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eXensys Inventory Management<sup>®</sup>  
**exensys**  
Business Performance Sustained

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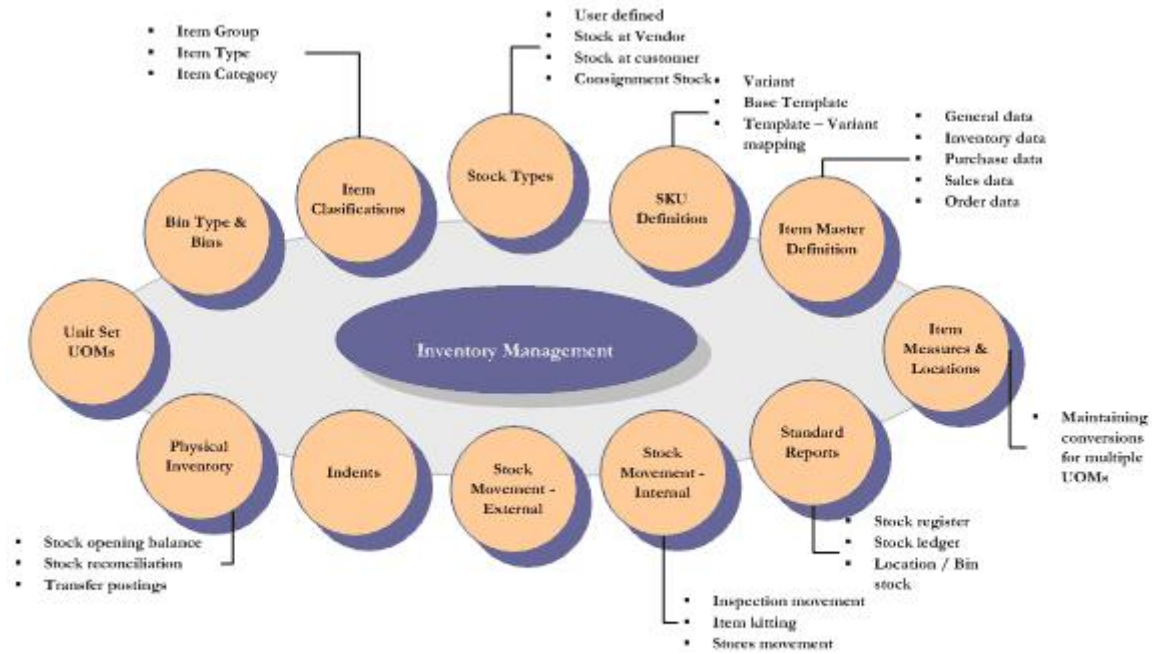
## Introduction

Objective of this document is to furnish a conceptual analysis of the properties of items defined in the Item master, inventory stock movements in terms of external and internal movements and reports of Inventory Management. The document is prepared to explain the following details:

1. Item master - Overview
2. Inventory Receipts
3. Inventory Issues
4. Physical Inventory
5. Standard Reports



## Basic Masters - Overview



**Basic Master**

For an item defined at Organization can be mapped to the required sub organization. If a new sub organization is created, all the items can be copied. The following basic masters are to be defined before creating items.

1. Warehouse
2. Location
3. Bin types & Bins
4. Unit set & mapping UOM's
5. Item Group
6. Item Category
7. Item Type
8. Item Specification

- 9. Stock Type
- 10. Grade
- 11. Season



### Item Master - Overview

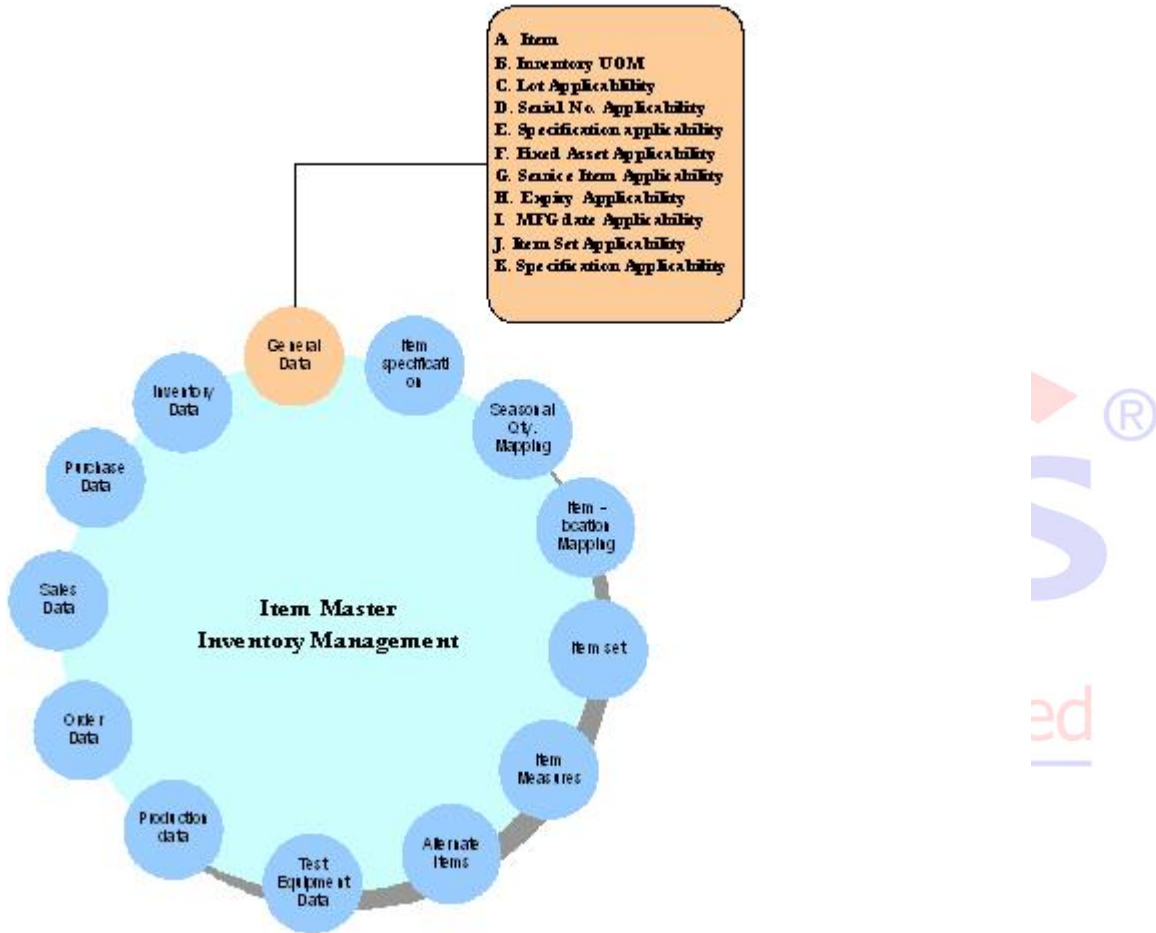
Items are mapped to Organization Specific. Based on the assignment, the item is applicable for all sub organizations in the organization or for all sub-sub organizations under the sub Organizations. In some of the scenarios, if some of the items are not required for a particular sub organization, it need not be shown. Under an organization there can be “n” number of sub organization. Under a Sub Organization, one warehouse is created. Locations are defined for the warehouse and location specific Bin is created. Items are created and assigned to Organization specific. Desired Sub organization is mapped to the item .The properties are defined only Sub Organization specific. Property of items varies from Sub org to Sub Organization. The properties of items are defined as follows:

1. General Data
2. Inventory Data
3. Purchase Data
4. Sales Data
5. Order Data
6. Production Data
7. Test Equipment Data
8. Alternate Items
9. Item Measures
10. Item Set
11. Item Location Mapping
12. Seasonal Quantity Mapping
13. Item Specification



- **General Data**

In the general data master items are created and mapped to Organization. Then the required Sub-organization where the item is planned for usage is entered. The item type, item category and item group information is provided specific to Sub-organization level.



- **Serial Number Applicability:** To accommodate for the items for which stock is to be maintained serial number wise. If the item is serial number controlled then a serial number is generated during inventory transactions when the serial enters the Location. Serial Number will be unique across the Organization. A typical example where serial

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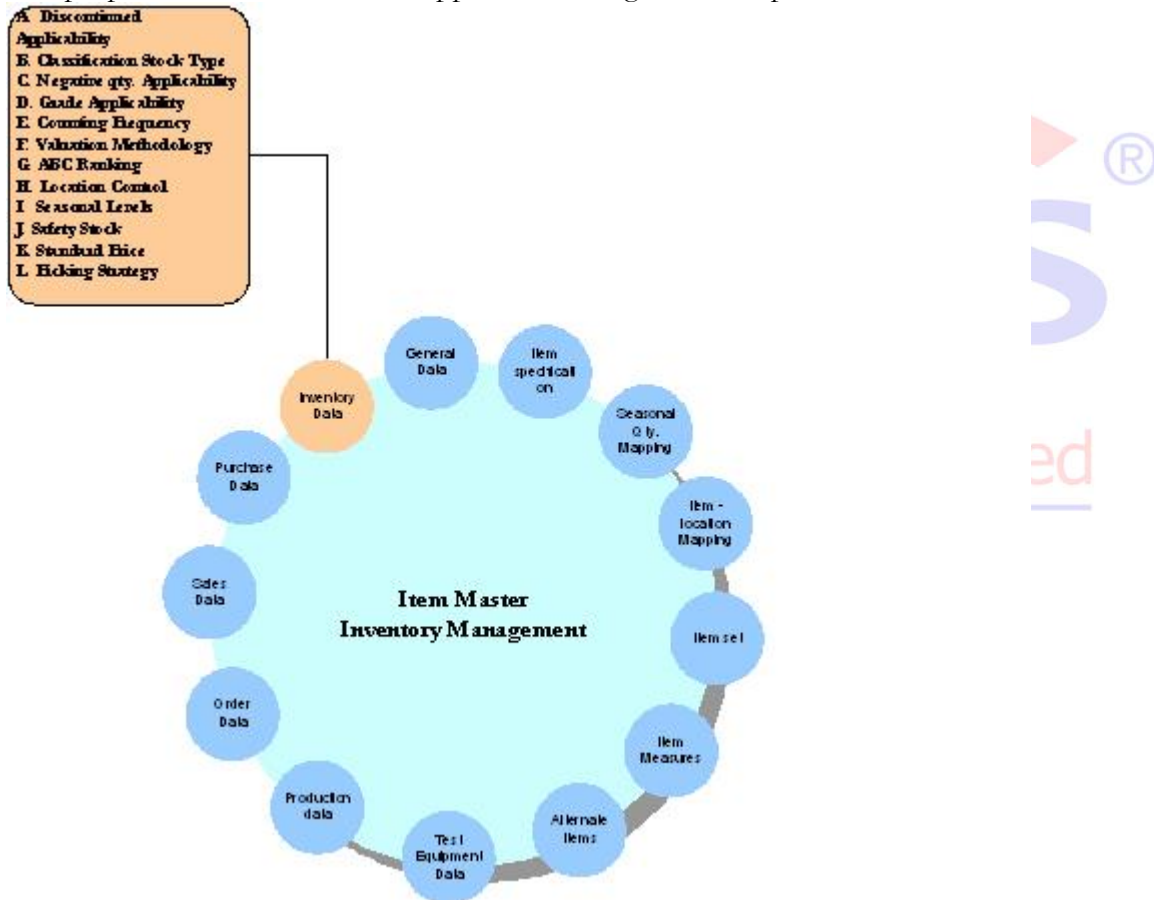
control will be used may be automotive industry where the tracking may be needed at individual item level. (For example, an organization may need to track their items “Engine” serial number wise). If an user required traceability at individual unit level then serial number wise maintenance can be used to support it.

- Fixed Asset Applicability:** If the item is defined as fixed asset applicable then the properties like service item applicability, serial No. applicability, lot applicability, expiry applicability, MFG Date applicability, Item set applicability and specification applicability will be in disable mode. In the item type only fixed asset will be displayed. These items can be received through goods receipt note (GRN) while purchasing, but stock posting for the fixed asset item is restricted.
- Service Item Applicability:** If the item is defined as service item applicable then the properties like serial No. applicability , lot applicability , expiry applicability ,MFG Date applicability ,Item set applicability and specification applicability will be in disable mode. In the item type only service items will be displayed. These items can be used in “External service” purchasing cycle, subcontracting in & out services from vendor, repair jobs done based on returnable delivery note.
- Lot Applicability:** If lot is applicable for the item, tracking of items will be with reference to Lot number. Based on the lot applicability, in all inventory receipt movements, lot number received is to be entered. In case of receipt from production, the lot produced details will be come automatically from production order and its settlement. At the time of issue, the system automatically will show all the lot details also. Picking strategy can be fixed for the items with lot applicability based on which the system will ensure the user the pick the respective lots.
- MFG Date:** If lot is applicable for the item then only MFG date field will be enabled. It can be entered at the time of receipt for the items procured from vendor. If it is manufactured in-house, it will be entered at the time of production order settlement and received in inventory.

- **Expiry Date:** If lot is applicable for the item then only expiry applicability field will be enabled.
- **Item set Applicability:** For the item with set applicability, specification is not applicable.

- **Inventory Data**

The properties of the items are mapped to Sub-organization specific.



- **Picking Strategy:** Picking Strategy involves selection of the product from the storage locations required to meet a customer order request. Picking strategy for

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every item is to be mapped to the Organization. Here, 3 strategies will be provided -General, First In First Out and First Expiry First Out. By default "General" will be displayed. If Lot applicable then Picking strategy field will be enabled with General and First In First Out option. If expiry applicable, then along with General, First In First Out, First Expiry first out option will be enabled. The Receipt posting date of an item will be taken as the criteria for the First In First Out picking Strategy at the time of issue. If the picking strategy is First expiry first out then Issue of the items will be as per the shelf life expiration date.

- Discontinued applicability:** If the Item is discontinued for a sub org, it can be still issued but cannot be received. In case of IST issue, if the item is discontinued in "To Sub Org" then system should not allow user while saving. Display relevant message saying "Item is discontinued by the receiving suborg".
- Counting Frequency:** If the user opts monthly, then at the start of the month user gets a message via smart responder stating that the stock for the item to be reconciled. If the user opts Quarterly, then at the start of the month of the Quarter (Financial Year starts from April) user gets a message via smart responder stating that the stock for the item to be reconciled. If the user opts Half Yearly, then after 6 months of the financial Year (October 1st) user gets an message via smart responder stating that the stock for the item to be reconciled.4.If the user opts Yearly, then at the start day of the financial Year (April 1st) user gets an message via smart responder stating that the stock for the item to be reconciled.
- ABC Ranking:** The ABC classification process is an analysis of a range of items, such as finished products or customers into three categories: A - outstandingly important; B - of average importance; C - relatively unimportant as a basis for a control scheme. Each category can and sometimes should be handled in a different way, with more attention being devoted to category A, less to B, and less to C. Inventory Control Application: The ABC classification system is to grouping items according to annual sales volume, in an attempt to identify the small number of

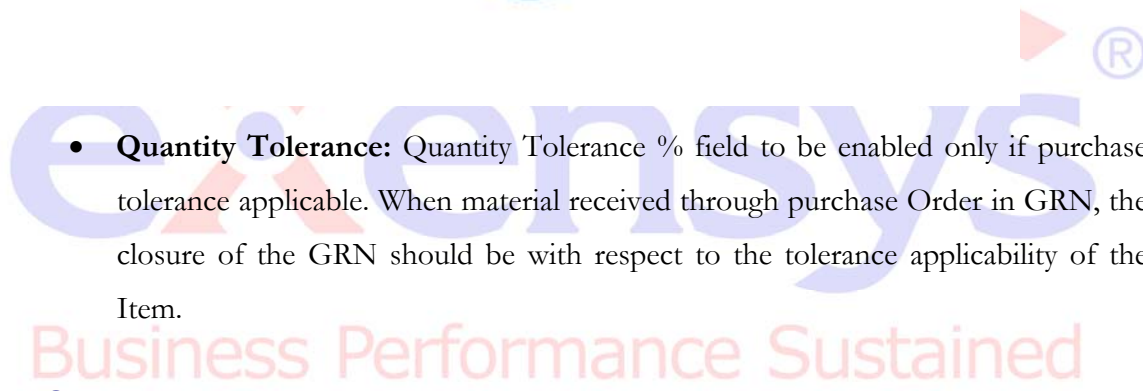
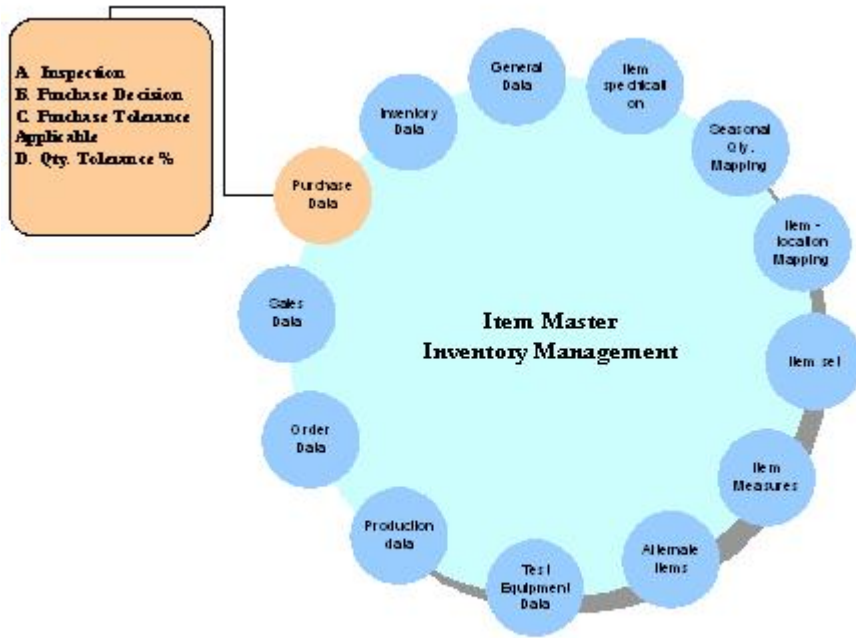
items that will account for most of the sales volume and that are the most important ones to control for effective inventory management.

- Valuation:** User will have provision to select either one of the valuation methodologies; moving weighted average or FIFO. FIFO valuation is a method that enables you to value the stocks of a material as realistically as possible. FIFO (first in, first out) stands for the assumption that the first stocks of a material to be received are the first to be consumed. The value of the stock is therefore calculated based on the last stocks received. Moving Weighted Average Method - Under this method, the moving average is determined each time there is a purchase by dividing the total cost of inventory at that time by the total units available at that time. This method is based on the assumption that the average cost should change each time there is a new purchase. Based on the valuation methodology selected for SubOrg, valuation should take place for an item . By default it will be Moving Weighted Average.

Sub organization	Item	Valuation Methodology
SO1	Ix	FIFO
SO2	Ix	MWAVG

- Purchase Data**

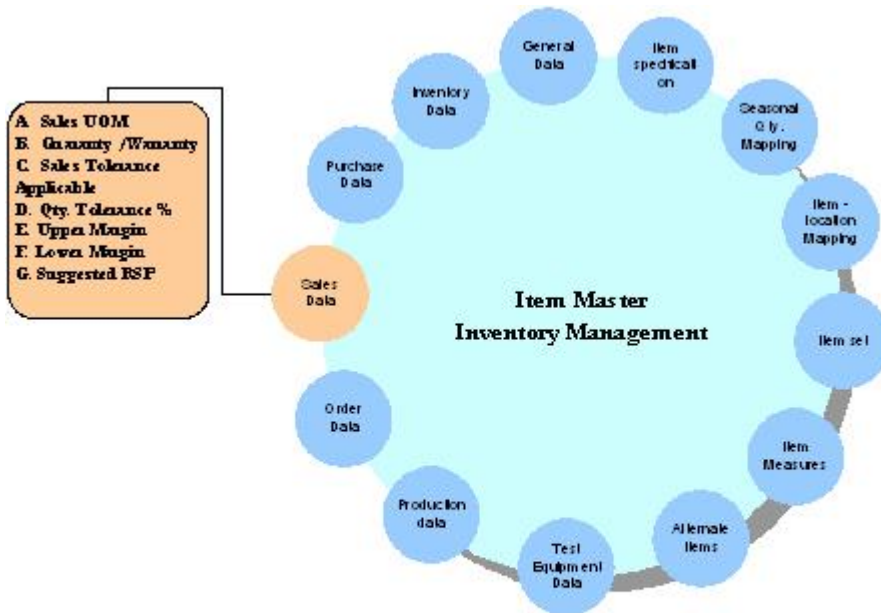
The Properties of the items defined in the Purchase data are Sub-organization specific. Properties like inspection applicability for an item is defined specific to Sub Org. Information pertaining to purchase such as Make, Buy, or both, and vendor details are mentioned.



- **Quantity Tolerance:** Quantity Tolerance % field to be enabled only if purchase tolerance applicable. When material received through purchase Order in GRN, the closure of the GRN should be with respect to the tolerance applicability of the Item.

- **Sales Data**

The Properties of the items defined in the sales data are Sub-organization specific.

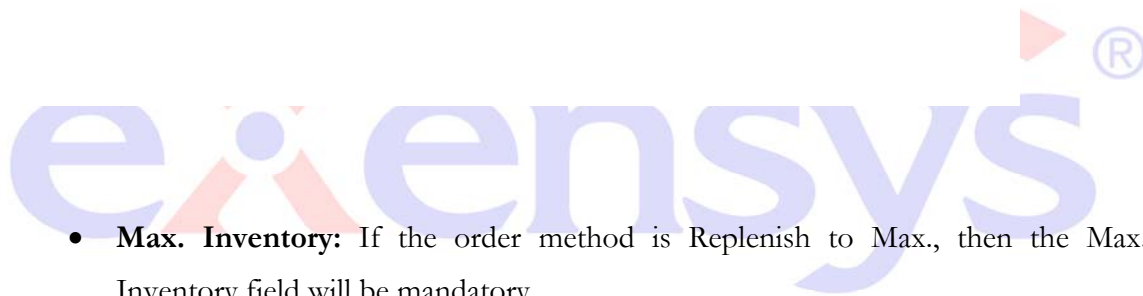
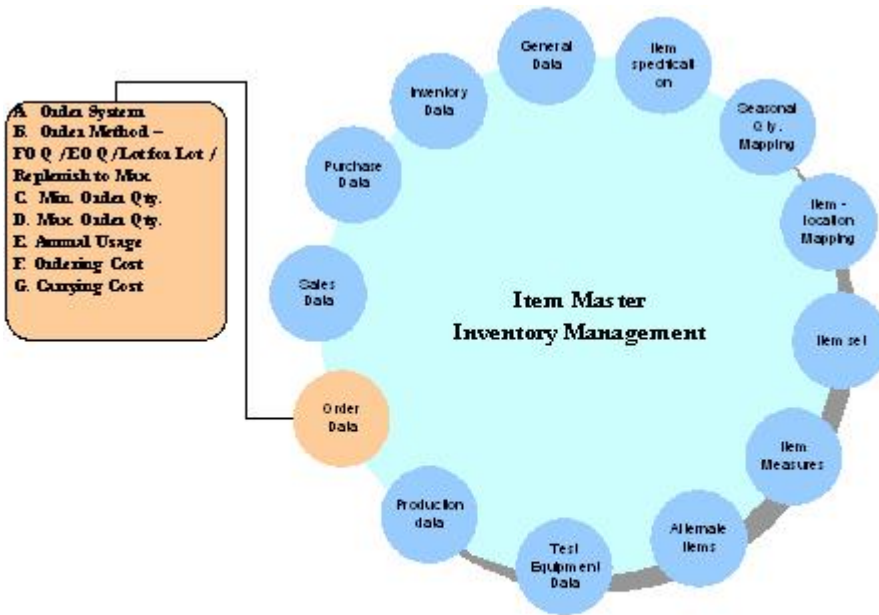


- **Quantity Tolerance:** Quantity Tolerance % field to be enabled only if sales tolerance applicable. When material is sold with reference to sales order, the closure of the sales Order should be with respect to the tolerance applicability of the Item.

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- **Order Data**

The Properties of the items defined in the Order data are Sub-organization specific. Different kinds of ordering techniques and the item quantity required are mentioned in order data.



- **Max. Inventory:** If the order method is Replenish to Max., then the Max. Inventory field will be mandatory.

Order Quantity = Replenish to Maximum Quantity – Available Quantity

- **Fixed Order Quantity:** FOQ rules specify the number of units to be ordered each time an order is placed for an individual item.

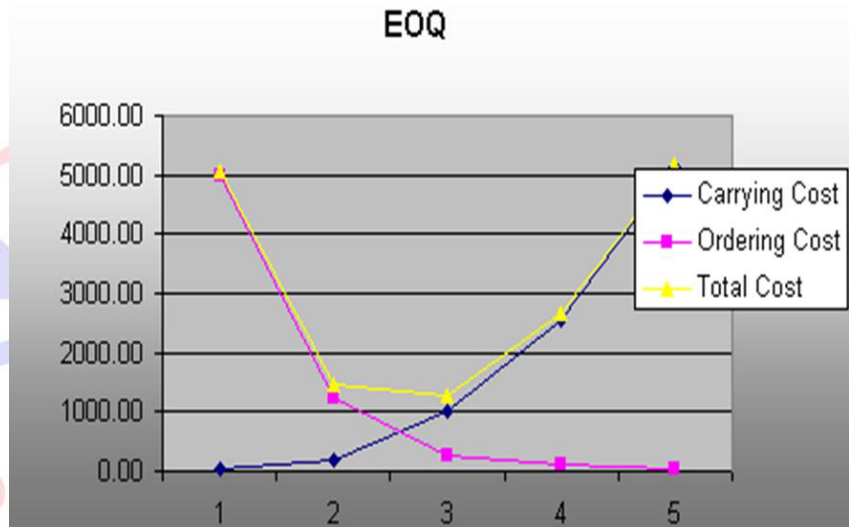
Sub organization	Item	Order Method
SO1	Ix	Fixed Order Qty.
SO2	Ix	EOQ

- **Replenish to Max.:** In this system an order is placed when the quantity available falls below the order point. The quantity ordered is the difference between the actual quantity available at the time of order and the maximum.

Order Quantity = Maximum Inventory – Available Quantity

- **Lot for Lot:** The lot for lot method says to order exactly what is needed – no more – no less. The order quantity changes whenever requirements change.
  
- **EOQ:** Optimal order quantity that will minimize total inventory costs.  
 Assumptions of Basic EOQ Model –
  - a. Demand is known with certainty and is constant over time.
  - b. No shortages are allowed
  - c. Lead time for the receipt of orders is constant
  - d. Order quantity is received all at once

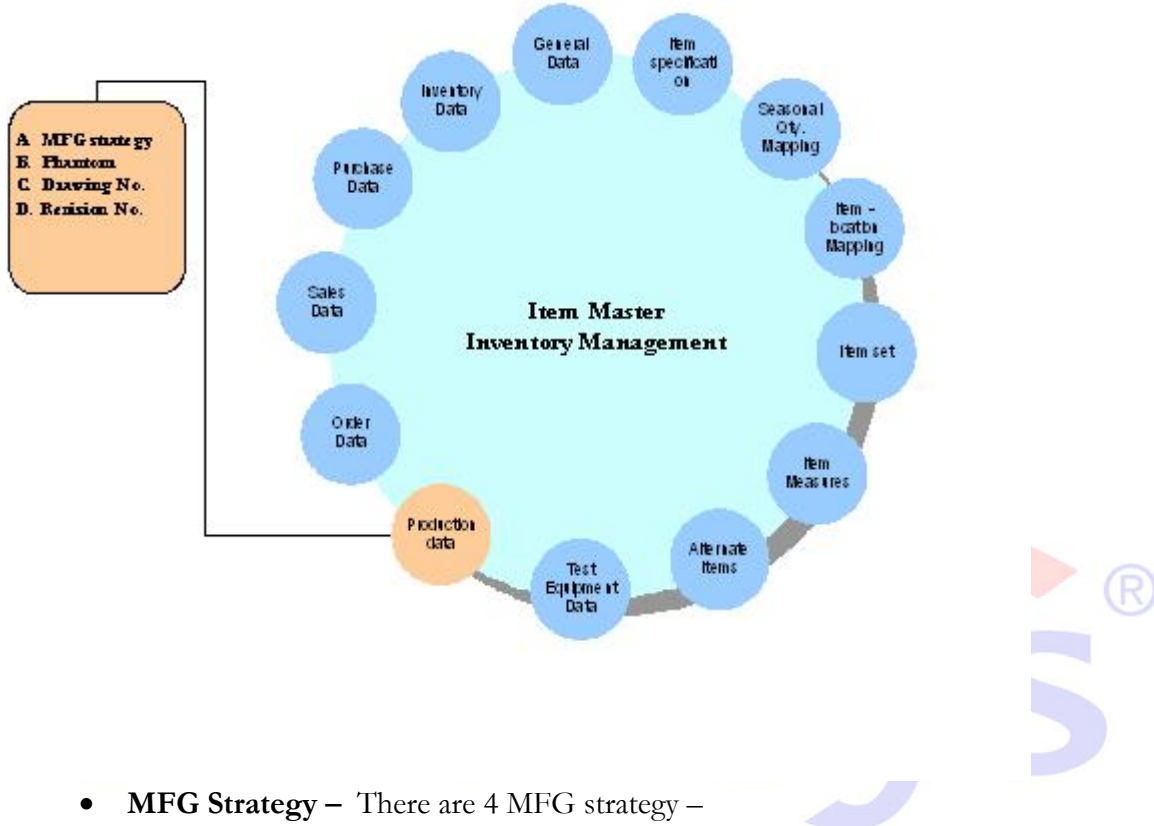
User can enter either manually EOQ value or automatically calculated. If user enter manually then the annual usage field, ordering cost field, carrying cost field will be disabled. If user enter all the above referred fields then EOQ will be automatically calculated as = square root of(2 X Annual usage value X Ordering cost /



carrying cost X unit cost / item).( $\sqrt{2AS/ic}$ ), A = Annual usage, S = Ordering cost, i = carrying cost and c= unit cost. For unit cost take standard price entered in Inventory data. In case Standard price not entered, display message “EOQ cannot be calculated without Standard Price”.

- **Production Data**

The Properties of the items defined in the production data are Sub-organization specific.



- **MFG Strategy** – There are 4 MFG strategy –
  - a. MTS – Make to Stock means that the supplier manufactures the goods and sells from finished goods inventory. Delivery lead time is shortest.
  - b. MTO – Make to Order means that the manufacturer does not start to make the product until a customers order is received.
  - c. ATO – Assemble to Order means that the product is made from standard components that the manufacturer can inventory and assemble according to a customer Order.
  - d. ETO – Engineer to Order means that the customer’s specifications require unique engineering design or significant customization.
- **Drawing Number** – It is used in BOM (Bill of Material) in the production /Process module.

- **Phantom** – The item can be defined as phantom and it is used at the time of production /Process in the plant.

- **Test Equipment Data**

The Properties of the items defined in the Test Equipment data are Suborg specific.



- **Test Equipment**– The test equipment can be either a master test equipment or normal equipment for measuring. It can be gauge, measuring device.
- **Manufacturing Details** – Manufacturing details of the test equipment is captured.

- **Alternate Items**

Alternate Items are defined Suborg. Specific. When primary item is insufficient, the transaction is carried out by employing alternate items. Alternate items are mapped to the main item.

- **Item Measures**

Using this feature, you can define the conversion, and save the details of different UOM's mapped to the item. This information will be used while receiving or issuing the items in different UOM, to convert the values to base UOM and save in the stock ledger.

Item Code	Base UOM
Ix	MT

UOM	Conversion Qty.
Kg	1000.000
g	1000000.000

- **Item Set**

Item set is used to define kit items. The item defined as “Set Item” can have other items associated with it.

Example:

For an item Tool Kit if the item set is applicable then the desired items can be attached to it.

Assembling and disassembly can be done on the Item Set.

Item Set	UOM	Qty
Tool Kit	No.	1

SD-Screw Driver	No.	1
SP-Spanner	No.	1
AK-Allen Key	No.	5

Assembling	UOM	Q	UR	TV
Tool Kit	No.	3	80.00	240.00

SD	No.	3	30.00	90.00
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SP	No.	3	25.00	75.00
AK	No.	1 5	5.00	75.00

Disassembling		Q	UR	TV
Tool Kit	No.	2	80.00	160.00

SD	No.	2	31.60	63.20
SP	No.	2	24.20	48.40
AK	No.	1 0	4.84	48.40

- **Item Location Mapping**

Items which have location applicability will be mapped to the locations defined in the sub organization. The items will be moved only from or to these locations during its physical movements.

<b>Sub organization</b>	SO1
<b>Ware House</b>	WH1
<b>Item Code</b>	Nacl

Item can be mapped to “n” no. of locations in a sub organization.

Location Code	Location Name
Loc1	QC Lab
Loc2	Stores
Loc3	Scrap Area

- **Seasonal Quantity Mapping**

Quantities of the items are placed under one season for one specific item. This contains other information such as Unit of measurement details, minimum order and maximum order to place, and economic order quantity for the particular item.

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Sub org.	SO1
Item code	Ix

Season code	From Month	To Month	Min. Order	Max. Order	EOQ	FOQ	ROL	Safety stock
Festival	September	October			1000		100	

- **Item Specification**

If the item is having specification applicability, specification set will be created with defined specifications.

Specification Set Code	Ix*20*100*10
Item Code	Ix

Specification Code	UOM	Value
Outer Diameter	mm	20.000
Length	mm	100.000
Thickness	mm	10.000

Specification set code will be automatically updated after entering the specification value. At the time of transaction dynamically specification set code can be created. If the variants are known then SKU master is used but if there are dimensional variations then item specification code can be used effectively.

If the same item Ix is received in different specification value that scenario can be addressed as below.

Specification Set Code	Ix*20*120*15
Item Code	Ix

Specification Code	UOM	Value
Outer Diameter	mm	20.000
Length	mm	120.000

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Thickness	mm	15.000
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### Inventory Receipts - Overview

Items are received in the inventory and stored as predefined stock types. If the item is having location applicable then items are stored in locations. Items can be stored in the bins attached to the locations. If the item is having lot applicability then items are stored lot wise. Serial no. applicable items can be received with unique identity and can be stored. Manufacturing date applicable items once received will be recorded with date . Only the items with lot applicable properties will be able to record manufacturing date and expiry date Receipt Date should not be less than MFG date and MFG Date should be less than or equal to expiry date.. The expiry date details can be recorded for expiry date applicable items. Grade of the items too can be recorded. Once the stock is received, the stock is updated and valuation of items are carried out.

Item Code	UOM	Stock type	Location	Bin	Lot No	Qty	Sl. No	MFG. Date	Expiry Date	Grade
Cable	No.	unrestricted	Store-A	B1	LotA	1	01A	02.02.08	02.04.09	A

Receipt	Movement Description	Stock Posting
<b>External Receipts</b>		
Goods receipt note	Receipt of items from vendor either with reference to purchase order or with out any reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition – Inventory stock</li> </ul>
Returnable delivery note - Receipt	Receipt of items from vendor after the completion of repair work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition – Inventory stock</li> <li>Reduction – Vendor stock</li> </ul>
Inter stock transfer - Receipt	Receipt of items from other sub-organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition – Inventory stock</li> </ul>
Sales return	Receipt of items returned by Customer with reference to sales return advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition – Inventory stock</li> </ul>
<b>Internal Receipts</b>		

Production order - Receipt	Receipt of finished items, return items, co-products, by-product from shop floor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – Shop floor stock</li> </ul>
Work order - Receipt	Receipt of excess items as returns after the completion of service activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – Service location stock</li> </ul>
Maintenance order - Receipt	Receipt of excess items as returns after the completion of maintenance activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – Maintenance shop floor stock</li> </ul>
Stores return	Receipt of return items from stores that are issued for consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory stock</li> </ul>
<b>Subcontracting Receipts (In &amp; Out)</b>		
Sub-contracting in – Customer items receipt	Receipt of input raw materials from customer to carry out subcontracting activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Customer stock</li> </ul>
Sub-contracting out - Receipt	Receipt of expected items from vendor by consuming the raw materials issued by the sub-organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory expected item stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – Vendor raw material stock</li> </ul>
<b>Consignment Receipts (In &amp; Out)</b>		
Consignment in - Fill up	Receipt of items from consignor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Consignor stock, no change in inventory stock</li> </ul>
Consignment out - Receipt	Receipt of items at consignee location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Consignee stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – In transit stock</li> </ul>
Consignment out – Pick up	Receipt of items from consignee returned either as excess or rejected stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – Consignee stock</li> </ul>
<b>Project Movements (Receipts &amp; Transfers)</b>		
Project – Item Returns	Receipt of excess items as returns to inventory after the completion of project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Inventory stock</li> <li>▪ Reduction – Project stock</li> </ul>
Project – Project	Transferring of items from one project to another project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Stock in receipt project</li> </ul>

Transfer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction – Stock from issue project</li> </ul>
Site – Site Transfer	Transferring of items from one site to another site of same project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition – Stock in receipt site</li> <li>Reduction – Stock from issue site</li> </ul>

### Inventory Issues - Overview

Issue of items from Inventory will be based on predefined picking strategy. The Receipt posting date of an item will be taken as the criteria for the First In First Out picking Strategy at the time of issue. If the picking strategy is First expiry first out then Issue of the items will be as per the shelf life expiration date. Issue of items will be as per the cost price. Items can be issued from the inventory lot No. if applicability is defined. Serial No. controlled items can be issued as desired from Inventory. If the user opt “General” as the picking Strategy then irrespective of FIFO and FEFO items can be issued.

Item code	UOM	Loc.	Bin	Lot No.	Issue Qty.	Sl.No.	MFG Date	Expiry date	Grade
MS Pipe	No.	Loc 1	B01	L01A	1	01ABC		02.04.08	

Issue	Movement Description	Stock Posting
<b>External Issues</b>		
Purchase return	Issue of items as returns to vendor with reference to purchase return advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction - Inventory stock</li> </ul>
Returnable delivery note - Issue	Issue of items to vendor for repair work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction–Inventory stock</li> <li>Addition– Vendor stock</li> </ul>
Inter stock transfer - Issue	Issue of items to other sub-organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction– Inventory stock</li> </ul>
Delivery Note	Issue of items as dispatch to customers either with reference to sales order or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction– Inventory stock</li> </ul>

	without any reference	
<b>Internal Issues</b>		
Production order - Issue	Issue of raw material to shop floor either with reference to planned request or unplanned request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Inventory stock</li> <li>• Addition– Shop floor stock</li> </ul>
Work order - Issue	Issue of items requested to execute service work order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Inventory stock</li> <li>• Addition – Service stock</li> </ul>
Maintenance order - Issue	Issue of items requested to execute maintenance order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Inventory stock</li> <li>• Addition–Maintenance shop floor stock</li> </ul>
Stores issue	Issue to items to user department for consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Inventory stock</li> </ul>
<b>Subcontracting Issues (In &amp; Out)</b>		
Sub-contracting in – Customer finished delivery note	Issue of customer finished items as dispatch with reference to sub-contracting sales order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Customer stock</li> </ul>
Sub-contracting out - Issue	Issue of raw materials to vendor to convert them into required expected items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Inventory stock</li> <li>• Addition– Vendor stock</li> </ul>
<b>Consignment Issues (In &amp; Out)</b>		
Consignment in – Pick up	Issue of excess or rejected items to consignor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Consignor stock</li> </ul>
Consignment in – Issue	Issue of consignor stock to sub-organization inventory stock for consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction– Consignor stock</li> <li>• Addition– Inventory stock</li> </ul>
Consignment out – Fill up	Issue to items to consignee with reference to a sales order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction-Inventory stock</li> <li>• Addition-In transit stock</li> </ul>
Consignment out – Issue	Issue of items as sales dispatch from consignee location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction-Consignee stock</li> </ul>
<b>Project Movements (Issues &amp; Transfers)</b>		
Project – Item Issues	Issue of items to project from inventory with reference to a request from project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduction – Inventory stock</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Addition – Project stock</li> </ul>
Project – Project Transfer	Transferring of items from one project to another project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduction – Stock from issue project</li> <li>▪ Addition – Stock in receipt project</li> </ul>
Site – Site Transfer	Transferring of items from one site to another site of same project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduction – Stock from issue site</li> <li>▪ Addition – Stock in receipt site</li> </ul>

### Physical Inventory - Overview

#### • Stock Reconciliation

This facilitates to reconcile the difference between system stock and physical stock. The system quantity and on-hand physical quantity should be equal. This facilitates in adjusting the system quantity when it is not equal to the on-hand quantity.

Stock reconciliation can be done for the following stocks:

1. Inventory
2. Shop floor
3. Sub contracting vendor
4. Sub contracting customer
5. Consignment In
6. Consignment Out

Item code	UOM	Stock Type	System Qty.	Physical Qty.	Reconcile Qty.	Unit Cost	Reconcile Value
MS Rod	No.		100	125	25	100	2500

#### • Transfer Posting

Transfer Posting facilitates transfer of one stock type to another stock type of an item and also it helps in transfer of item to item. For eg. If items say grape juice is stored for some couple of years and later point of time realizes that the item has been converted as wine, then through item to item transfer this posting can be achieved.

From stock Type	Item code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	From Location	To Location	Transferred Qty.
Unrestricted Stock	Engine	Engine		No.	Loc1	Loc2	10

- **Lot Split /Merge**

Multiple lots can be merged into one lot and also the existing lot can be split into two or more lots. This provision is required in industries for which exact lot wise tracking is required for items. This feature is required since there can be a possibility of splitting or merging physical lots.

Item Code	Item Name	Uom	Specification	Lot No.	Qty.	Lot Split	Qty.
Rod	Rod	No.		Lot A	10	Lot AB	6
						Lot ABX	4

### Standard Reports

- **Stock Register**

In the stock register items are posted with accurate quantity. Stock register can be generated from and to date. Opening balance of the item, receipt qty. of the item, Issued Qty. of the item and closing balance qty. of the item as per the selected date will be populated. In the stock register all the movements of the item is highlighted like the items laying at vendor place and items laying at shop floor etc. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. Day wise closing balance of items
2. Details of movements with transactions details
3. Exact location of storage with lot, manufacturing date, grade information

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Opening Balance	Received Qty.	Issue Qty.	Closing Balance
Engine	Engine		No.	100	200	10	290

- **Stock Ledger**

In the stock ledger items are posted with accurate quantity and value . Stock ledger can be generated from and to date. Opening balance of the item with value, receipt qty. / value of the item , Issued Qty./ value of the item and closing balance qty./ value of the item as per the selected date will be populated. In the stock ledger all the movements of the item with value is highlighted like the items laying at vendor place and items laying at shop floor etc.

The benefits of the reports for the user are as follows:

1. Day wise closing balance of items along with value
2. The total receipt value and issue value for the period selected can be taken
3. Issue price for all issue movements can be taken which is calculated based on valuation methodology selected for the item
4. Item category wise value of inventory is known
5. Sub-organization wise value of inventory is known

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Opening Balance	Receipt Qty.	Issue Qty.	Closing Balance
Engine	Engine		No.	100	200	10	290
				1000	2000	100	2900

- **Stock Type wise stock**

The stock details can be viewed in terms of stock type. An item can be stored in inventory in different stock types. For example, it can be stocked as unrestricted, damaged, stock at vendor, consignee stock, and shop floor stock. The movement of stock of an item further for any consumption or issue is restricted to unrestricted stock only. The benefits of the reports for the user are as follows:

1. Stock type wise value of inventory can be known
2. The stock available for movement as “Unrestricted” can be easily identified

3. The stock stored in logical locations such as shop floor, subcontracting vendor, consignee stock can be noted along with value.

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Opening Balance	Receipt Qty.	Issue Qty.	Closing Balance
Stock Type: Unrestricted Stock				Total Value: 2900.00			
Engine	Engine		No.	100	200	10	290
				1000	2000	100	2900
Stock Type: Damaged Stock				Total Value: 30.00			
Engine	Engine		No.	2	1	0	3
				20	10	0	30
Stock Type: Shop floor Stock				Total Value: 70.00			
Engine	Engine		No.	15	20	28	7
				150	200	280	70

- **Current Inventory Report**

In the current Inventory report items with quantity and value as on date will be populated. Unit rate of the item also will be populated. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. The item balance and value can be taken at any point of time.
2. Location wise items quantity can be viewed
3. Stock type wise quantity of items can be viewed

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Quantity.	Unit rate	Stock Value
Engine	Engine		No.	290	10	2900

- **Daily Information Report**

In the daily information Report the stock as on date will be generated with details of opening balance stock, Receipt stocks, and Issue Stocks and Closing Balance stocks. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. For-The-Day (FTD), Month-To-Day (MTD), Year-To-Day (YTD) opening balance value is known
2. For-The-Day (FTD), Month-Till-Date (MTD), Year-Till-Date (YTD) receipts and issue details are known
3. The movement of items for the entire year can be tracked at one shot
4. It gives an opportunity to identify the fast moving and slow moving items by viewing this report

Item code	UOM	Opening Balance			Receipts			Issues			Closing Balance
		FTD	MTD	YTD	FTD	MTD	YTD	FTD	MTD	YTD	
Engine	No.	100	100		200	200		100	100		200

- **Consolidated Closing Stock Report**

Consolidated closing stock for the items in the organization /sub organization gets populated in the report. Category wise stock is consolidated in the report. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. It gives the stock position of an item across all sub-organizations
2. This helps in planning and taking decisions about transfer of items depending of demand and availability of items

Item Category	Item Code	Item Name	Sub Org. 1	Sub Org.2	Total
Stationery	Cello Blue Pen	Cello Blue Pen	500	100	600
	Cello Black Pen	Cello Black Pen	200	400	600
	<b>TOTAL</b>		700	600	1300

- **Stock at Vendor (Subcontracting Vendor)**

In the stock at Vendor report items lying at vendor place are posted with accurate quantity and value. Stock at Vendor report can be generated from and to date. Opening balance of

the item with value, receipt qty. / value of the item , Issued Qty./ value of the item and closing balance qty./ value of the item as per the selected date will be populated . Stock at shop floor report tracks effectively all vendor movements. This report is updated whenever a movement happens with a sub contractor either for sub contracting issue or sub contracting receipts and with a repair vendor during returnable delivery issue and receipts. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. This report gives vendor wise stock position details. This gives both quantity and value of items. The values of items are maintained based on issue price.
2. This also gives whether the lying stock is for sub contracting or for repair
3. The stock at vendor can be reconciled based on physical counting.

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Opening Balance	Receipt Qty.	Issue Qty.	Closing Balance
Engine	Engine		No.	100	200	10	290
				1000	2000	100	2900

- **Customer Stock (Subcontracting Customer)**

The stock issued by customer for subcontracting services is maintained here. This stock is not a part of sub-organization inventory stock. This stock is maintained against each customer. Based on this information, the excess stock can be returned back to customer.

The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. This report gives customer wise stock position details. This gives both quantity and value of items. The values of items are maintained based on issue price.
2. The consumption of items at various production orders can be monitored
3. The excess items can be returned back to customer. Daily, weekly or monthly consumption rate can be communicated to customer.
4. The stock at customer can be reconciled based on physical counting.

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Opening Balance	Receipt Qty.	Issue Qty.	Closing Balance
PiR	Piston Ring		No.	250	20	58	212
				1000	80	232	848

- **Stock at shop floor**

In the stock at shop floor report items laying at shop floor can be generated . Stocks in the shop floor with accurate quantity and value can be populated. Opening balance of the item with value, receipt qty. / value of the item , Issued Qty./ value of the item and closing balance qty./ value of the item as per the selected date will be populated . Stock at shop floor report tracks effectively all shop floor movements. The report is updated while items are issue to shop floor through production order issue, consumption of items during actual production, receiving finished goods and returns items through production order receipts.

The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. The report give exact stock information with value
2. The value is taken based on issue value for production order
3. The stock in shop floor can be reconciled based physical counting

Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Opening Balance	Receipt Qty.	Issue Qty.	Closing Balance
MS Rod	MS Rod		No.	50	200	10	240
				1000	2000	100	2900

- **Consignment IN Stock Register**

In the consignment in stock register items of the consignor can be generated. Against a consignor, items with UOM , specification, Location and exact quantities will be populated.. Consignment in stock register tracks effectively all the consignment In movements. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. The report give exact consignor stock information

Consignor Code	Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Stock
C001	P001	PVC		No.	200

- **Consignment Out Stock Register**

In the consignment out stock register items of the consignee can be generated. Against a consignee, items with UOM, specification, Location, exact quantities with value will be populated. Consignment out stock register tracks effectively all the consignment out movements. The benefits of the report for the user are as follows:

1. The report give exact consignee stock and value information

Consignee Code	Item Code	Item Name	Specification	UOM	Stock
CN001	XLPE	CABLE		No.	100

### Benefits

- Tracking of entire inventory in the organization.
- Production integration is established with inventory based on the issue or receipt to manufacturing from inventory.
- Transfer of goods based on requests raised by the other branches or warehouse.
- Decreases inventory write offs & write downs.
- Increased visibility into potential supply-demand mismatches.
- Provision of item availability check and replenishment techniques improves order management and timely delivery.
- Batch & picking strategy.
- Supports unit set UOMs for all materials.
- Maintenance of variant items through SKU.
- ABC analysis, cycle counting, lot and location control.

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- Tracks effectively all customer and vendor movements.
- Tightly integrated returns management for each material.
- Facilitates inter and intra stock transfers.
- Tracking of all internal movements within the sub organization.
- Automatic upload of material requirement planning from the production module.
- Periodic update of the stock levels in the warehouse.
- Decreasing the ordering costs by following the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity).
- Bin / location wise stock balance .
- Lot splitting and lot merging .
- Specification wise stock Details.

### Conclusion

This document discusses the details of all inventory masters from basic masters to item masters. The item master details are covered with functionality of all attributes of item master. This also gives the overview of inventory movements in terms of receipts and issues. The stock updation details are given for each receipt and issue movement. This will help the user in understanding the stock updation details. The report details are covered with examples and benefits for each report.