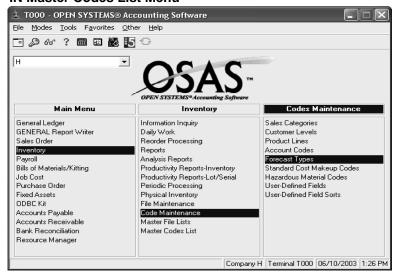
OSAS Reorder Processing

The following OSAS Reordering Processing training guide will provide the users with the information necessary to set up and run the reorder processing functions in the OSAS Accounting Software. With proper set up the reorder processing function can help increase profits and control inventory costs.

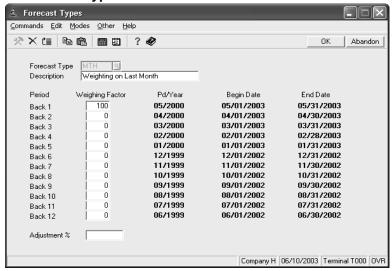
Discussed in the book will be a walk through of the functionality necessary for the different options available for reorder processing. Methods for reorder processing covered include; Min/Max, Forecast, and Economic Order Quantity (EOQ). After the reorder set up for an inventory item, documentation of the calculation process for reorders and the generation of requisitions will be visited and discussed as well.

Forecast Types

IN Master Codes List Menu



IN Forecast Types



Forecast Types can be used to predict seasonal or current demand trends for inventory items. You can set up a different forecast type for inventory items with different demand trends; seasonal, slow moving, fast selling, or consistent. You assign a forecast type to an item location on the Location Information screen in the Item or Item Locations function. The setup information for the forecast type assigned to an item location is used to calculate reorder quantities when you use the Calculate Reorders and the Reorder Report functions.

Enter the forecast type you want to add or edit in the **Forecast Type** field. If you are adding a new forecast type, the **Copy from** field appears. You can copy the setup information from an existing forecast type and then edit the setup information. Edit, accept, or enter a description for the forecast type.

The INPDxxx table is read to determine the date range of your company's fiscal periods. The fiscal periods are displayed in the Period Back 1 - 13, Begin Date, and End Date fields. The system counts backwards through the fiscal periods (Back 1 fiscal period, Back 2 fiscal periods, etc.) in relation to the fiscal period of the current system date. When the screen displayed above was printed, the system date was 05/11/99, in fiscal period 5. If you count back one fiscal period, the period would be 04/1999 and since this company is on a calendar fiscal year the date range for period 4 is a beginning date of 04/01/99 and an ending date of 04/30/99.

Enter a percentage amount in the Weighting Factor field for the fiscal period(s) whose sales activity you want to use to forecast the sales demand to use when calculating the reorder quantity for items assigned to this forecast type. The percentage amount entered is used as the weight factor for the period's historical sales activity when the Calculate Reorders and Reorder Report functions calculate reorder quantities. The total of the weight factor percentage amounts must be equal 100%.

🎄 Forecast Types Commands Edit Modes Other Help ? 💇 OΚ Abandon Forecast Type Weighting on Last Month Description Period Weighing Factor Pd/Year Begin Date End Date 100 05/2000 05/01/2003 05/31/2003 Back 1 04/01/2003 04/30/2003 Back 2 n 04/2000 03/01/2003 03/31/2003 03/2000 Back 3 0 0 02/2000 02/01/2003 02/28/2003 Back 4 0 01/2000 01/01/2003 01/31/2003 Back 5 0 12/1999 12/01/2002 12/31/2002 Back 6 Back 7 0 11/1999 11/01/2002 11/30/2002 0 10/1999 10/01/2002 10/31/2002 Back 8 09/01/2002 0 09/1999 09/30/2002 Back 9 08/1999 08/01/2002 08/31/2002 Back 10 0 07/1999 07/01/2002 07/31/2002 Back 11 0 06/1999 06/01/2002 06/30/2002 Back 12 Adjustment % Company H 06/10/2003 Terminal T000 OVR

IN Forecast Types Screen

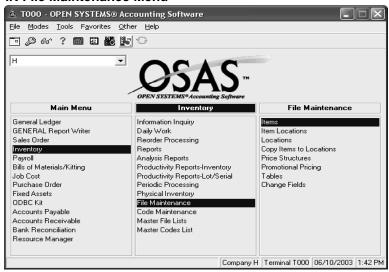
For example, the forecast type MTH displayed on the screen above is set up to base the forecasted demand for items assigned this forecast type totally on last month's sales activity, a weight factor of 100. If you wanted to base the forecast demand on sales activity for the same period a year ago, enter 100 as the **Back 12** weighting factor (if your company uses 12 periods.) Weight factors can also be divided over several periods. If you want to base the forecasted demand on the last five months sales activity, enter 20 as the weighing factor for Period Back 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The percentage amount entered in the **Adjustment** % field is used to allow for expected increases or decreases in demand. If you are expecting sales of items assigned this forecast type to increase by 10%, enter 10 in this field. If you expect sales to decrease by 0%, enter -10 in the **Adjustment** % field. Leave this field blank to base the forecast on the historical information only.

Use the Forecast Types List function on the Master Codes Lists menu prints a list of the forecast types you have set up for your company.

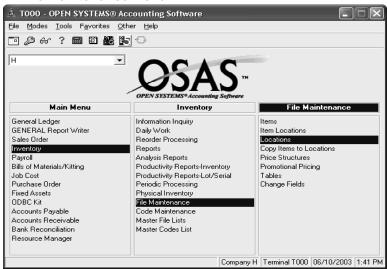
Locations

IN File Maintenance Menu



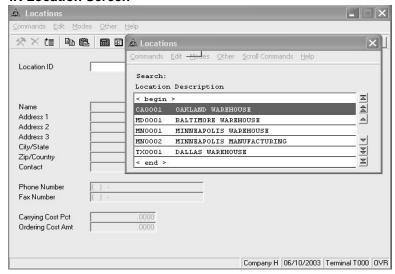
Select File Maintenance from the Inventory menu to set up and maintain pricing, locations, and the items in your company's inventory.

IN File Maintenance Menu



Locations are the places where your inventory items are stored-warehouses, retail stores, receiving docks, cities, trucks, and vendors. **Before you can set up items in Inventory, you must set up at least one location.** To set up or maintain locations, select Locations from the File Maintenance menu.

IN Location Screen



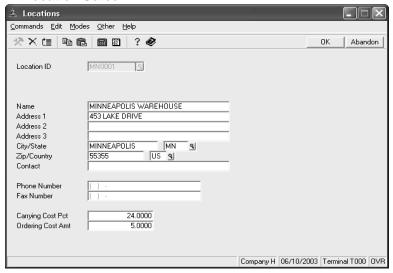
In the **Location ID** field, enter the ID of the location you want to add or edit. To edit an existing location, the **Inquiry** (F2) command, is available to select the location ID from the list that appears.

If you are adding a new location, enter the new ID for the new location. The **Copy from** prompt appears. The **Inquiry** (F2)command is available to select an existing location ID to copy from.

Note

When adding a location ID, try to set up a location ID scheme that is descriptive. For example, a warehouse location ID might begin with WH, a vendor location ID with VN, or a receiving dock with RC.

IN Location Screen



Enter or edit the location name, address, contact, phone, and fax information for the location. If you plan to use the **Economic Order Quantity** (*EOQ*) for reorder processing, enter a carrying cost percentage and an ordering cost amount for the location.

The **Carrying Cost Pct** is expressed as a percentage of the stocked value of an inventory item at this location and represents what it costs you to store/stock an item at this location. The Carrying Cost Pct is used in the formula that calculates the EOQ. The value for the carrying cost percent will default when you add an item in this location, but it can be overridden for an individual inventory item on the item's Location Information screen in the Items or Items Locations function.

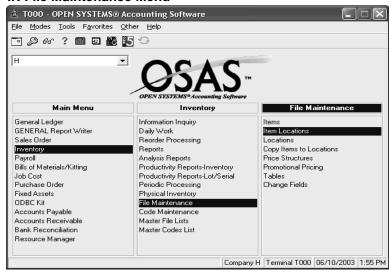
The **Ordering Cost Amt.** is expressed in dollars and represents the amount it costs to place an order from this location. It should include the total shipping costs, labor, and stocking costs. The value for the ordering cost amount will default when you add an item in this location, but it can be overridden for an individual inventory item on the item's Location Information screen in the Items or Item Locations function.

Use **Proceed** (PgDn) command to save the information entered. You can use the **Delete** (F3) command to delete a location if there are no items with quantities on file for the location.

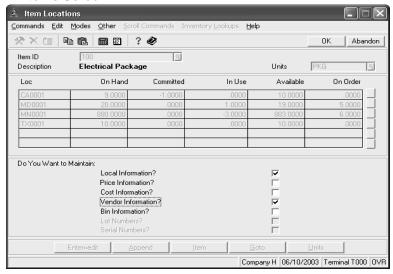
A list of the locations and the information set up for each location can be produced using the Location Detail List function on the Master File Lists menu.

Item Location Information

IN File Maintenance Menu



IN Items Screen



If you selected **YES** for **Item Location?** the Items Locations Selection screen appears.

The Item Locations Selection screen can be accessed two ways:

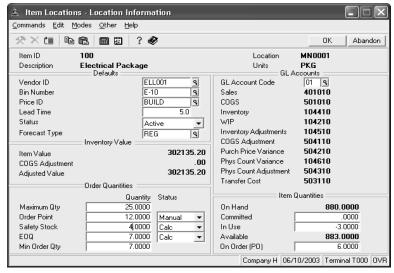
- Using the Items function on the File Maintenance menu by selecting YES for Item Locations?
 on the Item Selection screen.
- Using the items Locations functions on the File Maintenance menu.

The information and screens are the same no matter which function you use to access Item Locations information.

If you enter this function by selecting Items Locations from the File Maintenance menu, the same screen appears, but you must enter the item **ID** you want to work with in the **Item ID** field. The **Inquiry** (F2) is available to select an item ID from the list that appears.

Entering Local Information

IN Item Locations - Location Information Screen



If you selected **YES** for **Local Information?** the Location Information screen appears.

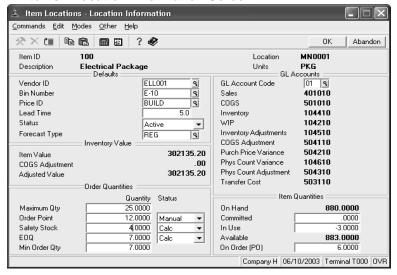
In the Defaults section of the screen, enter the default information for the item at this location. Enter the ID of the vendor that you normally purchase this item from in the **Vendor ID** field. In the **Bin Number** field, enter the bin where the item is stored at this location.

Enter the **Price ID** used for the item. The **Inquiry** (F2) command, is available to select the price ID from the list that appears. The **Maintenance** (F6) command is also available if you need to add a price ID for this item location.

Note

A price ID can also be assigned on the General Information screen in the Items function. If a different price ID is assigned on this screen (Location Information screen in Item Locations), the price assigned here is used by the system when calculating pricing.

In the **Lead Time** field, enter the number of days it usually takes the vendor entered in the **Vendor ID** field above to ship the item to you. This default lead-time is used when the system calculates the order point for this item location when you use the Reorder Processing function.



IN Items - Location Information Screen

Enter Active, Discontinued, Superseded, or Obsolete in the **Status** field. You can assign a status to both an item and an item location. When the status assigned is not the same, the item location status is dependent on the item status. The status assigned on this screen, Location Information in the Item Locations function, is used by the system.

If the Item Status is: Item Location Status Can Be:

Active Active, Discontinued, Obsolete, Supersede

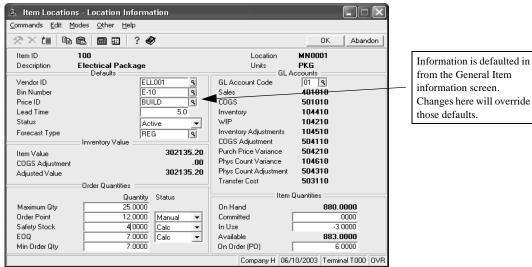
Discontinued, Obsolete, Supersede

Supersede Obsolete, Supersede

Obsolete Obsolete

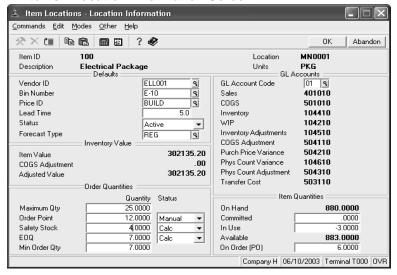
When you enter transactions, the system reads the status for the Item Location. You cannot purchase an item for an item location with a status of obsolete, discontinued or supersede. You cannot sell an item from an item location with a status of obsolete.

In the **Forecast Type** field, enter the forecast type to be used for the item location. The **Inquiry** (F2) command, is available to select a forecast type from a list or you can use the **Maintenance** (F6) command to set up a forecast type for this item location. The forecast type you select is used to calculate the reorder point for this item location by the Reorder Processing function.



IN Items - Location Information Screen

The amount displayed in the **Item Value** field is the value of this item in stock, the quantity in stock, and the unit cost. You cannot edit the information here. The quantity in stock and it's unit cost information is displayed on the Cost Detail section of the Cost Information screen and can be entered or edited on that screen.

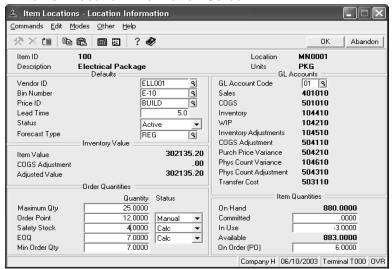


IN Items - Location Information Screen

In the **Maximum Qty** field, enter the maximum number of units you want to have on hand at any one time. This value is used by the Reorder Processing function for the Min/Max reorder method.

The value in the **Order Point** field should be the quantity you want to have on hand when you place an order for the item at this location. It is an estimate of the quantity you will use during the lead-time, the time it takes to process and order for the item location. This value should include any safety stock you wish to have on hand. When the number of units in stock reaches this quantity, the item location will be listed in the Alert Report. If you edited or entered the **Order Point** field value, select **Manual** (**M**) in the order point Status field. If the order point has been calculated by the Reorder Processing function, Calculated is displayed in the order point status field. If you want the order point value to be permanent, select **Frozen** (**F**) for the order point status. When the status is Frozen, the system will not recalculate this value when the Calculate Reorders function is used.

In the **Safety Stock** field, enter or edit the minimum quantity you wish to have on hand at all times because of the unpredictability of the reorder process. The system will calculate this value as 50% of the order point. You can select **Manual** or **Frozen** for the safety stock **Status** field. If the status is set to **Frozen**, the system will not recalculate this field when you use the Calculate Reorders function. If the safety stock value has been calculated by the Reorder Processing function, *Calculated* is displayed in the **Status** field.



IN Items - Location Information Screen

The amount entered in the **EOQ** (Economic Order Quantity) field should be the quantity you normally want to order. The EOQ balances the cost to place an order against the cost to carry additional stock in inventory. This value is calculated in the Reorder Processing function. You can select **Manual** or **Frozen** for the **EOQ Status** field. When **Frozen** is selected for the status, the system does not recalculate this field when you use the Calculate Reorders function. If the EOQ value has been calculated by the Reorder Processing function, Calculated is displayed.

Enter the minimum quantity you want to order in the **Min Order Qty** field. The Reorder Processing functions use this field for the Min/Max reorder quantity calculation.

Enter the GL Account Code for the set of general ledger accounts you want to use when processing transactions for this item location. The **Inquiry** (**F2**) command, is available to select a code from the list or you can use the **Maintenance** command to create a new GL Account Code. Once you select the **GL Account** Code to use, the GL accounts for that code will be displayed in the GL Accounts section of the Location Information Screen. *You cannot edit the account numbers here*.

The preferred method for entering the initial quantities for the in-use, committed, and on-order fields in the Item Quantities section of the Location Information screen is to use the **Inventory Transactions** function on the **Daily Work** menu. This method of initial quantity produces an audit trail for your setup entries. Use the chart below to determine what type of transaction and status to use to update the quantity fields to reflect your current inventory quantities. Once an item has been set up and you begin processing transactions for the item, you should not edit these quantities. These fields are updated on-line when you enter transactions (an invoiced sale also updates quantities during the Post Transactions function).

Note

In Options and Interfaces on the Company Setup menu in the Resource Manager, set the Inventory option Allow Editing of Quantities? to NO to prevent editing of the quantities on this screen.

The On-Hand quantity reflects the total of the quantities listed in the date/cost buckets displayed in the Cost Detail section of the Cost Information screen.

Entering Vendor Information

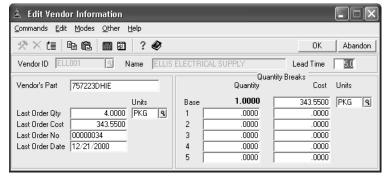
If you selected **YES** for Vendor Information? on the Item Location Selection screen, it is the next screen to appear.

The item ID, description, location, and default unit of measure are displayed in the header section of the screen. Use this screen to set up the vendors that you normally purchase this item from.

🏝 Item Locations - Vendor Information Commands Edit Modes Other Scroll Commands Help ★ ★ till Pa (B) | ■ 10 | ? ② Abandon Item ID MN0001 Location Description Electrical Package Units PKG Unit Cost Date Vendor's Part Number Lead Quantity Vendo ELL001 4.0000 盘 System will update information to be used with reorder processing. \ \ \ \ Line No (000001 of **000001** Next screen Previous screen Company H 06/10/2003 Terminal T000 OVR

IN Items - Vendor Information Screen

If you want to set up a vendor, use the **A**ppend command. The Edit Vendor Information window appears. To edit information for a vendor, place the cursor at the vendor ID and press **Enter**.



IN Items - Vendor Information Screen

Enter the vendor ID and the part number used by the vendor for the item. The vendor's part number is printed on purchase orders printed in Purchase Order. In the **Lead** field, enter the number of days it usually takes the vendor to ship the item to this item location. The order quantity cost, purchase order number, and date of the last purchase of this item from the vendor can be entered or edited. After setup, this information is updated by the system when you purchase the item from this vendor through Accounts Payable/Purchase Order and should not be edited.

Note

The last order information for all vendors set up for the item is the information used to determine the lowest last cost by the Determine Vendor option in the Generate Orders function on the Daily Work menu in Purchase Order.

If this vendor offers quantity breaks, enter the quantity, cost, and units that must be purchased before you receive the quantity break.

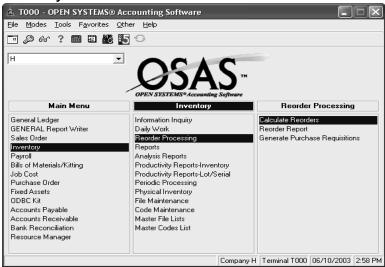
The **Delete** (F3) command is available to delete invalid information on this screen. Place the cursor at the vendor information you want to delete and press **F3**.

Use the Next screen, command to move to the next screen selected with YES on the Item Location S

Reorder Processing

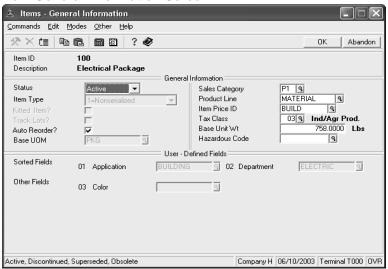
Use the functions on the Reorder Processing menu to calculate reorder amounts, generate purchase requisitions, and produce a report that you can use to analyze the reorder quantities.

Inventory Main Menu Screen

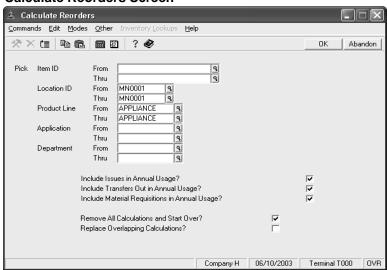


The reorder process is designed to review summary history for sales, issues, or transfers for a selected group of items and estimate usage in the future. From this usage and current quantities it determines a suggested reorder quantity. It determines an order point by applying a weighting factor to sales history activity to determine an estimated usage for the next month. Based on the forecasted usage and the lead-time, the order point is calculated. Safety stock is calculated from the order point. If an item is below the order point, a reorder quantity will be suggested.

Item General Information Screen



Calculate Reorders



Calculate Reorders Screen

Use the Calculate Reorders function to calculate the quantity of an item to reorder based on one of three methods:

- 1. Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) uses the actual annual usage, unit cost, carrying cost (as a percentage) and order cost.
- 2. Forecast uses the forecast type assigned to the Item Location and sales history.
- 3. Min/Max uses the **Minimum Order Qty** and the **Maximum Qty** set up on the Location Information screen in Item Locations.

Use the Calculate Reorders function to determine the reorder quantity for the items you specify based on the EOQ (Economic Order Quantity), Min/Max, and Forecast Methods.

If the **Status** fields **Order Point**, **Safety Stock**, and **EOQ** are not set to Frozen, the system calculates values for these fields and changes their status to Calc during the Calculate Reorders function. (These fields are located in the Order Quantities section of the Location information screen in Item Locations.)

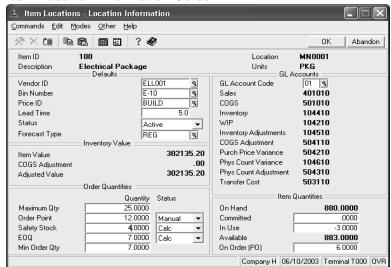
The following definitions are used by the system when calculating these field values and the reorder quantity:

Annual Use The total of up to 12 months of history. If 12 months are not available, this Quantity will be short.

Forecast Use Estimated usage in one month based on weighting factors applied in the forecast.

(Weighting factors are set up in Forecast Types on the Codes Maintenance menu.) This

usage is used to calculate order point safety Stock.



Item Location Information Screen

Order point

Estimated usage during lead-time PLUS safety stock. Usage during lead-time is calculated by pro-rating forecasted usage time lead days/30.3333. The quantity is then multiplied by 1.5. Two order points are shown. The order point on the Min/Max line is the minimum order quantity you set up in the Order Quantities section of the Location Information screen.

An order is generated ONLY if stock falls below the order point. The system will calculate Order Point unless the user set the Order Point Status to Frozen.

Safety Stock

Safety stock is the buffer against uncertainty in vendor deliveries. The system uses 33% of estimated usage during lead-time. 33% is arbitrarily set and should result in a 90% customer service level. It is easy to calculate and effective.

A value for the field Safety Stock Status field is set to Frozen.

When you use the Calculate Reorders function, the system calculates reorder amounts for all three reordering methods and creates entries for each reorder method in the Inventory Requisitions file (INROxxx).

1. The EOQ method compares the cost of placing a purchase order (and all associated receiving and invoicing costs) against the cost of carrying stock in inventory. It uses the Carrying Cost Pct and Order Cost Amt. fields from the Location. If an item is expensive to order or expensive to stock you can override the Carrying Cost Pct and Order Cost Amt. in the EOQ Overrides section of the Cost Information screen in Item Locations. In general, the higher the cost of the item, the lower the purchase quantity. The traditional EOQ formula is used using Annual Use as the movement variable. The EOQ formula is:

2*Annual Usage*Order Cost Value*Carry Cost

2. The Forecast method calculates estimated usage based on the formula set up in the forecast type assigned to the Item Location. The **Safety Stock** value set up in the Order Quantities section of the Location Information screen in Item Locations is added to the estimated usage. The On Order quantity plus the Quantity Available Is subtracted from that sum.

Estimated Usage Calculated from Forecast Type

- + Safety Stock
- On Order + Available

Reorder Quantity

3. Min/Max calculates a reorder quantity for an item whenever the Available quantity plus the On Order quantity is less than the **Minimum Order Qty** set up in the Order Quantities section of the Location Information screen in Item Locations. The reorder amount is the **Maximum Qty** minus the On Hand quantity plus the On Order quantity. (It is assumed that any safety stock buffers are included in the minimum stock level, **Minimum Order Qty**.)

If (Available Quantity + On Order Quantity) < Minimum Order Qty THEN

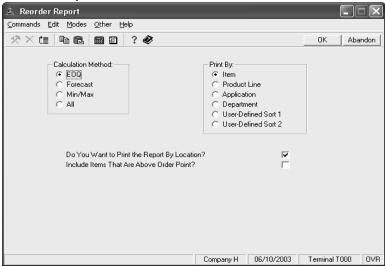
Maximum Qty

- On Order + Available

Reorder Quantity

Reorder Report





All three-order methods can be shown on the Reorder Report. When you generate purchase requisitions in Purchase Order, you may chose from any of the three methods OR the lowest reorder quantity OR the highest reorder quantity.

The following notes may occur in the Nt. column when and error condition is found while printing the Reorder Report:

HM - History Missing One or more months of summary history are missing in the last year. Summary

sales history is used to produce the forecast used to calculate EOQ.

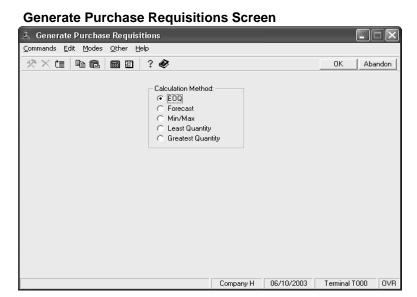
FM - Forecast Missing The item is not assigned a Forecast Type.

FQ - Frozen Order The EOQ Status field is set to Frozen. **Quantity**

Sample of the Reorder Report

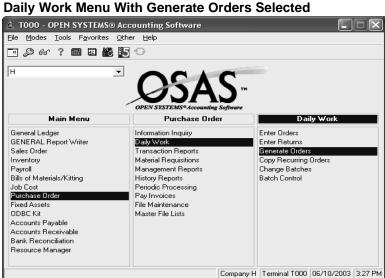
08/31/1999 2:10 PM	Builders Supply Reorder Report Location ID TX0001 By Item ID							Pag	ge 1
Item ID Description	Product Line	Loc. II UOM		Last Cost Lead Time	Available On Order Safety Stock	Annual Use Forecast Use	Order Point	EOQ Forecast Min/Max	Nt.
900 Refrigerator -	APPLIANCE - Black	TX0001 EA	MJR APPL ELECTRIC REG	239.6600 7.0	1.0000 .0000 1.0000	1.0000- 10.0000	3.0000 3.0000 8.0000		
	Missing FM = Fore							st Type Missi	.ng

Generate Purchase Requisitions



If Inventory is interfaced with Purchase Order, the Inventory Requisitions file (INRQxxx) is used to create purchase requisitions for each item location in the Purchase Order Purchase Requisitions file (POPQxxx) based on the reorder method selected on this screen. You can use the Generate Orders function on the Daily Work menu in Purchase Order to complete the purchase requisition process.

Purchase Order Generating Orders

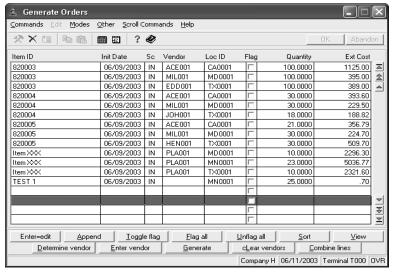


The Generate Orders function is used to select and generate purchase orders. This function can help

you find the most efficient, cheapest or fastest way to restock items or satisfy a particular demand.

Orders entered on this screen are not purchase orders; they are just *proposed* orders. These proposed orders are stored in the **POPQxxx** (Purchase Requisition) file until the order is generated and created in the **POOHxxx** and **POORxxx** (Open Order) files.

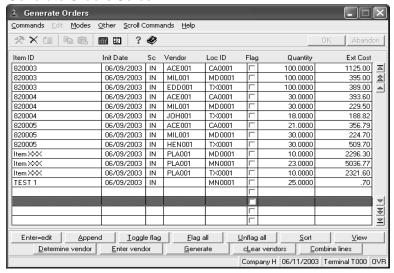
Generate Orders Screen



The active commands are displayed in the command bar on the bottom of the screen. Use the Hot Keys--displayed as capital letters--to select a command.

Command	Action					
Enter = edit	Press Enter to edit the line item where the cursor is located. The edit line box will be displayed, and you can make changes.					
Append	Press ${\bf A}$ to add a line to the list. The append line box will be displayed, and you can add the line.					
Toggle flag	Press T to change the flag on the item, where the cursor is located					
	All flagged orders will become open orders, when you use the Generate Orders function. When orders are generated, all orders with the same vendors and location ID's, are printed in one purchase order.					
Flag/ Unflag all	Press \mathbf{F} to change all the line items, without vendors, to flagged,					
	Press ${\bf U}$ to change all the line items, without vendors to unflagged.					
Sort	Press \mathbf{S} to view the options for sorting line items.					
	 Item ID Location ID Source Application Initialization Date Vendor ID 					
View	Press V to display the view box, showing the line item detail. You may not make changes to the order here.					

Generate Orders Screen



The active commands are displayed in the command bar on the bottom of the screen. Use the Hot Keys--displayed as capital letters--to select a command.

Command

Action

Determine Vendor

Press \mathbf{D} to display the Determine Vendor box, with criteria that may be used to determine the vendor to be used.

- •Lowest Last Cost
- •Fastest Lead Time
- •Best Break Point Cost

Note

The item in question will need to have to have vendor information assigned to it through Inventory to determine the best vendor. The item needs to be set up on the Vendor Information Screen.

Enter Vendor

Press **E** to display the Enter Vendor box: you may enter the vendor to assigned to all flagged items. The **Inquiry** (F2) command is available to select the Vendor from a list

Generate

Press G to generate flagged orders with a vendor.

Note

Orders with the same Location and Vendor will be put on the same order when generated. If separate orders are desired, you will need to generate the orders separately.

CLear Vendors

Press ${\bf L}$ to clear the vendor ID's for all flagged items

Combine Lines

Press C to combine flagged lines with identical vendor ID's, item ID's, location ID's and requested shipping dates.

Lines that are combined, have ** in the Source Application field.

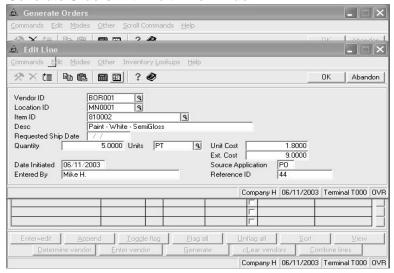
Append Line %×1 BB ■ 7 0 Abandon BOR001 Vendor ID MN0001 810002 Location ID Item ID Paint - White - SemiGloss Quantity 5.0000 Units PT 9 Unit Cost 1.8000 Ext. Cost 9.00 06/11/2003 Mike H. Date Initiated Source Application Reference ID Entered By Company H 06/11/2003 Terminal T000 OVR Company H | 06/11/2003 | Terminal T000 | OVR

Generate Orders With Append Line Window

Select **A** to Append a line. Enter the following information:

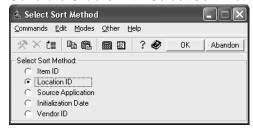
Field	Description
Vendor ID	Enter the ID of the vendor that you will be ordering from. The Inquiry (F2) command is available. This field may be left blank.
Location ID	The location ID defaults in here, you may change it. The Inquiry (F2) command is available.
Item ID	Enter the ID for the item that you are ordering. The $\textbf{Inquiry}$ (F2) command is available.
Description	The description of the Item defaults in here, you may change it.
Requested Ship Date	Enter the date that you are asking for the items to be shipped on. this field is only available if the option to use requested ship dtaes is set to YES
Quantity	Enter the quantity of the item that you are ordering
Units	The default unit of measure defaults in here, you may change it. The Inquiry (F2) command is available.
Unit cost	Enter the unit cost for this Item, or leave this field blank. If the extended cost is entered, the Unit cost will be computed.
Extended Cost	Enter the extended cost, or leave this field blank. If the Unit Cost is entered, the Extended cost will be computed.
Date Initiated	The workstation date defaults in here, you may change it.
Entered by	Enter the name of the person entering this transaction, or leave this field blank.
Source Application	PO will default in here, you may change it.
Reference ID	Enter an ID to reference this transaction or leave this field blank.

Generate Orders With Edit Line Window



The Fields are the same as the Append Line above.

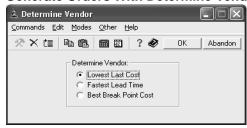
Generate Orders With Select Sort Method Box



Choose from the list the method that is to be used to sort the line-items.

- 1. Item ID
- 2. Location ID
- 3. Source Application
- 4. Initialization Date
- 5. Vendor ID

Generate Orders With Determine Vendor Box



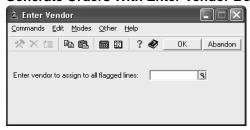
Choose the criteria, to be used, to determine the vendor.

- 1. Lowest Last Cost
- 2. Fastest Lead Time
- 3. Best Break Point Cost

Note

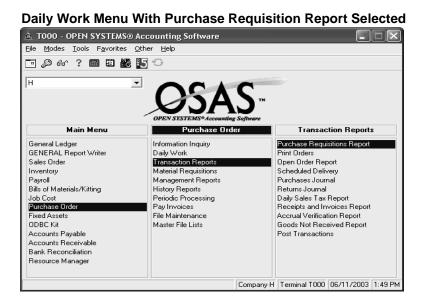
The item in question will need to have to have vendor information assigned to it through Inventory to determine the best vendor. The item needs to be set up on the Vendor Information Screen.

Generate Orders With Enter Vendor Box

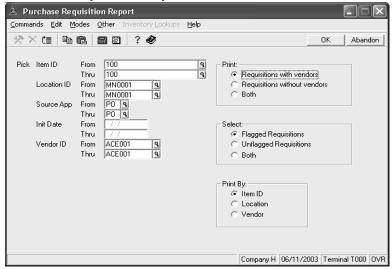


Enter the vendor to be assigned to all flagged lines. The **Inquiry** (F2) command is available to choose a vendor from a list.

Purchase Requisition Report



You can use the Purchase Requisition Report to view requisitions that are on file and to view totals for the orders you select.



Purchase Requisition Report Selection Screen

Enter the following information:

Field	Selection
Item ID From/Thru:	Enter the range of Item ID's you want in the report. The Inquiry (F2) command is available, if interfaces with Inventory are activated in Options and Interfaces.
Location ID From/ Thru	Enter the range of Item ID's you want in the report. The Inquiry (F2) command is available.
Source Application From/Thru	Enter the range of Source Applications you want in the report. The Inquiry (F2) command is available.
Initial Date From/ Thru	Enter the range of Initial Dates you want in the report.
Vendor ID From/ Thru	Enter the range of Vendor ID's you want in the report. The Inquiry (F2) command is available.
Print By:	
	1. Requisitions with vendors to have requisitions, which include vendors, printed
	2. Requisitions w/o vendors to have requisitions, which do not include vendors.
	3. Both to print requisitions without regard to vendor.
Select:	
	1. Flagged Requisition to have flagged requisitions included in the print
	2. Unflagged Requisitions to have the Unflagged requisitions included in the print.
	3. Both to have both the flagged and unflagged requisitions printed.
Print By:	
	1. Item ID to have the print organized by the Item ID's
	2. Location ID to have the print organized by the Location ID's
	3. Vendor ID to have the print organized by the Vendor ID's

Select an output device for the report:

(P)rinter - to send the report to a printer

 $p(\mathbf{R})$ eview - to view what the printed report looks like in a GUI window. The system prompts you to select the printer you want to use for the preview. You can select whether to send the report to a printer.

 (\mathbf{F}) ile - to print the report to a file

(S)creen - to print the report to the screen

(E)nd - to exit from the selection screen without printing the report

Example of a Purchase Requisition Report

07/15/1999 2:14 PM	Builders Supply Purchase Requisition Report Flagged Requisitions with Vendors by Item ID						Page 1	
Item ID Item Description	Loc. ID Units Vendor ID Vendor Name		Source Date Initiated Entered By		Quantity	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	
100 Electrical Package	MN0001	PKG	ACE001 ACE PLUMBING SUPPLY COMPANY	PO	03/31/1999	1.0000	343.5500	343.55
				Item	100 TOTAL			343.55
				GRAN	D TOTAL			343.55

End of Report