will be used as the recurring template.		
Recurring Qty.	This is an interval modifier for the units field. i.e items billed quarterly would select a unit of monthly and an interval of 3.		
Recurring Times	This field stores the number of times the recurring invoice is to be generated. For ending series enter a '0'.		
Interval Units	If the Editions Flag is selected: Select the unit (day, week, month, year) for the frequency of the edition to be generated.		
Quantity	This is an interval modifier for the units field. i.e. items billed quarterly would select a unit of monthly and an interval of 3.		
Recurring Times	The number of times the edition is to be generated.		
Volume			
Height	Height of SKU per stocking unit of measure in units defined in Application Control (See <i>FLEXX Implementation Guide</i>).		N
Width	Width of SKU per stocking unit of measure in units defined in Application Control (See <i>FLEXX Implementation Guide</i>).		N
Length	Length of SKU per stocking unit of measure in units defined in Application Control (See <i>FLEXX Implementation Guide</i>).		N
Volume	Volume of SKU per stocking unit of measure in units defined in Application Control (See <i>FLEXX Implementation Guide</i>). If the Calc. Volume flag is set, FLEXX will calculate this value using the above dimension values.		N
Job Costing - flags only used if FLEXX Job Costing is being used.			
Re-Allocate Rev.	Set this flag ON if the Revenue GL Account of this SKU is to be re-allocated whenever it is entered on a WO.	Off	N
Re-Allocate Exp.	Set this flag ON if the Expense GL Account of this SKU is to be re-allocated whenever it is entered on a WO.	Off	N
Units			
Category	The Selling Unit of Measure Category field. Used for defining different groups of UOM conversions.	inv	Y
Stock UOM	The stocking Unit of Measure. The value needs to be defined in the Units of Measure Table, and assigned a factor of 1.0 (See <i>Getting Started</i>)		Y
Sell UOM	The selling Unit of Measure. The value needs to be defined in the Units of Measure Table, and if different than the Stock UOM, needs to have a conversion factor for Selling to Stocking units; i.e. DOZ (dozen) would be 12.		Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Selling Factor	If the SKU is to be sold in multiple quantities, that quantity value is entered in this field. FLEXX will then require the sales order quantity ordered (in Sell UOM) to be in multiples of this quantity.	0	N
Stock Units	Used in the Catalogue process only (See Sec.23.0)		N
Dept	Department Code. This field links the SKU to a specific department and is used for reporting and grouping purposes. It is also used by the Multiple Salesperson Allocation function in OP (See <i>Getting Started Manual, Customer Master description</i>).		N
Weight	Weight of the SKU per stocking unit of measure in units defined in Application Control (See <i>FLEXX Implementation Guide</i>). It is used in Order Processing and Purchasing to determine the weight of the order. If a weight value is defined, the Tangible flag will also need to be set. The Tangible flag will be required to Add/Update the entry.	0	N
Size	The physical size of the SKU. (i.e. 4x5x9). Used as a reference field only.		N
Class	A user defined field to classify SKU's. Used as a reference field as well as selection criteria for printing reports.		N
Proc. Time	Number of days required to process the SKU after it is received in the warehouse. It is used to calculate the available date of SKU for resale.	0	N
Lead Time	The shipping lead time of the vendor after placing a purchase order for the SKU.	0	N
Serial Type	This field controls the method serial numbers are assigned during the FLEXX Order Entry and product release processes. Serial Type can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in - inventory. Assigns serial numbers sequentially based on the values set in the Inventory table. (See Sec. 3.2). • se - serial table. Uses serial numbers entered into the Serial Number Table when the SKU's were received in FLEXX Purchase Order Receiving (See Sec. 3.7). Type "se" is required for SKU's defined with the RW Equipment flag set. 		N
Quantity			
Max	The Maximum stock level of the SKU for all warehouses. Used only as a reference for reporting purposes. This value is also used by the Order Processing sales order entry process to control the maximum order quantity, when the Application Control <i>check_qty</i> parameter is defined (See <i>the Implementation Guide, Chap. 3 for more details</i>).	0	N
Min	This value indicates the minimum allowable quantity of the SKU item for all warehouses, but only as a reference. No FLEXX processing is performed on this value.	0	N
Safety Lv.	Safety Level - Used only in the Print Order Generation process as a safety factor in calculation for ordering new SKU editions.	0.0	

Once all of the Attributes fields have been entered as desired, press <<Add/Update>> to save the record. To enter/view inventory information select the Inventory Tab (See Sec. 3.2).

3.2 SKU Inventory Table

Description

The Inventory Table tracks the current quantities available of the SKU in each defined warehouse. Records in this table are automatically created when a new SKU is stored in the SKU Entry/Maintenance Table. One record is created for each warehouse, depending on the settings in Application Control (*See next page for further information*).

Use the SKU Inventory Table to;

- Δ Check the current warehouse quantities of each SKU.
- Δ Define the Serialized/Lot Numbers to be used if Serialized/Lot Inventory is being used.
- Δ Define / View costing information for each SKU.

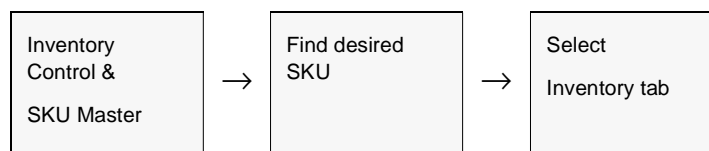
The SKU Inventory Table is only maintained for stocked SKU's (i.e. the Inventory attributes flag is set).

Notes:

Any manual changes made to the On Hand and Avg. Cost values will result in adjustment (type "ad") records being automatically generated in the Inventory Movement Table (*See Sec. 9.2*). These adjustments will then be used by the Generate GL Tran (Inventory Movement) function (*See Sec. 11.0*) to post the corresponding inventory cost changes to the GL.

If Inventory Log of Quantity Changes is used (*See Sec. 9.5*), all changes to any of the quantity fields will be logged and tagged with the userid and date/time.

Select



The SKU Inventory Table appears in Find Mode.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Whse	Each warehouse code (virtual or real) as defined in the Warehouse Table (See <i>Getting Started Manual</i>). When a new SKU (defined "Inventoried") is created a separate detail line is created for each warehouse. If this is not desired, through the use of FLEXX Application Control, a single warehouse can be defined and it alone will default here. <i>Please refer to the FLEXX Implementation Guide, Application Control Table for a description of the "invwhse" parameter.</i>	Application Control	Y
Location	The primary bin location for the SKU in the warehouse. This location is printed on the pick slip, generated by FLEXX Order Processing, to aid in the stock picking process. This location field is also used by the Stock Count Table (See Sec. 10.0) and the Inventory Stock Count Variance Report to determine quantity variances between the stock count results and the on hand quantity for that location. To list additional bin locations, <<Zoom>> on the field and an Inventory Location Table will appear (See Sec. 3.3).		Y
Del	Delete - If this SKU is no longer stocked at the specified warehouse location, enter a "Y" - Yes. This flag is used by FLEXX Transfer Order and FLEXX Inventory Control - Warehouse to Warehouse transfer to prevent SKU's from being transferred to a warehouse that no longer stocks them.	*	N

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Status	<p>This field indicates the current status of the SKU inventory. The status is updated by the stock ordering process in FLEXX Purchase Order and whenever the inventory levels are changed. Status can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n - Normal. SKU Inventory will have a status of "n" when there is stock on hand that exceeds the minimum stock level as defined on the SKU Master. • c - Below minimum. SKU Inventory can have a status of "c" when the total stock of this SKU less the number of SKU's committed to orders for the specified warehouse is less than the Minimum stock level defined on the SKU Master, but greater than zero. • a - Out of Stock, Orders Pending. SKU Inventory can have a status of "a" when the total stock of this SKU less the number of SKU's committed to orders for the specified warehouse, is less than zero. • b - Out of Stock. SKU Inventory will have a status of "b" when there is no stock on hand and stock levels are not negative. 		
On Hand	<p>This field contains the amount of the SKU currently in stock at the specific warehouse. Stock levels are increased when goods are received through the FLEXX Purchase Order receiving process and the Warehouse transfer process. (See Sec. 9.1) Stock levels are decreased during the Order Release process in FLEXX Order Processing and the Invoice generation routines of FLEXX Repair Warranty & Time Billing.</p> <p>This value can be manually adjusted. FLEXX will then automatically generate the required Inventory Movement records that will be used by the Generate GL Tran. function to post the corresponding inventory value change.</p>	System Generated	Y
On Order	<p>This field contains the current amount of the SKU on order (in FLEXX Purchase Order) for the specific warehouse. This amount is increased during the FLEXX Purchase Order process and reduced when the stock is received. To review specific Purchase Orders see the Purchase Order Review form in FLEXX Purchase Order.</p>	System Generated	Y
Committed	<p>Shows the quantity of the SKU committed to sales orders in FLEXX. The quantity is increased when the order is placed and reduced when the stock is released to the order. If goods are back-ordered the committed quantity remains allocated for the amount of the back-order.</p>	System Generated	Y
In-Transit	<p>Contains the SKU quantity being transferred into the warehouse. The quantity is increased during the release process of a transfer order created in FLEXX Order Processing. It is reduced during the transfer order receiving process.</p>	System Generated	Y
Warehouse Freeze ?	<p>When the Generate Stock Count Records routine is run, all inventory is frozen for the selected warehouse(s). The flag is turned on and stock can have no movement. Once the Stock Counting Process has been completed (Post Stock Count Adjustment is run), flags are turned off and inventory can now be released and shipped.</p> <p>The flag can also be set and reset manually to freeze or unfreeze the SKU.</p>		
Freeze Date	<p>The date the entry was set to Freeze status.</p>	System Generated	
Totals	<p>The totals of each of the quantity columns.</p>	System Generated	

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Inventory Cost: Average	<p>This is the average cost of the SKU for the particular warehouse selected. This value is updated by FLEXX when goods are received through FLEXX Purchase Order. For average cost based costing, this value is used for posting Cost of Goods Sold. Where LIFO/FIFO costing is used, this field is for reference only. If FLEXX Purchase Order is not being used, a user defined value may be entered for costing purposes. This Average Cost figure will also be updated when the Landed Cost Maintenance routine is run (See Sec. 11).</p> <p>This value can be manually adjusted. FLEXX will then automatically generate the required Inventory Movement records that will be used by the Generate GL Tran. function to post the corresponding inventory cost change.</p>	System Generated	Y
Last	<p>This field stores the most recent cost of the SKU. This cost is set by the PO receiving and voucher transfer process in FLEXX Purchase Order. Inter warehouse transfers of stock do not affect this value. This field is also updated when the Landed Cost Maintenance routine is run. (See Sec. 11).</p>	System Generated	Y
LIFO/FIFO	<p>This field controls the cost handling of the SKU for the specific warehouse. This field is initially loaded from the SKU Master Attributes Tab but can be manually changed. Under normal operations this field should always match the setting of the LIFO/FIFO field on the Attributes form. This field will have a setting of "L" - LIFO or "A" - Average for Weighted Average Costing or Standard Costing.</p>	Attributes	Y
Min Qty	<p>The minimum quantity of the SKU to be stocked at the selected warehouse. Used in the Stock Ordering Process in FLEXX Purchase Order to determine a suggested order quantity of the SKU.</p>	0.0	N
Max Qty	<p>The maximum quantity of the SKU to be stocked at the selected warehouse. Used in the Stock Ordering Process in FLEXX Purchase Order to determine a suggested order quantity of the SKU.</p>	0.0	N
Reorder Pt	<p>Not currently used by FLEXX other than a user reference field. Can also be used for reporting purposes.</p>	0.0	N
On Order Review	<p>Press this button to display the Purchase Order Review form listing all currently Open PO's where this SKU is still on order, and not received.</p>		
Committed Review	<p>Future enhancement</p>		
In Transit Review	<p>Future enhancement</p>		
Serial No.	<p>Enter the current Serial Number for this SKU. This field is only used for serialized SKU's which have a Serial Type Attribute set to "in". (See Sec. 3.1). The value entered here will be incremented for every SKU sold through FLEXX Order Processing. This serial number is assigned during the Product Release process and is displayed in the Shipment Detail records.</p>		N
Serial No. Max	<p>Enter the Maximum Serial Number value for this SKU. Once the previous field's value reaches this maximum, the value will no longer be incremented.</p>		N
ABC Class	<p>This field is updated with the ABC class assigned to the SKU as a result of running the ABC Classification routine by warehouse (See Sec. 12.0).</p>	0	N
Cost Cat.	<p>Not currently used by FLEXX. Can be used as reference to categorize SKU's by cost.</p>		N

3.3 Inventory Location Table

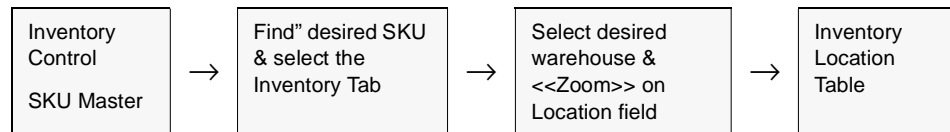
Description

The Inventory Location Table is used to define multiple bin locations for each SKU by warehouse. The primary bin location is identified as such and appears on the Inventory Table. Subsequent bin locations can be stored here and are used in FLEXX Order Processing on the stock picking reports.

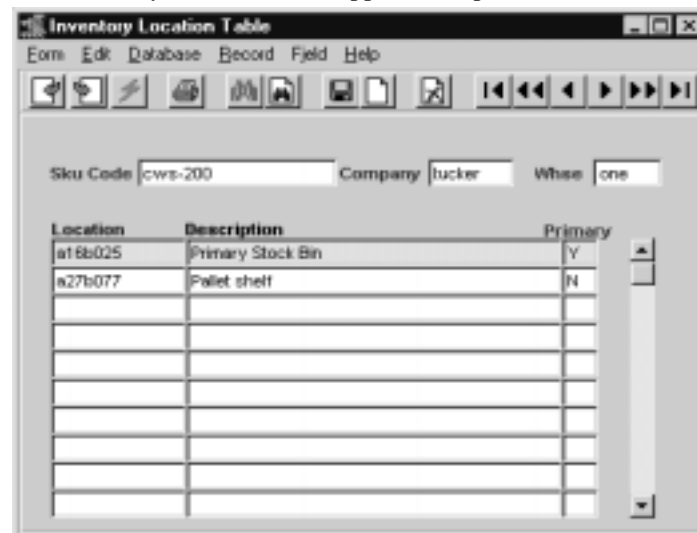
Note:

The Location table is not used for maintaining inventory levels. It is only used to define multiple bin locations that a SKU can be located at within that warehouse.

Select



The Inventory Location Table appears in Update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
SKU Code	Identifies the SKU occupying the bin location.	SKU Master	Y
Company	The Company Code for the SKU.	SKU Master	Y
Whse	The Warehouse in which the bin is located.	Inventory Table	Y
Location	The bin location of the specified warehouse where the SKU is stored.		Y
Description	Description of the bin location.		N
Primary	If this bin is the primary location for the SKU the flag is set to "Y" - Yes. All other bin locations are set to "N" - No. There can only be one Primary location.	Y	Y

Once all of the inventory locations have been entered and updated, press <<Previous Form>> to return to the SKU Inventory Table. Now select the Pricing Tab to enter/view the following information.

3.4 SKU Price Table

Description

The SKU Price Table provides the source for the selling price of a SKU. The selling price may be separately defined by product, warehouse, order type, quantity break and customer. Discount eligibility is also specified for each price defined and is calculated based on the defined price and the Customer Discount Table discount rates. A minimum price can also be defined which will then be used to set the minimum price allowable for that SKU on that order.

The SKU price is calculated based upon the following hierarchy:

FLEXX will attempt to use a price defined:

- Δ 1. by warehouse, and customer,
- Δ 2. by warehouse and price type,
- Δ 3. by price type and customer,
- Δ 4. by price type only,
- Δ 5. by null warehouse, null customer, and null price type.
- Δ In each case, the customer Currency code is also used to find a match. If the customer's currency is not found, FLEXX will use the Foreign Exchange Table values to convert the effective price to the customer's currency.

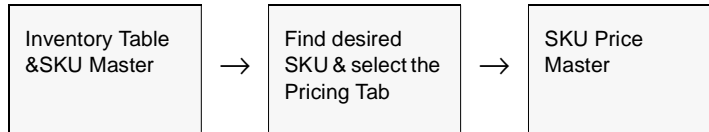
Within this hierarchy any price quoted must be consistent with the effective date of the price record and the quantity being ordered. If FLEXX determines that more than one price is possible, the one chosen is that for the greatest price break point.

It must be noted that without careful definition of the pricing matrix, anomalies are possible. The first is that if a customer has a matching entry in the matrix, that price will be quoted even if it is more than a price for the customer's pricing group or even the normal price for the SKU. In general therefore prices should decrease as one goes through the hierarchy. The second is that the quantity break point is higher in the hierarchy than the date. A one year old unit price for greater than ten of the item will be chosen over a two day old unit price for nine even if it is more expensive. Therefore, if a special price is being added as an incentive it should be compared to any existing price for a higher break point to check that a conflict will not be generated. This is not an issue if the price is being added at the same break point as an existing price; the new will override the old.

The Pricing Table can also be used to determine amounts to be credited to customers when SKU's are returned. If returns are handled through FLEXX Order Processing, the return process will look to the SKU price table for credit amounts for negative quantities.

The price table values can be entered manually or they can be updated as a result of running the Price Update Maintenance routine. (*See Sec. 11*).

Select



The SKU Price Table appears in Update mode.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Eff. Date	The earliest date the price will be effective.	Session Default	Y
Expiry Date	The last date the price will be effective. If no expiry date is entered, FLEXX will fill the field with null values and assume the price is effective forever.	null	N
Type	The price type. This code is used to match against the Price Type code specified for each Customer defined in the Customer Master Table (See <i>Getting Started Manual</i>) thus allowing customers to be grouped into pricing categories. Any alphanumeric value can be used with the following exceptions:	d	Y

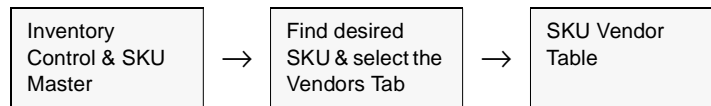
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Type Contd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • r - Repair Fee - is predefined to be used with FLEXX Repair & Warranty, to set the price for the In-house Repair Fees to be charged to the warranty vendor. • o - Option - is predefined as an Option Price used to price the SKU when sold as an option on another SKU via FLEXX OP module. • p - Promotion Pricing - is used in eCommerce to set special Promotional prices. 		N
Whse	The warehouse the price entry applies to. This field can be left blank (null) if the pricing applies to all warehouses.		N
Customer	The Customer code. This field should be left blank for price entries that apply to all customers. For customer specific pricing, enter the appropriate customer code.		N
Qty	<p>This field is used to establish quantity/price break points. FLEXX will only select prices which are marked with a lower quantity than the amount ordered. If the quantities of SKU's being used are less than one, i.e. 0.5, then enter a quantity of -1.00 and assign the appropriate price. If FLEXX Order Processing is being used to handle product returns it will be necessary to enter negative quantity values. Returns are entered in Order Processing as negative values. Therefore, it is necessary to enter negative quantity here to obtain dollar amounts to be used on the resulting credit memo.</p> <p>Note that a SKU defined to be used as a Labor item in WO must be defined with a 0.0 Qty value.</p>	1.0	Y
Price	The selling price in this unit of measure.	0.0	Y
UOM	The Unit of Measure that the specified price is applicable to. This UOM is either the Stocking or Selling UOM as defined on the Attributes form.	SKU Master	Y
Min. Price	The Minimum Price that OP will use when selling this item. This is not the minimum price per item, but the minimum price per order entry of this item.	0.00	N
Allow Disc.	Check this box if the SKU is eligible for price discounts. The default for this field can be specified in the Application Control Table, "Allow Disc" parameter.	Application Control	N
Description	The Price description. This will default to the description assigned on the Price Type table, but can be changed as desired.	Price Type Table	Y
Currency	The currency the product is sold in. This will default to the Company local currency and can be changed to any other predefined Currency code. The item will then be sold for the defined price in that currency.	Company Table	Y
UOM Category	The Selling Unit of Measure Category. This is used in conjunction with the Unit of Measure Table to define the Selling to Stocking UOM conversion factors.	inv	Y
Order Updated	The date the price record was last updated.	Session Default	
Order Type	<p>Used to categorize SKU prices by different types of sales orders. Can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "rg" - Regular sales order • "sb" - Subscription order (<i>refer to Subscription manual for more detail</i>). 	rg	Y

3.5 SKU Vendor Table

Description

The SKU Vendor Table is used to specify preferred vendors for each of the SKU's. This table is used by FLEXX Purchasing/Receiving for SKU ordering and receiving and by FLEXX Order Processing for Factory Direct ordering. Upon entry of this form, the message prompt "Cannot select application control parameter overhead" may appear. This parameter is used for landed cost purposes to add an overhead cost component to the costs of acquiring a SKU. If landed costing is not being performed or no overhead cost allocation is needed, just press OK and continue. *Please refer to the FLEXX Implementation Guide, topic Application Control for more detail on the "overhead" parameter.*

Select



The SKU Vendor Table appears in Update mode.

The screenshot shows the 'SKU Master' application window. The main form displays the following information:

- SKU: cws-200, Description: Cedar Wood Spindle 200mm, Company: lucker
- Stock Level: 106.0, Standard Cost: 42.4, Average Cost: 33.834816
- Navigation tabs: Inventory, Pricing, Vendors (selected), Attributes, Miscellaneous
- Vendor Table:

Vendor Code	Date	Cur	Vendor Part Number	Class	Rank	Buy UOM	Pur. Price
acme	10/19/04	USD	ac-cws200	*****	1	EA	42.4
centrl	05/01/04	CDN	cw-200-123	*****	2	EA	60.0
harry	05/01/04	USD	ha-cws200	*****	3	EA	50.0

Additional form fields include:

- Pallet Config: Case (0), Layers (0)
- BOM: Cons. Factor (1.0), Stock UOM (EA), BOM Pur. Price (42.4)
- Volume (0.0), Weight (2.5), Local Cost (42.4), Total Landed Cost (42.4)
- Bank (Y), Insur (N), RMD (N), Duty (Y), Freight (Y), Brok (Y), Misc (N)
- Est. Factor (0.0), Actual Cost (0.0)

Notes

For purposes of Landed Cost (*See Sec. 11*) and Price Update processing (*See Sec. 12*), leave the Pur. Price field set to a value of 0.00 at initial vendor code entry. This field is automatically updated as a result of receiving of Purchase Orders. For SKU's to appear on the Price Update form, there must exist a difference between the Vendor Price set here and the cost entered on the Purchase Order. To achieve this result, leave the Vendor Price here set to 0.00.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Vendor Code	The code assigned to the specific vendor sourcing the items. FLEXX Inventory Control shares the same Vendor Master Table as does FLEXX Accounts Payable.		Y
Date	The earliest date that the Vendor price is effective.	Session Default	Y
Currency	The currency the items purchased will be billed in. Usually the currency of the Vendor.	Vendor Master Table	Y
Vendor Part Number	The Vendor's corresponding part number.		N
Class	An end user defined SKU classification, for reference use only.		N
Rank	The Vendor ranking. Each vendor can be ranked to indicate preferred purchasing decisions. FLEXX Purchase Order also uses this ranking to determine which Vendor to use when auto generating Purchase Orders, specifically in the Stock Ordering Process of Purchasing and Factory Direct orders in Order Processing.		Y
Buy UOM	Buying Unit of Measure. During Purchase Order entry, the SKU can be purchased using the Buying or Stocking Unit of Measure.	SKU Stocking UOM (Attributes)	Y
Pur. Price	Latest Purchase Price in Buying UoM; used to default on FLEXX Purchase Orders. This field is automatically updated as a result of the creation and receiving of Purchase Orders unless the Purchase Orders are marked as "Special Priced" (SP flag) orders (<i>See FLEXX Purchasing & Receiving Manual</i>).		Y
Pallet Config Case Layers	Number of Cases (in Buying Unit of Measure) that forms a layer in a Pallet. Number of Layers in a pallet. These values are used in the Purchase Order process to determine the number of pallets ordered.		N
UOM			
Conv. Factor	Conversion Factor is used to convert the Purchase Price in Buying UoM to purchase price in Stocking UoM. It is also used to convert the buying units to stocking units.	1	Y
Stock UOM	Stocking Unit of Measure for the SKU set up on the SKU Attributes form (<i>See Sec. 3.1</i>).	System Generated	Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
SUOM Pur. Price	The latest Purchase Price in Stocking UOM, used to default on FLEXX Purchase Orders. For purposes of Landed Costs (See Sec. 10) and Price Update (See Sec. 11) leave the SUOM Purchase Price field set to a value of 0.00 upon initial entry of a vendor. This field is automatically updated as a result of the creation and receiving of Purchase Orders. For SKU's to appear on the Price Update form, there must exist a difference between the SUOM Purchase Price set here and the cost entered on the Purchase Order. To achieve this result, leave the SUOM Purchase Price here set to 0.00. If buying Unit of Measure is used in the Purchase Order, the cost will be converted to stocking unit of measure using the conversion factor.		Y
Volume	Volume of SKU per Buying Unit of Measure in units defined in Application Control (See FLEXX Implementation Guide).		N
Weight	Weight of SKU per Buying Unit of Measure in units defined in Application Control (See FLEXX Implementation Guide). It is used in the Purchase Order system to determine the weight of PO. It is also used in the Landed Cost Routine if the landed costs are allocated by weight (defined in Application Control).		N
EOQ	End User determined Economic Order Quantity. Not currently used by FLEXX.		N
Local Cost	If the vendor currency is different from that of the company, the value displayed will use the Exchange Rate Table to recalculate the Local Cost amount and reflect it in the home currency. If the currencies are the same, Local Cost will be the same as Purchase Price.	Vendor Price	Y
Total Landed Cost	The value shown is Local Cost adjusted by the Landed Cost Factors, computed by taking the last local cost amount and multiplying it by the sum of one plus the value of the landed cost component factors and any Overhead Percentage as defined in Application Control (See FLEXX Implementation Guide),	System Generated	Y
Bank Insurance RMD Duty Freight Brok. Misc.	<p>Upon initial set up of the SKU, the actual landed cost component amounts may not be known. To overcome this difficulty, it is possible to enter estimate factor amounts for any of the landed cost components that are applicable. These estimate factors are added together with the overhead component defined in Application Control. This sum is then added to a value of 1. This total figure is then multiplied by the vendor price to determine the true landed cost. Once the real landed cost component amounts are known, entered in FLEXX Accounts Payable and the Landed Cost Routine is run (See Sec. 10) the Estimate Factors and the Actual Cost per unit fields are updated.</p> <p>The flags have the following meanings:</p> <p>'O' - required - requires a Landed Cost voucher,</p> <p>'Y' - allowed - will use Landed Cost voucher if generated,</p> <p>'N' - not applicable.</p>	N	N
Notes	End user-defined field to display any additional notes about the SKU Vendor definitions. Not used by FLEXX.		N

After saving all SKU Master entries, press the Additional button to select additional tables to enter/view serial number information, substitute numbers, LIFO/FIFO information, GL Account numbers, Bill of Material information, etc.

3.6 Edition SKU's

Description

SKU's can be defined to have an unlimited number of editions or versions. Each edition shows dates available, cut off dates, and inventory levels showing on hand, available, on order, committed and available.

The Edition flag must be selected on the Attributes Tab on the SKU Master. This enables the Edition Cycle fields. The Unit field selects the unit being used (i.e. month, day, week or year). The quantity is the intervals between cycles and the times field is the number of times to repeat the cycle; e.g. the SKU below would have a new edition every 3 months for 4 times.

The screenshot shows the 'SKU Master' application window. The 'Attributes' tab is selected, displaying various configuration options for the SKU 'Map Of The USA' (Company: 'lucifer').

SKU Information:
 SKU: map-usa | Name: Map Of The USA | Company: lucifer

Costing:
 Stock Level: 1.0 | Standard Cost: 0.0 | Text: N
 Current Edition Stock Level: 1.0 | Average Cost: 1.0

Attributes Tab:

- Logical: | Order: | Tangible: | Invoice: | LIFO/FIFO: A | Domestic Sale:
- Critical: | Sell: | Pickable: | Serialize: | Edition: | RWEquipment:
- BOM: N | Partial: | Packable: | Calc. Volume: | Recurring: | RRReplacement:
- Fact. PO: | Backorder: | Inventory: | Delete: | Divergence:

Specialized Fields:

- Pallet Config:** Cases: 0, Layers: 0
- Container:** Type: [XXXXXXXXXX], Size: 0.0
- Edition Cycles:** Interval: [blank], Units: north, Qty: 1, Recurring Times: 12
- Volume:** Height: 0.0, Width: 0.0, Length: 0.0, Volume: 0.0
- Units:** Category: [blank], Stock UOM Type: EA, Sell UOM Type: EA, Selling Factor: 0, Stock Units: 0.0
- Quantity:** Max: 0, Min: 10, Safety L.v.: 0.15

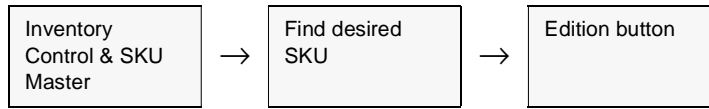
Other Fields:
 Dept.: [XXXXXXXXXX], Size: [XXXXXXXXXX], Proc. Time: 0, Serial Type: [blank]
 Weight: 0.0, Class: map, Lead Time: 0

The SKU Miscellaneous form has manually entered fields that show the current edition in use and the due date of the next edition.

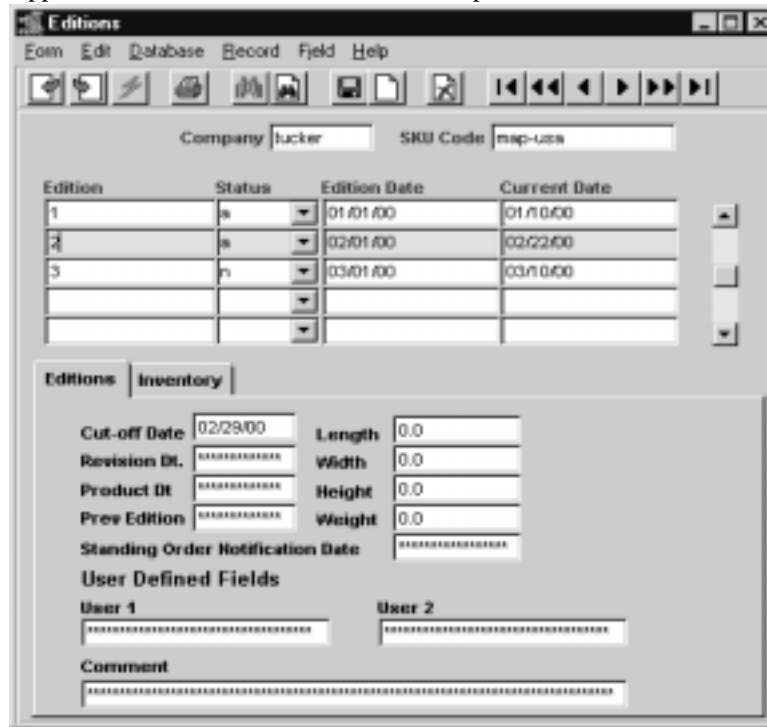
The screenshot shows the 'SKU Master' application window with the 'Miscellaneous' tab selected. The 'Edition' section is circled, showing 'Current Ed. Code' as '02-05' and 'Next Ed. Due Date' as '03/01/05'. Other visible fields include 'SKU' (map-usa), 'Map Of The USA', 'Company' (tucker), 'Stock Level' (31.0), 'Standard Cost' (0.0), 'Current Edition Stock Level' (30.0), and 'Average Cost' (0.354839). The 'Taxation' section shows 'P/ST' as 'Y' and 'VAT Code' as 'GSTD'. The 'SKU Category' section shows 'Category' as 'cat1', 'Sub Category' as 'rlap', and 'Sub Category2' as 'a1'. The 'Default Warehouse' section shows 'Sales' as 'wareho' and 'Purchasing' as '*****'. The 'Entry Date' is '06/11/99'.

Pressing the Show Edition button on the SKU master presents the Edition table which shows all editions of this SKU, their status, effective date and the date the edition became current

Select



Appears in Find mode. To add new edition press clear to add.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code of those editions	SKU Master	Y
Edition	All the editions for this SKU		Y
Status	Status of the edition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a - active order can be created for this edition. • o - obsolete. Status of an edition can be manually changed to obsolete making it not possible to order this edition. • n - new. 	a	Y

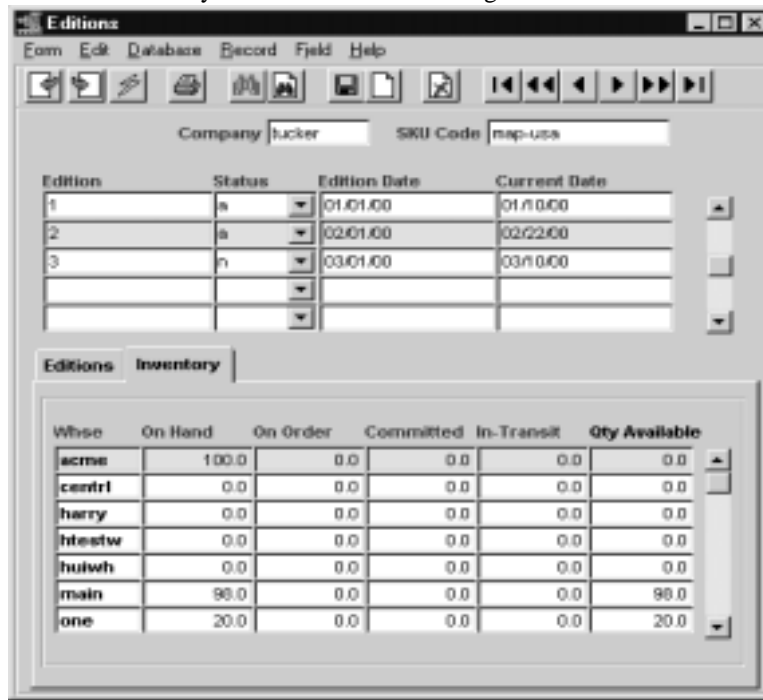
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Edition Date	The date the edition becomes Session default effective/active.	Session Default	Y
Current Date	The date this edition becomes the current edition.		Y

Press add/update to save this record and select editions tab.



Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Cut off Date	The date the edition is no longer to be used		N
Revision Date	The date edition should be revised and a new one created.		N
Product Date	User definable date		N
Previous Edition	The Edition in use before this one being created		N
Length, Width, Height, Weight	Dimensions and weight of edition. Used in shipping to aid in packing and best shipping method.		N
User Defined fields 1&2	Two user defined field that can be labeled according to application control variables.		N

Press the Inventory Tab to view the following information:



Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Warehouse	The warehouses for the SKU as on inventory tab of the SKU.		Y
On Hand	The quantity in the warehouse at that moment.		Y
On Order	Shows any current orders for the edition.		Y
Committed	Shows quantity of this edition committed in sales orders, but not released.		
In Transit	Shows any of this edition that is in transit between warehouses.		Y
Quantity Available	Shows the On Hand minus the committed totaling the quantity available for sale.		

3.7 Serial Number Information Table

Description

The Serial Number Information Table is used to record specific serial numbers for SKU's defined as serialized on the Attributes form. The serial number record is created and updated in the following ways:

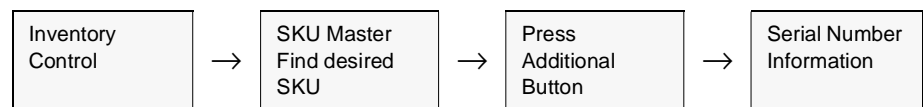
- Δ PO Receiving - when a serialized SKU, with Serial Type of "se" only, is received in FLEXX Purchase Order.
- Δ Warehouse Transfer 'adjustment' procedure - will update the entry if the adjustment is for a serialized SKU.
- Δ Manual entry - serial numbers can also be entered manually as required. FLEXX will only allow the number of serial numbers to be entered to match the On Hand quantity for the SKU on the Inventory table.
- Δ OP Sale - once a serial number has been assigned to a SKU the status of the serial number is marked "u" - unavailable at time of shipping.
- Δ WO or RW Sale - once a serial number has been assigned to a SKU the status of the serial number is marked "u" - unavailable at time of invoicing.
- Δ Stock Counting - will update the entry if the stock count adjustment is for a serialized SKU.

Serial numbers cannot be deleted from this table. You must use the Warehouse Transfer 'adjust' procedure to delete the SKU with the desired serial number(s) selected.

This table is not used for recording serial numbers for serialized SKU's of type "in". Their serial numbers are FLEXX assigned at time of order shipping.

Further, this table displays only the current status of the defined serial numbers. No historical records are kept in this table. To see the historical data for serial numbers, you will need to display the Serial Number Review form (*See Sec. 9.3*).

Select



The Serial Number Information appears in Update mode.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Serial Number	The serial number assigned to the specific SKU. This table is generally updated through the FLEXX Purchasing Module.		Y
SKU Code	The SKU for which serial numbers are being tracked.	SKU Master	Y
Whse	The warehouse the specific SKU is currently stored in.		Y
Location	The bin location for the specific SKU.		N
Vendor	The vendor code for the vendor who supplied the SKU item.	System Generated	Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Status	<p>Indicates the status of the serialized SKU. Only SKU serial numbers marked as "a" and "ra" can be selected by other FLEXX modules. Status can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a - Available • c - Committed - entered into a sales order, repair order, or TB work order. Will be marked "u" after OP Release, or TB or RW Invoice generation. • u - Unavailable • ra - Replaced/Available - previously sold and since returned. 	a	Y
Serial Cost	The purchase cost of the serialized SKU from FLEXX Purchase Order. This will normally be the purchase price of the SKU, but can be changed as required.	System Generated	Y
Description	Any description you wish to add about the serial number		
Purchase Date	The date the SKU serial number was received in FLEXX Purchase Order.	FLEXX Purchase Order	Y
PO Number	The PO number in the FLEXX Purchasing/Receiving module that was originally used to acquire the serialized item.	FLEXX Purchase Order	N
Source Method and Number	<p>The Method and Transaction number of the source record of the serial number, can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • return - Returned from OP - returned in a Return sales order • whxfer - Warehouse Transfer - transferred from another warehouse • bomblid - BOM Build process of Serialized BOM • bomunblid - BOM Unbuild process of Serialized BOM • purchase - purchased through FLEXX Purchasing • stkcnt - Stock Count Process - status changed from stock count posting • manual - manually entered • trorder - Transfer Order <p>The transaction number will also be identified by the type of transaction, and zooming on the record will display the source transaction.</p>		
Sale Method and Number	<p>The Method and Transaction number of the transaction through which the serial number is disposed of; can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • op - Order Processing sale • wo - Work Order (Time Billing) • rw - Repair/Warranty repair order • poreturn - returned to vendor through Purchase Order • stkcnt - Stock Count Process - status changed from stock count posting • icadjust - Inventory Control inventory adjustment • whxfer - Warehouse Transfer - transferred to another warehouse • bomblid - BOM Build process of Serialized BOM • bomunblid - BOM Unbuild process of Serialized BOM • trorder - Transfer Order <p>The transaction number will also be identified by the type of transaction, and zooming on the record will display the source transaction.</p>		

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Rapid Entry	Check this box if rapid entry is to be used for manually entering new serial numbers.		N
BOM Serial #	If the serial entry is part of a serialized BOM , this field will contain the serial number of the 'parent' BOM SKU.		
BOM Build #	If the serial entry is part of a serialized BOM , this field will contain the BOM build process transaction number.		
BOM Serial Detail button	This button will be active if the serial entry is a serialized BOM. Press the button to display the component details that make up the BOM parent.		
No. of records added	When manually entering serial numbers, this field displays the number of records that have been added. It will only have a value at the time of making manual entries.		

Notes:

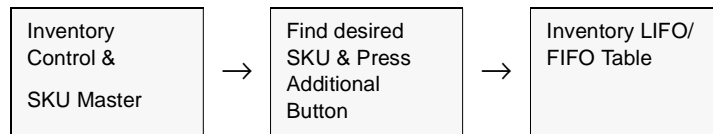
- Δ Serial Numbers are defined unique to each vendor. This means that a duplicate value can exist in the table only if it is assigned to a different vendor code. Otherwise a duplicate is not allowed.
- Δ The number of serial numbers for a SKU and a particular warehouse needs to match the On Hand quantity of that SKU in that warehouse, and only that number of S/N values can be entered.
- Δ Once entered and saved, the S/N cannot be manually deleted. The Warehouse Transfer form (*See Sec. 9.1*) must be used to enter a negative adjustment of that SKU and the selected S/N. This is designed to maintain the S/N to SKU relationship.

3.8 Inventory LIFO/FIFO Table

Description

The Inventory LIFO/FIFO Table is used when SKU's are costed by either the LIFO or FIFO methods (by setting the LIFO/FIFO flag as either L or F on the SKU Master). Each purchase of product at a different rate is stored in the table and as the SKU is sold the appropriate units are removed.

Select



The Inventory LIFO/FIFO Table appears in Update mode.

SKU Code	Whse	Seq	Date	Cost	Quantity	Pending	Edition
cws-101	linda2	3	07/23/07	890.0	1.00	N	11
cws-101	main	2	07/23/07	890.0	53.00	N	1

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company that owns the SKU.	SKU Master	Y
SKU Code	The SKU for which the LIFO/FIFO pools are being tracked.	SKU Master	Y
Whse	The warehouse the specific SKU is currently stored in.		Y
Seq	Sequence number to indicate the order the LIFO/FIFO pools appear. Number must be unique.		Y
Date	The date the LIFO/FIFO pool was received. This date determines the order in which the records are removed from the LIFO/FIFO pools. For FIFO costing the lowest date is selected while LIFO uses the latest date.	System Generated	Y
Cost	The cost for the quantity of the stock in inventory. This cost is updated through the FLEXX Purchase Order module. The cost is also loaded during stock returns and transfers with the originating location's cost.	System Generated	Y
Quantity	The quantity of the stock received at the cost defined for this SKU. This value is increased as stock is added and decreased as stock is released. It cannot become negative. Once the quantity reaches zero, the record is removed.	System Generated	Y
Pending	The pending flag indicates that the quantity specified in the LIFO/FIFO pool is still in transit and not yet received at the designated warehouse. Once the stock has been received this field will contain a value of "N".		N
Edition	The edition of the LIFO/FIFO pools being tracked		N

3.9 SKU Substitute Numbers

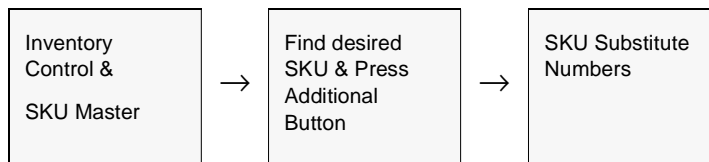
Description

The SKU Substitute Numbers Table allows you to specify substitute SKU's for a SKU item. An unlimited number of substitute SKU Codes can be associated with each SKU. All substitute SKU's must already exist in the SKU Master.

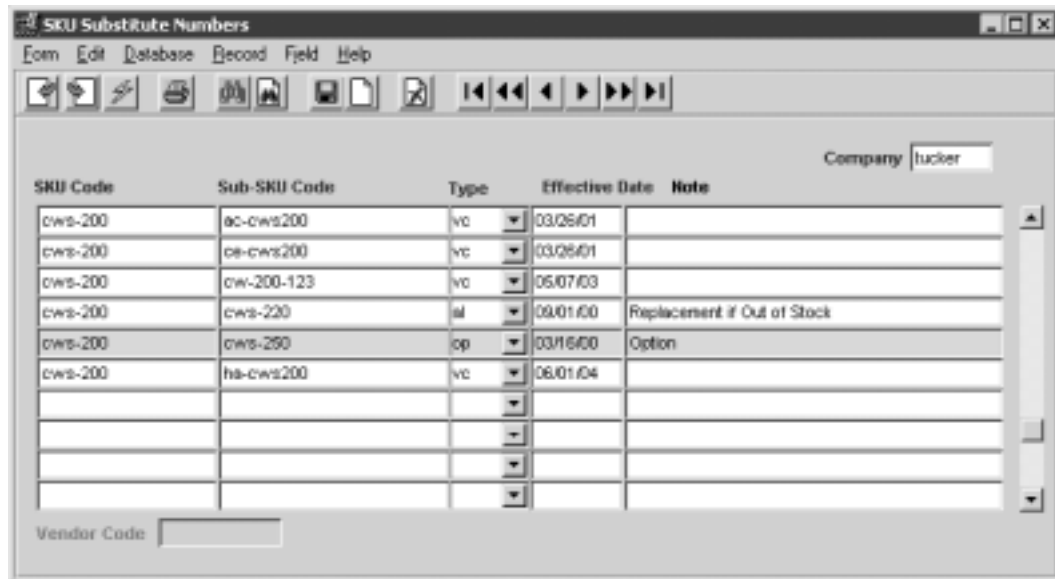
This table is used by Order Processing when ordering a SKU that has insufficient quantity on hand for the ordered quantity, and allows for ordering a substitute SKU if defined, or for ordering the same SKU from another warehouse if multiple warehouses are defined.

The table is also used to define Option SKU's that would be ordered as options on the primary SKU.

Select



The SKU Substitute Numbers Table appears in Find Mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

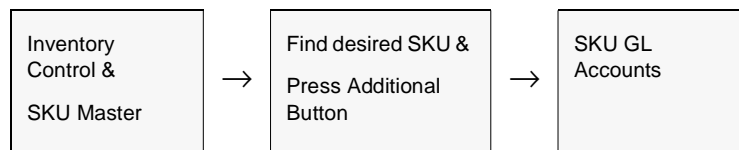
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company having ownership of the SKU.	SKU Master	Y
SKU Code	The original SKU code for which substitute/alternate numbers will be entered.	SKU Master	Y
Sub-SKU Code	The SKU codes of the substitute/alternate SKU's that can be used in place of or with the original SKU.		Y
Type	<p>The type of alternate or substitute number the Sub-SKU Code represents. Codes can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ad - Add-On Product; when SKU is ordered (OP), FLEXX will automatically add one of the "ad" defined SKU to the order. • am - Add-On Product, Matching quantity; similar to "ad" but will automatically add a matching order quantity of the ordered SKU. • al - Alternate Product • op - Optional Items; at order entry, will allow the "op" defined SKU's to be selected to be ordered with the ordered SKU. • rp - Replacement item. • uc - User defined alternate. • up - Updated Product; similar to "al" but identified specifically as Updated. • vc - Vendor Part Number; all vendor part numbers defined on the SKU Vendor form will be recorded with this code. 		N
Effective Date	The effective date of the replacement SKU		Y
Note	Any notes re; the use of the substitute item.		N
Vendor Code	This field will display the code of the vendor that the selected sub-code applies to.	SKU Vendor Table	

3.10 SKU General Ledger Accounts

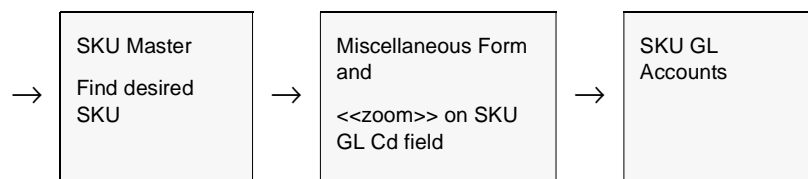
Description

This table defines the GL accounts to be used with SKU's for purposes of recording Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, Inventory movement and other expenses. The General Ledger division and accounts specified are used by the Generate GL Transaction routines in FLEXX Order Processing, Time Billing and Repair Warranty.

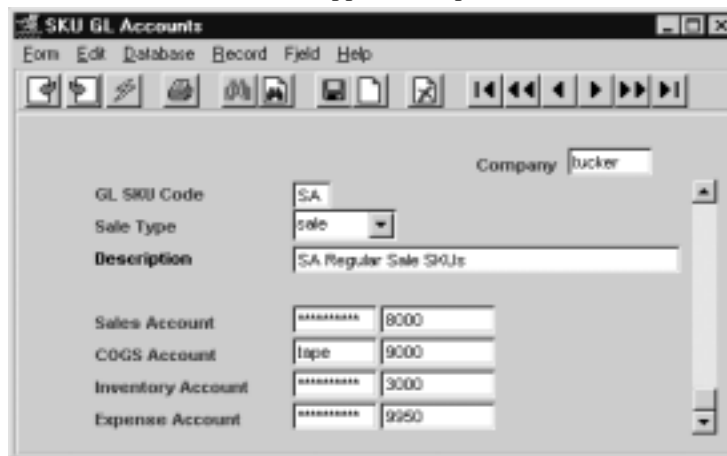
Select



OR



The SKU GL Accounts form appears in Update mode.



Notes

FLEXX will allow null values in the Division fields. If at transaction entry FLEXX detects the division field is a null, it will use the division value of the transaction header.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code.	Session Default	Y
GL SKU Code	User defined GL SKU Code value.		Y
Sale Type	<p>The sale type of the SKU to be used in conjunction with the GL Account numbers defined below. This value corresponds to the Sale Type code defined on the SKU Miscellaneous form. The sale type can be any user-defined value as required. Predefined values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prom - Promotion • sale - Regular Sale • samp - Samples • cond - condemn - If defined, will be used on Warehouse Transfer 'condemn' operation. • adj - adjustment - If defined, will be used on Warehouse Transfer 'adjust' operation. • trfr - transfer - If defined, will be used on Warehouse Transfer 'transfer' operation. • bld - BOM build - If defined, will be used on Warehouse Transfer 'build' operation. <p>Note: Types "adj", "bld", "cond" and "trfr" must not be deleted or changed since they are used by the FLEXX Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer process.</p> <p>This functionality allows a SKU to be assigned one GL SKU Code but make use of multiple sale types. So if a SKU is sold as a "sale" item the GL account numbers used can differ from those used if the same SKU is sold as a "promotion" or "sample" item.</p>	sale	Y
Description	User defined description to further identify the SKU GL Code.		N
Sales Account	The GL Division and Account number to record sale of SKU's that are defined with this SKU GL Code. This GL sales account will end up on the resulting invoice in FLEXX Accounts Receivable. It overrides any sales account default specified in the Customer Additional Information. (See FLEXX Accounts Receivable module). This sales amount and the corresponding receivable is transferred to FLEXX General Ledger when the GL Transaction Generation (Invoices) routine is used in FLEXX Accounts Receivable.		Y
COGS Account	The GL Division and Account number to record the cost of any sale of SKU's that are defined with this SKU GL Code. This cost is transferred to the FLEXX General Ledger when the Generate GL Transactions (Inventory Movement) routine is used in FLEXX Order Processing. If FLEXX Time Billing is being used the costs of the SKU items used on the time billing are expensed using the GL Division and Account specified. These costs are transferred to FLEXX General Ledger when the Generate GL Transactions from Time Billing Routine is used.		Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Inventory Account	The GL Division and Account number to record the movement of inventory either through purchases or sales. The inventory movement record costs are transferred to the FLEXX General Ledger when the Generate GL Transactions (Inventory Movement) routine is used in FLEXX Order Processing. If FLEXX Time Billing is being used this division and account forms the credit entry for inventoried SKU items. These costs are transferred to FLEXX General Ledger when the Generate GL Transactions from Time Billing is used.		Y
Expense Account	The GL Division and Account Number to record the credit side of a FLEXX transaction where the SKU Item used is a non-inventory item. The costs are transferred to FLEXX General Ledger when the Generate GL Transactions routine is used.		Y
<p>Note:</p> <p>The Division code can be left to a null value on all the account definitions. FLEXX will then use the default division (the division the user is logged on to) as the GL account division to post the value to. However, be aware that the account number used must then be defined for all possible Divisions. Otherwise GL posting could potentially fail.</p>			

3.11 SKU Container Charges

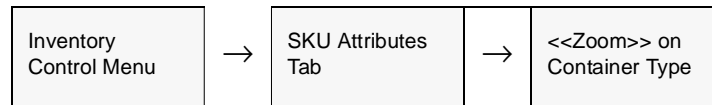
Description

The SKU Container Maintenance form is used to define the container and environmental charges attributed to 'Containerized' SKU's. The charges are specified based on container type, province/state and the maximum size of SKU/container. Each 'containerized' SKU will have a container type and container size defined that will be used with the customer's ship to province/state code to determine the container and environmental charge during order entry.

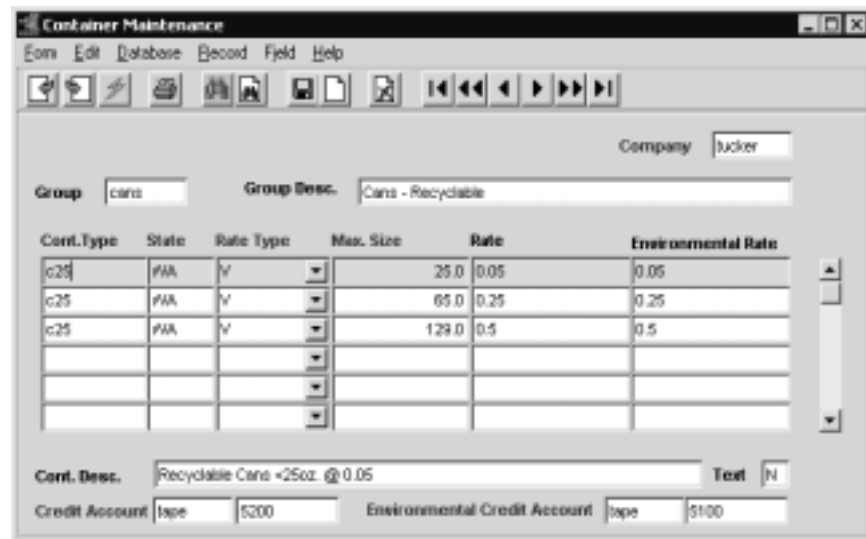
Use the container maintenance form to:

- Δ Add, modify and delete container and environmental charges for each company
- Δ Assign GL Accounts to each container type and environmental rate.

Select



The Container Maintenance form appears in Find Mode. To add a new container charge, press <<Clear to Add>>.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Description	Default	Reqd
Company	This field associates container charge with a specific company.	Session Default	Y
Group	Container group.		N
Group Desc.	Description of container group. This description prints on the container charge reports.		N
Cont. Type	Container Type		Y
State	Province/State Code for which the container charge is being defined.		Y
Rate Type	Enter 'V' for volume based rate, i.e. price is per litre, or Enter 'U' for Unit based rate, i.e. price is per dozen.	u	Y
Max. Size	Maximum Size range for the charge. i.e. If charge is for container size between 0 and 500 Litres then enter 500. Enter 999999 for infinite value. i.e. If charge is for container size over 500 Litres then enter 999999.		Y
Rate	Actual Container charge amount in dollars i.e.05		Y
Environmental Rate	Amount in dollars for environmental charge		
Cont. Desc	Container type's description. This description prints on the container charge reports.		Y
Text	Text Flag <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y - If there is underlying text • N - If not. 		N
Credit Account Division	The division the charges are credited to.		Y
Credit Account #	The account the container charges are credited to		Y
Environmental Credit Account Division	If there is an environmental charge, the division this charge is credited to.		N
Environmental Credit Account #	If there is an environmental charge, the account it is credited to.		N

Procedure

Container and Environmental charges are generated on the Order Detail based on the specific SKU code and customer Ship To Province/ State Code. Additionally, the following Application Control variables need to be set:

Application	Type	Description	Value	Company
ic	EnvironFee	Environmental Fee	Y (N default)	default

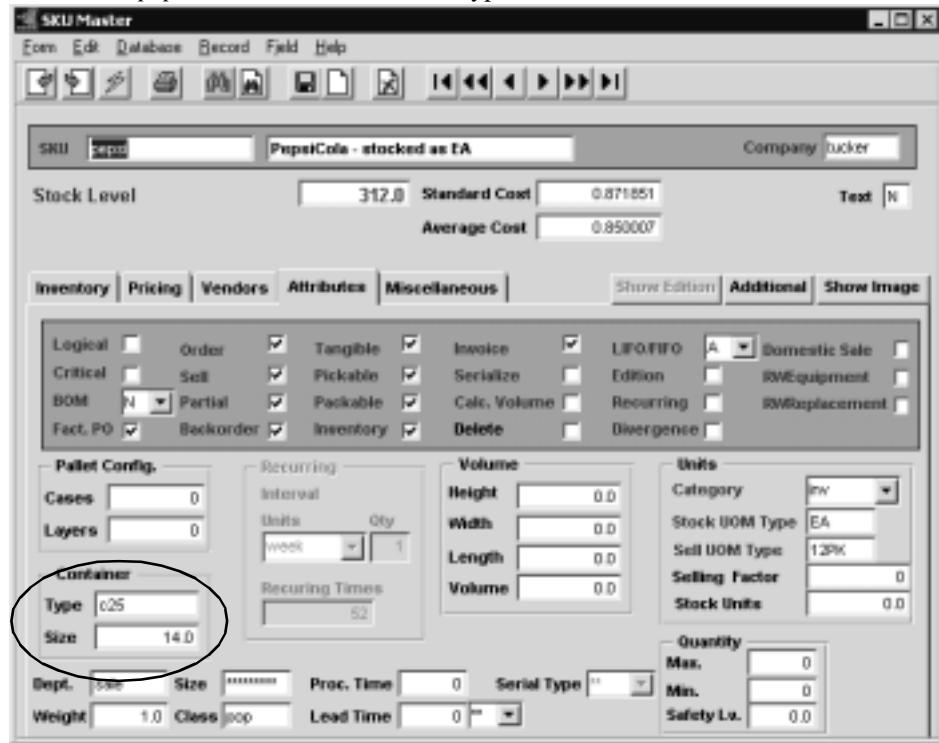
Set *EnvironFee* Value to Y if Environmental Fee is to be added.

Application	Type	Description	Value	Company
op	container	Container Charge	Y (N default)	default

Set *container* value to Y if Container Charges are to be added.

The SKU Master, Attributes form, Container fields Type and Size are used to specify the type and size of the specific SKU container which must first be defined in the Container Maintenance Table, as shown in the following example:

Assume Order Ship To location is WA;
SKU Code *pepsi* is defined as Container Type “c25” and Size 14.0.



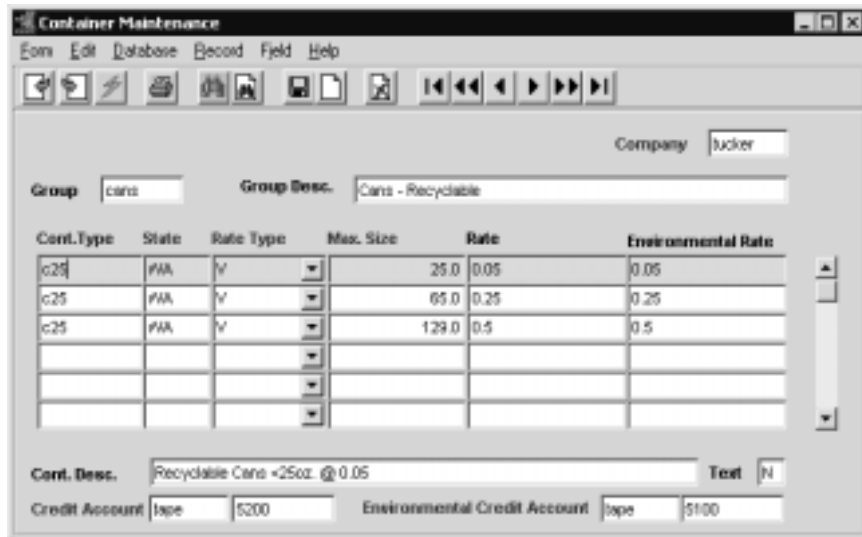
Order Detail form of SKU *ojuice*:

Part Number	Sell UOM	Quantity	Description	Sell Unit Price	Extended Price	Status	Tot	Sell Price
pepal	EA	1.0	PepsiCoke - stocked as EA	2.85	2.85	bo	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>
								<input type="checkbox"/>

Price Type	Discounts	Whole Order	Sell List Price	Net Unit Price	Net Ext. Price
3	**	V	2.85	2.85	2.85
Container Charge		Total		0.05	0.05
Environmental Charge		Total		0.05	0.05

Notice the Container Charge and Environmental Charge at the bottom of the Order Detail form, an amount of 0.050 for each has been generated.

This requires the Container Maintenance Table (next page) to have an entry for code *cans*, with Max Size to include the size specified on the SKU Master *Size* field (i.e. 14.0) and the location WA as the following display indicates.



You use this same table to define additional containers and rates;

e.g. c25 WA V 65.0 0.25

meaning, for containers with max size larger than 65oz., the charge is 0.25/SKU.

WARNING:

At Invoice Generation of this order, the Container/Environmental parameters are normally not reported until the Invoice Generation function is run. So, if you experience failures during Invoicing of 'Containerized' SKU's you should first ensure the Container Maintenance Table is correctly defined.

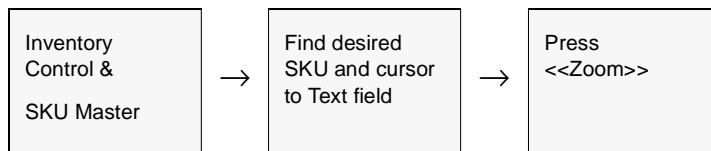
3.12 SKU Text

Description

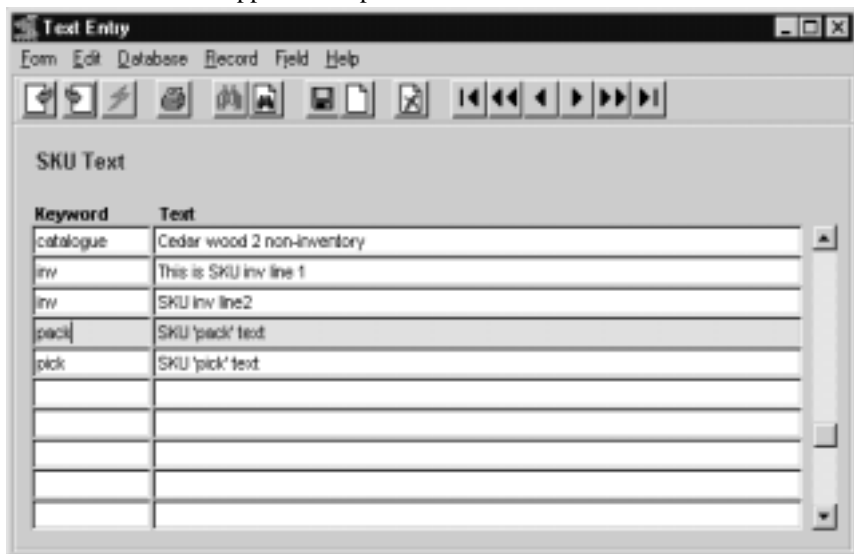
For a SKU selected using the SKU Master form, use the Text to:

- Δ Add unlimited comments about the SKU. Enter as many lines as you want, then press <<Add/Update>>
- Δ View Comments
- Δ Update comments. Change as many lines as you want, then press <<Add/Update>>
- Δ Delete comments.

Select



The SKU Text form appears in Update mode.



Notes

If the description field on the SKU Master (See Sec.3.1) is not long enough to handle the full description, it is possible to use the SKU Text form to address this need. To have the extended SKU description appear on FLEXX Order Processing, Quotation, Purchase Order and Accounts Payable detail lines use the keyword “inv”. When a SKU with an extended description is entered, the detail text flag of an order/quote will be set to Y - Yes.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Keyword	<p>A word indicating the type of comment. Example: Notes or Info.</p> <p>Should the SKU description that appears on the SKU Master (See Sec. 3.0) not be long enough, the SKU Text can be used as well. To have this extended SKU description appear on picking and packing slips in FLEXX Order Processing use the keyword “inv”. When FLEXX detects keywords of “inv” the text flags on PO detail, Order Detail and Quotations Detail are set to Y - Yes. The underlying text is comprised of the extended SKU description.</p> <p><i>See the FLEXX Implementation Guide, Text Messages description for more detail.</i></p>		Y
Text	The comment.		N

3.13 SKU Category Master Table

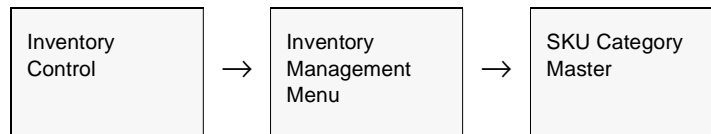
Description

The SKU Category Master Table is used to define different categories to be assigned to SKU's. These can be used as selection parameters on various FLEXX functions as well as reports.

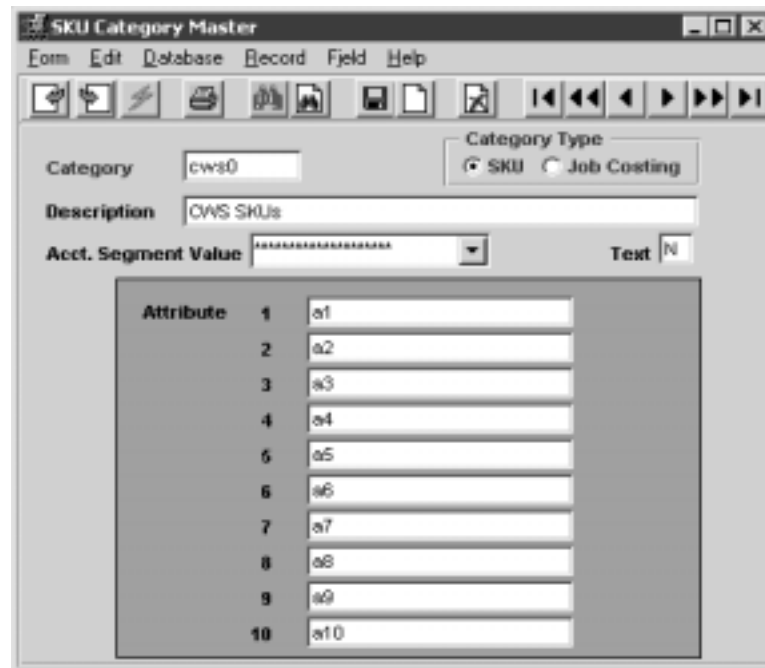
This table is also used to define Job Costing categories. These category values are required when the Job Costing function of Project Management is being used (i.e. Application Control variable *install* for application *jc = Y*).

These categories are also used by the FLEXX Catalogue Listing Output routine. When used for that purpose, they have a more specific meaning as to their assigned value (See Sec. 23.0).

Select



The SKU Category Master form appears in Find mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Category	Any user-defined category code (maximum 15 characters).		Y
Category Type	Set the flag for the type of categorization the table is used for.	SKU	Y
SKU	•SKU - The only valid value for SKU categorization.		
Job Costing	•Job Costing - Used as Job Costing categorization (<i>See the Project Management Manual for details</i>).		
Description	A user defined description for the category defined.		N
Acct. Segment Value	This field is not currently used but will implemented in a future FLEXX release.		
Text	Text Flag; Y - If there is underlying text, N - If not. Zoom to display Text table.		N
Attributes	10 attributes fields to allow the user to enter any additional subcategories as desired. Can be up to 20 characters long.		N

3.14 SKU Image

Description

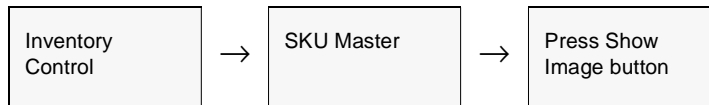
The SKU image is stored in the FLEXX Image Master table. This table can store images in the following formats:

- Δ JPEG or JPG
- Δ BMP
- Δ GIF
- Δ PDF
- Δ MS Word
- Δ MS Excel
- Δ Text

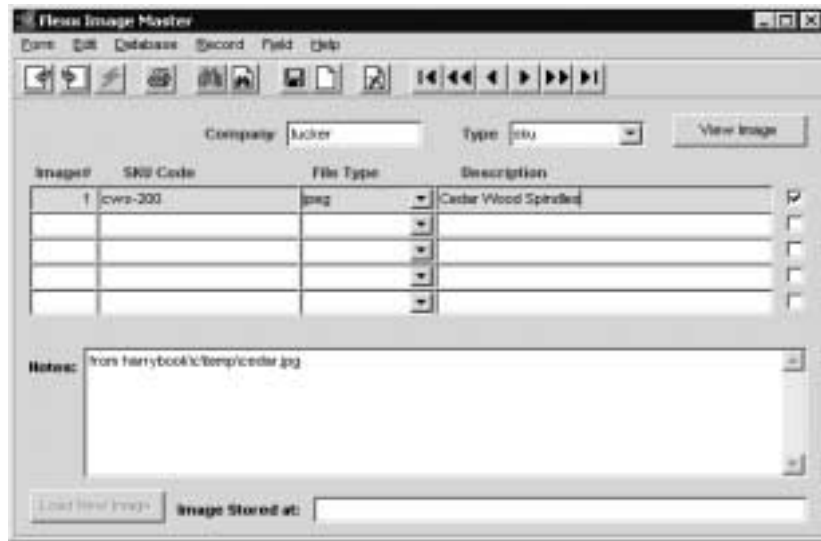
Once the image has been stored, FLEXX will use the system default internet browser to display the image. This requires the following Application Control definition to be set up to define the system WEB Server to FLEXX:

Application	Type	Description	Value	Company
ic	webserver	Internet WEB Server	server name	default

Select



The Flexx Image Master form is displayed in Update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code of the SKU.	Session Default	Y
Type	The type of image stored. Can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sku - image is a SKU • msds - image is an MSDS document. 		Y
View Image button	Press this button to display the image that has been previously stored. If there is no image, this button will be inactive (unlit).		
Image #	The image sequence number. This value will be set by the system and cannot be changed.	System Generated	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code associated with the image.	SKU Master	Y
File Type	The type of image file stored. Can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • jpeg - file with extension of .jpg or .jpeg or .bmp • gif - file with extension .gif • pdf - file with extension .pdf • word - MS Word file with extension .doc • excel - MS Excel file with extension .xls • text - file with extension .txt 		Y
Description	A description of the image. This will default to the SKU description but can be changed to any desired value.	SKU Master	Y
Notes:	Any user-defined notes to further describe the stored image.		N
Load New Image button	Press this button to load a new image. This button will only be lit when there is a value entered into the Image Stored at: field.		
Image Stored at:	Use this field to enter the complete system path where the image file is located (e.g. c:\images\cws-200.jpg).		Y

Procedure

To store a new image:

- Δ Press <<Clear to Add>>,
- Δ enter the File Type and Description, and any additional notes as desired,
- Δ Press <<Add/Update>>
- Δ Enter the file path of the image file in the Image Stored at: field,
- Δ Press Load New Image button.

To view the image, press the View Image button. This will cause the system to open an Internet Browser screen and display the image there. It can then be printed, saved, or emailed as desired.

4.0 SKU Search Screen

Description

The SKU Search Screen is provided in FLEXX to improve SKU searching. The screen is accessed whenever the user does a zoom from any SKU code field in all FLEXX modules. With this process, rather than going directly to the SKU Master for all searches, the Search Screen allows the user to perform preliminary searches that may be adequate for the information required.

The SKU Search Screen will initially display the selected SKU with all associated defined substitute/alternate codes, identified by the Type field value.

Select



The SKU Search Screen is displayed in Update Mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the screen.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Warehouse	The warehouse the SKU is located in.		N
Additional Searches			
Display Records of Type	The following flags can be selected as desired to display only those types of substitute SKU records.		
Alternate SKU Code	Display only Alternate (Type "al") SKU's.		
User Defined Alternate Code	Display only user defined alternate SKU's.		
Vendor Part Number	Display only Vendor Code alternate SKU's.		
Vendor Part Number Sub-SKU Code Alternate SKU Code	This field will display all defined Vendor, Alternate or Substitute numbers for the selected SKU, The column heading will change as the field type changes;		
SKU Description	The SKU description as defined on the SKU Master.	SKU Master	
SKU Code	The selected SKU code from the <<zoom>> field.	Zoom field	Y
Type	The Type field identifies the type of number the additional values represent: They can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ad - Add-on SKU • al - Alternate SKU • am - Add-on with matching quantity • rp - Replacement SKU • up - Update SKU code • vc - Vendor Part Number (See Sec. 3.9 for more details on the Substitute SKU definitions)		
Sell UOM	The selling UoM as defined on the SKU Attributes form.	SKU Master	Y
On Hand	The current On Hand quantity for the specified warehouse.	SKU Master	
Current Edition	If this is an Edition SKU, this value will be the value defined as the SKU's current edition (SKU Master Miscellaneous form)	SKU Master	

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
List Price	The effective selling price of the SKU.	SKU Master	
Bar Code	The defined bar code	SKU Master	
Flags:	These Flags are copied from the SKU Attributes Form.	SKU Master	
Order	Can be entered on FLEXX PO.		
Sell	Can be sold via OP and Work Orders.		
Bom	SKU is a BOM.		
Inventory	SKU is an inventory item.		
Buttons			
SKU Master	Press this button to display the SKU Master form.		
Alternate SKU's	Press this button to display the SKU Substitute Numbers table. This table shows all the different alternate numbers this SKU has been defined with. <i>(See Sec. 3.9 for more information)</i>		
Inventory Movement	Press this button to display the Inventory Movement Review screen. <i>(See Sec. 9.2)</i>		
Inventory Overview	Press this button to display the Inventory Period table <i>(See Sec. 9.4)</i> .		
History	Press this button to display the Customer Order Review form <i>(See Order Processing Manual for more details on this form)</i>		
Price Lookup	Press this button to display the SKU Price Lookup screen <i>(See Sec. 5.0)</i>		

5.0 SKU Price Lookup Function

Description

The SKU Price Lookup function is used to perform a price lookup of selected SKU's for a particular customer. FLEXX will use the effective price for the specified customer Price Type, and display prices for all warehouses and quantity price breaks defined on the SKU Pricing table.

The SKU Price Lookup screen can be accessed in one of three ways:

- Δ Select the SKU Price Lookup entry on the Order Processing menu;
- Δ From the SKU Search screen, by pressing the Price Lookup button (see Sec. 4);
- Δ From the Customer Search screen by pressing the Price Lookup button (see Getting Started manual, Customer Search Screen description).

Select



The SKU Price Lookup screen appears in Update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Customer	The customer code to use for the price lookup.	%	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code to find the price for.	%	Y
Order Type	Specify the Order Type code; can be either "rg" (regular) or "sb" (subscription) as defined for the SKU on the Pricing table.	rg	Y
Price Type	Enter the Price Type to retrieve. This will default to the customer setting but can be changed to any valid value as well as % to show all defined price types.	Customer Master	Y
Retrieve Price	Press this button to display the currently effective prices for this customer.		
Show Image	Press this button to display the image for this item (See Sec. 3.14) .		
The following fields are display only and cannot be entered/changed.			
UOM	The Unit of Measure for this price.	SKU Master Pricing Table	
Qty	The quantity this price is effective for.		
Eff. Date	The effective data of the displayed price.		
Expiry Date	The expiry date of this price.		
Price	The List price of the SKU.		
Disc. Price	The customer's effective price for this SKU. This price is calculated for this customer, and includes any available "line" discounts, but not the Whole Order (volume) discount.		
Minimum Price	The minimum price for this SKU as defined on the Pricing table.		
History	Press the History button to display a complete price history of the selected SKU for the specified customer. FLEXX will display the Customer Order Review screen (See Order Processing manual).		

6.0 SKU Price Generation from Existing Price

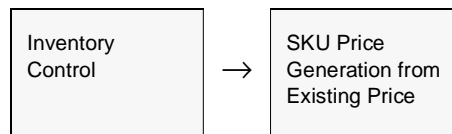
Description

The SKU Price Generation from Existing Price routine allows price increases in SKU's by Percentage, Flat rate or Fixed rates. SKU's to be repriced can be selected by SKU code, Class or Category.

Note

If SKU price is changed due to the landed cost factors, you should use the Price Update process described in Sec. 17.0. Use the Generate New SKU Price Records process if a price change is required for a SKU or a group of SKU's.

Select



The SKU Price Generation screen appears in Update mode.

FLEXX® - Inventory Control 6.0 SKU Price Generation from Existing

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

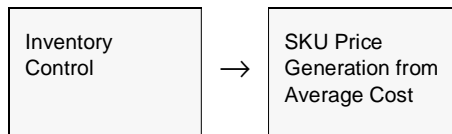
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code you wish to change.	%	Y
SKU Class	Can increase price based on a SKU classification defined on SKU Attributes.	%	N
SKU Category	Can group SKU by category's as defined in the SKU Category Master and shown on each SKU on the Miscellaneous Tab.	%	N
Cut off Date	The cut off date for SKU's selected. Any SKU pricing created after this date will not be affected.	Session Default	Y
Price Type	The pricing type as defined in the SKU Price table type and shown on the SKU pricing tab.	%	N
User Field 3:	Product type from the SKU User Attribute Field 3 on the SKU Master Miscellaneous Tab	%	N
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage - increase/decrease all selected SKU's by a specified percentage • Flat - change price by a flat amount (value of 1 increases price by \$1.00) • Fixed - sets prices of all selected SKU's to the specified value. 	Percentage	Y
Qty. Range	Can set pricing for certain quantity ranges (i.e. Can have a 10% increase on SKU's with 1-10 quantity pricing). To include negative quantity prices, specify the starting negative value.	0 to 99999	
Effective Date	The date you want the price to be in effect from.	Session Default	Y
Expiry Date	Sets the Expiry Date on the SKU Price Table.		
Percentage Increase/Flat Amount/ Fixed Amount	<p>Based on the option selected.</p> <p>Enter a percentage for percentage increase, and dollar amount for Flat or Fixed amount.</p> <p>Flat will increase the price by that amount, Fixed will set that value as the new SKU price.</p>	0.00	

7.0 SKU Price Generation from Avg. Cost

Description

The SKU Price Generation from Average Cost function allows the user to generate new price records for any of the defined SKU's according to the selection parameters, based on the average cost of the SKU. The Selection parameters allow selecting SKU's either in groups or individually. The Generation parameters are used to specify the values that are to be entered for each price record. These are described below in more detail.

Select



The SKU Price Generation screen appears in Update mode.

FLEXX® - Inventory Control 7.0 SKU Price Generation from Avg. Cost

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Selection Criteria			
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code you wish to change, can be % for all, or specific SKU code.	%	Y
SKU Class	Can increase price based on a SKU classification defined on SKU Attributes.	%	N
SKU Category	Can group SKU's by Category codes as specified for each SKU on the Miscellaneous Tab.	%	N
Vendor Code	Can group SKU's by vendor code as defined on the SKU Vendor table; will then only select SKU's that are defined with that vendor code on the SKU Vendor table.	%	N
Vendor Group	Can group SKU's by vendor Group code as defined on the Vendor Master; will then only select SKU's that are defined with vendors in that group.	%	N
Price Type	Can select SKU's by specific Price Type code as defined on the SKU Price table.	%	N
Price Disc. Flag	Can select SKU's by their Allow Discount flag setting on the SKU Price table; can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •% - all (both Y or N) •Y - Allow Disc flag is checked •N -Allow Disc flag is not checked 	%	N
Price UOM Cat.	Can select SKU's by the specific pricing UOM category code (e.g, inv)	% (or the Default specified on Master Table)	N
Price UOM	Can select SKU's by the specific pricing UOM code (e.g. EACH)	%	N
Avg Cost Range	Can select SKU's by their Average Cost range.	0 to 999999	Y
Avg Cost Whse	Can select SKU's by the specific warehouse where the above cost range exists. If left %, the above cost range will be over all warehouses, including those with zero inventory and therefore a zero average cost.	%	N
Generation Criteria			
Effective Date	The starting date you want the price to take effect.	Session Default	Y
Expiry Date	Sets the Expiry Date on the SKU Price Table; defaults to null (no) expiry date.	null	N
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage - increase/decrease all selected SKU's by a specified <u>Markup</u> percentage above Average cost. • Flat - change price by a set amount over Average cost (value of 1 increases price by \$1.00) • Fixed - sets prices of all selected SKU's to the specified value. 	Percentage	Y

FLEXX® - Inventory Control 7.0 SKU Price Generation from Avg. Cost

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Percentage Increase/Flat Amount/ Fixed Amount	Based on the option selected. Enter a percentage for percentage increase, and dollar amount for Flat or Fixed amount. Flat will increase the price by that amount, Fixed will set that value as the new SKU price.	0.00	Y
Price Margin	If Price Margin is used as part of the Price Update Maintenance routine (See Sec. 17.0) enter the new Margin value to be generated in the Price Margin table for each SKU being priced.	0.00	N
Price Type	Specify the Price Type code for the new record. Can be the same as an existing type or a new code. This allows the generation of entirely new prices to be generated with new Type codes.		Y
Whse	New prices can be generated for a specific warehouse.	%	N
Customer	New prices can be generated for a specific for a specific customer.	%	N
Qty	New prices can be generated for a specific pricing quantity value; set this to 0.00 if all positive sell quantities are priced.		Y
UOM Category	Specify the UOM Category code the new prices are for. The default will be "inv" and the default can be changed by changing the Default flag setting on the associated Master Types table.	inv	Y
UOM	Specify the UOM the new prices are for ; can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •a specific UOM code (e.g. EACH), or •STKUOM - the defined Stocking UOM (from Attributes definition) •SELLUOM - the defined Selling UOM (from Attributes definition) If UOM specified is other than the Stock UOM, convert the sell UOM using the UOM Conversion table and calculate new price based on the number of units.		Y
Min. Price	Specify the Minimum price for all SKU's. This value will be entered on all new price records	0.0	N
Allow Disc.	Set the Allow Disc. flag on all new price records; can be: Y - Yes, price is discountable N - No, price is not discountable		Y
Currency	Specify the currency code for the new prices; can be any of the predefined currency codes.		
Order Type	Specify the Order Type code for the new prices as defined on the SKU Price table (e.g. rg)	rg	Y
Description	Specify any desired description for the new price records.		N

FLEXX[®] - Inventory Control 7.0 SKU Price Generation from Avg. Cost

Generate New Prices Algorithm

Following is a brief description of how the new prices are calculated.

If Avg. Cost Whse is specified and

- Δ Avg Cost greater than 0, use % Increase on whse Avg Cost value to create price record;
- Δ If Avg Cost = 0, use Last Cost to create price record;
- Δ If Avg Cost = 0 and Last Cost = 0, define new price record = 0.00

If Avg. Cost Whse not specified, use SKU Avg Cost - over all warehouses;

- Δ If Avg Cost = 0, use the latest purchase price, which will be the latest Total Landed Cost value from the SKU Vendor screen (last dated vendor adjusted cost). Note that if this value is zero (not yet defined), the generated new price will be 0.00.

If the SKU is Non-Inventory (no warehouse defined, and Avg Cost & Last Cost = 0),

- Δ Use Standard Cost value (Standard Cost gets updated on PO Receive); or
- Δ If Standard Cost = 0, define new price record = 0.00

If a price record already exists for the specified new Price Type, create a new price record; do not delete or overwrite old records. They can be purged later if required (*See Sec. 8.0*).

If a foreign currency is specified, use the effective rate from Exchange Table to calculate new price.

If UOM specified is other than Stock UOM, convert the sell UOM using the UOM Conversion table and calculate new price based on the number of units.

If Price Margin is used, create a new Price Margin record according to the specified value in the Price Margin field;

- Δ If an existing record for same SKU and Price Type, set it to status "i". It can be purged later at the same time old SKU prices are purged (*See Sec. 8.0*).

All of the above also apply for Flat or Fixed options; only the generated price value will be calculated differently;

- Δ Flat – adds the specified flat amount to the Average Cost;
- Δ Fixed – sets the new price value to a fixed amount.

8.0 Purge SKU Price Records

Description

The Purge SKU Price Records function can be used to purge (delete) pricing records from the SKU Price table based on the selection criteria entered. In conjunction with the price record, any associated Price Margin record can also be deleted.

Select



The Purge SKU Price Records screen is displayed in Update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The specific SKU code for which prices are to be deleted. Leave this as % to select all SKU's.	%	N
SKU Class	The SKU Class for which prices are to be deleted. Leave this as % to select all Classes.	%	N
Effective Date	The date range for the Effective Date of the prices to be deleted.	Session Default	Y
Expiry Date	The date range for the Expiry Date of the prices to be deleted.	Session Default	Y
Include Null Expiry	Set this flag to include all null (undefined) expiry date price entries.	marked	N
Warehouse	Specify the warehouse for which prices are to be deleted. Leave this as % to select all warehouses.	%	N
Customer	Specify the customer for which prices are to be deleted. Leave this as % to select all customers.	%	N
Price Type	Specify the Price Type for which prices are to be deleted. Leave this as % to select all customers.	%	N
Purge Corresponding Price Margins	Check this flag if corresponding Price Margin records are to also be deleted.	%	N
Start button	Press the Start button to start the process.		

Note:

The only fields that require a value to be entered are the Date fields. All others can be left with a wildcard (%) value. However, be aware that ALL records that meet the selection criteria will be deleted from the price table.

9.0 Inventory Movement

Description

This section describes how to move SKU's from one warehouse to another. If In-transit tracking is needed, use the Warehouse Transfer process in FLEXX Order Processing (*See Order Processing manual, Sec. 5 for detailed information*).

This section also details how to review Inventory movement records by warehouse, SKU, type, etc.

9.1 Warehouse Transfer/Receive/BOM Build

Description

The Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer routine in Inventory Control has multiple purposes.

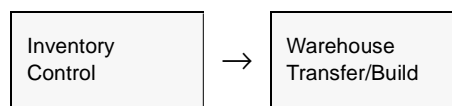
- Δ Warehouse transfer - It allows the user to transfer SKU's from one warehouse to another. This routine is meant to be used where the goods spend no time in-transit (i.e. movement between virtual warehouses) or the tracking of in-transit goods is not needed. In situations where in-transit tracking is critical, use the Transfer Order Entry/Maintenance routine in FLEXX Order Processing (*See Order Processing manual, Sec. 5 for detailed information*).
- Δ Inventory adjustments - The function is also used for inventory Adjustments and Condemns. Adjustments can either be done manually through this form or through the Stock Counting process described in *Sec. 10.0*. Note that a BOM SKU cannot be 'adjusted'. The BOM Build routine must be used to make the quantity adjustment.
- Δ BOM Builds - This function is also used to build (assemble) BOM SKU's. *Please refer to Sec. 13.0 for full details.*

As a result of running the routine, FLEXX creates an inventory movement record which can be displayed on the Inventory Movement Review form (*See Sec. 9.2*).

Note

If a warehouse location for a SKU has the "Del" flag set On (*See Sec 3.2*), FLEXX will not allow a transfer to take place to that warehouse.

Select



The Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer form appears in FIND Mode. To transfer SKU's between warehouses, press <<Clear to Add>>

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code.	Session Default	Y
Number	A system generated transaction number. Can be used to perform a search.	System Generated	Y
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • t - Transfer - to transfer SKU's from one warehouse to another. When this routine is run, the On Hand Inventory will be reduced by the quantity shipped, while the On Hand Inventory of the receiving warehouse is increased. • b - Build - is used to build Bill of Material kits and is further described in Sec. 13.2. • ad - Adjust - to make manual adjustments. Enter the affected warehouse in the To & From field, the SKU & Edition & Adjustment Quantity (can be positive for increased inventory or negative to reduce inventory). • cd - Condemn - to perform condemns on SKU editions. Enter the affected warehouse, SKU Code, Edition and Positive Quantity. When add/updated the result will be made a negative, therefore reducing the inventory. • r - Rental - Not currently used by FLEXX 	t	Y
Warehouse	The To (receiving) and From (shipping) warehouse.		Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
SKU Code	The SKU that is being transferred.		Y
Edition	If this is an Edition SKU, this column will be lit, and is used to specify the edition code of the SKU to be used.		N
Quantity	The number of units of the SKU to be transferred.	1	Y
Date	The date of the transfer.	Session Default	Y
Reference	A reference code field. Can be manually entered to be used for future reference, or will be system generated to identify the transaction.	System Generated	N
On Hand	The Amount on Hand of the SKU and specific edition if applicable	System Generated	
Available	The Quantity Available of the SKU and edition. Equals the On Hand less Committed quantities.	System Generated	
Debit Account	The Debit GL division and account to be used for the transaction.	GL SKU Code Table	Y
Credit Account	The Credit GL division and account to be used for the transaction.	GL SKU Code Table	Y
Description	The SKU description as defined on the SKU Master.	SKU Master	N
Unit Cost	This field is updated by FLEXX based upon the SKU's costing method and the cost of the goods entered in FLEXX Purchase Order.	System Generated	Y
Printed	Indicates whether or not the BOM Pick List Report has been run or not. This field only applies to BOM build routines (See Sec. 13.2).		N
Job Code	This field is only used for Job Costing purposes (See <i>Flexx Project Management Manual for more details</i>). Enter the job code that will be used to track the Inventory expense by specific Job (used by FLEXX Project Management if installed.)		N
Resource	Enter the Job Costing Resource code to be used with the specified job (used by FLEXX Project Management (Job Costing) if installed.). Required codes must be defined in the Resource Table (zoom on resource Code).		N
Buttons			
Serial Number	If the SKU being transferred is serialized, this button is lit. Press the button to select the serial numbers to be transferred.		
Details	Press the Details button to display the Warehouse to Warehouse Component/Transfer form. This form will only be relevant for BOM Build (See Sec. 13.2) and Warehouse Transfer transactions.		

To initiate the transfer routine press <<Add/Update>> once the fields have been entered as needed.

9.2 Inventory Movement Review

Description

The Inventory Movement Review form is a view only screen showing the movement of inventory. It is a historical table and will show the complete history of all SKU's used by FLEXX.

Select



The Inventory Movement Review form appears in Find mode.

PO Number	Whse	SKU Code	Edition	Quantity	Type	Date	Result	OH Qty
5151	main	cws-201		1.0	pu	12/05/05		112.0
5152	main	cws-200		1.0	pu	12/05/05		88.0
	main	cws-200		1.0		12/05/05		87.0
	main	cws-200		1.0	ad	12/05/05		88.0
	main	cws-200		-1.0	ad	12/05/05		87.0
	centil	cws-200		-1.0		12/05/05		19.0
	main	cws-500		-1.0	in	11/30/05		44.0
	main	cws-500		-1.0	in	11/30/05		43.0
	main	cws-200		-1.0	in	11/30/05		87.0
	main	cws-201		-1.0	in	11/30/05		111.0
	main	cws-500		1.0	b	11/30/05		1.0

Description: Cedar Wood Spindle Kit 500
 Job Code: [XXXXXXXXXXXX] Resource: [XXXXXXXXXXXX]
 Unit Cost: 65.223115 Average Cost: 65.223115
 Time: 10:38
 Printed: N UserID: 15
 Reference: cost_ch
 Transaction Specifics: Shipment #: [XXXXXXXXXXXX], Invoice #: [XXXXXXXXXXXX], Work Order #: 0
 GL Specifics: GL Tran: 20110, GL Period: [ape] 200512, GL Post: [p]
 GL Account: Debit: [ape] 3004, Credit: [ape] 9954
 Serial Number: []

Fields

The following fields appear

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code.	Session Default	Y
Number	The movement transaction number. Can be used for searching.		Y
PO Number	The PO Number generated by FLEXX Purchase Order to initially acquire the SKU's. This field will be blank if the Inventory Movement was not PO generated (i.e. sale, transfer, adjustment, etc.).		N
Whse	The warehouse where the SKU is currently stored or was transferred from.		Y
SKU Code	The SKU Code to be tracked or leave blank to view all SKU's.		Y
Edition	The Edition of the SKU code if applicable.		N
Quantity	The quantity of the specified SKU involved in the inventory movement .		Y
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • b - Build. BOM build using the FLEXX Bill of Materials Build function (See Sec. 13.2). • t - Transfer. Goods transferred from one warehouse to another using the Warehouse to Warehouse transfer routine (See Sec. 9.1). • in - Invoiced. Goods have been invoiced as a result of using the Invoice generation routines in FLEXX (OP, TB, Subscriptions, etc.). • pu - Purchasing/Receiving. Goods that have been acquired through the use of the FLEXX Purchase Order module. • ad - Adjustments • adl - Landed Cost Adjustment - cost adjustment as a result of running Landed Cost on AP vouchers. • adv - PO Transfer to Voucher - cost Adjustment at time PO was transferred to a voucher in AP. • cd - Condemns of Edition SKU's (same as a negative adjustment) • r - Rental - Not currently used by FLEXX.s 		
Date	The date the inventory movement took place or leave blank to review all dates.		N
Result OH Qty	The resulting On Hand quantity after the movement transaction completed.		Y
Description	Any user desired description entered when performing the Inventory movement function (i.e. Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer - (See Sec. 9.1)).		N
Job Code	This field is only used for Job Costing purposes (See <i>Flexx Project Management Manual for more details</i>). Will show the job code that was used to track the Inventory expense by specific Job (used by FLEXX Project Management if installed.)		N
Resource	The Job Costing Resource code used with the specified job (used by FLEXX Project Management (Job Costing) if installed.).		N
Unit Cost	This field is updated by FLEXX based upon the SKU's costing method and the cost of the goods entered in FLEXX Purchase Order.	System Generated	Y

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Average Cost	The Average Cost of the SKU at the time of the transaction.	System Generated	Y
Time	The time this entry was made (on the date shown in the Date field)		
Printed	This field only applies to BOM build routines (See Sec. 13.2). Indicates whether or not the BOM Pick List Report has been run or not.		N
UserID	The Id of the FLEXX user who made the movement entry		Y
Reference	Any reference code entered when performing the original Inventory movement (e.g. cost_ch).		N
Shipment #	The shipment number generated as a result of running the Shipment routine in FLEXX Order Processing.		N
Invoice #	The invoice number generated in FLEXX Accounts Receivable as a result of running the Invoice Generation routine in FLEXX Order Processing.	Invoice Entry	N
Work Order #	If the inventory was moved as a result of a FLEXX Work Order transaction, the WO number will be displayed here.		
GL Tran.	The GL transaction created by running the Generate GL Transactions from the affected module. Will show as a NULL if this procedure has not been run.		
GL Period	The Division and GL Period the transaction was created.		
GL Post	Shows "p" if transaction has been posted to the GL; will be "n" for transactions that are not posted. Note that only "ad", "t", "cd" and "b" transactions get posted.	n	
Debit Account	The Division and Account debited in the inventory movement transaction.		
Credit Account	The Division and Account credited in the inventory movement transaction.		
Serial Number	If the SKU is serialized, this button will be active. Press the button to display the 'movement' serial numbers.		

Note:

This review form is populated with Inventory Movement records that are created as a result of running various processes in FLEXX as summarized in the following table. It will also record all changes made manually to the Inventory table as Type "ad" (adjustment), both On Hand quantity and Average Cost values.

FLEXX Module	Process	Type	Notes
Inventory Control	Warehouse Transfer	t	One positive record is created for the receiving warehouse. One negative record is created for the shipping warehouse.
	Bill of Material Build	b	Multiple records can be created. One positive representing the BOM parent and multiple negative ones for the child components.
	Warehouse Adjustment	ad	Either a positive or negative record is created for the warehouse depending whether the adjustment is an inventory increase or decrease
	Warehouse Condemn	cd	One negative record is created for the warehouse
Order Processing	Invoice Generation	in	One negative record is created for the shipping warehouse.
	Transfer Order Shipping	t	One positive record is created for the receiving warehouse. One negative record is created for the shipping warehouse.
Purchasing	PO Receiving	pu	One positive record is created for the receiving warehouse.
	PO Transfer to Voucher	adv	One positive and one negative record is created for the SKU if there was a cost change difference between the PO Receiving and the Voucher transfer.
Time/Billing, Repair/Warranty	WO Invoice Generation	in	One negative record is created for the shipping warehouse.

9.3 Serial Number Review

Description

The Serial Number Review form is a view only screen showing the movement of serial numbers. It is a historical table and will show the complete history of all serial numbers processed by FLEXX.

Select



Or

Press the Serial Number button on the Inventory Movement Review form.

The Review form appears in Find mode. Enter the search parameters and press <<Clear to Find>> to display the desired information.

Serial Number Review

Form Edit Database Record Field Help

Company: lucker SKU: sku-ser

--Inventory Movement--				-----Method-----				
Number	Date	Serial #	Whse	Location	Vendor	Status	Source	Sale
6254	09/16/02	2002080603	main	*****	scme	U	*****	poreturn
6236	09/13/02	091308	main	*****	scme	U	*****	poreturn
6235	09/13/02	091310	main	*****	scme	S	purchase	*****
6235	09/13/02	091309	main	*****	scme	S	purchase	*****
6235	09/13/02	091308	main	*****	scme	S	purchase	*****
6234	09/13/02	091308	main	*****	scme	U	*****	poreturn
6233	09/13/02	091305	main	*****	scme	U	*****	poreturn
6232	09/13/02	091304	main	*****	scme	U	*****	poreturn
6230	09/13/02	091303	main	*****	scme	U	*****	poreturn
6229	09/13/02	091306	main	*****	scme	S	purchase	*****
6229	09/13/02	091305	main	*****	scme	S	purchase	*****

Description: 12345

Source Order#: *****

Purchase Order#: 2195 5558

BOM Serial #: *****

BOM Buid #: 0

Fields

The following fields appear.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code.	Session Default	Y
SKU	The SKU code of the serialized SKU to be tracked.		Y
Inventory Movement Number Date	The inventory movement (See Sec. 9.2) number and date of the transaction that the serial number was processed. This number can also be used on the Inventory Movement Review form to search the record that created this entry.		Y
Serial #	The serial number of the SKU.		Y
Whse	The warehouse where the SKU/serial number was located when the transaction was performed.		Y
Location	The warehouse bin/shelf location code.		N
Vendor	The vendor code assigned to the SKU/serial number.		Y
Status	Indicates the status of the serialized SKU. Status can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a - Available • c - Committed - entered into a sales order, repair order, or TB work order. • u - Unavailable • ra - Replaced/Available - previously sold and since returned. 		
Source	The Method of the source record of the serial number, can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • return - Returned from OP - returned in a Return sales order • whxfer - Warehouse Transfer - transferred from another warehouse • bomblld - BOM Build process of Serialized BOM • bomunbld - BOM Unbuild process of Serialized BOM • purchase - purchased through FLEXX Purchasing • stkcnt - Stock Count Process - status changed from stock count posting • manual - manually entered • trorder - Transfer Order 		N

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Sale	<p>The Method of the transaction through which the serial number is disposed of; can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • op - Order Processing sale • wo - Work Order (Time Billing) • rw - Repair/Warranty repair order • poreturn - returned to vendor through Purchase Order • stkcnt - Stock Count Process - status changed from stock count posting • icadjust - Inventory Control inventory adjustment • whxfer - Warehouse Transfer - transferred to another warehouse • bomblid - BOM Build process of Serialized BOM • bomunbld - BOM Unbuild process of Serialized BOM • trorder - Transfer Order 		N
Description	Any description entered when performing the original Inventory movement		N
Source Order # Sale Order #	These two fields will have different labels depending on the 'source' and 'sale' process that created the entry in this table. The fields can be <<zoom'ed>> to display the transaction.		N
BOM Serial #	If the serial entry is part of a serialized BOM , this field will contain the serial number of the 'parent' BOM SKU.		
BOM Build #	If the serial entry is part of a serialized BOM , this field will contain the BOM build process transaction number.		

9.4 Inventory Period Balance Process

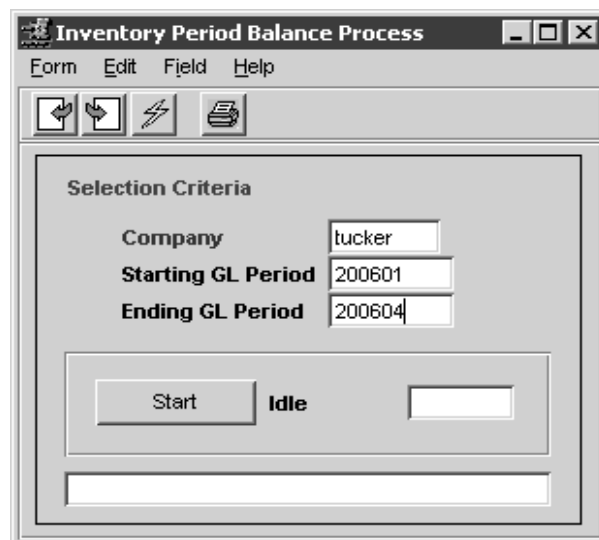
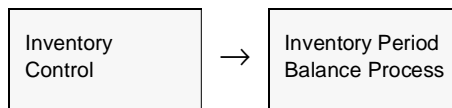
Description

The Inventory Period Balance Process is used to load the Inventory Period Table based on the dates for the selected GL Period(s). It selects all inventory movement records and accumulates by SKU, edition and warehouse the count and cost of items 'turned' (purchased, invoiced (sold), transferred, adjusted, condemned and BOM's built). The process produces data that is used by the Inventory Value and Turns Report to produce a report showing the average turns for the selected items over the specified periods. The Balance process can be run over a range of periods as desired.

If transfers are to be excluded from the Balance Process (and subsequently from the turns report), the following Application Control setting can be defined. Transfers are by default normally included.

Application	Type	Description	Value	Company
ic	transfer	Include "transfers" in Inventory Turns Calculation?	Y (default) or N	Default

Select



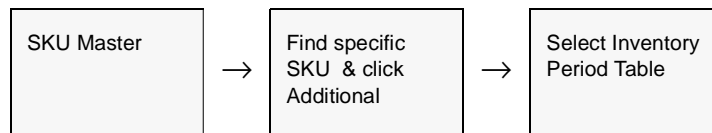
Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code	Session Default	
Starting GL Period	The GL Period you wish to start the Balance	Session Default	Y
Ending GL Period	The GL Period you wish to end the Balance	Session Default	Y
Start	Press start to run the process		

The Inventory Period Table can only be viewed from the SKU Master after selecting a specific SKU code. It will show all the turns records for each of the GL Periods the Turns Process has been run against. This is a view only table for inquiry purposes and cannot be changed.

Select



The screenshot shows the 'Inventory Period' window with the following data table:

Edition	Whse	GL Period	Sale Qty/Amt	Purchase Qty/Amt	Transfer Qty/Amt	Adjust Qty/Amt	Build Qty/Amt	Condemned Qty/Amt	Average Inv Qty/ Value
	main	200604	0.0	0.0	0.0	-985.0	-3.0	0.0	1090.2
On Hand			530.50	0.00	0.00	256.32	384.48	0.00	128.161453
	main	200603	-1.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	496.822581
			1518.50	2000.00	17750.00	0.00	876.24	0.00	60.378554
	main	200602	-16.0	15.0	-9.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	489.392857
			1494.50	612.58	262.50	293.00	505.50	0.00	53.258909
	main	200601	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-236.0	0.0	0.0	506.854839
			1505.50	58.31	0.00	0.00	68.16	0.00	29.315283
	main	200509	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1506.5
			1506.50	58.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.156563
	main	200507	-5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	509.629032
			1506.50	145.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.156563
	main	200506	-10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	509.866667
			1511.50	282.87	52.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.039302
	main	200505	-1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	428.596774
			1511.50	27.91	0.00	0.00	55.83	0.00	27.91489

9.5 Inventory Log of Quantity Changes

Description

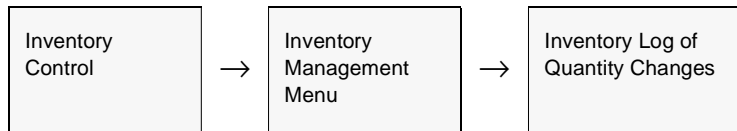
The Inventory Log of Quantity Changes process is used to track inventory quantity changes as a SKU is handled by any of the FLEXX Distribution modules. It is more of an analytical tool, and is especially useful to track quantities that appear to be changing incorrectly. It is under the control of Application Control setting as described below.

The process will display each FLEXX function that caused the quantity change, and which inventory quantity value was affected and by how much.

To enable the process, the following Application Control setting is required:

Application	Type	Description	Value	Company
ic	invtrylog	Inventory Log of Qty Changes	Y	Default

Select



Note:

This table can become very large in a short period of time. So it is highly recommended to regularly clear the table using the purge process described in the next section (See Sec. 9.6).

Also, since the function may have an effect on system performance especially once the table becomes unusually large, it is recommended to disable the function when not required (set the Application Control variable *invtrylog* to N).

The following screen appears in FIND mode.

SKU Code	Whse	Type	Tax	Orig. Cost	New Avg. Cost	Orig. Qty	Chg. Qty	New Qty.
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	5.0	1.0	6.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	6.0	1.0	7.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	7.0	1.0	8.0
cws-200	centrl	OH	in	25.316295	25.316295	41.0	-1.0	40.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	8.0	-1.0	7.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	7.0	1.0	8.0
cws-200	centrl	OH	in	25.316295	25.316295	40.0	1.0	41.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	8.0	1.0	9.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	9.0	1.0	10.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	10.0	1.0	11.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	11.0	-2.0	9.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	9.0	2.0	11.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	11.0	-2.0	9.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	9.0	-1.0	8.0
cws-200	centrl	CM	in	25.316295	25.316295	8.0	1.0	9.0

Run Date: 03/08/05 Edition: *****
 Time: 08:55 UserID: 15 Source Program: orddet
 Reference Number: 6566

Fields

The following fields appear on the form

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The specific SKU code. Enter the code for which to list the data.		
Whse	The warehouse code.		
Type	The movement type codes, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CM - Committed quantity changed • NG - A negative quantity was used in the above program. • OH - On Hand quantity was changed. • OO - On Order quantity was changed • TR - In-Transit quantity was changed 		

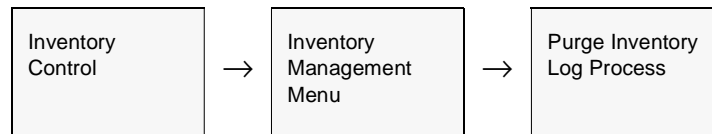
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Txn	The FLEXX transaction that produced the change. Can be the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ad - Inventory Adjustment • b - Build - BOM build function • cd - Condemn • in - Invoiced sales order from Order Processing • pu - Purchased - SKU Received from Purchasing/Receiving • t - Transfer - Warehouse to warehouse transfer function 		
Orig. Cost	The original Average Cost of the SKU, before the transaction was performed.		
New Avg. Cost	The new Average Cost after the transaction has completed.		
Orig. Qty	This field will show the original quantity of the Type field; e.g. if type is OO, the original quantity of the On Order value.		
Chg Qty	This value will show the quantity change amount that was processed.		
New Qty	New Qty will show the resulting new value of the Type field after the quantity was changed.		
Run Date	The date the program and transaction were run.		
Time	The time the quantity change took place.		
Edition	The edition code if an Edition SKU		
User ID	The User ID number of the FLEXX user who ran the process.		
Source Program	The FLEXX routine that performed the quantity change		
Reference Number	The sales order number (from OP), or the Transfer order number (from OP), or the purchase order number (from PO), or the work order number (from WO) that caused the quantity change. If the field is blank, the quantity change was an Adjustment or Condemn.		

9.6 Purge Inventory Log Process

Description

The Purge Inventory Log Process is used to clear the Inventory Log of Quantity Changes table. With FLEXX set up to log all quantity changes (via Application Control setting as shown in Sec 6.5), this table will become increasingly larger, and could impact system performance. The Purge Inventory Log Process should be run to clear this table.

Select



Fields

The following fields appear on the screen.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Cutoff Date	The last date of the records to purge from the table.	Session Default less 99	Y
Start	Press start to run the process		

10.0 Stock Count Procedures

Description

FLEXX Inventory Control allows physical stock counts to be performed as often as needed. Serialized SKU's are counted at the serial number level. The following description outlines the required procedures. *Please refer to the FLEXX Distribution Modules Procedures Guide, topic Stock Counting Process for complete details on the procedures.*

Following is the recommended sequence the Stock Count functions need to be run so as to provide the proper results:

Step 1: Generate Stock Count Records

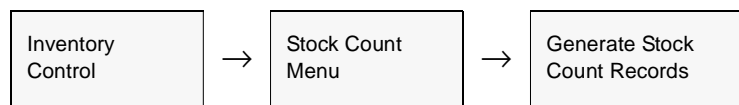
1. Run the **Generate Stock Count Records** function. This will generate the *Stock Count Table* of current inventory levels for the selected entries.

To include SKU's with no location codes, check the **Include Null Locations** box.

To show the FLEXX inventory levels on the Stock Count Table, check the **Include Actual Quantity** box. With the box unchecked, the table will show a zero quantity value for all entries, and the actual physical count value will need to be entered.

This process will also set the Warehouse Freeze flags on the SKU Master for all selected SKU's. The 'Freeze' flag is used to freeze inventory during stock counting. The items can still be ordered, but at the Release process, will not be 'released' (put into 's' status), and so cannot be shipped. Once the Stock Count process has been completed in step 6 below, the 'Freeze' flags will be reset to off, and all orders that were 'frozen' can then be released and shipped

Select:





Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	Company code	Session Default	Y
Warehouse	The warehouse where the stock count is being taken. Leave % to select all warehouses	%	Y
Location	The bin location of the SKU's in the warehouse. Leave % to select all locations.	%	Y
Include Null Locations	Check to include SKU's with no locations defined		N
SKU Code	Can define a specific SKU or leave % to select all	%	Y
Category	Can select by a specific category or leave % to select all	%	Y
Initialize Actual Quality	Check if you want the stock count sheets to show the quantities that FLEXX has in the system for each SKU	%	N
Start	Press the Start button to run the process.		

If you need to remove some records from the Stock Count Table, run the Remove Stock Count Records routine with the Status set to *Entered*. Removing Records can be selected by warehouse location, SKU Code, SKU category, or Status code as described in Step 8 (below).

**Step 2:
Inventory Stock
Count Sheet**

2. Print the **Inventory Stock Count Sheet**. This report provides a listing of all SKU's by company if needed. This report can also be run by warehouse, bin location, SKU, vendor or by category. The category field can be utilized to do cyclical counts.

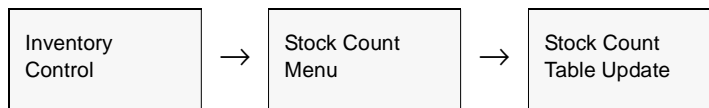
The Stock Count sheet is then given to count takers who fill in the sheets with actual count quantities.

**Step 3:
Stock Count Table
Update**

3. Enter the actual *counted* values into the **Stock Count Table Update** Quantity fields.

If the FLEXX inventory level values were included, you only need to change those values that are different from the count sheet.

Select:



The Stock Count Table Update form appears in Update mode

Whse	Location	Category	SKU	Edition	Serial Type	Quantity	Status
actie		CWS	CWS-200			12.0	e
centrl		CWS	CWS-200			624.0	e
main		CWS	CWS-200			476.0	e
one	1234	CWS	CWS-200			105.0	e
actie		CWS	CWS-220			10.0	e
centrl		CWS	CWS-220			0.0	e
main		CWS	CWS-220			217.0	e
centrl	a1 5b055	CWS	CWS-250			99.0	e
main	a1 5b055	CWS	CWS-250			0.0	e
one	1234	CWS	CWS-250			12.0	e
warehs		CWS	CWS-250			100.0	e
actie		CWS	CWS-430		se	2.0	e
hsty		CWS	CWS-430		se	0.0	e
main	a6 b10	CWS	CWS-430		se	73.0	e
one	a6 b10	CWS	CWS-430		se	7.0	e
warehs	a6 b10	CWS	CWS-430		se	2.0	e
main		CWS	CWS-500			90.0	e

Fields

The following fields appear on the screen.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Whse	The warehouse location where the physical stock count is being performed.		Y
Location	The primary bin location for each SKU as per the location defined on the SKU Inventory Table (See Sec. 3.2).		Y
Category	The user defined category of the SKU. Can be used to do cycle counts.		Y
SKU	The user defined SKU code.		Y
Edition	The Edition code if this is an Edition SKU.		
Serial Type	If SKU is Serialized, the Serial Type code; can be "in" or "se".		
Quantity	The stock levels of each SKU as per the stock count results. The actual counted values are entered and will be used to adjust the inventory levels if different from original.	0.00	Y
Status	The status of the entry. Can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e - Entered • p - Posted by running the Post Stock Count Adjustment routine. 	e	Y
Update Serialized	Press this button to complete the serial number count. This button will only be active for Serialized SKU's.		

Serialized SKU's

On the Stock Count Table Update form, if the SKU is defined as *Serialized* with Type "se" (SKU Master Attributes), the Quantity field will be locked. The quantity update can only be performed by completing the serial count. This is accomplished on the **Serialized SKU Stock Count Update** form. Press the **Update Serialized** button to access the form.

Note that Type "in" serialized SKU's are counted the same as non-serialized SKU's since their serial numbers are not predefined in the Serial Number List table.

This screen will be displayed in Update mode.

Serial Number	Adjustment Type	Replaced Serial Number
114	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
120	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
122	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
123	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
128	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2002021505	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2001042601	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2001042603	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2001121001	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2002022001	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2002022002	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
119	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
112	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
127	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2001021502	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2001042602	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
2001042699	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Processed <input type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Replace <input type="radio"/> Cancel	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

This form lists all currently available serial numbers for the selected SKU. One of the following count entries need to be performed:

1. Press the **Accept All** button to accept all listed serial numbers; or
2. Select the **Accept** flag to mark the highlighted serial number as counted, and press <<Add/Update>>; or
3. Select the **Replace** flag if the highlighted serial number is not counted, but another serial number was counted and will replace it. Enter the replacement serial number value into the **Replaced Serial Number** field, and press Add/Update.
4. Select the **Cancel** flag if the highlighted serial number was not counted.
5. Press **Add Item** if there are more serial numbers counted than listed. This will present the Warehouse Transfer form (See Sec. 9.1) and allow the user to enter the additional serial numbers. Note that this function cannot be used for adding Serialized BOM SKU's. They can only be added by performing another BOM Build process (See Sec. 13.2).

These steps are required to process the serialized SKU count. On pressing <<Previous Form>>, FLEXX will automatically update the Stock Count Table **Quantity** field with the results of these entries. If the process has not been completed, that is, if any entries still show *Not Processed*, FLEXX will display prompt message "Warning. Some serial numbers are NOT processed. Continue?" FLEXX will also not complete the subsequent Stock Count Posting process (Step 6) until all serial numbers have been processed.

Step 4:
**Inventory Stock
Count Variance
Report**

4. Print the **Inventory Stock Count Variance Report**. This report compares by warehouse and SKU, the inventory levels as determined by FLEXX and the actual inventory numbers entered into the Stock Count Table as a result of a physical inventory count. Review the reported variances and recount if necessary.

Step 5:
**Inventory Stock
Count Posting
and Audit Report**

5. Once the variances have been reviewed and all appears correct, run the **Inventory Stock Count Posting and Audit Report**. Running this report shows the adjustment FLEXX will make after the Post Stock Count Adjustment is run. If the numbers are correct proceed to Step 6.

Step 6:
**Post Stock Count
Adjustment**

6. Run the **Post Stock Count Adjustment** routine to post any adjustments to the SKU Inventory table. This process also resets the warehouse Freeze Flags allowing the affected SKU's to be released and shipped. Ensure you mark the Include Null box if you had counted SKU's with null location codes.

The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "Post Stock Count Adjustment". It features a menu bar with options: Form, Edit, Database, Record, Field, and Help. Below the menu bar are three navigation icons. The main content area is titled "Selection Criteria" and includes the following fields and controls:

- Company: riker
- Warehouse: %
- Location: %
- Include Null Locations
- SKU Code: %
- Category: %

At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "Start", "Idle", and a third button with a blank space. Below these buttons is a large empty text area.

Step 7:
Generate GL
Transactions

7. After running the Post Stock Count Adjustment routine, adjustments can now be posted to the GL using the **Generate GL Transaction (Inventory Movement)** Routine from the Inventory Control menu. (See Sec. 6.4)

Step 8:
Remove Stock Count
Records

8. Once the Stock Count process is complete and all reports have been run as required, you can clear the Stock Count Update Table of all posted entries by running the Remove Stock Count Records routine.



Ensure you mark the Include Null box if you had counted SKU's with null location codes.

Select the Status code:

- Posted - clear only entries in "p" status;
- Entered - clear only entries in "e" status.

This completes the FLEXX Stock Counting Process.

11.0 Generate GL Transaction (Inventory Movement)

Description

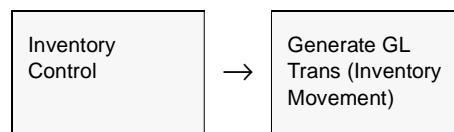
The Generate GL Transactions routine in Inventory Control is used to generate a journal entry in FLEXX GL of only the inventory adjustments. This journal entry is generated using the GL SKU Inventory account as defined for each SKU in the SKU GL Code table (See Sec. 3.10). If the SKU GL Code entry for the SKU has been defined with an “adj” value for Sale Type, that entry will be used for the GL transaction to be generated.

This process needs to be run whenever an inventory adjustment is made, either on an individual SKU entry or at Stock Counting when stock adjustments have been entered through the Stock Count Table (See Sec. 10.0).

Note

The transactions that FLEXX will post with this routine are those recorded as Type “ad” (adjustment) and “t” (transfer) on the Inventory Movement Review Table (See Sec. 9.2). Be aware that for transfers (Type “t”), although they are posted, there will be no dollar value posted since the transfer is performed at the same SKU cost value for both the ‘to’ and ‘from’ warehouses. So, only the “ad” transaction will result in an actual cost value being posted to the associated GL accounts.

Select



FLEXX® - Inventory Control 11.0 Generate GL Transaction (Inventory

The Generate GL Transactions from Inventory Movement screen appears in update mode.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code for which a journal entry and costs will be generated.	Session Default	Y
Division	The Division Code for which a journal entry will be generated.	Session Default	Y
GL Period	The GL Period that will be used on the resulting journal entry in FLEXX General Ledger. This period field is also used as selection criteria to determine which Movement entries will be selected.	Session Default	Y
GL Trans Date	The date that will appear on the resulting journal entry in FLEXX General Ledger.	Session Default	Y
Batch #	If using batch control, the batch number to appear on the resulting journal entry in FLEXX General Ledger.		N
GL Trans Desc	End-user description to appear on the resulting journal entry in FLEXX General Ledger.		N
Start	Press this button to start the GL transaction generation.		
GL Transaction	The FLEXX General Ledger transaction number generated as a result of running this process.	System Generated	

12.0 ABC Classification

Description

The ABC Classification function provided in FLEXX is based upon Gordon Graham's* 13 category system of inventory classification. This system allows SKU's to be classified in general and by warehouse, based upon annual sales revenue of each SKU (quantity sold times internal cost) tracked by FLEXX Order Processing. If FLEXX Order Processing is not being used, FLEXX ABC Classification will not operate.

Classes 1 & 2 represent SKU's with highest annual value while classes 11 and 12 represent the lowest. This classification system allows you to determine which SKU items deserve more attention than others and which ones should be dropped from inventory.

Note: Since the ABC Classification is based on sales revenue, the Invoice generation routine in FLEXX Order Processing must first be used before the Classification routine is run.

The various default ABC Classifications are set up and defined through the use of the Application Control Table (*See FLEXX Implementation Guide, Sec. 3*). The table should be set up as follows, where the percentage values are defined for the 12 different classification levels as required. Note that the thirteenth level is not defined but is set when running the Classification process as described below.

<u>Application</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Company</u>
ic	abcpct	ABC Classification Percentage	7.5 7.5 10.0 10.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 9.0	default

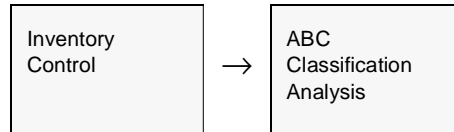
These classification levels can also be entered manually if required to be different than set up in the Application Control table.

Notes

If the process fails with a conflict id, <<zoom>> on the Process ID field (box next to Start button), determine if the conflicting process ('r' status) should still be running, Force it to completion if not, and rerun the process (*see Administration Guide, sec 4.1 for details*).

* GORDON GRAHAM, DISTRIBUTION INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FOR THE 1990's.

Select



The ABC Classification Analysis form appears in Update mode.

Selection Criteria		Update Criteria		
Company Code	Iken	Class	Percent	
Division Code	Ire	1	7.50	
Warehouse	%	2	7.50	
Starting Date	01/01/98	3	10.00	
Ending Date	12/01/98	4	10.00	
		5	8.00	
		6	8.00	Dead Bkpt
		7	8.00	Amount
		8	8.00	10.00
		9	8.00	
		10	8.00	Total
		11	8.00	Percent
		12	9.00	100.00

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Selection Criteria			
Company	The Company code of the company whose inventory is to be classified.	Session Default	Y
Division	The Division code.	Session Default	Y
Warehouse	The Warehouse whose stock is to be classified or use the wild card to select all warehouses. The ABC Classification can be determined for each SKU, regardless of warehouse and/or can be determined by warehouse. To classify only by SKU, leave the warehouse selection to be a "wild card". When the ABC Classification routine is run using a wild card, FLEXX will determine the class of the SKU and this classification will appear on the SKU Master only. (See Sec. 3.1). To classify by warehouse, enter each warehouse. If there are three warehouses, the routine will need to run three times. When the ABC Classification routine is run with a warehouse specified, FLEXX will determine the class of the SKU by warehouse and this classification will appear on the SKU Inventory Table only. (See Sec. 3.2). Both methods of running the ABC Classification routine can be used and the classification by warehouse is completely unrelated to the classification by SKU.		Y
Starting Date	The start date of the classification period.		Y
Ending Date	The end date of the classification period.		Y
Update Criteria			
Class Percent Dead Bkpt Amount	FLEXX allows you to classify the inventory into a possible 13 classes. Twelve classes are user defined and the thirteenth is a class to identify "Dead" items. FLEXX allows you to decide where the Dead item breakpoint is by entering a dollar value in the Dead Bkpt Amount field. Any SKU that sell less than this defined dollar value at cost is considered "Dead"		
Total Percent	The total of all the percent values entered	System Generated	Y
Start	To start the ABC Classification click on this button.		

ABC Reporting

The ABC Analysis Report (abcclass) can be run to get a report on either all or selected SKU's by their ABC classification. The report shows the Unit Cost, Total Cost, and Total Revenue realized on the sale of each SKU by sales order number.

13.0 Bill of Materials

FLEXX Inventory Control allows multi-level Bill of Material “Kits” to be defined and built or disassembled (unbuilt). Each BOM SKU is made up of component parts which are unique SKU’s individually defined in the SKU Master table.

This section describes;

- Δ How to define what SKU’s are needed to create a BOM, and in what quantities
- Δ How to build the BOM once the Bill of Material SKU has been defined
- Δ How to disassemble a built kit and return its component parts to Inventory
- Δ How to use existing BOM’s to create new ones.

A BOM can also be serialized, but only as a Serial Type “se”. If a BOM is defined to have serialized ‘component’ SKU’s, it will also need to be defined as Serialized with type “se” so that the ‘component’ serial numbers can be properly attached to a ‘parent’ BOM SKU. However the following conditions apply to Serialized BOM’s:

- Δ If any of the ‘child’ SKU’s are serialized, the BOM needs to be defined ‘explodable’ (BOM Type B) to be able to do a return of the serialized ‘child’.
- Δ If a serialized ‘child’ SKU of a BOM was returned, and then later the BOM is returned, the BOM will need to be ‘unbuilt’ and rebuilt with the proper SKU’s.

Notes

BOM is not fully supported on Work Orders (Time Billing and Repair/Warranty). Although the BOM SKU can be ordered on a WO, it will not explode, and so returns of ‘child’ SKU’s is not allowed.

A Bill of Material “kit” can be defined to be a **pre-built inventory item** or to be **‘built on the fly’** by FLEXX at order entry.

- Δ A pre-built BOM is identified on the SKU Master, Attributes form with the Inventory flag set On and the BOM flag set to B or C.

- Δ A ‘build on the fly’ BOM is identified by setting the Inventory flag off and the BOM flag “B”.

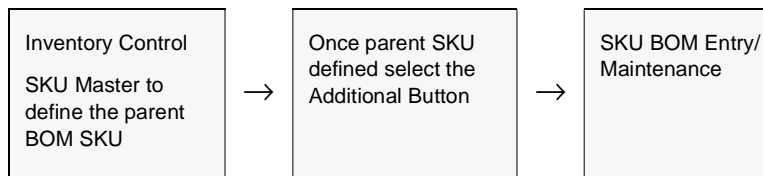
Both processes require the BOM ‘parent’ SKU be defined on the SKU BOM Table as follows.

13.1 Bill of Material Definition

Description

Before a BOM can be built (assembled), a list of component SKU's must first be defined. The 'parent' BOM SKU and each of the component SKU's must each have been entered and defined on the SKU Master (See Sec. 3.1). The SKU BOM Entry/Maintenance form is then used to define the items and quantities of all component SKU's required.

Select



The SKU BOM Entry/Maintenance form appears in Update mode.

SKU Code	Sub-SKU Code	Multiplier	Effective Date	Expire Date
cws-500	cws-200	1.0	01.01.00	*****
cws-500	cws-250	1.0	01.01.00	*****
cws-500	labor	1.0	01.01.02	*****

Company: lucier

Inventory: Critical: Explode: Tangible: Pick: Pack: Invoice: Serialize:

Fields

The following fields appear on the SKU BOM form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company that the BOM is being defined for.	SKU Master	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code of the "parent" SKU that this BOM is for.	SKU Master	Y
Sub SKU Code	The SKU code for this component (i.e a child) of the parent SKU. Note: This child SKU must already exist as an SKU in its own right and the parent and child SKU are defined in the same company.		Y
Multiplier	The number of units of this "child" SKU required to build a "parent". The multiplier can be any numerical value including fractions (decimal amounts).		Y
Effective Date	The earliest date this Bill of Material is effective. If this date field is left blank then FLEXX will assume that the earliest effective date is negative infinity.		Y
Expire Date	The last date this Bill of Materials is effective. If this date field is left blank then FLEXX will assume that the expiry date will be the end of time.		Y
Inventory	Enter "Y" - Yes if the component SKU is kept in inventory. This value defaults from the component SKU Master but can be overridden.	Sub SKU Master	Y
Critical	Enter "Y" - Yes if the component SKU is critical to the shipment. This value defaults from the component SKU Master but can be overridden.	Sub SKU Master	Y
Explode	Enter "Y" - Yes if this component of the BOM will be broken down further on BOM explosion during order processing. This addresses the situation where a SKU component of a BOM is itself a parent BOM with component SKU parts. If this flag is set to "Y" - Yes, the components of this Sub SKU component will also be broken out and displayed in FLEXX Order Processing. In FLEXX Order Processing the initial Parent SKU is identified as level "0", the SKU sub-components as level "1" and any children of these sub-components as level "2" etc.		
Tangible	Enter "Y" - Yes if the component SKU is a tangible item. This value defaults from the component SKU Master, but can be overridden.	Sub SKU Master	Y
Pick	Enter "Y" - Yes if this component SKU is pickable. This value defaults from the components SKU Master but can be overridden.	Sub SKU Master	Y
Pack	Enter "Y" - Yes if this component SKU is packable. This value defaults from the component SKU Master, but can be overridden.	Sub SKU Master	Y
Invoice	Enter "Y" - Yes if the component SKU should be printed on the invoice. This value defaults from the component SKU Master, but can be overridden.	Sub SKU Master	Y
Serialize	Enter "Y" - Yes if the component SKU is a serialized SKU. This SKU can only be Serial Type "se".	Sub SKU Master	Y

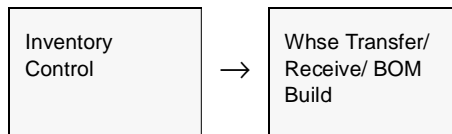
13.2 BOM Build Routine

Description

Once a Bill of Material “kit” has been defined on the SKU Master (Sec. 13.1) the BOM Build routine is used to actually assemble the parent “kit” from its component “children”. This is required if the BOM is an inventory item (Inventory flag is set on SKU Attributes form). The Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer/Build routine is used to build the BOM as follows.

If the BOM is not an inventory item (Inventory flag unchecked on SKU Attributes), FLEXX will build the BOM ‘on-the-fly’ when it is entered into an order. The BOM flag must be “B” and the Inventory flag off for this to occur. The following ‘Build’ process is then not required. Only the BOM definition in Sec. 13.1 is required.

Select



The Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer/Build/Receive form appears in FIND mode. To build a “kit” press <<Clear to Add>>

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code.	Session Default	Y
Number	A system generated transaction number. Can be used to perform a search.	System Generated	Y
Type	b - Only type used to build a BOM (See Sec. 9.1 for all types).	t	Y
To & From	The SKU "kit" that will be built is in one warehouse location. As a result the receiving warehouse and the shipping warehouse will be the same.		Y
SKU Code	The code for the SKU BOM "kit" that is to be assembled (the 'parent' BOM SKU code).		Y
Edition	If the SKU has editions, this column will be lit. The current edition number.		
Quantity	The number of "kits" to be assembled.	1.00	Y
Date	The date the "kit" was built.	Session Default	Y
Reference	An end-user reference number field.		N
On Hand	The Amount on Hand of the SKU and specific edition if applicable	System Generated	
Available	The Quantity Available of the SKU and edition. Equals the On Hand less Committed quantities.	System Generated	
Debit Account	The Debit GL division and account to be used for the transaction.	GL SKU Code Table	Y
Credit Account	The Credit GL division and account to be used for the transaction.	GL SKU Code Table	Y
Description	The SKU description as defined on the SKU Master.	SKU Master	N
Unit Cost	This field is updated by FLEXX based upon the SKU's costing method. For 'build' transactions the cost is determined by summing the Average cost of each component SKU.	System Generated	
Printed	Indicates whether or not the BOM Pick List Report has been printed.		N
Job Code	This field is only used for Job Costing purposes (See <i>Flexx Project Management Manual</i> for more details). Enter the job code that will be used to track the Inventory expense by specific Job (used by FLEXX Project Management if installed.)		N
Resource	Enter the Job Costing Resource code to be used with the specified job (used by FLEXX Project Management (Job Costing) if installed.)		N
Buttons			
Serial Number	If the BOM SKU is serialized, this button is lit. Press the button to display the serial numbers defined for this SKU.		
Details	Press the Details button to display the Warehouse to Warehouse Component/Transfer form. This form will display the component SKU's used in the transaction.		

To initiate the “Build” routine, once all the fields have been entered, press <<Add/Update>>.

As a result of a “build” transaction, the BOM parent inventory levels are increased and the inventory levels of the ‘child’ SKU’s are decreased. To see what effect a “build” transaction has on the children press <<Next Form>> and the Warehouse to Warehouse Component/Transfer form will appear (See Sec. 13.3).

Run the BOM Pick List Report to print a Pick list of the component SKU’s required to build the “kit”.

Serialized BOM

If the BOM ‘parent’ SKU is serialized, when saving the entry FLEXX will present the Serial Number Information form requiring the user to enter a serial number for each unit of the BOM SKU’s being built.

The form will be blank and in Update mode.

After each entry press Add/Update to save, and the next detail line will be presented until the ‘build’ quantity has been reached.

Serialized BOM with Serialized 'child'

If the Serialized BOM (as described above) is defined to also consist of a serialized component (child) SKU, after saving each BOM serial number, FLEXX will present the BOM Serial Detail form. This form will list all the component SKU's including the serialized 'child'.

Sub-SKU Code	Quantity
harry	1.0
harryse	1.0

Select the serialized SKU and press the Serial Number button. FLEXX will display the Serial Number List form listing all available serial numbers for this SKU allowing the user to select the required quantity of serial numbers matching the 'child' SKU quantity.

Selected	Serial Number
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092303
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092304
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092305
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092306
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092307
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092308
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092309
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092310
<input type="checkbox"/>	2002092311

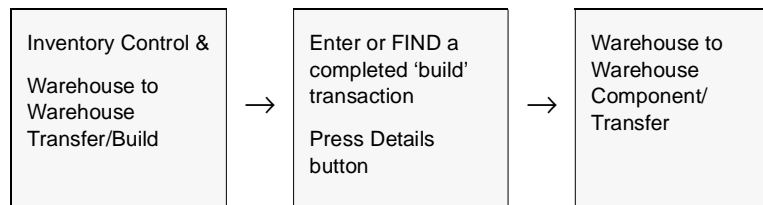
13.3 Warehouse to Warehouse Component/Transfer

Description

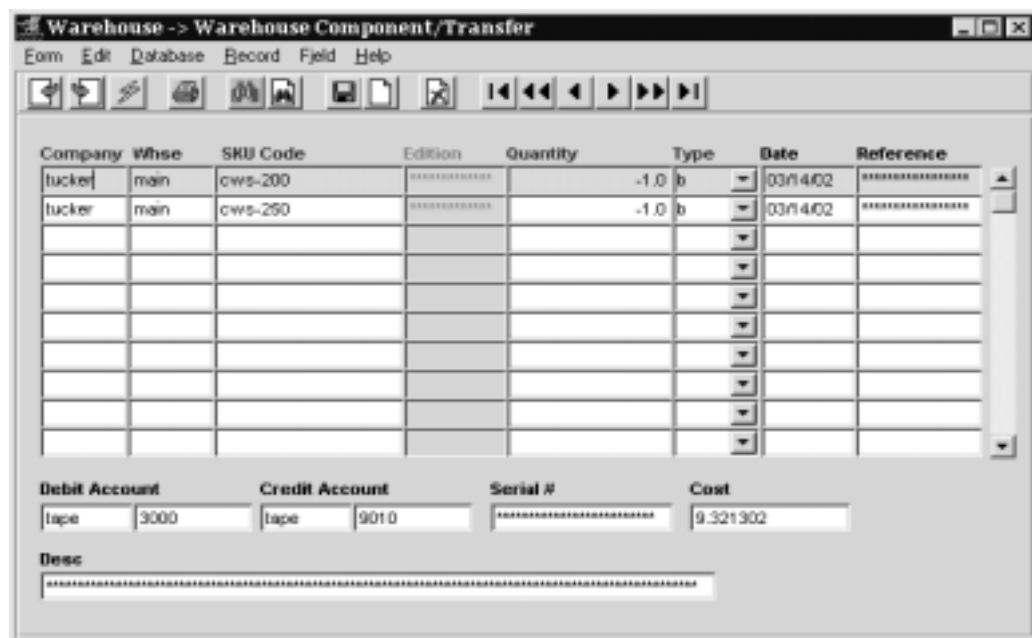
The Component Transfer form is a view only form. All entry is done on the main Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer/Build/Receive form (See Sec. 13.2). The component form shows the offsetting inventory transactions of the SKU sub-component children as a result of doing a BOM build.

Don't confuse this screen with the Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer screen described in Sec. 9.1.

Select



The Warehouse to Warehouse Component/Transfer form appears in Update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

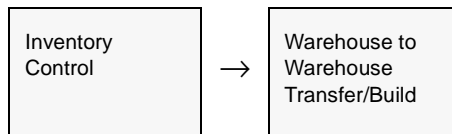
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company who has ownership of the SKU.	SKU Master	Y
Whse	The warehouse location of the SKU.		Y
SKU Code	The SKU sub component "child" used to build the parent SKU "kit", for transfers this field is blank.		Y
Edition	If the SKU has editions, the current edition		
Quantity	The specific quantity of the SKU sub components being used to build the parent or transferred to another warehouse. the value will normally be negative to indicate a reduction in stock levels.		Y
Type	The type can be "b" or "t".	b	Y
Date	The date the Build transaction was performed.		
Reference	End-User defined reference code. Can be used to enter any user defined reference code to identify the operation (e.g. user name, etc.)	Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer/Build	
Debit Account	The Debit GL division and account to be used for the transaction.	GL SKU Code Table	Y
Credit Account	The Credit GL division and account to be used for the transaction.	GL SKU Code Table	Y
Serial #	If the SKU being <u>transferred</u> is serialized, this field will show the s/n's to be transferred.		N
Cost	The cost of the specific component.	System Generated	
Desc	An end user description field to describe the transaction.		N

13.4 BOM Disassemble Routine

Description

Once a Bill of Material “kit” has been built (See Sec. 13.2) the need may arise to disassemble or ‘unbuild’ the kit and return its component parts to inventory. Use the Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer/Build routine with a negative Quantity value to disassemble a BOM as follows.

Select



The Warehouse to Warehouse Transfer/Build form appears in FIND mode. To disassemble a BOM press <<Clear to Add>>

Type	Warehouse To	Warehouse From	SKU Code	Edition	Quantity	Date	Reference	On Hand	Available
b	main	main	cws-500	*****	1.0	03/14/02	*****	87.0	72.0

Company: bucker Number: 4970

Debit Account: type 3000 Credit Account: type 9010 Description: ***** Job Code: *****

Unit Cost: 11.197434 Printed: N Resource: *****

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Number	A system generated index number. No end user access.		
Company	The Company Code.	Session Default	Y
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • b - Only type used to build a BOM (See Sec. 9.1). Enter type code "b" to disassemble a "kit". The act of pressing Add/Update once all of the fields have been entered, increases the sub SKU inventory levels as defined in the Bill of Materials (See Sec. 13.1) and decreases the parent SKU inventory level accordingly.	t	Y
To & From	The SKU "kit" that will be disassembled is in one warehouse location. As a result the receiving warehouse and the shipping warehouse will be the same.		Y
SKU Code	The code for the SKU BOM "kit" that is to be disassembled.		Y
Edition	If the SKU has editions, the current edition		
Quantity	The number of "kits" to be disassembled Note: To disassemble a kit, a negative quantity must be entered. So, if 2 previously built "kits" are now to be unbuilt, enter a -2.0	1.00	Y
Date	The date the "kit" was disassembled.	Session Default	Y
Reference	An end-user reference number field.		N
On Hand	The Amount on Hand of the SKU and specific edition if applicable	System Generated	
Available	The Quantity Available of the SKU and edition	System Generated	
Serial No.	Not used when unbuilding a "kit".		N
Description	An end-user description field.		N
Unit Cost	This field is updated by FLEXX based upon the SKU's costing method. For 'build' transactions the cost is determined by summing up the costs of the SKU component parts.	System Generated	
Printed	Indicates whether or not the BOM Pick List Report has been run or not. This field only applies to BOM build routines (See Sec. 13.2).		N

To initiate the "disassemble" routine, once all the fields have been entered, press <<Add/Update>>. To review the effect of unbuilding a "kit" press <<Next Form>> to see the Warehouse to Warehouse Component transfer form (See Sec. 13.3).

13.5 Bill of Materials Copy Function

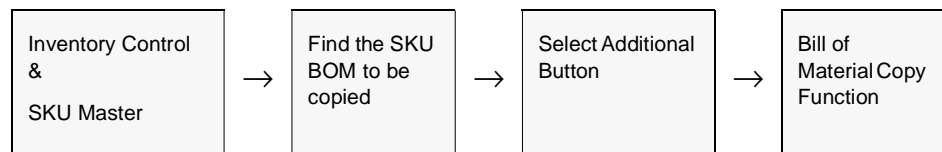
Description

The Bill of Materials Copy function allows you to copy an existing Bill of Material Definition (See Sec. 13.1) as often as needed. Once the copy has been completed, the copied Bill of Material Definitions can be modified to create a new BOM definition. This process simplifies the process of defining multiple similar BOM's by eliminating the need to re-enter all the component items.

Notes

The BOM Copy Function will only copy the definitions from the SKU BOM Entry/Maintenance form (See Sec. 13.1). The BOM will need to be built (Sec. 13.2) if it is an inventory item.

Select



The Bill of Materials Copy Function appears in Update mode.

Fields

The following fields appear.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
SKU Company	The Company that has ownership of the BOM to be copied.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The SKU Code of the BOM to be copied.		Y
SKU Code	The SKU Code of the BOM to be created. This SKU Code must already exist on the SKU Master.		Y
Start	Press the Button to begin the BOM Copy Function.		

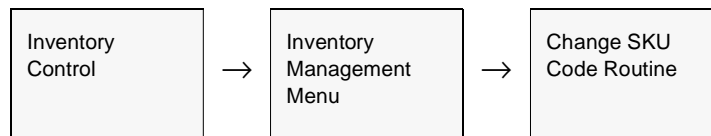
14.0 Change SKU Code Routine

Description

The Change SKU Code Routine is used to change the SKU code and will change all references of an existing SKU code to the new one. The new SKU code must not already exist. If it does, the following message will appear “New SKU already exists”. The option exists to retain the original SKU Master record if desired.

The routine will update both on line and warehoused data with the new SKU code. If the ‘retain the original SKU record option’ is selected, the original SKU Master record will be kept and its Delete flag set on the Attributes form. Therefore the record is retained but it cannot be used. The newly created SKU will have its SKU Substitute Numbers (*See Sec. 3.9*) updated with the SKU code of the original SKU.

Select



The Change SKU Code Routine appears in update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The Company Code of the company stocking the SKU.	Session Default	Y
Original SKU Code	The original SKU code of the SKU to have it's code changed.		Y
Current Edition	If the original SKU used editions, the current edition		
New SKU Code	The new SKU code to be used.		Y
New Edition	The new edition number		
Retain the original SKU	Select this field to retain the original SKU definition. The Delete flag on the original SKU will be set to disallow any sales or purchases of this SKU to take place.		N
Start	Press the button to start the process.		

15.0 SKU Copy Routine

Description

The SKU Copy Routine is used to copy a SKU definition either within the same company or to another company defined to FLEXX. Depending on the selection parameters specified, the SKU can be copied to have all the definitions of the original SKU, or only certain selected definitions. It will perform any or all of the following functions:

- Δ Copy definitions of an existing SKU to a new SKU;
- Δ Copy various details of existing SKU to another existing SKU, including the Attributes and Miscellaneous forms;
- Δ Copy the Inventory table to another existing SKU (note that the quantity and cost values are not copied);
- Δ Copy the SKU Pricing table details to another existing SKU;
- Δ Copy the SKU Vendor table details to another existing SKU.

Each of these processes allows further selections to enable more specific data to be copied. All functions can be run within the same company as well as across company. Be aware that when running cross-company, certain Master Type Table definitions will first need to be defined in the "To" company before the copy will be successful. FLEXX will display a prompt if the definition can't be found, and the copy will not be performed.

Note that the copy routine allows only a one-for-one copy to be created. A wildcard (%) cannot be entered into the SKU Code field.

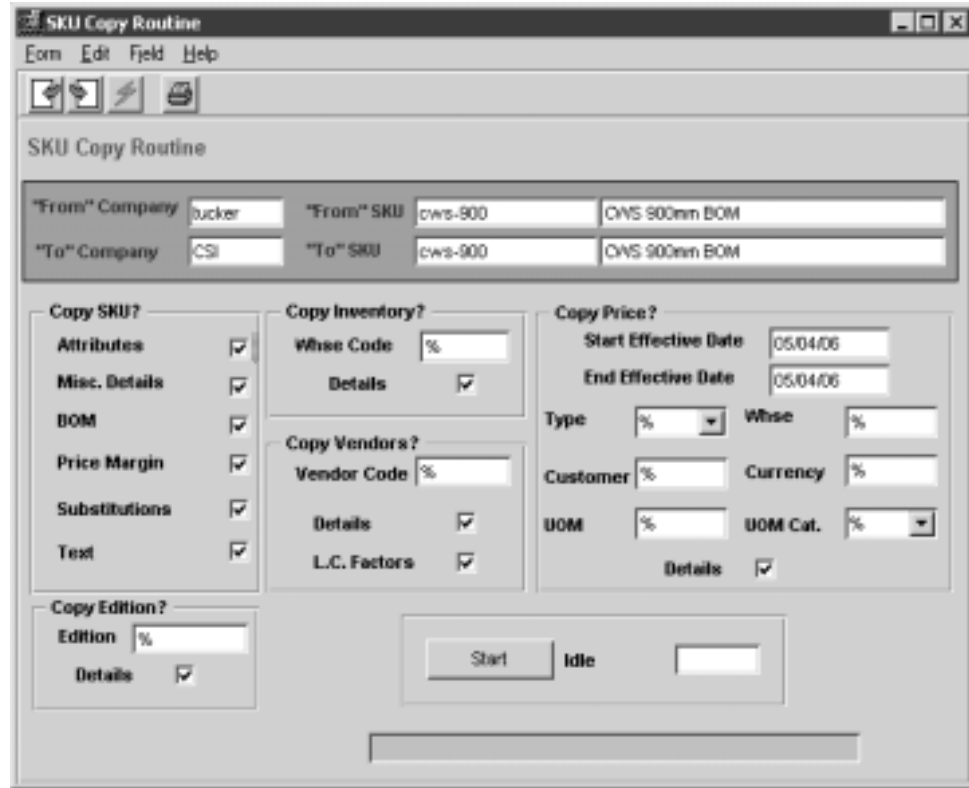
Warning:

If copying to an existing SKU record, FLEXX will overwrite existing data fields of that SKU definition. However, FLEXX will first display a warning prompt allowing the operator to make a final decision on whether to proceed with the copy.

Select



The SKU Copy Routine form appears in Update mode.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
From Company	The Company Code of the company where the original SKU is defined.	Session Default	Y
To Company	The Company Code of the company where the SKU is to be copied.	Session Default	Y
From SKU	The original code of the SKU to be copied.		Y
To SKU	The new SKU code to be created, or to be merged into. If it is the same as an existing SKU, the specified data fields will be overwritten on the "To" SKU record.	From SKU	Y
Copy SKU? - Select the SKU details to be copied.			
Attributes	Copy all settings on the Attributes form.	When creating a new SKU code, the Attributes and Misc. flags need to be set.	
Misc. Details	Copy all details on the Miscellaneous form.		
BOM	Copy all details on the SKU BOM Entry/Maintenance form. This is only valid if the SKU to be copied is defined as a BOM.		

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Price Margin	Copy all details on the Price Margin table.		
Substitutions	Copy all details on the SKU Substitute Numbers table.		
Text	Copy all Text data.		
Copy Inventory? - Select the Inventory details to be copied.			
Whse Code	The Warehouse data to be copied. If left %, all warehouses will be copied. Any single specific warehouse can be copied.		
Details	Copy all details of the specified warehouse.		
Copy Vendors? - Select the Vendor details to be copied.			
Vendor Code	The Vendor data to be copied. If left %, all vendors will be copied. Any single specific vendor can be copied.		
Details	Copy all details of the specified vendor, excluding the Landed Cost settings.		
L.C.Factors	Also copy the Landed Cost settings.		
Copy Price? - Select the Pricing details to be copied.			
Start Effective Date	Specify the Starting effective date of the price records to be selected. This must be a valid date and cannot be %.	Session Default	Y
End Effective Date	Specify the Ending effective date of the price records to be selected. This must be a valid date and cannot be %.	Session Default	Y
Type	Specify the Price Type records to be selected. If left %, all Price Types will be copied.		
Whse	Specify the Warehouse records to be selected. If left %, all warehouse specific entries will be copied.		
Customer	Specify the Customer records to be selected. If left %, all customer specific entries will be copied.		
Currency	Specify the Currency records to be selected. If left %, all currency entries will be copied.		
UOM Cat.	Specify the UOM Category records to be selected. If left %, all UOM entries will be copied.		
Details	Copy the specified details of the Pricing table.		
Copy Edition? - Select the Edition details to be copied. This is only valid if the "From" SKU is defined as an Edition SKU.			
Edition	The Edition code for the data to be copied. If left %, all editions will be copied. Any single specific edition can be copied.		
Details	Copy all details of the specified edition.		
Start	Press Start to initiate the process.		

16.0 Landed Cost Maintenance

Description

FLEXX makes use of the Purchasing, Inventory Control and Accounts Payable modules to accurately track and cost the landed cost components of a SKU. Landed Cost is made up of all the related costs to acquire a SKU and have it delivered. Thus, Landed Cost processing can include but is not limited to the following cost components:

- Δ Initial cost of the SKU
- Δ Impact of Foreign Exchange
- Δ Cost of Duty
- Δ Cost of Brokerage
- Δ Financing Costs
- Δ Cost of Insurance
- Δ Cost of Freight.

These costs can be distributed to each SKU recorded on the voucher based on Dollar value, SKU Weight, or a Fixed amount and is determined by Application Control definitions: (*see the FLEXX Implementation Guide, Topic Application Control Table*)

- Δ *bank_dist* - distribute Bank costs
- Δ *ins_dist* - distribute Insurance costs
- Δ *rmd_dist* - distribute RMD costs
- Δ *duty_dist* - distribute Duty costs
- Δ *frght_dist* - distribute Freight costs
- Δ *brok_dist* - distribute Brokerage costs
- Δ *misc_dist* - other Miscellaneous costs.

Landed Cost tracking can be used even in situations where the cost of the SKU is known and the goods are physically in inventory, but the other cost components are not yet known. FLEXX allows you to set up estimates for these cost components and includes them in the final calculation of SKU landed cost. These estimates are automatically updated to actual when the actual other cost components are known and the Landed Cost routine is run. Should the actual other cost components be attributed to a SKU whose inventory levels have already been reduced to zero as a result of sales (so there is no inventory to attach the costs to), FLEXX will automatically create a journal entry in the FLEXX General Ledger module to record the Cost of Goods Sold.

The Landed Cost Maintenance routine is only used after the SKU item has been received and vouchered in FLEXX Accounts Payable, and the related Landed Cost components are also vouchered and cross referenced. The Landed Cost routine will not execute if one of the factors is required and a voucher is not created for that landed cost factor. (*See Sec.15.1 for flow*).

If the Landed Cost Factor has a status of 'N' on the SKU Vendor tab of the SKU Master, the item will not be included when distributing the landed cost component.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Reference Voucher	Enter the number of the voucher used to record the purchase of the SKU itself.	PO Detail	Y
GL Period	The current GL Period. Should it be necessary for FLEXX to create a journal entry, this is the GL period that will be used. A journal entry will be automatically created by the Landed Cost Maintenance routine where there is no inventory left to attach the Landed Costs to.	Session Default	Y
The rest of the fields on this form display the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Δ The SKU for which the landed cost update is being performed Δ The number of units of the SKU being acquired Δ The price of each of the landed cost components, by component, in total as well as by unit. These actual Landed Cost Components appear here as a result of cross referencing them in FLEXX Accounts Payable to the Master Voucher. The Master Voucher is marked with "I" (lower case 'L') in the Landed Cost box, and was used to record the actual SKU purchase. 			
Total Landed Cost	The total dollar value of acquiring the SKU. Includes the purchase price of the SKU plus all associated landed cost components.	System Generated	
Start	Press the start button to begin the Landed Cost Maintenance routine.		

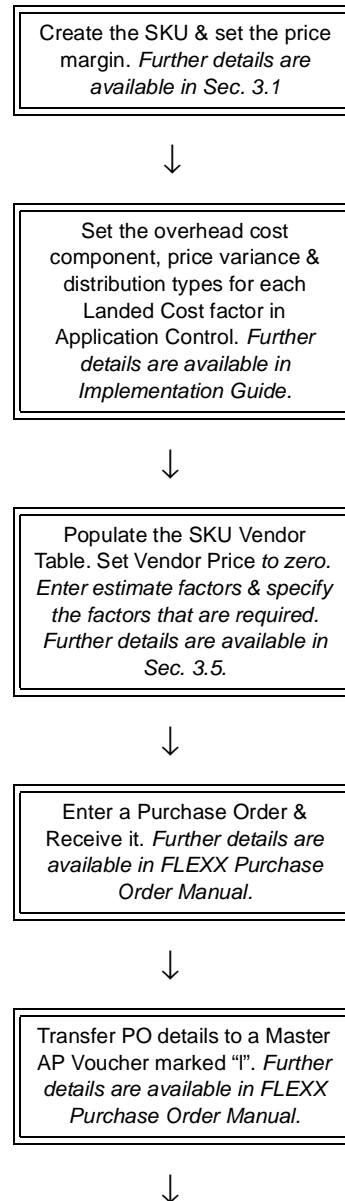
As a result of running the Landed Cost Maintenance routine the following forms are updated:

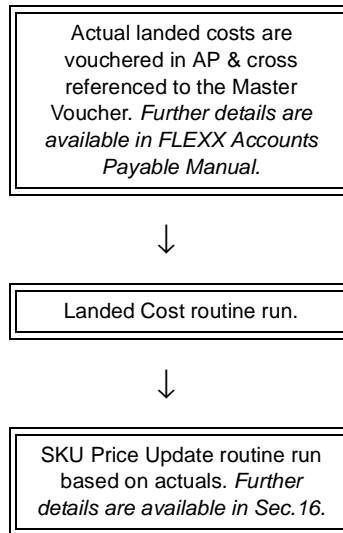
- Δ SKU Inventory Table (Inventory SKU's only) The Average Cost field is updated to reflect the new cost averaged out over the number of units currently in inventory
- Δ SKU Vendor Table The Total Landed Cost value of the SKU is updated to reflect the cost of the SKU plus all landed cost components.

Landed Cost components will be updated to reflect actual costs both as a factor of the Vendor Price and per unit value.
- Δ AP Voucher The Landed Cost flag "I" is now set to "c" - for complete.

If an attempt is made to run the Landed Cost Maintenance routine using a voucher that has already had the routine run against it previously, the following message will appear "Voucher already marked as having landed costs completed".

16.1 Landed Cost/Price Update Procedure Flow





17.0 SKU Price Update Maintenance

Description

The SKU Price Update Maintenance routine works in conjunction with the Landed Cost Routine (*See Sec. 10*) to update the prices of Inventory SKU items whose landed costs have changed. Functionality exists through the use of Application Control, to determine which SKU items will need their prices updated. The Application Control type “pricevar” allows you to determine up to what percentage the costs of a SKU must change for it to be eligible for price updating. If the Average cost change exceeds this base minimum percentage, the SKU item will appear on the Price Update form.

The Application Control can be defined as follows:

Application	Type	Description	Value	Company	Parameter
po	pricevar	SKU Pricing Variance in %	-1 (default) or % value	default	cost, or margin, or margincost

A value of -1 indicates to FLEXX that the Price Update function will not be used, so no cost change calculation will be performed.

The new price can be calculated by using either the actual cost change percentage or the cost margin percentage as defined on the Price Margin Table (*See Sec. 16.2*), or on both. This is also determined by the “pricevar” variable with the Parameter setting of “cost”, “margin”, or “margincost”. The formulas for each Parameter used will be:

Δ **cost** - Projected Price = Base Price + (Base Price * Cost increase %)

where Base Price is the SKU Price with qty=1.0, Currency=company currency, Customer code=null, and the UOM is the Sell or Stock UOM.

Δ **margin** - Projected Price = New Avg. Cost/(1-Margin)

where Margin = the margin value defined in the Price Margin table.

Δ **margincost** - both of the above formulas will be used to calculate new prices.

The Price Update Routine can be used to calculate new prices at three different times when purchasing a SKU; at PO Receiving, at PO Transfer to Voucher, or at running the Landed Cost Maintenance Routine (*See Sec. 16.0*). It can be based just on *estimate* cost components (Landed Cost Maintenance has not been run) or on *actual* cost components (after the Landed Cost Maintenance has been run).

The Price Update Routine cannot be used to reprice Non-inventory SKU’s. It is designed to work only with Inventory SKU’s (those that have an Average Cost value).

BOM

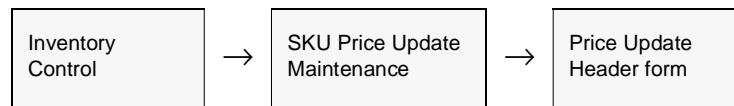
If the SKU is a BOM, its price can be updated using the Price Update Routine after it has been built. The routine will use the new Avg. Cost with the existing Base price to calculate the new price using the above formulas.

Additionally, if it is desired to have the BOM price be updateable as each component (child) SKU is received/vouchered at a higher cost, the following Application Control setting can be used: .

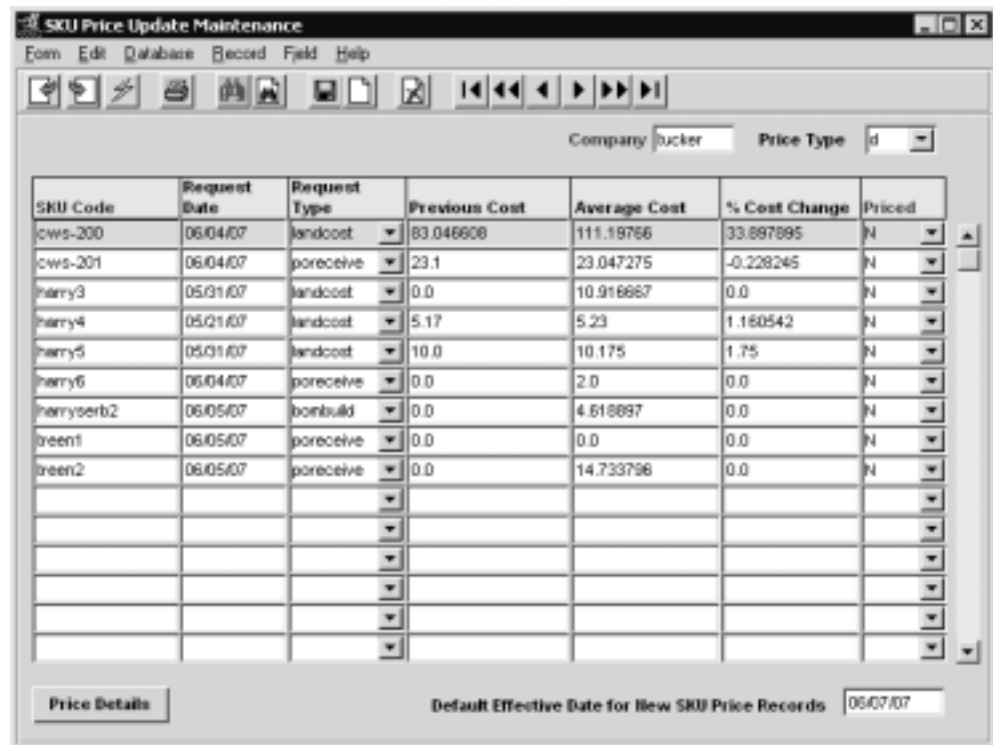
Application	Type	Description	Value	Company
ic	pricebom	Price BOM when cost changes?	N (default) or Y	default

When Price Update is run and the SKU's to be repriced are BOM "child" components, the Price Update Header will also display the BOM "parent" SKU allowing it to be repriced as well.

Select



The Price Update Header form appears in FIND mode. Press <<Find>> to get a list of all SKU's needing price updates.



Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Price Type	Enter the Price Type code to search for SKU's with that price type.	%	N
SKU Code	The code of the SKU requiring a price update. Only those SKU's where the new costs exceed the old costs by the "pricevar" percentage will be displayed.		Y
Request Date	The date the SKU was recorded in the Price Update Table.		Y
Request Type	The function that created the price update entry. Can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poreceive - entry as a result of cost change > "pricevar" % at PO Receiving. • landedcost - entry as a result of cost change after running Landed Cost Routine. • bombuild - entry as a result of cost change after building a BOM SKU. 		Y
Previous Cost	The most recent Average Cost of the SKU as displayed on the SKU Master Table (See Sec. 3.1). This field can be updated if desired thereby setting the value to another amount and then updating the price accordingly.	SKU Master Avg. Cost	Y
Average Cost	The New Average Cost of the SKU.	System Generated	Y
% Cost Change	The calculated cost change in percent; e.g. equals (New cost - Old cost / Old cost) * 100	System Generated	Y
Priced	The status of the SKU pricing. This field can be updated if desired. The status can be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N - No. Cost has changed and Price Update has not been run for this SKU. • Y - Yes. Price Update Routine has been run. 		Y
Price Details	Press this button to display the Price Update Details form. This button will only be active (lit) if there are records displayed on the Header form.		
Default Effective Date for New SKU Price Records	The Effective Date for the newly created price records. This date can be changed to any valid date value.	Session Default	Y

To perform the update process, Press the Price Details button to display the Price Update Details form.

17.1 Price Update Details

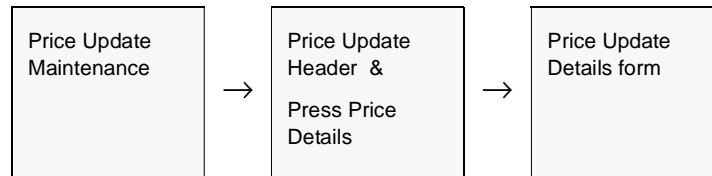
Description

The Price Update Details form is used to select the SKU Price records to be updated and then perform the update process. All effective prices that meet the “pricevar” criteria will be displayed and can be updated. The generated new prices can be used as calculated by the Update Routine or modified to any other desired value.

Note:

This screen can only be accessed when there are records displayed on the Price Update Header form.

Select



The Price Update Header is displayed in Update mode.

Type	Curr	UOM	Qty	Whse	Target Margin	Current Price	Current Mrgn	Projected by Margin Price	Projected by Margin Mrgn	Projected by Cost Price	Projected by Cost Mrgn	New Price	New Mrgn	Proc
c	USD	EA	1.0	*****	2.0	40.0	0.00	15.9	2.02	47.48	18.70	0.0	0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	USD	EA	1.0	*****	25.0	20.0	0.00	20.77	24.99	23.74	18.70	0.0	0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
p	USD	EA	1.0	*****	5.0	2.0	0.00	16.4	5.01	2.37	18.50	0.0	0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
u	USD	EA	1.0	*****	40.0	15.0	0.00	25.96	39.99	17.8	18.67	0.0	0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code as selected on the Header form.	Price Update Header	Y
Current Average Cost	The newly calculated Average Cost of the SKU.		Y
% Cost Change	The cost change % from the Header form.		Y
Type	Price Type as defined on the SKU Price Table.	SKU Price Table settings	Y
Curr	Currency code as defined on the SKU Price Table.		Y
UOM	The UOM as defined on the SKU Price Table.		Y
Qty	The priced Qty as defined on the SKU Price Table.		Y
Whse	The specified Warehouse code as defined on the SKU Price Table.		N
Target Margin	If the "margin" or "margincost" Application Control parameter is specified, this will be the Margin % value defined on the Price Margin Table for this SKU.		
Current Price	The SKU price as currently defined on the SKU Price table.	0.00	Y
Mrgn	The current calculated price margin based on the new avg. cost. This will only have a value after the price has been updated and the screen is re-displayed.		
Projected by Margin Price	If the "margin" or "margincost" Application Control parameter is specified, this will be the Projected price based on the defined Price Margin Table setting.	System Generated	
Mrgn	Margin will be the actual price margin % of the new price. This may be slightly different from the Target Margin because of rounding on the calculation.		
Select All by Margin button	Press this button to select all the values in the Margin column.		
Projected by Cost Price	If the "cost" or "margincost" Application Control parameter is specified, this will be the Projected price based on the % cost change.	System Generated	
Mrgn	Margin will be the actual price change %. This may be slightly different from the calculated % Cost Change value because of rounding on the calculation.		
Select All by Cost button	Press this button to select all the values in the Cost column.		
New Price	The New price to be used to update the SKU Price Table. This will either be the value selected from the Margin or Cost column, or a manually entered number.		Y
Mrgn	Margin will be the actual price change margin or %. This value can also be manually entered to reflect the New Price if manually entered.		
Proc	The Processed box will be checked when the record has been processed.		

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Customer	The Customer code defined for the price record.	SKU Price Table settings	
UOM Category	The UOM Category code defined for the price record.		Y
Order Type	The Order Type code defined for the price record.		Y
Description	The Price Description defined for the price record.		N
Eff. Date	The Effective Date defined for the price record.		Y
Expiry Date	The Expiry Date defined for the price record.		N
New Pricing Data			
Min. Price	The Minimum Price to be entered on the new price record.	0.0	N
Effective Date	The Effective Date of the new price record.	Session Default	Y
Allow Disc.	Mark this box to specify whether or not the new price is to have the Allow Discount flag set. It will default to the existing flag setting. If this box is marked, FLEXX will set the Allow Discount flag for this price record on the Price Table.	SKU Price Allow Discount flag	N
Description	The Description to be entered for the new price record. Will default to "Generated by Price Update Function on ..date.."	System Generated	N
Process All Lines	Press this button to process all entries displayed on the form. Be aware that if there are more records than can be shown on one screen, those will also be processed.		
Process Price	Press this button to process only the selected price record.		

On completion, press <<Previous Form>> to return to the Header. If any records have not been processed, FLEXX will display prompt message "Not all price records have been processed. Continue to exit?" (Y/N). Pressing Yes will display another prompt "Mark the SKU's as completed? Y/N". Pressing No will display the Header but the selected price update record will remain in Priced status "N". Pressing Yes will display the Header but mark the record as Priced.

17.2 Price Margin Table

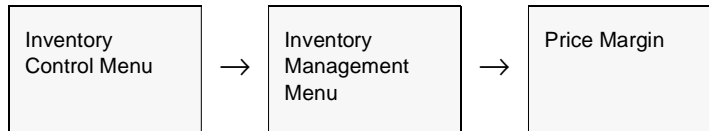
Description

The Price Margin Table is used only when the SKU price is to be updated based on a Cost Margin percentage and the Application Control *pricevar* parameter is defined “margin” or “margincost”. A Margin value will need to be defined for all Price Types used on the SKU Price Table. If a price record is not to be re-priced even though its cost has increased, set the Margin value to 0.0. FLEXX will then use the Margin rate defined on this table to calculate the new price.

Note that the price calculation using Margin has the following formula:

$$\text{Price} = \text{Avg. Cost} / (1 - \text{Margin}) \quad \dots \text{ where Margin} = \text{Margin\%} / 100$$

Select



The Price Margin Table appears in Find mode.

Type	Sale Type	SKU Code	Qty	Price Margin	Status
d	sale	*****	0.0	50.0	s
d	sale	*****	0.0	25.0	s
f	sale	*****	0.0	60.0	s
o	sale	*****	0.0	5.0	s
p	sale	*****	0.0	20.0	s
C	sale	CWS-200	0.0	60.0	s
d	sale	CWS-200	10.0	30.0	s
d	sale	CWS-200	0.0	40.0	s

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
Type	The SKU Price Type code this definition applies to.		Y
Sale Type	The SKU Sale Type code as defined on the SKU Master Miscellaneous form.		N
SKU Code	The SKU codes this definition applies to. Can be left blank (null) to include all SKU's or defined for a specific SKU only.		N
Price Margin	The actual Price Margin percentage to be used in calculating the SKU price. Note: This value MUST be a number between 0.0 and 100.0; it cannot be 100 since that is an invalid value for the Margin calculation. E.g. 50.0 represents a 50% margin.	0.0	Y 0.00 to < 100.0
Status	The status of the margin record; can be: • a - Active; can be used for Price Updates • i - Inactive; will not be used for any functions.	a	Y

Note:

An “active” Margin value will need to be defined for all Price Types used on the SKU Price Table. If a price record is not to be re-priced even though its cost has increased, set the Margin value to 0.0.

18.0 Landed Cost Review Screen

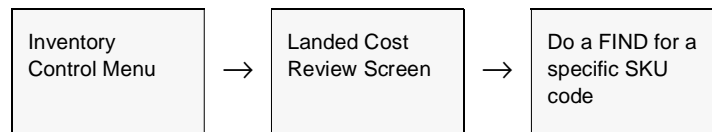
Description

FLEXX Inventory Control will allow logging of all SKU Landed Cost values as they are being calculated. This will occur when the following transactions are run:

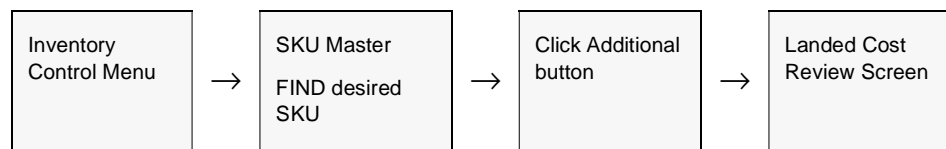
- Δ **PO Receiving** – if the SKU has been defined with Landed Cost Estimate Factors (on the SKU Vendor form), the values for each factor will be recorded at the time the SKU is Received.
- Δ **PO Transfer to Voucher** – if the SKU cost has changed at the time of transferring the PO to a voucher, the values for all factors will be recorded.
- Δ **Landed Cost Routine** – if there are landed costs added to the cost of the SKU, and the Landed Cost Routine is run, the values for all factors will be recorded.

This routine will continually log all SKU landed cost changes into this table which can be displayed using the Landed Cost Review Screen. The Purge Landed Cost Review Records routine has been provided to purge this table, and is described in Sec. 18.1.

Select



OR



The Landed Cost Review Screen appears in Find mode.

Fields

The following fields appear on the form.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The SKU code to be displayed.		Y
Date	The date the entry was recorded.		
Whse	The warehouse the entry was recorded for.		
Cost	The unit purchase price of the SKU.		
Bank Insur. RMD Duty Freight Brok. Misc.	The various possible Landed Cost parameters that are defined on the SKU Vendor table. The values shown will be the values that are recorded on the SKU Vendor Landed Cost Est. Factors fields at the completion of each process (PO Receive, Voucher, Landed Cost).		
Total	The total unit Purchase Cost of the SKU at process completion.		

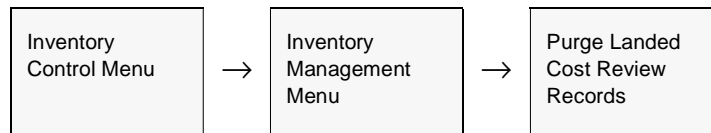
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Voucher #	The voucher number that generated this record; will be blank if not vouchered.		
PO #	The PO Receiving that generated this entry.		
Units	The number of ordered/received.		
Cost	The PO purchase price.		
Inventory OH Qty	The new On Hand qty after the PO was received/vouchered.		
Pre-LC	The SKU Avg. landed cost before this process completed.		
Post-LC	The SKU Avg. landed cost after this process completed.		
LC Type	The transaction type that created this record; can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Estimate - Avg cost was calculated using the Estimate LC Factors from the SKU Vendor table. • A - Actual - the Avg. cost was calculated using the Actual LC cost values from the landed cost voucher(s). 		

18.1 Purge Landed Cost Review Records

Description

The Purge Landed Cost Review Records routine can be run as often as desired to purge the Landed Cost records from the Logging table. Since the logging routine will run for every PO receiving/vouchering and landed cost run, the table can expand quite quickly. It is recommended this purge routine be run regularly, possibly monthly, but leaving at least the previous month's data in the table. The process is selectable by date and LC Type (E or A).

Select





ields

The following fields appear on the form.

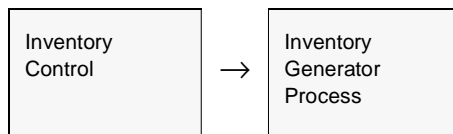
Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code.	Session Default	Y
LC Cutoff Date	The cutoff date for the records to be purged. This will default to 3 months prior to the current session date.		Y
LC Type	The record type to be purged. Leave at % to purge all records; can be E for Estimate or A for Actual records to be purged.		N
Start	Press Start to run the process.		

19.0 Inventory Generator Process

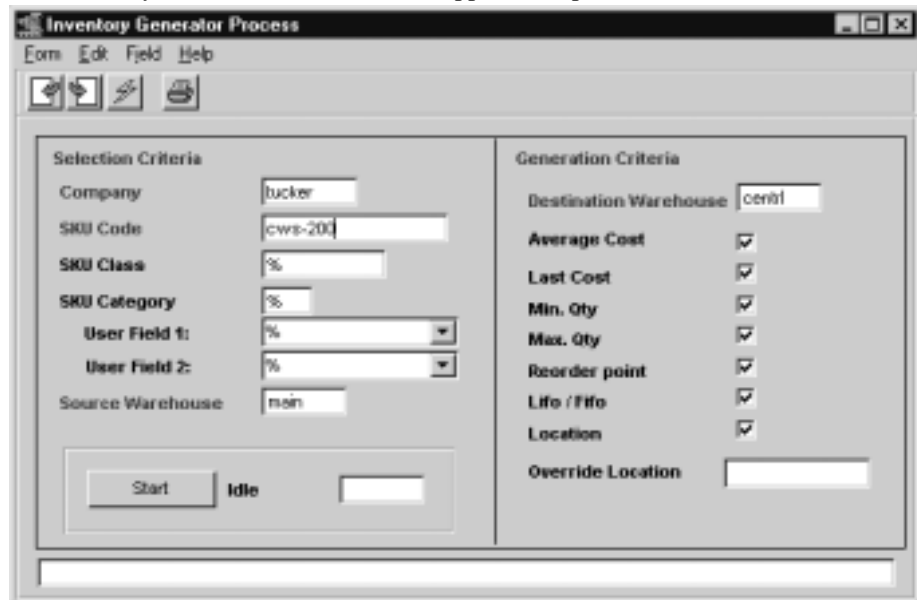
Description

The Inventory Generator Process is used to generate additional warehouse entries on the Inventory Table for selected or all SKU's that are defined as "Inventory" SKU's (have the Inventory Attributes flag set). This is especially useful when a warehouse has been added to the company definitions and either all or certain SKU's now need to be defined with this new warehouse.

Select



The Inventory Generator Process Screen appears in update mode



Note:

Be aware that only "Inventory" SKU items will be defined with the new warehouse.

Fields

The following fields appear on the screen.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Selection Criteria			
Company	The code of the company where the change is to be made	Session Default	Y
SKU Code	The specific SKU to be selected. Leave % for all SKU's.	%	
SKU Class	The SKU Class code as defined on SKU Master miscellaneous form	%	
SKU Category	The SKU Category code as defined on SKU Master miscellaneous form	%	
User Field 1 and 2	The SKU User Fields 1 and 2 as defined on SKU Master miscellaneous form.	%	
Source Warehouse	The existing "source" warehouse code to use as a source for the following Generation Criteria data		Y
Generation Criteria			
Destination	The new warehouse code to generate for the selected SKU(s)		Y
Average Cost Last Cost Min Qty Max QTY Reorder Point Lifo/Fifo Location	Set these flags as required to copy the existing definitions for these fields of the selected SKU(S) to the new warehouse definitions.		N
Override Location	Enter a Location Code to use to override the bin location of the existing warehouse		N
Start	Press start to run the process		

20.0 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Description

The FLEXX Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is designed to manage the required MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) documentation that needs to accompany any hazardous materials being shipped.

The MSDS controls are defined and used in FLEXX Inventory Control. The MSDS number is assigned to each SKU that is identified as a Hazardous Materials item. This value is entered on the SKU Master Miscellaneous form, *MSDS No* field. *Please refer to Sec. 3.1 “SKU Master” for a description of all fields on this form.*

The screenshot shows the 'SKU Master' application window. The 'Miscellaneous' tab is selected. The 'MSDS No.' field is circled in red. The form contains various input fields for SKU details, pricing, and user-defined fields.

Field	Value
SKU	battery
Description	Vehicle Lg. Load Battery S4
Company	bucker
Stock Level	3600.0
Standard Cost	0.02
Margin	50.0
Text	Y
Average Cost	18.853173
GL SKU Cd	SA
Sale Type	566
ABC	
MSDS No.	55-1234
StateTax	Y
Entry Date	03/10/99
Bar Code	
AT Code	GST7
User 1	north
SKU Class	
Usage	See Kaman
Peo Crit Cat.	
eCommerce	
Sale Analysis	
Locator	
Category	
Sub Category	
Sub Category 2	
SKU Category	
SKU Category Alt	

This number first needs to be defined on the FLEXX “Material Safety Data Sheet” form. This form can be accessed by either <<zooming>> on the *MSDS No* field, or from the Inventory Control menu, Work Place Haz. Materials Info System entry, select **Material Safety Data Sheet**.

FLEXX® - Inventory Control20.0 Workplace Hazardous Materials Infor-

MSDS Form

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) form is used to define the various characteristics of the hazardous materials contained in the SKU.

The form can be initially created with only the MSDS number, Product ID, and Manufacturer code entered. All other fields can be entered as they become known. This then allows the definition of the MSDS number so it can be entered on the associated SKU Master table.

Enter the values for all additional fields as required in all sections.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Company	The company code	Session Default	Y
Show Image button	Press this button to display the MSDS image previously stored. Please refer to Sec. 3.14 for details on storing and viewing images.		
Language	The language of the MSDS documents; can be E- English, or F - French.	E	Y
MSDS No.	The assigned MSDS number.		Y
Product ID	The product ID code used to identify the hazardous item. This is not the same as the SKU code though it could be the same.		Y

FLEXX® - Inventory Control20.0 Workplace Hazardous Materials Infor-

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Manufacturer	The manufacturer code of the product. This code needs to be defined on the Vendor Master as a vendor.		Y
	Manufacturer's name and address.	Vendor Master	N
Emergency Phone	The manufacturer's emergency phone number.		N
Supplier	The name and address of the supplier of the item described on this MSDS. This can be the same as the Manufacturer. It does not need to be defined on the Vendor Master.		N
Emergency Phone	The supplier's emergency phone number.		N
Select each of the additional tabs to access the remaining MSDS Section forms as required.			
Section 2 & 3			
Section 2 button	Press the Section 2 button to display the Hazardous Ingredients form.		

MSDS Hazardous Ingredients

To access the Hazardous Ingredients table, either <<zoom>> on the box in Section 2, or press <<Next Form>> and select the *MSDS Hazardous Ingredients* entry from the Work Place Haz. Materials Info System menu.

This form is used to define the specific hazardous ingredients that are contained in or constitute the MSDS item. Each hazardous item is assigned a unique CAS (Chemical Abstract Service) Item number. This is accomplished using the *Chemical Abstract Service* form.

Chemical Abstract Service Form

To access the form, either <<zoom>> on the CAS Item field of the Hazardous Ingredients form, or select the Chemical Abstract Service entry on the WHMIS menu.

Item	Chemical Identity	CAS Registry	Conc.
101	H2SO4 73%	7664-93-9	73.00

LD50: 2140 mg/kg
LC50: 510mg/M3/2H

The Chemical Abstract Service form needs to be completed to assign a *CAS Item number* to each hazardous component.

Once the tables have been completed, press the additional Section form tabs to complete the remaining sections (4 to 9). Enter the data as required. The fields are all user-defined text allowing the data to be entered in any format. These additional forms will not be described since they are self explanatory.

21.0 Printing Inventory Control Reports

Description

Reporting within Inventory Control is the same as in all FLEXX modules. The kind of reports you can generate depends on which ones your company has set up in the system. The following table lists the standard Inventory Control reports:

Report Code	Report Title	Description
abcclass	ABC Analysis Report	This report provides a print out of all SKU's by their ABC class and the total revenue realized from each sale by order number.
bomveri	BOM Verification Report	Bill of Material definition verification to ensure the defined BOM SKU's are defined with the proper settings.
cntpost	Inventory Stock Count Posting and Audit Report	This report is run as part of the last step of the Inventory Stock Count procedures. This report also calculates any adjustments needed between the perpetual inventory and the physical as a result of the count so that an adjusting journal entry can be made in FLEXX General Ledger.
cntsheetc	Inventory Stock Count Sheet	Supplies a form that can be used by stock takers to be used during a physical stock count. Has the option of displaying perpetual quantities if needed.
cntvar	Inventory Stock Count Variance Report	Prints out a comparison by quantity only of the results of a physical inventory count versus the perpetual records.
inadjval	Inventory Adjustment Report-Quantity and Value	Report shows all inventory adjustments for the selected warehouse and date range.
invaluec	Inventory Valuation Report	Provides a value report of all on hand inventory SKU's.
invaluecv	Inventory Value and Turns Report by Vendor	Provides a value and turns report of all on hand inventory SKU's. This report groups the inventory by supplying vendor.
invcostc	Inventory Cost Report	Provides an on hand inventory listing by warehouse for each SKU. This on hand inventory amount is then multiplied by the average cost to obtain a total cost per warehouse value.
invdist	Inventory Distribution to GL Report	Provides a print out of all GL distribution records based on the GL accounts generated on the Inventory Movement table (See Sec. 9.2).
invprice	Customer Inventory Price List	Provides a price list of all SKU's. Can be selected for specific customers and will be presented in their currency at the current effective exchange rate if applicable.
invrcptc	Inventory Receipt Report	Report of inventory received from selected vendors.
invser	Serialize Inventory Report	Provides a print out of the information stored on the SKU Serial Table based on selection criteria used.
invtryc	Inventory Quantity Report	Provides a total inventory listing by warehouse for each SKU. The On Hand quantity is added to the On Order value, less the Committed quantity to obtain a calculated stock level expressed in Stocking units only. This report can also be used to provide a listing of all negative inventory quantities.

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Report Code	Report Title	Description
monthadj	Monthly Adjustments Report	Report lists all inventory adjustments made for the selected dates.
multwhsec	Inventory Transaction Report	Shows all the activity that has taken place in the inventory such as purchases, sales, transfers and builds.
pickbom	BOM Pick List Report	Report displaying the location and number of component SKU's needed to be picked to fulfill the needs of a BOM build request.
poadvise	Purchase Order Advice Report	Report lists all SKU's that need to be ordered, based on the Max and Min settings.
skubom	Bill of Materials	Listing of the parent SKU and its children. No attributes are displayed.
skulisting	Inventory Listing by Category	Listing of all inventory by Category code.
skuprice	SKU Price List Report	Listing by category, then by class of each SKU displaying the price matrix information by warehouse. This includes such information as effective dates of each price change, preferred customer pricing, etc.
stkorder	Stock Ordering Below Minimum Report	Lists all SKU's that are below minimum inventory levels.
whxfer	Warehouse Transfer Report	Report lists warehouse transfer transactions by date and warehouse selection.

Procedure

To print an Inventory Control report:

1. Select **Report Selection** from the IC menu.
2. Click on the report you want to print.

Report Code	Report Title	Rpt Set
abcclass	ABC Analysis Report	
bonveri	Bill Of Material Verification Report	
catseq	Catalog Sequence Report	
critpost	Inventory Stock Count Posting and Audit Report	
critsheet	Inventory Stock Count Report	
critvar	Inventory Stock Count Variance Report	
distdiv	Distribution Division Report (FAA)	
invalue	Inventory Valuation Report	
invcost	Inventory Cost Report	
inprice	Customer Inventory Price List	
invrcpt	Inventory Receipt Report	
invser	Serialized Inventory Report	
invtry	Inventory Quantity Report	
monthadj	Monthly Adjustments Report	
multwhse	Inventory Transaction Report	
neginv	Negative Inventory Quantity Report	
pickbon	BOM Pick List Report	

3. <<Press Select Report>>. The Report Parameters form appears showing the report title and report control run number along with the list of selection criteria.
4. Enter the selection criteria. Each report will have a unique set of selection parameters to be entered.
 - Δ Press the Enter key after each field entry.

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5. <<Press Run Report>> to display the following printing options.

Fields

Enter the following information to print the report.

Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
Print	Select the print box to send the report output to a printer.		Y
Print Device	The printer name. This will be the printer specified as the Default on the User Master for this user.	default	Y
# Copies	Enter the number of copies of the report desired.	1	Y
Fax	Select the fax box to fax the report. This functionality only works if fax software has been installed and configured to FLEXX specifications.		Y
Fax Number	Enter the fax telephone number.		Y
File	Select the file box to send the report output to a file, otherwise leave blank. This file can be used to reprint the report at any time.		Y
File Name	The user-defined name of the file to send the output to. Your System Administrator sets up this field.	System Generated	
Mail	Select the Mail box to have the report server send you an e-mail on print completion. This functionality only works when reports are being "scheduled".	User Master	N
Mail Address	The e-mail address to be used.	User Master	
Attach report to email	Select this box to have the report "rox" file sent to the designated e-mail address as an attachment. If Actuate is loaded the report can then be viewed or printed.		

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Field	Entry	Default	Reqd
The following fields are only active (lit) if the FLEXX Report Server is installed and active.			
Start Date	The date to start the printing schedule for this report.	Session Default	Y
End Date	The date when the print schedule is to end.	Session Default	Y
Run Time	The time of day when the print schedule is to be started.	Internal Time Clock	Y
Priority	The scheduling priority. Once the report scheduler has determined which reports are eligible to be run for the specified date or time, they are then prioritized with 1000 being the highest and 0 the lowest priority.	1	
Schedule Type	The type of schedule to use; can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Once – to be run immediately. This is the only option for Preview or Run Local. • Run Once – run only once (no repeats). • Daily – run schedule each day for the period entered. • Weekly – run the schedule once a week. • Monthly – run the schedule once a month 	At Once	
Day of Week	The day of the week the report is to be scheduled.	Session Default	
Day of Month	The month date the report is to be scheduled. Note that when defining the Day of Week or Day of Month settings, only one or the other can be set. FLEXX will enter the other corresponding value to match.	Session Default	
Status		s	
Print Parameters Page	Select this box to have a cover sheet printed with the report, displaying the selection criteria used to produce the report. This can be controlled with the Application Control variable <i>parampage</i> setting.	marked	
Buttons			
Run Remote	Press this button to send the report to the Report Scheduler to be printed.		
Preview	Press this button to preview the report only. It can be printed from the preview screen.		
Run Local	Press this button to print the report on the local printer (i.e. not schedule the printing)		
Cancel	Press Cancel to cancel the operation. This is the same as pressing <<Previous Form>>. It will not cancel printing if the report has already been sent to the printer or scheduler.		

22.0 Special SKU'S

Description

To further enhance the functionality of FLEXX, there are additional SKU's which can be created and used as described in the following sections:

Cash on Delivery (COD)

To bill for and track expenses related to sales orders that are COD, a SKU can be set up named "COD". The SKU Code must be set up as "COD" or "cod" and typically the Tangible and Inventory flags are not selected. The SKU Pricing table will still be set up with the price information needed to bill customers. The COD costs are entered in the Standard Cost field on the SKU Master form. For COD customers, set the COD flag to "Y" on the Customer Additional Information form (*See FLEXX Getting Started Manual*). When a sales order is placed for a COD customer, the COD flag on the Order Entry header is defaulted to "Y" and the term "COD" flag will be set on the upper left hand corner of the order form. After the Order header has been saved and the Order detail form accessed, an Order detail line will already have been created. The SKU "COD" will appear in the part number field and the SKU Price table will have been used to determine a default COD price. This price is only a default and can be changed if needed. This COD functionality only applies to regular sales orders.

Freight Charges

Freight charges to be billed to customers in FLEXX Order Processing can be entered in one of two ways. The entire Order Processing cycle can be utilized (i.e. Product Release, Shipping and Invoice Generation) and a one line item called freight entered on the Invoice Detail form. This would be a manual entry that would be reflected on the invoice only. The second option for billing freight to customers involves entering the total freight charge on the Shipment Maintenance header form. (*See the FLEXX Order Processing Manual*). As a result of entering a freight amount in the Freight Charge field, FLEXX will automatically (when running the shipment process) add to the Order and Shipment detail records, a line with freight displaying the freight charge entered on the Shipment Maintenance header. When the Invoice Generation routine is run (*See the FLEXX Order Processing Manual*) an invoice detail line will be created for freight. If freight charges attract any taxation, the appropriate taxation will also be calculated at this time.

For this second option to work, a SKU needs to be set up with a code of "FREIGHT", "Freight" or "freight". The shippable, tangible and inventory flags should not be selected for this SKU. If there are any costs related with these freight charges they should be entered in the Standard Cost field on the SKU Master form.

Rush

To bill and track customers that order rush sales orders, a SKU can be set up called 'RUSH'. This SKU Code must be set up as "RUSH" or "rush" and the Tangible and Inventory flags not selected. The SKU Pricing table will still be set up with the price information needed to bill the customer. When the RUSH flag is selected on the Order Header screen, a RUSH line on the Order Detail will be automatically created at the price taken from the SKU Pricing table as a default. This price is only a default and can be changed if needed.

ECOMCCDISC

The *ECOMCCDISC* SKU code is used to calculate a Discount for using Credit Card payment on eCommerce sales orders. The SKU is defined with the tangible and inventory flags set OFF and logical set ON. This definition will then result in a separate discount detail line to be entered on the invoice when the order is Pre-Paid by credit card. The actual discount rate is defined in the Application Control table, application *ecomm*.