



QAD Enterprise Applications
Enterprise Edition

Training Guide
QAD Customer Consignment
Inventory

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April 2017

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QAD Customer Consignment Inventory Change Summary

The following table summarizes significant differences between this document and the last published version.

Date/Version	Description	Reference
April 2017/v2017 EE	Rebranded for QAD 2017 EE	--
April 2016/v2016 EE	Rebranded for QAD 2016 EE, added link to Preface	--
April 2015/v2015 EE	Rebranded for QAD 2015 EE	--
September 2014/2014EE Rev1	Updated the slides with QMI data	--
	Added exercises to each chapter	--
March 2014/2014 EE	Rebranded for 2014EE	--

About This Course

Course Description

QAD designed this course to cover the basics of setting up and using Customer Consignment functions in QAD Enterprise Applications. The course includes the following topics:

- An overview of Customer Consignment and how it is implemented in QAD Enterprise Applications
- Setting up and managing Customer Consignment options
- Set Up Allocations and Shipping
- Processing customer consigned inventory in sales order functions
- Reports and additional related functions

Course Objectives

By the end of this class, students should be able to:

- Understand the implementation options for Customer Consignment
- Understand general processing flow, with primary and alternative procedures
- Know how to use consignment reports to retain visibility over consigned inventory

Audience

- Implementation consultants, members of implementation teams
- Key users
- Shipping and receiving personnel

Prerequisites

- *Initial QAD Enterprise Applications Setup* training course
- Basic knowledge of how QAD Enterprise Applications is used in the business
- Working knowledge of the manufacturing industry in general

Virtual Environment Information

The hands-on exercises in this book should be used with the latest Enterprise Edition learning environment in the 10USA workspace. When prompted to log in, specify *demo* for user ID and *qad* for password.

Additional Resources

If you encounter questions on QAD software that are not addressed in this book, several resources are available. The QAD corporate Web site provides product and company overviews. From the main site, you can access the QAD Learning or Support site and the QAD Document Library. Access to some portions of these sites depends on having a registered account.

<http://www.qad.com/>

QAD Learning Center

To view available training courses, locations, and materials, use the QAD Learning Center. Choose Education under the Services tab to access this resource. In the Learning Center, you can reserve a learning environment if you want to perform self-study and follow a training guide on your own.

QAD Document Library

To access release notes, user guides, training guides, and installation and conversion guides by product and release, visit the QAD Document Library. Choose Document Library under the Support tab. In the QAD Document Library, you can view HTML pages online, print specific pages, or download a PDF of an entire book.

For more information, see *QAD Sales User Guide*.

To find a resource, you can use the navigation tree on the left or use a powerful cross-document search, which finds all documents with your search terms and lets you refine the search by book type, product suite or module, and date published.

QAD Support

Support also offers an array of tools depending on your company's maintenance agreement with QAD. These tools include the Knowledgebase and QAD Forums, where you can post questions and search for topics of interest. To access tools, choose Visit Online Support Center under the Support tab.

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Chapter 1

Overview

Course Overview

We firstly go through the introduction and talk about some of the compelling business reasons basically in overview fashion.

Then we get into the design considerations: how to fit the requirements of customer consignment inventory into the architecture of QAD Enterprise Applications.

We will go to the setup functions, control programs, and the most commonly used functions.

We will walk through examples of how to use consignment inventory, some additional considerations in reporting, and then finally a summary at the end of the presentation.

Customer Consignment Inventory

Customer Consignment Inventory

- **Introduction and Business Overview**
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-020

Introduction

Introduction

- What is Consignment inventory?
 - Inventories, generally of finished goods, that are in the possession of customers ... but remain the property of the manufacturer by agreement with those in possession.
 - The process of a supplier placing goods at a customer location without receiving payment until after the goods are used or sold.
 - *APICS Dictionary (Tenth Edition, 2002)*



CI-CCI-030

In the simplest case, customer consignment inventory is that you, as the supplier, send out material to your customers, and do not expect payment for that material until they use it. They do not have to use all of the material to pay for it; they can pay for the portion they have used.

Why Consignment Inventory?

Introduction

Why consignment inventory?

- On customer side
 - Lower inventory levels
 - Reduce inventory investment
 - Less inventory obsolescence
- On supplier side
 - Reduce cost in inventory management
 - Simplify the return process
 - Opportunity to work with more customers

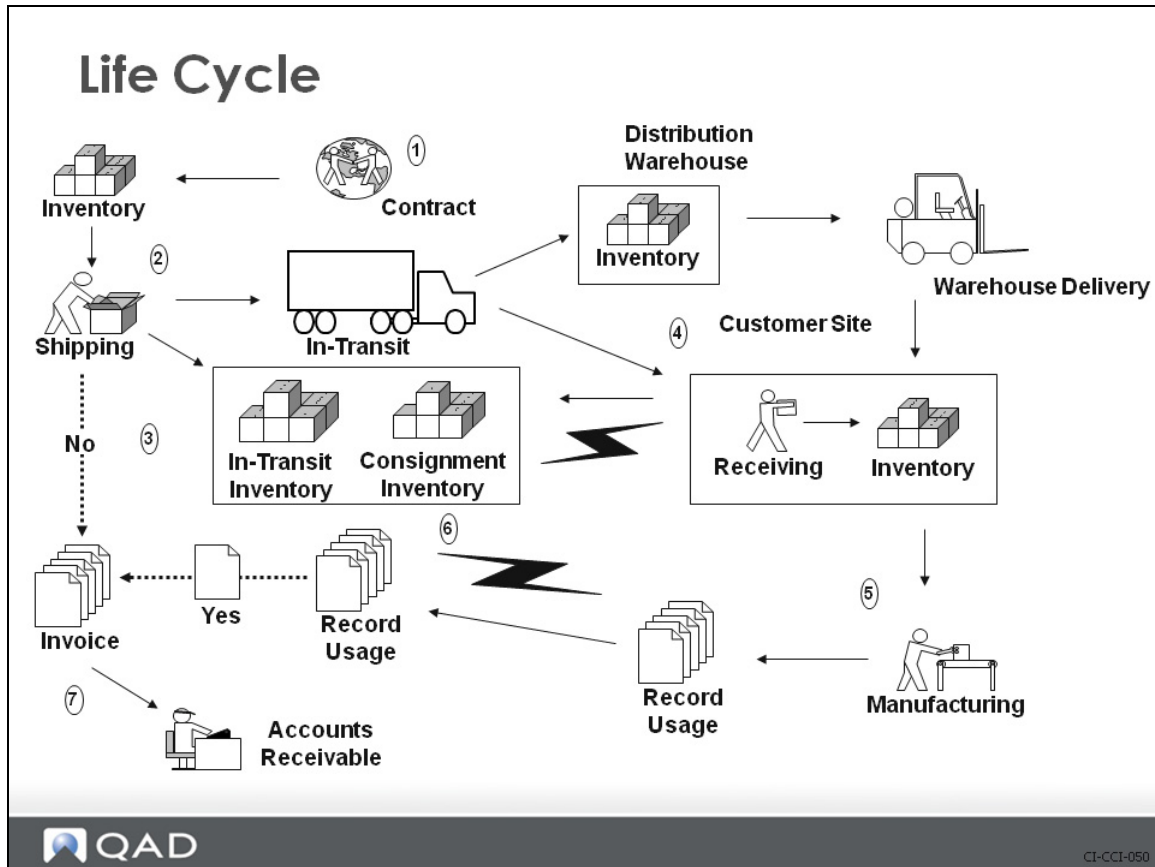


CI-CCI-040

There are specific reasons why customer consignment inventory is popular in today's business environment.

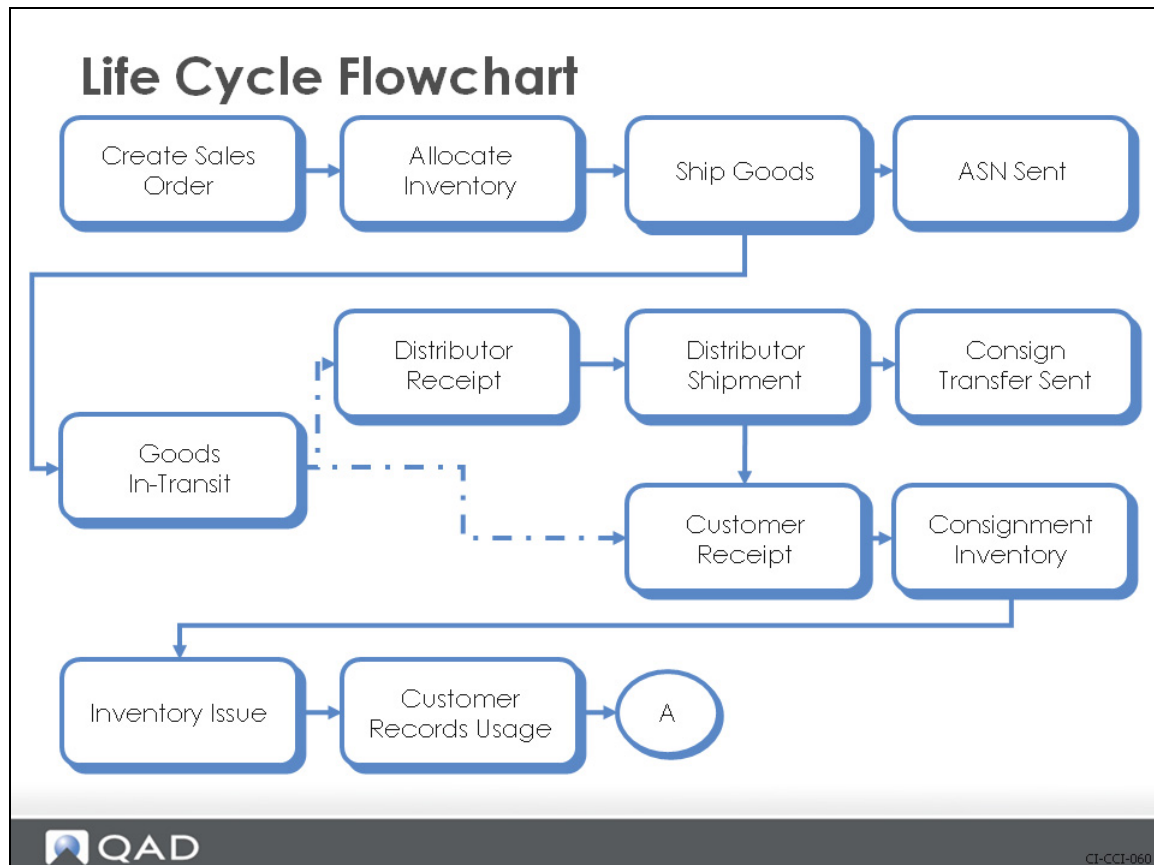
- On the customer side:
 - The customer does not own the consignment inventory though the inventory is at the customer's site. The owner of the consignment inventory is the supplier. This logic reduces the customer's inventory level.
 - The customer does not pay for all the received materials and only pays for the consumed material. It lessens the customer's investment in inventory.
 - Under the agreement with the supplier, the customer can return any unused material before the material becomes obsolete. It reduces the risk for the customer to handle obsolete inventory.
- On the supplier side:
 - With the inventory stocked at the customer's site, the supplier saves the cost in managing the inventory.
 - The ownership of the consignment inventory is not transferred until the customer consumes the inventory. The returned quantity is booked in the consignment inventory accounts and does not affect the balance sheet.
 - Typically consignment inventory is customer-driven. A system working with consignment inventory provides a supplier with the opportunity to do business with more customers.

Life Cycle and Flow



Here is a visual diagram of the life cycle of customer consignment inventory.

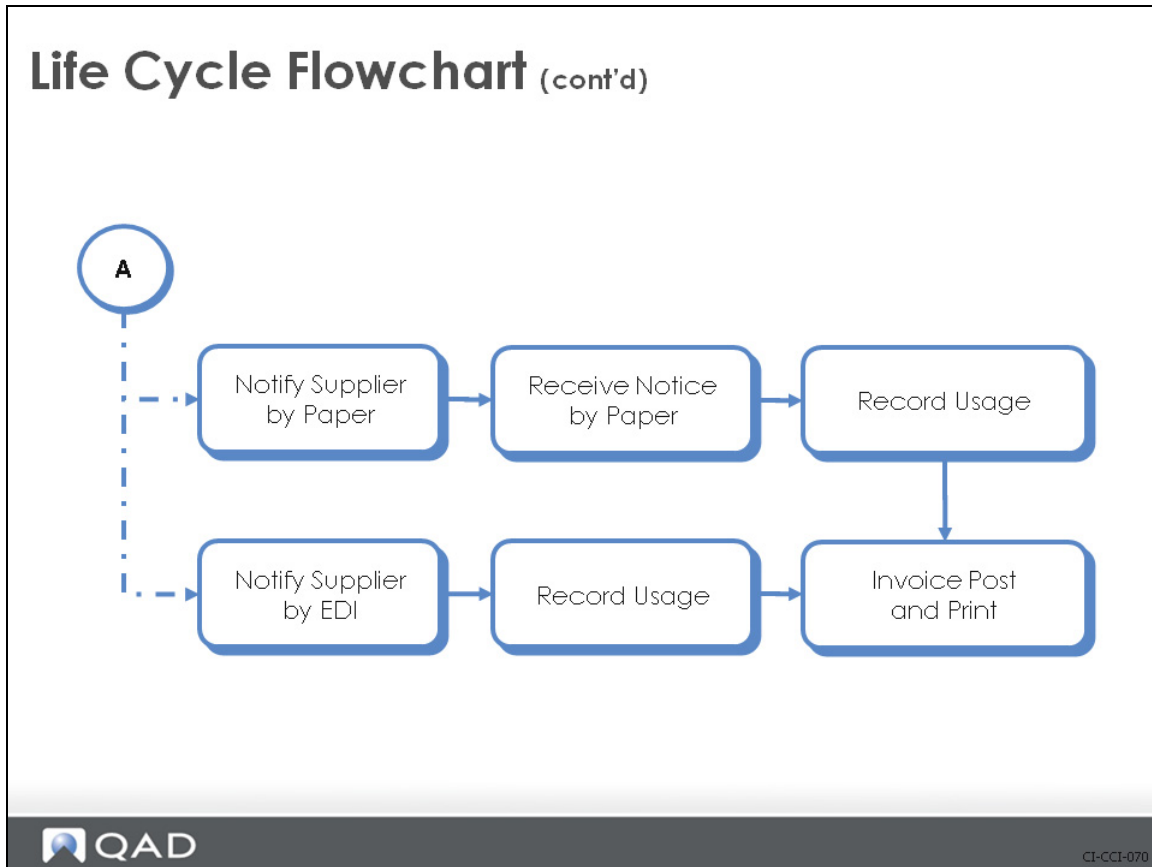
Life Cycle Flow Chart



- 1 A contract is created between a customer and a supplier dictating the items to be sold on consignment. The contract is either a normal Sales Order or a Scheduled Order that includes clauses on deferring liability. The contract may also include a maximum number of days the customer is permitted to hold the material without liability of payment. The time clause ensures that the material will be consumed in a timely manner.
- 2 Material is packed and shipped to the customer according to the requirement dates, times, and quantities. Traditional shipping documents are generated as normal and Advance Ship Notice (ASN) information is transferred to the customer, as required. The consigned material is not yet available to be invoiced and must still be tracked until the customer has consumed it.
- 3 Physically, the shipped material has left the facility. Logically, the material is still tracked as either being in transit or residing at a customer's consignment location. MRP and allocations view the material as "non-nettable" and "unavailable", although customer schedules might want the material "nettable" if it defers updating the CUM shipped quantity until consumption. For reporting purposes, the material is included in the system and can be viewed with inventory reports. Contract and shipper information is used to determine the age of each shipment and to distinguish between multiple shipments.
- 4 The shipped material arrives at its destination, either to the customer's receiving dock or to a nearby distribution warehouse. If the customer receives the material and notifies you of the receipt, then the material is moved from in-transit to consignment. Likewise, if the warehouse sends material to the customer, it could also send you the information to move the material from in-transit to consignment.

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- 5 The consigned material is eventually issued from stock, backflushed, or otherwise consumed by the customer. This “consumption” activity triggers the transfer of liability and must be logged for the customer to relay the information to the supplier.

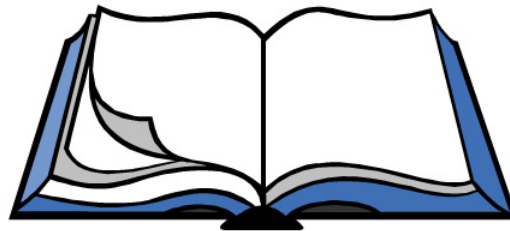


- 6 The customer relates the consumption activity to the supplier, which makes the consumed inventory available to be invoiced.
- 7 Standard invoice posting and printing are performed. Either the invoice is sent to the customer or payments are received for consumed inventory using the self-billing functions.

Terminology

Terminology

- Usage
- Batch ID
- Maximum Aging Days
- Age Date



CI-CCI-080

Usage

Financial: Number of units or dollars of an inventory item consumed over a period of time.

Consignment Inventory: The recognition that the customer has used part of your inventory. It's the transformation process from being your inventory to being their inventory or their billable charge for using that inventory. So customers tell you how much they have used by recording usage.

Batch Number/ID

Manufacturing: A number used for tracing groups of work orders through a batch-oriented process.

Technical: An ID for tracking a group of transactions processed together.

Consignment Inventory: Every time that the customer says they have used something and we give that batch of information an audit ID or a batch ID. It allows you to do some research and reconciliation when there are any questions between you and your customer as to the used quantity and the billed quantity.

Maximum Aging Days

Maximum aging days help keep track of the consigned inventory and how long it has been in the consigned location. It plays an important role in some industries more than others, especially for the products with short life cycle.

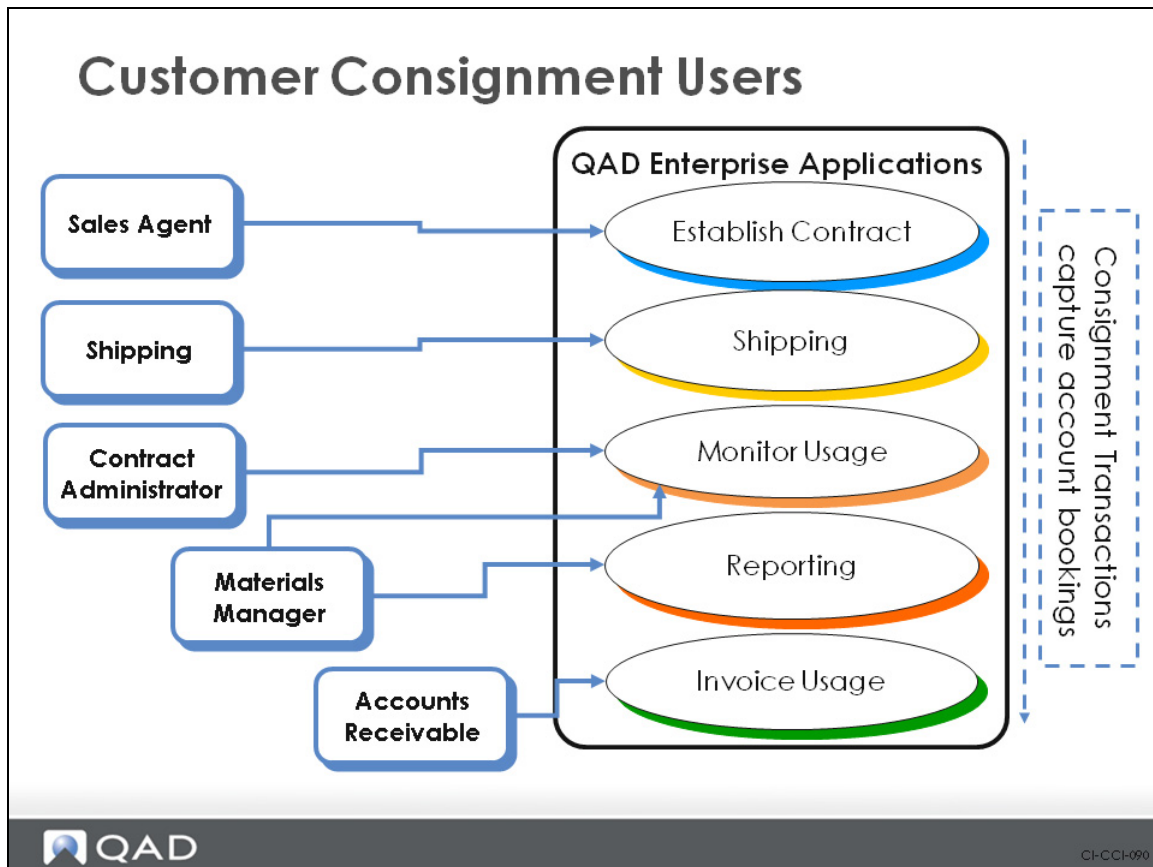
For example in Electronics Manufacturing businesses, items, like electronic components, change over and over again. If the customer did not use them within the agreed time and returned them to you, the returned items may be obsolete and you cannot use them any more. The maximum aging days enables you to monitor the inventory age and reduces the loss caused by obsolete inventory.

The maximum number of aging days is determined on each shipment and leads into an aging date. The system uses the following calculation to get the aging date:

$$\textit{shipment date} + \textit{transit time} + \textit{maximum aging days} = \textit{maximum aging date}$$

Note that the aging date in customer consignment is an estimated date because you know the shipment date but the transit time is uncertain. You estimate receipt date based on the transportation days, so it is not a precise number of days.

Customer Consignment Users



The chart shows an example model of user roles in customer consignment process.

Note Consignment Transactions capture account bookings

Business Objectives

Overview

- Business Objectives
 - Ship normally
 - Retain ownership of material
 - Defer invoice and A/R activity
 - Maintain visibility of inventory
 - Manage Consignment Inventory accounts
 - Recognize “usage” by customer
 - Create audit trail
 - Trigger invoice or process Self-Bill



CI-CCI-100

Ship Normally

The customers want to do business normally. You, as a supplier, want to ship consigned material normally as you ship non-consigned material. The packing clerk and shipping dock do not have to know whether the material that is going to your customer is consigned material. It is all within the contract.

Retain ownership of material

You want to ship everything normally and, at the same time, maintain ownership of the material. The ownership of the consigned inventory is displayed on your accounting books.

Defer invoice and A/R activity

Defer invoicing and accounts receivable activity until the material is consumed.

Maintain visibility of inventory

The consigned inventory is visible. You can monitor the inventory status.

Manage Consignment Inventory accounts

You can manage consignment accounts.

Recognize “usage” by customer

And finally, you want to recognize the usage portion that the customer is going to refer back to you and.

- Create audit trail

You want to create an audit trail so you can refer back to it.

- Trigger invoice or process Self-Bill

At that point, you want to trigger the invoicing and receivable process or even support self-billing.

The important points of this process are:

- After shipment, you defer the invoicing and A/R process until some of the goods are consumed.
- You can differentiate the consigned inventory by account codes.
- You can see the future revenue from the consigned goods.

Summary of Business Considerations

Summary

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Design Considerations
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-110

We have touched on the business need of why someone would do consignment.

For the supplier, the goods are shipped to the customer's location and the supplier can save the cost for managing the inventory even though the supplier still owns the inventory.

For the customer, consignment inventory reduces the lead time for material transportation and enable the customer to pay for only what is used rather than what is received.

Setup and Controls

Customer Consignment Inventory

- Introduction and Business Overview
- **Setup and Controls**
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-120

Design Considerations

Design Considerations

- Inventory Locations
- Accounting
- Transaction History
- Added Features



CI-CCI-130

Inventory Locations

How do you move this inventory? How do you differentiate consignment inventory from standard inventory?

Accounting

The account code structure. What had to be added in order to account for those goods that have been shipped, but for which you do not yet have revenue recognition?

Transaction History

What did you do to detail transactions? So when you look at transaction history, you can see what transactions are happening against consigned goods versus standard sold goods.

Added Features

And then there are some added features (visibility, accountability) associated with using this functionality.

Defining Locations

Inventory Locations

- Define Locations
 - Consignment, In-Transit
 - Consider Inventory Status
- Track Customer Consignment Balances
 - By Site
 - By Location
 - By Order
 - By Customer Sequence
- Maintain Consignment Accounts



CI-CCI-140

You have shipped goods to your customer, so physically they are not on your facility anymore but they are still your inventory. So, the approach to take is to have a normal inventory location set up to represent the customer's facility, or the ship-to location.

We recommend that you refer to this location as your ship-to location so that you can differentiate the normal inventory locations from the consignment locations in reports. These will stand out because they will take on the value of your ship-to address.

In concept, we have built this system to represent consignment locations and in-transit locations. You can picture a virtual location to represent the goods that are in-transit or in a distribution warehouse. But they are somewhere between your facility and the customer's facility. And then a virtual location that represents the customer's facility or the consignment location.

But instead of creating something new, we have used standard inventory locations. We have recommended settings that we have for those locations so that they can appear for planning and issuing processes to be, more or less, hands-off, to be treated differently, like reject locations or scrap locations and things of that nature.

So we use normal inventory locations and inventory status codes in a certain way to have these locations take on the attributes of what we want them to be.

Using the accounts and inventory account maintenance, we are able to track the value of those consignment locations in separate accounts. So you can track the value of the consignment location or consignment material at one ship-to address, as opposed to a different ship-to address or different customers. That gives you the value of your investment at those locations or at those customers.

You can track consignment balances by site, by location, or even by order or contract, and by sequence. A lot of customers, especially in the automotive industry that do sequence schedules, will know exactly what sequences are residing at the customer's facility that they have not used yet.

In short, you can see the inventory location, the inventory status, and the inventory value at the same time.

Accounting

Accounting

- New Accounts
 - Consigned Inventory Account
 - Consigned In-Transit Account
 - Consigned Offset Account
- Domain/Account Control
- Product Line Maintenance
- Inventory Account Maintenance



CI-CCI-150

Along with the inventory locations, we have introduced three new accounts:

- The consigned inventory account
- The consigned in-transit account (optional)
- The consigned offsetting account

The offsetting account and the inventory and in-transit accounts offset each other and do not affect the balance sheet. The inventory accounts are updated simultaneously when the inventory is consumed.

We have introduced the accounts as standard accounts in Domain/Account Control, Product Line Maintenance, and Inventory Account Maintenance, because every location can have a different set of accounts. With the accounts, you can track your consigned inventory to multiple customers and at multiple consignment locations.

New Consignment Transactions

Transaction History

- New Consignment Transactions
 - CN-SHIP - Shipment
 - CN-ISSTR - In-Transit Issue
 - CN-RCTTR - In-Transit Receipt
 - CN-USE - Usage
 - CN-CNT - Inventory Counts (Cycle, Physical)
 - CN-ADJ - Adjustments
- Appends to Existing Transactions



CI-CCI-160

These CN or consignment transactions track the value of the consigned material. They control everything: inventory, value, a lot of different functionality, responding to the need to defer certain bookings to certain transactions. If you use in-transit issue and receipt, and then the consignment usage, then the sum of those four transactions effectively is a shipment and a booking of costs to goods sold. The consignment accounts, the consignment adjustments, the ADJ, are for more obscure uses for consignment.

When you audit your customers and find they have used some of your product and have not reported it, then this adjustment also triggers the same type of sales order in booking function.

This appends to existing transactions.

Transaction History (continued)

- Shipment (ISS-SO Deferred)
 - ISS-TR/RCT-TR
 - CN-SHIP
- In-Transit Receipt/Transfer (Optional)
 - ISS-TR/RCT-TR
 - CN-ISSTR/CN-RCTTR
- Usage
 - ISS-SO
 - CN-USE



CI-COI-170

These transactions occur when you do a shipment and then later on when the customer reports using this material.

The first thing we do with a normal shipper confirm or sales order shipment is a standard inventory transfer. So we are going to transfer from your stock location into the consignment location or an in-transit location. That's a standard inventory transfer, and you also do what we call a consigned ship, to differentiate it from a normal inventory transfer.

In transaction detail history, you will see what we mean by augmenting the transactions with more information. When you ship, this decreases inventory and puts it into the consigned location.

If you are using in-transit locations, we take that inventory and put it into an in-transit location. Later on, at some certain acknowledgment, we will take it from the in-transit location and then put it into consignment. That's why these are optional. It says you do a second standard ISS-TR and receipt TR standard transfer activity and then it is followed up by the CN issue transfer and CN receipt transfer. And that represents the material going from in-transit to consignment.

Then finally, at some point, when the customer says they have used so much of your material, now we are going to book the ISS-SO. It is an issue to a sales order. It decreases the inventory and also books the sale to the cost of goods sold accounts and all of the accounts that are associated with it.

The consignment usage backs out the amount of consignment value that's at that location. So the consignment shipment and the consignment usage go hand in hand, and are used to work with the consignment accounts.

Transaction History (continued)

- Inventory Accounts
 - CYC-CNT, CYC-RCNT, TAG-CNT
 - CN-CNT (Negative Counts Only)
- Adjustments
 - ISS-UNP, RCT-UNP
 - CN-USE (Negative Adjustments Only)
- Consignment Inventory Adjustments
 - CST-ADJ
 - CN-ADJ



CI-CCI-180

Since we are looking at all of the transaction history, we just put out why the other consignment transactions would occur. They cycle counts would occur if the inventory is decreased. If you do a cycle count or a supplier audit and you find out there is less material than the system says there is, then consignment account will help book that as a cost of goods sold because they have taken ownership of that material that you can't find.

The adjustments are for an unplanned issue, or really an unplanned receipt with a negative quantity. And if it is an issue type transaction, again you will get a CN use to transfer the ownership, and then any type of miscellaneous adjustment to the inventory will transfer ownership as well.

Added Features

Added Features

- Establish Contract Defaults
- Usage Reporting from Customer
 - Via ECommerce
 - Manually (Phone, Fax, etc.)
- Managing Aged Inventory
- Inventory Reporting
 - Include/Exclude/Only Consigned Material



CI-CCI-190

Establish Contract Defaults

If you are doing business with the same customer or the same customer item, you can set up these defaults so that they will be carried over the sales order/scheduled order every time you create a new one.

Usage Reporting from Customer

- Via eCommerce
- Manually (Phone, Fax, email)

We have a gateway to allow you to receive usage information from the supplier. We also have a manual way that you can create usage records, based on whether you receive notification via paper or email or even by phone. So there are two ways you can record usage of the material.

Aging

We will go into detail a little bit about the aging later on.

Inventory Reporting

Include/Exclude/Only Consigned Material

You can either include or exclude or report only consigned material.

Summary

Summary

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Design Considerations
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-200

The system treats locations in a special way, representing inventory shipped to the customer but not yet booked to cost of goods. And we have account codes and transactions to account for that movement. So we have the visibility of what has happened, and eventually at point of usage, we get the normal booking that we would on a standard item issued on a sales order and everything showing up on cost of goods.

We have added a middle layer for the purposes of consignment.

Chapter 2

Setup and Controls

Set Up and Controls

Customer Consignment Inventory

- Introduction and Business Overview
- **Setup and Controls**
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-210

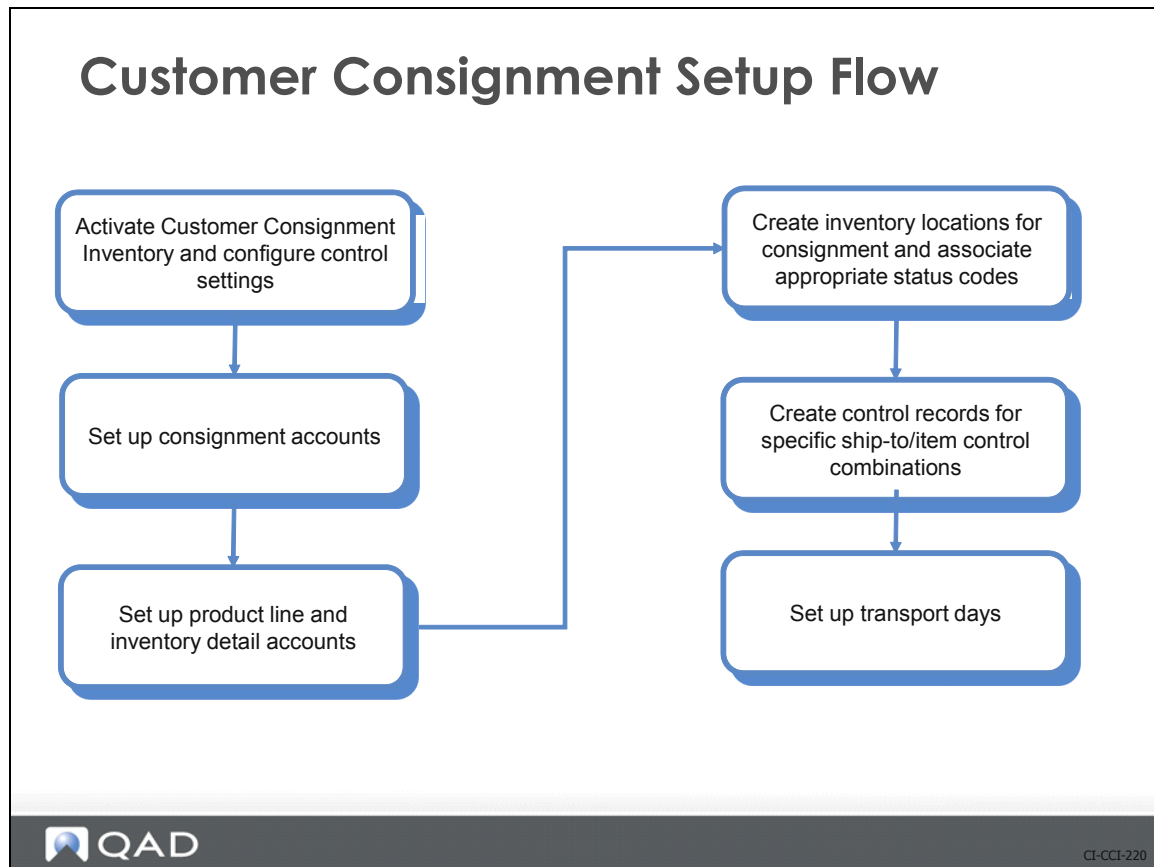
- Determine Business Processes
- Activate the System
- Create default settings

Now we are going to take a look at some of the setup and control options that we have for consignment.

Basically, the first thing we want to do is to determine the business processes. We understand that every company is run differently and there are a number of different ways to set up or evaluate how we want to do consignment inventory. Before you get into the system, we want to see the business flow.

Next, we activate the system and create the default settings that are used frequently.

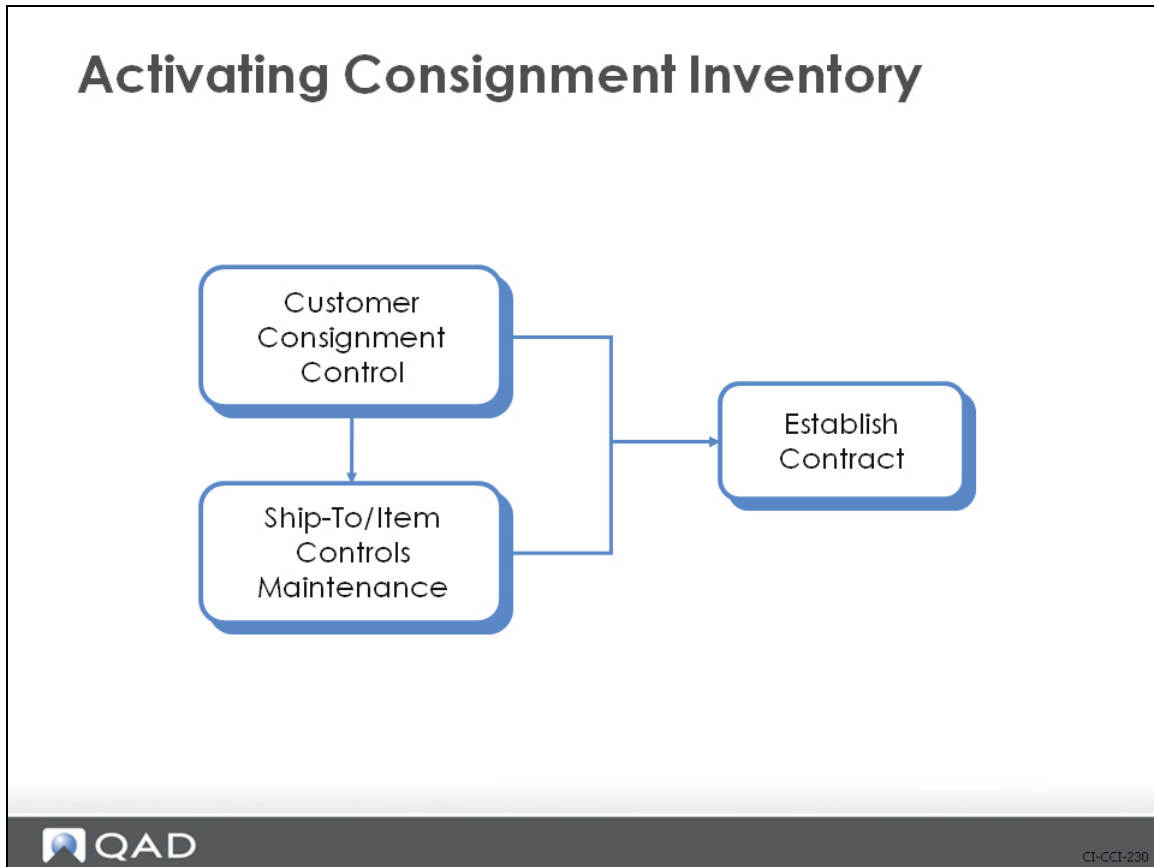
Customer Consignment Setup Flow



Before using the Customer Consignment Inventory module, you must set up different kinds of data:

- Base data standard to the system such as items, addresses, and GL accounts. These activities are not discussed in this chapter.
- Base data specific to the Customer Consignment Inventory module.
- Control settings that determine defaults and processing options.

Activating Consignment Inventory



Use Customer Consignment Control to activate the Customer Consignment Inventory module. All values default to Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance, where you can modify them for specific combinations of ship-to addresses and items.

Customer Consignment Control

Customer Consignment Control

Using Consignment Inventory:

Consignment Orders:

Consignment Location: 110

In-Transit Location: 130

Maximum Aging Days: 90

Automatic Replenishment:

QAD CI-CCI-240

Using Consignment Inventory. Use this field to activate the Customer Consignment Inventory module. The default is No.

No: Standard sales order programs display. The system bypasses all consignment screens.

Yes: The Customer Consignment Inventory module is active. You can use Customer Consignment Inventory programs.

Once you have activated the module, created consigned items, or performed transactions, entering No to deactivate the module displays a warning message. Unless all consigned items are consumed, the system warns you that non-invoiced consigned items exist and prompts you to confirm your action.

Consignment Orders. Specify the default value for the Consignment Orders field in the header of new sales and scheduled orders:

No: Enter No if the majority of shipments are standard sales orders.

Yes: The Consignment Orders field on the header of all new sales orders and scheduled orders is Yes. This, in turn, sets the Consignment field on the order line to Yes by default.

In either case, you can combine lines for both consigned and non-consigned inventory on one order.

The value defined here is used on new orders only if the system does not find a more specific match in Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance.

Consignment Location. Enter the location representing consigned inventory that resides at a customer facility.

In-Transit Location. Optionally enter the location that represents consigned inventory that is in-transit between you and your customer.

When you enter a value for a consigned location but not for an in-transit location, inventory ready for shipping is transferred from the inventory location directly to the location representing the customer facility.

When you enter an in-transit value, inventory is transferred from the inventory stocking location to the in-transit location. Enter only valid locations set up in Location Maintenance (1.1.18).

Important Assign in-transit and consignment locations an inventory status code with Nettable set to No. Otherwise, MRP considers items in these locations as available to net against open requirements. This understates real demand. Do not use locations defined for customer reserved inventory since this may prevent shipping from occurring.

Maximum Aging Days. Enter the maximum number of days consigned inventory is allowed to be in-transit to a customer facility or remain there after shipment.

The default value is 0 (zero), which indicates there is no scheduled aging deadline.

See “Managing Aged Inventory” on page 108.

Automatic Replenishment. Indicate whether a planned replacement line is automatically added to the active required ship schedule based on the last quantity consumed. This option is for customer scheduled orders only.

No: A replenishment line is not added to the required ship schedule. New schedules are determined by using Required Ship Schedule Update.

Yes: A replenishment order is automatically generated when items are consumed. The replenishment line is added to the next open date on the schedule for a quantity matching the quantity consumed.

Accounting Procedure

Accounts and Accounting Options

- Accounting Procedure
 - Shipment
 - Debit (+) Consigned Inventory Account, or Debit (+) Consigned In-Transit Account
 - Credit (-) Consigned Offset Account
 - Usage
 - Debit (+) Consigned Offset Account
 - Credit (-) Consigned Inventory Account, or Credit (-) Consigned In-Transit Account



CI-CCI-260

In this module, we have got inventory accounts and off-setting accounts. And what we want to make clear here is that at shipment time and at usage time, those accounts bounce against each other.

When you process a shipment, the off-setting accounts go against your inventory or in-transit accounts to make a nil entry on your balance sheet. Although there is no effect to your balance sheet, they provide visibility to what inventory investments you have in consignment. At usage time, you hit those accounts again to decrease their value and represent the usage of material.

Accounting Setup Options

Accounting Setup Options

- Consigned Offset Account
 - Create Contra-Asset account
 - Balances with Consigned Inventory
 - Net Zero-effect on Balance Sheet
- Include Consignment within Inventory
 - Consigned Offset = Inventory Acct
 - Reduce Inventory Acct
 - Balance Sheet displays Consignment Inventory



CI-CCI-270

These accounts have at least two different options.

The basic one is setting up the offset account as a contra-asset account. They both reside on the asset side of the balance sheet, but together they balance out.

If you want to represent your consignment inventory in your total inventory balance, you can take your consignment offsetting account and have that be your inventory account. So now total, your inventory account and your consignment inventory account together represent your entire inventory and the evaluation of all your inventory.

Account Effects

The screenshot shows the 'Product Line Maintenance' screen in QAD. The 'GL Account' field is set to '1650'. The 'Description' is 'SO Cons In-Transit Acct' and the 'GL Type' is 'Inventory Control Account'. The 'Product Line' is '10' and the 'Description' is 'Finished Goods'. The 'Taxable' checkbox is checked. The 'Consignment Accounts' table is highlighted with a red box.

Consignment Account	Account Number	Product Line	Description	Override
SO Consigned In-Transit Acct	1650	Mech		
SO Consigned Inventory Acct	1655	Mech		
SO Consigned Offset Acct	2455	Mech		
PO Consigned Inventory Acct	1660	Mech		
PO Consigned Offset Acct	2460	Mech		

Here is an example of the consignment accounts.

Product Line Maintenance contains those three accounts. GL Account Create allows you to define the actual accounts being used. As a user of QAD Enterprise Applications, you define your general ledger and account numbers. In Product Line Maintenance and Inventory Account Maintenance, you can indicate which accounts to apply.

These consignment accounts also show up in Domain/Account Control and therefore they would effectively cascade or default into Product Line Maintenance where you can then adjust the money to the cost center, or that account. You take advantage of the standard set up for accounts and have it trickle down through the different maintenance screens.

You start at Domain/Account Control and flow down from there.

Offsetting Effects

Balance Sheet

CURRENT ASSETS		
1200	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	870,640.26
1500	INVENTORY	13,148,173.18
1500-0100	INVENTORY	1,468,277.95
1500-0200	INVENTORY	13,051.30
1500-0300	INVENTORY	51,455.00
1500-0500	INVENTORY	43,387.46
1502-0100	CONSIGN SHIPMENT INV	7,985.25
1503-0100	CONSIGN SHIPMENT OFFSET	(7,985.25)
1550	COST REVALUE	(15.00)
1560	FLOOR STOCK	30,000.00
1600	WORK IN PROCESS	985,819.16
1600-0100	WORK IN PROCESS	36.00
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		22,119,734.69

Consignment Accounts Balance to Zero

In the example of a balance sheet, you can see that the consignment account and the offsetting account offset each other. The consignment inventory investment is displayed in the balance sheet, but it does not disrupt the balance sheet at all, so you do not get an overstatement of your inventory.

Setting Inventory Detail Accounts

Set up Product Line and Inventory Detail Accounts

Product Line Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print

Product Line: 10
Description: Finished Goods

Taxable:

Tax Class:

Default Sub-Account:

Default Cost Center:

- Consignment Accounts

SO Consigned In-Transit Acct: 1650

SO Consigned Inventory Acct: 1655

SO Consigned Offset Acct: 2455

PO Consigned Inventory Acct: 1660

PO Consigned Offset Acct: 2460

Inventory Account Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Product Line: 10 Finished Goods
Site: 10-200 Automotive Mfg
Location: 010 Finished Goods

Default Sub-Account: Override:
Default Cost Center: Override:


Inventory Acct: 1500 Mech
Scrap Account: 6000 Mech
Inv Discrep Acct: 5900 Mech
Cost Revalue Acct: 6100 Mech

Location Independent

Transfer Variance Acct: 6820 Mech

Consignment Accounts

SO Consigned In-Transit Acct:	1650	Mech
SO Consigned Inventory Acct:	1655	Mech
SO Consigned Offset Acct:	2455	Mech


CI-CCI-295

Creating Inventory Locations

Create Inventory Locations

Location Maintenance X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Site: 10-200 Automotive Mfg

Location: 110

Description: Customer Consignment

Inventory Status: N-N-N

Project:

Date Created: 1/1/2008

Permanent:

Type: CONSIGN

Single Item:

Single Lot/Reference:

Capacity: 0.0 U.M.:

Reserved Locations:

Transfer Ownership:

Physical Address:

QAD CI-CCI-297

Use Location Maintenance to create one or more consignment locations that represent areas at customer facilities. Assign these locations to ship-to addresses or combinations of addresses and items in Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance. These values in turn default to orders shipped to the specified address. If you define locations with the same codes as the corresponding ship-to addresses, the location is easily identifiable.

When orders are shipped, the system transfers inventory to the location representing the customer.

Specify an inventory status code that matches the way consigned inventory is viewed by the system.

Specifying Inventory Status

Inventory Status

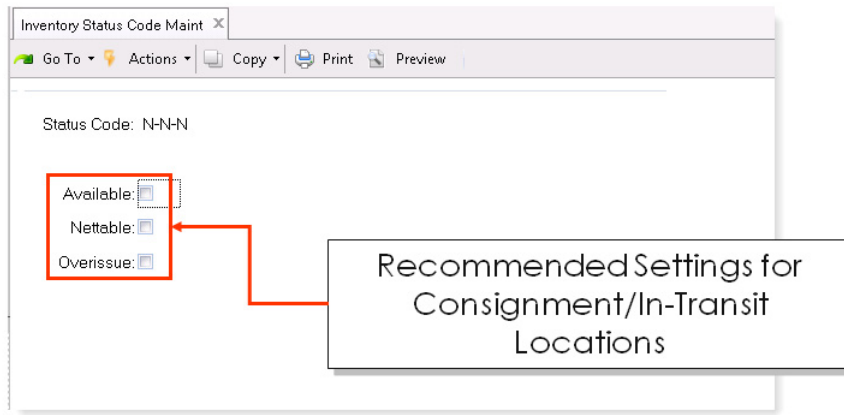
- Inventory Control
 - Available
 - Nettable
 - Overissue
 - Restricted Transactions
- Defined for
 - Locations (if exists)
 - Site, for temporary locations



CI-CCI-300

Inventory status codes are a function of the inventory location maintenance. QAD Enterprise Applications recognizes these settings and treats those locations as standard.

Inventory Status Code Maintenance



CI-CCI-310

Use Inventory Status Code Maintenance to create or modify the status codes for consignment inventory.

Field Definitions

Available. A code indicating whether inventory balances with this status code are available for allocations to sales orders and work orders. It does not affect the available-to-promise calculations.

If Yes, then on-hand inventory balances with this status are considered to be available. When allocating inventory, the system calculates the quantity available to allocate as the total quantity on-hand at all inventory locations marked Available Yes. Any locations marked Available No are not considered by this calculation.

Most inventory will be assigned available status codes. Unavailable inventory status codes identify inventory not to be shipped to customers or used in the manufacturing process at the current time--inventory waiting for inspection or defective material to be reworked.

Nettable. A code indicating whether MRP considers inventory balances with this status code as quantity on-hand.

During the planning process, MRP calculates the net quantity on-hand as the sum of the quantity in all locations marked Nettable Yes. Locations marked Nettable No are not considered by this calculation.

Most inventory will be assigned nettable status codes. Non-nettable inventory status codes identify inventory not to be shipped to customers or used in the manufacturing process—inventory which is defective or reserved for some other use.

For multi-site implementations, set any in-transit location to Nettable = No. Otherwise MRP will use supply in that location twice, once from the scheduled receipt, then from the nettable quantity in the location.

Set up inspection locations as nettable since you do not want MRP to plan to order more when you already have inventory on-hand. Inspection locations are controlled by restricting issue transactions.

Overissue. A code indicating whether inventory balances with this status code are allowed to go negative.

If Yes, then inventory may be issued from a location even if that issue results in a negative balance on-hand: with only 5 items in stock at a particular location, the system would allow you to issue a quantity of 7, resulting in an on-hand balance of -2. To prevent this issue, set the Overissue field to No. This stops overissues in all inventory transactions. However, in the case of 2 or more users simultaneously committing transactions to ship the same stock, it is possible that due to this close timing the balance will go negative despite a No setting.

Why allow overissues? If the inventory is physically available, the operator should be able to record the issue transaction, even if the data entry for inventory receipt is delayed, as often happens when information is batched for data entry.

In a well-controlled stockroom, most items can safely be allowed overissues. As transactions are processed, balances may temporarily be driven negative, but will be resolved when all transactions are entered.

However, in a regulatory environment or where items are lot/serial controlled, you may want to set the Overissue field to No and develop data entry procedures which assure the timely entry of inventory transactions.

Always set Overissue to No when using Average Costing.

We recommend you set these fields to No because in the case of an in-transit location, we clearly do not want the system to count it twice. In the same way that we manage in-transit for distribution requirements planning, we are managing in-transit for consignment shipments.

Location Maintenance

Location Maintenance X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Site: 10-200 Automotive Mfg
Location: 130

Description: Transit

Inventory Status: N-N-N

Project

Date Created: 1/1/2008

Permanent

Type: TRANS

Single Item

Single Lot/Reference

Capacity: 0.0 UM:

Reserved Locations

Transfer Ownership

Physical Address:



CI-CCI-320

In the Location Maintenance menu, you can assign the inventory status codes to your locations.

Inventory Status

- Available
 - Material "available" for allocations
 - Recommended setting
 - Available = No
 - Warning message
 - Sales Orders
 - Schedules Orders



CI-CCI-330

Available means material is available for allocations. We recommend that you set it to no for your in-transit location and your consignment location.

Setting the in-transit location and the consignment location to available for allocation could cause overstatement of your available inventory.

Customer Scheduled Order Maintenance

Customer Scheduled Order Ma... x
Go To ▾ Actions ▾ Copy ▾ Print Preview Attach ▾

Ship-From: 10-200	Order: 10S10036
Ship-To: 10c1002	Houston Automotive Group

Item Number: 02001	Automotive Connector	UM: EA
PO Number:		Master Line: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Customer Ref:		Line: 1
Model Year:		

Consignment Order Line Item Data	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="margin: 0;">WARNING: Inventory Status is "available". Location: 010 Continue? "</p> <p style="margin: 0; text-align: center;"> <input type="button" value="Yes"/> <input type="button" value="No"/> </p> </div>	
Consignment Location: 010	Automatic Replenishment: <input type="checkbox"/>	
In-Transit Location:	Maximum Aging Days: 90	

CI-CCI-340

The Customer Scheduled Order Maintenance menu shows how the system warns you that the consignment location that you want to use is set to available for allocation. It allows you to continue, but only by overriding the setting.

Inventory Status (continued)

- Nettable
 - Material included in MRP planning logic
 - Recommended setting
 - Nettable = No
 - Warning message
 - Sales Orders
 - Schedules Orders



CI-CCI-350

The same type of mechanism holds with nettable. Certainly, you do not want MRP to consider that inventory when it goes to net replenishment schedules.

For example, you get a demand for 100 pieces of a certain product. Currently you have no inventory at your location but 100 pieces at a consignment location. You cannot net the 100 pieces at the consignment location against the demand because the consigned products have been sold to your customer although you have not yet got the payment.

You need to keep the consignment inventory invisible to MRP.

Inventory Status (continued)

- Overissue
 - Allow inventory balance to be negative
 - Recommended setting
 - Overissue = No
 - Restricted Transactions
 - Cycle Count
 - Unplanned Issues/Receipts



CI-COI-360

We recommend that you set the Overissue to No to prevent the inventory balance from being negative.

As for restricted transactions, some customers use them for the inventory status associated with the consignment location, for example a cycle count or an unplanned issue.

Inventory Status Code Maintenance

Inventory Status Code Maint
Go To | Actions | Copy | Print | Preview | Attach

Status Code: N-N-N

Available:

Nettable:

Overissue:

Restricted Transactions

Restricted Transaction	CIM Allowed	Comments
CYC-CNT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cycle Count
CYC-ERR	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cycle Count (Error)
CYC-RCNT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cycle Count (Recount)

Restricted Transaction: CIM Allowed: Comments: Cycle Count

Restricted Transactions

CI-CCI-370

Inventory status codes can prevent particular transactions from occurring. For example, you can create restricted transactions for consigned inventory to prevent it from being included in a cycle count or unplanned issues/receipts.

Field Definitions:

CIM Allowed. The default value is No.

If set to Yes, the system allows data to be imported using the Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) interface.

Records affected by this field are not limited to the locations associated with a warehouse. This field affects all records in Location Detail, Location Master, and Site Master which are assigned with this status.

To prevent a stock room clerk from doing an unplanned issue from a location, use the restricted transactions part of the inventory status.

Maintaining Ship-To/Item Controls

Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance

Ship-To: 10c1002 Houston Automotive Group

Item Number: 02001 Automotive Connector

Consignment Orders:

Consignment Location: 110

In-Transit Location: 130

Maximum Aging Days: 90

Automatic Replenishment:

QAD CI-CCI-375

Use Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance to define specific default values for combinations of ship-to addresses and item numbers. The values entered here override the settings in Customer Consignment Control. When new orders are created for a specific ship-to address, the system looks for the most specific record first to determine the defaults to use.

With the exception of Ship-To and Item Number, field values in Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance default from corresponding fields in Customer Consignment Control. Field descriptions in Customer Consignment Control also apply to the fields in this program.

Field Definition

Ship-To. Enter the customer ship-to address that uniquely identifies this control record.

This is a required field. Associated control values apply to this ship-to only.

You must enter a valid address with a list type of customer or ship-to.

Item Number. Optionally enter an item number to use as part of the unique identifier for this control record. This item number represents the consigned item being shipped to the customer. When you enter an item number, this control record applies to sales order lines for this item only.

Items must be previously defined in Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1).

The default is blank. When left blank, this control record applies to all items for the associated ship-to without a specific control record.

Setting Transport Days

Setting Transport Days

Delivery Transit Time Maint x

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Site: 10-200


Country: USA USA - TAX PURPOSE

State: LA

City:

Usage: Outbound Outbound ATP

Transit Days:


CI-CCI-380

Use Delivery Transit Time Maintenance to set the transport days. This data is applied to scheduled orders so that anytime you deal with the customer in that region from this site, transportation days can always be valid and be used to calculate customer consignment aging date.

Note Transit Days defaults into Sales Orders and Scheduled Orders

Field Definitions

Transit Days. Enter an integer representing a number of calendar days. How the system uses this value depends on the value of Usage.

Usage. Select the usage for the transit time.

Inbound: Transit Days represents the number of calendar days it takes to transport goods to the selected system site from the specified combination of country, state, and city.

Outbound: Transit Days represents the number of calendar days it takes to transport goods from the selected system site to the specified combination of country, state, and city.

All (the default): Transit Days has the same value for inbound and outbound usage.

You use this maintenance screen to set up the transit delivery time. You can set transit time for multiple regions and available-to-promise uses the transit time in sales orders to calculate the promise date.

Set Up and Controls: Summary

Summary

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Design Considerations
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-400

In summarizing the set up in controls, what we have really seen is that there is not a large requirement for additional control programs. You take advantage of the use of status codes and locations in your order processing with your new transaction codes and account codes. It is still your inventory; you still own it, but it resides at the customer's facility.

Exercise

1 Set Up Consignment Location and In-Transit Location

- a Verify or maintain the inventory status code NNN using Inventory Status Code Maintenance (1.1.1). Make sure that the available, overissue, and nettable are set to No.
- b Verify or maintain the location 110 (Customer Consignment) and 130 (In-transit) under site 10-200 using Location Maintenance (1.1.18). Make sure that they are using the inventory status code NNN.

2 Activate Consignment Function

Activate the consignment function using Customer Consignment Control (7.18.24). Select the Using Consignment Inventory. Enter 110 for consignment location and 130 for In-transit location.

3 Set up Consignment Inventory Accounts

- a Use Account Maintenance (GL Account View (25.3.13.3) or GL Account Create (25.3.13.1) to verify or create the consignment inventory accounts 1650, 1655, and 2455. The GL type is Inventory Control Account and the category is ASSET.
- b Maintain the product line 10 using Product Line Maintenance (1.2.1). Enter 1650 for SO Consignment In-transit account, 1655 for SO Consigned Inventory account and 2455 for SO Consigned Offset account.

4 Maintain Ship-to/Item Consignment Control

Use Ship-To/Item Controls Maint (7.18.1) to set up the consignment control for the combination of ship-to and item number. Enter 10C1002 for the Ship-to and 02001 for the item number. Select the Consignment Order and make sure that the consignment location (110) and In-transit location (130) are defaulted from customer consignment control properly. Enter 90 for the Maximum Aging Days.

Chapter 3

Common Functionality

Common Functionality

Customer Consignment Inventory

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Setup and Controls
- **Common Functionality**
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-410

Establish Contracts

Common Functionality

- Establish Contracts
 - Sales Orders
 - Scheduled Orders
- Shipping
- Consuming
- Reporting
- Invoicing
 - Self-Billing



CI-CCI-420

Now we walk through how customer consignment functionality actually works.

The contract between you and your customer triggers the sales orders or scheduled orders. The shipment process is the same as shipping non-consigned products. You can use reports to track the consigned inventory status. When you get usage notification from your customer, you can start the invoicing process.

We are going to talk about the consignment process flow in detail.

Sales Order Maintenance

The screenshot shows the 'Sales Order Maintenance' window with the 'Freight Data' tab selected. The 'Consignment' field is highlighted with a red box, and a callout box labeled 'Defaults from the control menus' points to it. The field is currently set to 'No'.

Order: 10S10037 Sold-To: 10c1002 Bill To: 10C1002B Ship-To: 10c1002

Sold-To: Houston Automotive Group
801 Louisiana, Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002
USA - TAX PURPOSE

Ship-To: Houston Automotive Group
801 Louisiana, Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002
USA - TAX PURPOSE

Freight Data

Salesperson 1: 10SP01 Freight List: 10FRT
Multiple: Frt Min Wgt: 1
Commission 1: 5.00% Freight Terms: ADD
Calculate Freight: Display Weights:
Entered By: qmi

Consignment: Consume Forecast:
Detail Allocations: Allocate Days: 10
Comments: Import/Export:

QAD CI-CCI-430

Here is the Sales Order Maintenance screen showing the Consignment field in the Freight Data screen. The setting of the Consignment field defaults from Customer Consignment Control or Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance. You can also set the default for the lines on this order.

Consignment Orders

Enter Yes if most items on this order are shipped to the customer as consigned inventory. This field has an effect only if you are using the optional Customer Consignment Inventory module. Otherwise, it is for reference only.

When Customer Consignment Inventory is being used and this field is Yes, the Consignment Order Data frame displays for updating the order-level consignment defaults.

If a record exists for the order customer, the values in the Consignment Order Data frame default from Ship-To/Item Controls Maintenance. Otherwise, it defaults from Customer Consignment Control. It sets the default for the same field associated with each line item on the order. You can change it at the line-item level, if needed.

Shipping Inventory

Sales Order Maintenance (continued)

Sales Order Maintenance X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Header Lines Trailer

Lines Line Details Freight Data Tax Info Comments

Header

Order: 10S10037 Sold-To: 10c1002 Ln For: Single Org:

Sales Order Line

Ln	Item Number	Qty Ordered	UM	List Price	Discount	Net
1	02001	100.0	EA	1.75	0.0	

Line Details

Desc: Automotive Connector Sales Acct: 4010 mech ADM

Loc: 010 Site: 10-200 Disc Acct: 4200 Mech

USD Cost 0.80016 Confirmed: Credit Terms Int:

Lot/Serial: Qty Allocated: 0.0 Required: 9/17/2014 Ship Type:

Qty Picked: 0.0 Promised: 9/17/2014 UM Conversion:

Qty Shipped: 100.0 Due Date: 9/17/2014 Consume Fcst:

Qty to Invoice: 0.0 Perform Date: 9/17/2014 Detail Alloc:

Pricing Date: 9/16/2014 Taxable:

QAD CI-CCI-440


The previous slides talked about setting up a contract.

Shipping consigned inventory uses the same process as shipping non-consigned inventory. Inventory is allocated to an order either by general or detail allocations. Shippers can be created or standard sales order shipments can be used. The difference between shipping consigned and non-consigned inventory is in the booking of transaction history and accounting.

And the same process goes for schedules. When you receive schedules from your customer, there is nothing that really dictates it is consignment.

After you set up the contract and do some shipping, come to the Sales Order Maintenance screen to see what has been shipped and what has been invoiced. Here, we are representing that the material has been shipped. The shipped quantity is 100, but you notice that the quantity of the invoice is zero because the material shipped to the customer is just stored there. The quantity to invoice is updated only when consigned inventory usage is recorded in the system.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628649 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE


Trans Nbr: 628649	Order: 10510037	2391541
Trans Type: ISS-TR	Revision: 0	
Date: 09/16/14	Item Number: 02001	
Time: 20:23	Description: Automotive Connector	
Effective Date: 09/16/14	Unit of Measure: EA	
Remarks: Consigned	Address: 10c1002	
User ID: qml	Name: Houston Automotive G	
Program: sosois.p	SO/Job: 10510037	
Currency: USD	Ship Type:	
Qty Change: -100.0	Price: 0.80016	
Shipper Number:	IMC:	
Ship Date: 09/16/14		

Site: 10-200	Inventory Data	
Location: 010	Begin Balance: 60,812.0	
Lot/Serial:	Quantity Change: -100.0	
Inv Status: Y-Y-Y	Qty Short: 0.0	
Supplier Lot:	Begin Loc Bal: 60,784.0	
Grade/Assay:	Loc Qty Change: -100.0	
Reference:	Expire Date:	
	Batch:	

Material: 0.39	Cost Data	Overhead: 0.00
Labor: 0.01		Subcontract: 0.40
Burden: 0.00016		Cost Total: 0.80016

Debit Acct: 1670	ISS-TR	
Cr Account: 1500		
Amount: 80.02		
GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093957	Reference ID: IC140916000022	


3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictrig.p


CI-CCI-450

Having shipped product, let's step through some of the transaction history to show that physically we have shipped material, but internally we have transferred it.

The inquiry shows the standard inventory transfer transaction (ISS-TR). It records the issue transfer out of the stock location. You can see that it is marked as consigned and the consigned order is placed in the transaction history. The shipper number is in this transaction too.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628649 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE


Tran Nbr: 628649	Order: 10510037	2391541
Trans Type: ISS-TR	Revision: 0	
Date: 09/16/14	Item Number: 02001	
Time: 20:23	Description: Automotive Connector	
Effective Date: 09/16/14	Unit of Measure: EA	
Remarks: Consigned	Address: 10c1002	
User ID: qmi	Name: Houston Automotive G	
Program: sosis.p	SO/Job: 10510037	
Currency: USD	Ship Type:	
Qty Change: -100.0	Price: 0.80016	
Shipper Number:	IMC:	
Ship Date: 09/16/14		

Site: 10-200 Location: 010 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: Y-Y-Y Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:	Inventory Data Begin Balance: 60,812.0 Quantity Change: -100.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 60,784.0 Loc Qty Change: -100.0 Expire Date: Batch:	Cost Data Material: 0.39 Overhead: 0.00 Labor: 0.01 Subcontract: 0.40 Burden: 0.00016 Cost Total: 0.80016
--	---	--

Debit Acct: 1670 Mech Cr Account: 1500 Mech Amount: 80.02	ISS-TR	Reference ID: IC140916000022
---	--------	------------------------------


GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093957

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictrig.p


CI-CCI-460

The transaction uses the inventory location, the quantity, and the standard inventory accounts. It shows that the quantity has been taken out of the stock location.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628650 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

<p>Trans Nbr: 628650 Trans Type: RCT-TR Date: 09/16/14 Time: 20:23 Effective Date: 09/16/14 Remarks: Consigned User ID: qmi Program: sosois.p Currency: USD Qty Change: 0.0 Shipper Number: Ship Date: 09/16/14</p>	<p>Order: 10510037 2391541 Revision: 0 Item Number: 02001 Description: Automotive Connector Unit of Measure: EA Address: 10c1002 Name: Houston Automotive G SO/Job: 10510037 Ship Type: Price: 0.80016 IMC:</p>
--	--


<p>Site: 10-200 Location: 130 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: N-N-N Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:</p>	<p>Inventory Data Begin Balance: 60,712.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 0.0 Loc Qty Change: 100.0 Expire Date: Batch:</p>
---	--

<p>Material: 0.39 Labor: 0.01 Burden: 0.00016</p>	<p>Cost Data Overhead: 0.00 Subcontract: 0.40 Cost Total: 0.80016</p>
--	---

Debit Acct: 1500 Mech
Cr Account: 1670 Mech
Amount: 80.02
GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093958


Reference ID: IC140916000023

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictriq.p


CI-CCI-470

Here is the other half of the normal inventory transfer—the receipt into a new location (RCT-TR). Again, you have got the consigned order, consigned remarks, the shipper, and everything else that differentiates it from a normal inventory transfer.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628650 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE


Tran Nbr: 628650	Order: 10510037	2391541
Trans Type: RCT-TR	Revision: 0	
Date: 09/16/14	Item Number: 02001	
Time: 20:23	Description: Automotive Connector	
Effective Date: 09/16/14	Unit of Measure: EA	
Remarks: Consigned	Address: 10c1002	
User ID: qmi	Name: Houston Automotive G	
Program: sosois.p	SO/Job: 10510037	
Currency: USD	Ship Type:	
Qty Change: 0.0	Price: 0.80016	
Shipper Number:	IMC:	
Ship Date: 09/16/14		

Site: 10-200 Location: 130 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: N-N-N Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:	Inventory Data Begin Balance: 60,712.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 0.0 Loc Qty Change: 100.0 Expire Date: Batch:	Cost Data Material: 0.39 Overhead: 0.00 Labor: 0.01 Subcontract: 0.40 Burden: 0.00016 Cost Total: 0.80016
--	--	--

Debit Acct: 1500 Mech Cr Account: 1670 Mech Amount: 80.02	RCT-TR	Reference ID: IC140916000023
---	--------	------------------------------


GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093958

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictriq.p


CI-CCI-480

When you ship your inventory to the customer, the inventory goes to the consignment location specified on the sales order line. This transaction also uses the normal inventory accounts.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628651 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

Team Nbr: 628651	Order: 10510037	2391541
Trans Type: CN-SHIP	Revision: 0	
Date: 09/16/14	Item Number: 02001	
Time: 20:23	Description: Automotive Connector	
Effective Date: 09/16/14	Unit of Measure: EA	
Remarks: 628650	Address: 10c1002	
User ID: qim	Name: Houston Automotive G	
Program: sosois.p	SO/Job: 10510037	
Currency: USD	Ship Type:	
Qty Change: 0.0	Price: 1.75	
Shipper Number:	IMC:	
Ship Date: 09/16/14		


Site: 10-200 Location: 130 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: N-N-N Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:	Inventory Data Begin Balance: 60,812.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 100.0 Loc Qty Change: 0.0 Expire Date: Batch:	Cost Data Overhead: 0.00 Subcontract: 0.40 Cost Total: 0.80016
--	---	--

Material: 0.39		
Labor: 0.01		
Burden: 0.00016		

Debit Acct: 1650 Mech		
Cr Account: 2455 Mech		
Amount: 80.02		

GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093959 Reference ID: IC140916000024

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictriq.p


CI-CCI-490


This transaction represents the consigned ship, or CN-SHIP.

It also includes the consigned item and the consigned line and the shipper number, but it also contains—in the remarks field—the number of the transaction that initiated this request. So now we have got separate transaction history records, but they are linked together.

Running some types of reports and queries on the system, such as Transactions Detail Report or Transactions by Order Browse, you can tell the difference between a normal inventory transfer and a consignment inventory transfer.

This particular inventory transfer, in which we see the actual transaction number in the remarks field, causes a cascade of transaction detail to account for the consigned inventory movement and the money associated with it.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628651 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

Tran Nbr: 628651	Order: 10510037	2391541
Trans Type: CN-SHIP	Revision: 0	
Date: 09/16/14	Item Number: 02001	
Time: 20:23	Description: Automotive Connector	
Effective Date: 09/16/14	Unit of Measure: EA	
Remarks: 628650	Address: 10c1002	
User ID: qm1	Name: Houston Automotive G	
Program: sosois.p	SO/Job: 10510037	
Currency: USD	Ship Type:	
Qty Change: 0.0	Price: 1.75	
Shipper Number:	IMC:	
Ship Date: 09/16/14		


Site: 10-200	Inventory Data	
Location: 130	Begin Balance: 60,812.0	
Lot/Serial:	Quantity Change: 0.0	
Inv Status: N-N-N	Qty Short: 0.0	
Supplier Lot:	Begin Loc Bal: 100.0	
Grade/Assay:	Loc Qty Change: 0.0	
Reference:	Expire Date:	
	Batch:	

Material: 0.39	Cost Data	Overhead: 0.00
Labor: 0.01		Subcontract: 0.40
Burden: 0.00016		Cost Total: 0.80016

Debit Acct: 1650 Mech		
Cr Account: 2455 Mech		
Amount: 80.02		

GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093959 Reference ID: IC140916000024

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictriq.p


CI-CCI-500

You can see that this transaction uses the consignment accounts.

We use standard transactions to book the accounts and the locations that we want and then link them with the accounts and the locations for consignment inventory.

Transferring Consignment Inventory

The screenshot shows a web-based form titled "Transferring Consignment Inventory". At the top, there is a navigation bar with "Go To", "Actions", "Copy", "Print", "Preview", and "Attach" options. The form contains several input fields with search icons:

- Sold-To: []
- Ship-To: 10c1002
- Site: []
- Item Number: []
- PO Number: []
- Order: 10S10037
- Ship Date: 9/16/2014
- Transfer Location: 110** (highlighted with a red box)
- In-Transit Only:
- Transfer Open Qty:

On the right side of the form, there are several "To:" fields, each with a search icon:

- To: []
- To: []
- To: []
- To: 10S10037
- To: 9/16/2014

The QAD logo is in the bottom left corner, and the text "CI-CCI-502" is in the bottom right corner.

Use Consignment Inventory Transfer to manually select inventory for transfer (CN-ISSTR/CN-RCTTR). For example, this program lets you move only in-transit inventory to a consigned location. If you need to move inventory from one location to another, use this program to retain the consigned status of the inventory.

Use this program when you receive an acknowledgment that the consigned inventory has arrived at the customer facility. For example, you can use this program when you need to manually show an inventory transfer from a third-party distribution warehouse to a customer facility.

A transfer represents the movement, not use, of inventory. It reduces inventory quantity for items at a designated site and location and increases it at another.

Enter criteria for selecting consigned inventory to transfer. You must enter either a ship-to or sold-to address. You can enter a range of sites, items, customer POs, sales orders, and ship dates.

Transfer Location. Enter the new location where you want to transfer the in-transit or consigned inventory. This value sets the default for all items selected for transfer. You can change this for individual records, as needed.

If this location does not exist at the site containing the transfer-from location, the system creates it automatically or displays an error message, depending on the setting of Automatic Locations at the current site. If this is No for the site, the location must be predefined using Location Maintenance.

Transferring Consignment Inventory

Consignment Inventory Transfer

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Sold-To:

Ship-To: 10c1002

Cross Reference Details

ID	Item	Order	Line	Ship Date	New Location
1	02001	10S10037	1	9/16/2014	110

From Location Details

ID: 1	Ship-To: 10c1002	Order: 10S10037
Item: 02001	Site: 10-200	Location: 130
Quantity: 100.0 EA	Lot/Serial:	Ref:
Cust PO:	Inventory Status: N-N-N	

CI-CCI-504

The system displays cross-reference and from location details for the records that match your selection criteria. Choose the record you want to modify. You can specify a new location, quantity to transfer, and GL effective date in the To Location Details frame.

Transferring Consignment Inventory

Consignment Inventory Transfer
Go To ▾ Actions ▾ Copy ▾ Print Preview Attach ▾

Sold-To:

Ship-To: 10c1002

- To Location Details

<p>New Location: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="110"/> 🔍</p> <p>Quantity: <input style="width: 60%;" type="text" value="100.0"/> EA</p> <p>Effective: <input style="width: 60%;" type="text" value="9/16/2014"/> ▾</p>	<p>Lot/Serial: Ref:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Inventory Status: N-N-N</p>
--	--

- From Location Details

ID: 1	Ship-To: 10c1002	Order: 10S10037
Item: 02001	Site: 10-200	Location: 130
Quantity: 100.0 EA	Lot/Serial:	Ref:
Cust PO:		Inventory Status: N-N-N

CI-CCI-506

New Location. Enter the new location where you want to transfer the in-transit or consigned inventory. This field defaults from the first frame if you specified a transfer location.

Quantity. Enter the quantity of the item to be transferred to the new location.

Effective Date. Enter the GL effective date for this transaction. The default is the system date. The effective date determines when this transaction affects GL balances.

If Verify GL Accounts is Yes in Domain/Account Control, the system checks that the transaction effective date is within an open fiscal period.

Consuming Customer Consigned Inventory

Using Customer Consigned Inventory

Use the following programs to register usage of consigned materials:

- Inventory Usage Create (7.18.13)
- Authorization Usage Create (7.18.14)
- Shipper Usage Create (7.18.19)
- Sequenced Usage Create (7.18.15)



CI-CCI-510

Up to now, we have talked about creating a contract and shipping material.

When your customer notifies you that they have used some of your materials, you can use the provided programs to:

- Indicate usage of customer-consigned inventory.
- Transfer ownership of inventory to the customer.
- Issue items on sales orders or scheduled orders and prepare for invoicing.
- Update GL accounts.
- Automatically post invoices based on default setup.

Inventory Usage Create is the most frequently used program for manually entering data for sales orders and scheduled orders that do not reference a shipping authorization number or a sequence number. We will go through it in the following slides.

Authorization Usage Create is used to manually consume consigned inventory on scheduled orders that are referenced by their customer shipping authorization number. This number is typically provided by the customer when you import schedules using EDI eCommerce.

Shipper Usage Create is used to manually consume inventory by shipper number, for example when multiple scheduled orders have the same item numbers.

Sequenced Usage Create is used to manually consume inventory on scheduled orders that include sequence data. The sequence number is typically provided by the customer when you import schedules using EDI eCommerce.

Inventory Usage Create

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Inventory Usage Create". The browser's address bar and menu bar are visible. The main content area contains the following fields and options:

- Ship-To: 10c1002 Houston Automotive Group
- Sold-To:
- Site: To:
- Customer Item: To:
- PO Number: To:
- Sales Order: 10S10037 To: 10S10037
- Item: To:
- Effective Date: 9/16/2014
- Consume All:
- Sort By:

A red rectangular box highlights the "Customer Usage Data" section, which includes:

- Customer Usage Reference:
- Date: 9/16/2014 (dropdown menu)
- Self-Bill Authorization:
- Effective: 9/16/2014

The QAD logo is visible in the bottom left corner, and the code "CI-CCI-520" is in the bottom right corner.

Customer Usage Reference. Enter the customer usage reference number assigned to this transaction. This number is typically provided by the customer when using EDI.

Self-Bill Authorization. Enter the self-billing authorization number assigned to this transaction. This number is typically provided by the customer and refers to their payment number.

Date. Enter the date the customer consumed the inventory.

Inventory Usage Create

Inventory Usage Create X
Go To ▾ Actions ▾ Copy ▾ Print ▾ Preview ▾ Attach ▾

Ship-To: 10c1002 Houston Automotive Group

Sold-To:

Consignment Selection

Item Number	Order	Line	Qty on Hand	UM	Usage Qty	UM	Location
02001	10S10037	1	100.0	EA	0.0	EA	110

Consignment Details

Item: 02001 Site: 10-200 Location: 110

Order: 10S10037 Ln: 1

PO Number:

Customer Item: 02001

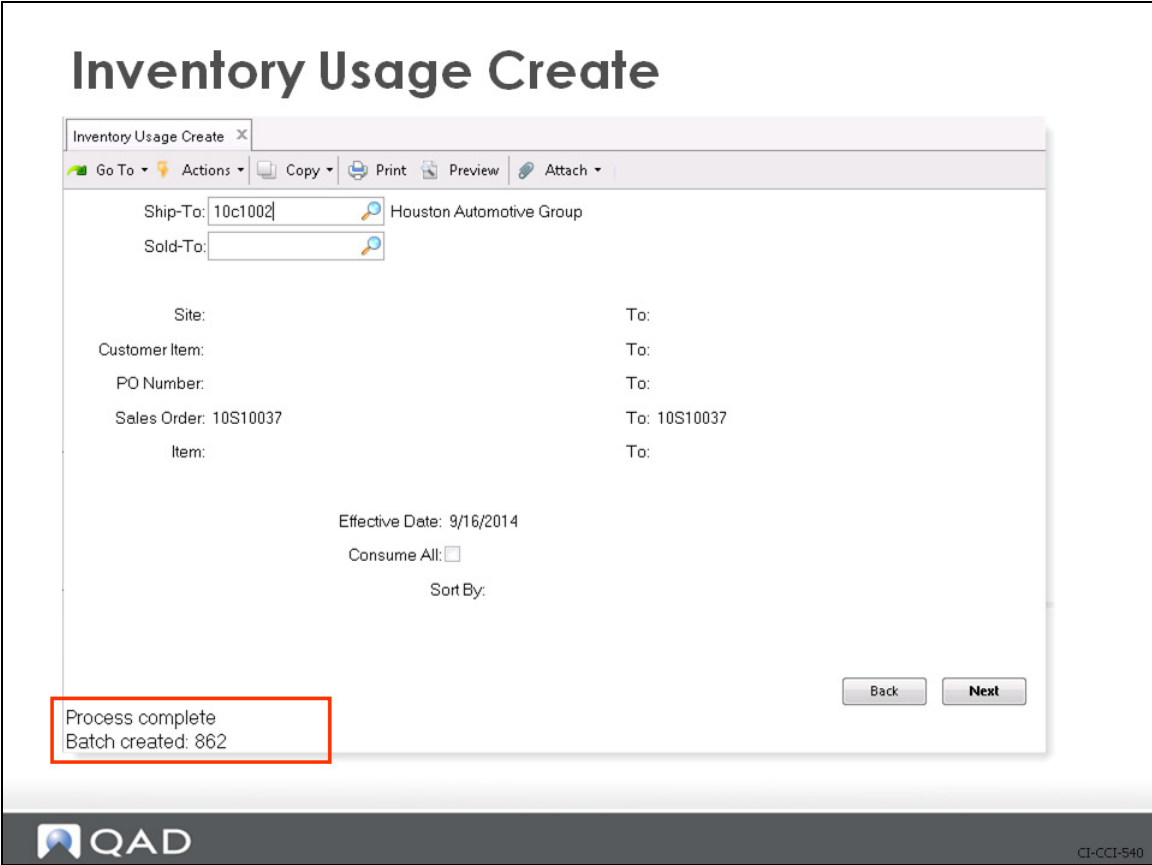
Consumed Qty: UM:

Lot/Serial:

Ref: Multi Entry:

CI-CCI-530


In the Consignment Selection frame, select items and quantities you want to designate as consumed. You can select multiple items. In the Consignment Details frame, specify the quantity, lot/serial number, and reference number.



The system generates a batch ID every time you process consigned inventory usage either by importing EDI data or manually. The batch number is required when you undo inventory usage create. You can view batch numbers by running any of the consignment usage reports, such as Inventory Usage Report.

Reporting and Invoicing

Transaction Detail Inquiry




Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628658 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

Tran Nbr: 628658	Order: 10510037
Trans Type: ISS-50	Revision: 0
Date: 09/16/14	Item Number: 02001
Time: 22:27	Description: Automotive Connector
Effective Date: 09/16/14	Unit of Measure: EA
Remarks:	Address: 10c1002
User: 10: qm	Name: Houston Automotive G
Program: socnuac.p	SO/Job: 10510037
Currency: USD	Ship Type:
Qty Change: 0.0	Price: 1.75
Shipper Number:	IMC:
Ship Date: 09/16/14	

Site: 10-200	Inventory Data
Location: 110	Begin Balance: 60,812.0
Lot/Serial:	Quantity Change: 0.0
Inv Status: N-N-N	Qty Short: 0.0
Supplier Lot:	Begin Loc Bal: 128.0
Grade/Assay:	Loc Qty Change: -50.0
Reference:	Expire Date:
	Batch:


CI-CCI-550

After you have recorded the usage of customer consigned inventory, 10 pieces out of 100 that were shipped, you can go to a transaction history to see what the system has booked.

You got a sales order issue for those consumed pieces. The consignment item and the consignment order are recorded in the transaction history. The Remarks field is reserved for the invoice.

Transactions Detail Inquiry

<p>Site: 10-200 Location: 110 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: N-N-N Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:</p>	<p>Inventory Data Begin Balance: 60,812.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 128.0 Loc Qty Change: -50.0 Expire Date: Batch:</p>
<p>Material: 0.39 Labor: 0.01 Burden: 0.00016</p>	<p>Cost Data Overhead: 0.00 Subcontract: 0.40 Cost Total: 0.80016</p>
<p>Debit Acct: 5300 Mech Cr Account: 1500 Mech Amount: 0.00 GL Reference:</p>	<p>ISS-50 Reference ID:</p>
<p>Debit Acct: 5010 Mech ADM Cr Account: 1500 Mech Amount: 19.50 GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093965</p>	<p>ISS-50 Reference ID: IC140916000029</p>
<p>Debit Acct: 5100 Mech Cr Account: 1500 Mech Amount: 0.50 GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093966</p>	<p>ISS-50 Reference ID: IC140916000030</p>
<p>Debit Acct: 5200 Mech Cr Account: 1500 Mech Amount: 0.01 GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093967</p>	<p>ISS-50 Reference ID: IC140916000031</p>
<p>Debit Acct: 5400 Mech Cr Account: 1500 Mech Amount: 20.00 GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093968</p>	<p>ISS-50 Reference ID: IC140916000032</p>


Your inventory is decreased by 10 pieces due to the process you do with Inventory Usage Create.



CI-CCI-560



Transaction Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628659 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE


<p> Trans No: 628659 Trans Type: CN-USE Date: 09/16/14 Time: 22:27 Effective Date: 09/16/14 Remarks: 628658 User ID: qmi Program: socnuac.p Currency: USD Qty Change: 0.0 Shipper Number: Ship Date: 09/16/14 </p>	<p> Order: 10S10037 Revision: 0 Item Number: 02001 Description: Automotive Connector Unit of Measure: EA Address: 10c1002 Name: Houston Automotive G SO/Job: 10S10037 Ship Type: Price: 1.75 IMC: </p>
--	---

<p> Site: 10-200 Location: 110 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: N-N-N Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference: </p>	<p> Inventory Data Begin Balance: 60,762.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 78.0 Loc Qty Change: 0.0 Expire Date: Batch: </p>
---	---

<p> Material: 0.39 Labor: 0.01 Burden: 0.00016 </p>	<p> Cost Data Overhead: 0.00 Subcontract: 0.40 Cost Total: 0.80016 </p>
--	---


<p> Debit Acct: 2455 Mech Cr Account: 1655 Mech Amount: 40.01 GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093969 </p>	<p> CN-USE Reference ID: IC140916000033 </p>
--	---

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictrig.p


CI-CCI-570

The consigned use transaction contains the remarks from the inventory transactions of the previous sales order issue. As you can see, it deals with just the consignment accounts.

Usage Report by Order



Consignment Usage Report by Order

10USA USD

Site 10-200	Automotive Mfg	Sales Order 10S10037	Line 1
Sold To 10c1002	Houston Automotive Group		
Ship To 10c1002	Houston Automotive Group		
Item 02001	Automotive Connector		


Cust PO Nbr

Effective	Batch ID	
9/16/2014	862	

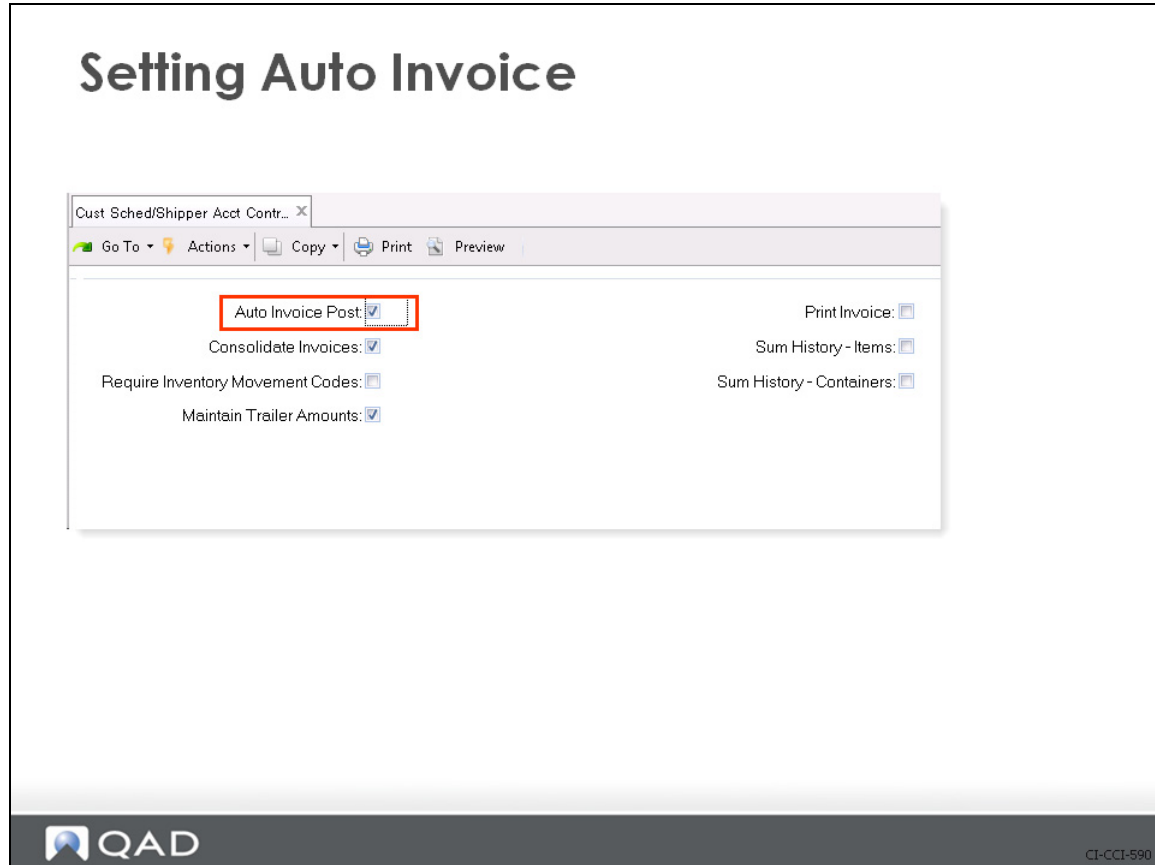
Customer Usage Date	Trans Nbr Invoice	Lot/Serial Reference	Authorization Self-Bill Authorization	Usage Qty	UM
Customer Usage Reference				Cum Qty	
9/16/2014	628,658			50.00	EA
				50.00	

Ship Date	Shipper	Usage Quantity	UM
9/16/2014		50.00	EA

End of Report


CI-CCI-580

Here is the Consignment Usage Report by Order. Per batch ID you can see the details of consumed inventory such as the transaction number, usage quantity, customer reference and self-billing information, if available. The accumulative usage quantity for that order is also displayed.



The last action is to post invoices for the consumed materials. You can process the invoice post manually using Invoice Post and Print. If you get a lot of eCommerce transmission of inventory usage from your customers, you can consider posting invoices automatically after you create inventory usage. Before you do so, firstly go to Cust Sched/Shipper Acct Control (36.9.7) and select the Auto Invoice Post option. Then, the invoices are automatically posted when you process inventory usage create.

Some customers use self-bills instead of invoices. Self-bills are mapped to open invoices and compared.

Self-bill documents can be imported using EDI eCommerce. The import gateway accepts a customer-supplied payment authorization that can be referenced by a subsequent self-bill payment. It helps AR reconcile the payment with the actual usage record.

Summary

Summary

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Design Considerations
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- Summary



CI-CCI-600

We have gone through the whole flow: creating a contract (sales order)—shipping the order—notification of usage from the customer—creating inventory usage—posting invoices. The whole process is similar to the non-consignment inventory process.

We will introduce more features of the consignment inventory module in the Additional Functionality section.

Exercise

Create a Sales Order and Ship the Sales Order

- 1 Check the quantity of the item 02001 on the location 010, 110, and 130 in site 10-200 using Inventory Detail by Item Browse (3.2).
- 2 Create a new sales order for the customer 10C1002 Sales Order Maintenance (7.1.1). Make sure that the ship-to is also 10C1002 and the site is 10-200. In the order line, enter 02001 for the line item and enter 100 for the order quantity. The Consignment field is selected by default. In the Consignment Order Line Item Data frame, the consignment location (110), In-transit location (130) and Maximum Aging Days (90) are defaulted from Ship-To/Item Controls Maint (7.18.1). Proceed to finish the sales order and record the sales order number here _____.
- 3 Ship the order line item 02001 using Sales Order Shipments (7.9.15).
- 4 Check the quantity of item 02001 on location 010, 110, and 130 in site 10-200. In the location 130, the quantity should be increase by 100.
- 5 Use Transactions Detail Inquiry (3.21.1) to check the shipment transactions. The system generated three records: Issue 100 item 02001 from the location 010 (ISS-TR) and the Remarks is Consigned; Receipt 100 item 02001 into the location 130 (RCT-TR) and the Remarks is Consigned; Consignment ship (CN-SHIP, Dr SO Consignment In-transit, Cr SO Consigned Offset) and Remarks is the previous transaction number.
- 6 Check the order line detail using Sales Order Viewer (7.1.4). The Qty to Invoice should be 0.

Transfer Consignment Inventory

- 1 Check the quantity of the item 02001 in the consignment stock using Consignment Inventory by Order (7.18.4.3). After SO shipment, the item should be in the in-transit location 130.
- 2 Now assume that the items have arrived at customer site. Use Consignment Inventory Transfer (7.18.7) to transfer the consignment inventory from the in-transit location to the consignment location. Enter ship-to 10C1002 and the order number. Transfer all quantity in the transit location.
- 3 Check the transfer transactions using Transaction Detail Inquiry (3.21.1). The system generated four records: Issue 100 item 02001 from the location 130 (ISS-TR); Receipt 100 item 02001 into the location 110 (RCT-TR); Consignment transfer (CN-ISSTR: Dr SO Consigned Offset, CR SO Consignment In-transit; CN-RCTTR: Dr SO Consigned Inventory, Cr SO Consigned Offset) and Remarks is the previous transaction number.
- 4 Use Consignment Inventory by Order (7.18.4.3) to check the quantity of the item 02001 in the consignment stock. The items should be in the consignment location 110. Notice that the Max Age Date should be the date 90 days after the ship date.

Use Customer Consignment Inventory

- 1 Now assume the items have used 50 by the customer. Use Inventory Usage Create (7.18.13) to update the usage of the item 02001 in the consignment stock. Enter ship-to 10C1002 and order number. In the Consignment Details frame, enter 50 for the consumed quantity and proceed to complete the usage update.
- 2 Use Transaction Detail Inquiry (3.21.1) to check the usage transactions. Notice that the system generated two records: Issue 50 item 02001 from the location 110 (ISS-SO); Consignment Use (CN-USE: Dr SO Consigned Offset, CR SO Consigned Inventory) and Remarks is the previous transaction number (ISS-SO).
- 3 Check the usage of consignment inventory using Inventory Usage Report (7.18.4.13). The usage quantity should be 50.
- 4 Post the sales order invoice using Invoice Post and Print (7.13.4).

Chapter 4

Additional Functionality

Customer Consignment Inventory

Customer Consignment Inventory

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- **Additional Functionality**
- Summary



CI-CCI-610

Additional Functionality

Additional Functionality

- Inventory Reports
- Returns and Corrections
- Adjustments
 - Cycle Counts
 - Physical Counts
 - Cost Adjustments
 - Consignment Balance
- Managing Aged Inventory



CI-CCI-620

Now we are going to talk about some additional functionality including inventory reports, consigned inventory returns, and corrections.

We will look at what happens when we conduct audits, and then come the adjustments from physical counts.

We will examine any cost adjustments we may want to make associated with the value of inventory and dealing with consignment balances.

And finally we will look at aging in a bit more detail.

Inventory Reports

Inventory Reports

- Valuation Reports
- Cycle Count Worksheet
- Physical Tag Create
- Consignment Options
 - Exclude Consigned Shipments
 - Include Consigned Shipments
 - Only Consigned Shipments



CI-CCI-630

Inventory Valuation Report

Inventory Valuation Report - Vi... X

Filter | Viewer

New Filter Open Save Save As Delete Settings Layout Schedule Document Run

Search Conditions

Prod Line	equals			+	x
Item Number	equals			+	x
Supplier	equals			+	x
ABC Class	equals			+	x
Site	equals	10-200		+	x
Group	equals			+	x
Item Type	equals			+	x
Include Negative Inv	equals	Yes		+	x
Include Non-nettable	equals	Yes		+	x
Include Zero Quantity	equals	No		+	x
Customer Consigned	equals	Exclude		+	x
Supplier Consigned	equals	Exclude		+	x
Cost Set	equals	Current		+	x
Report Currency	equals	USD		+	x

QAD CI-CCI-640

Inventory Valuation Report shows the value of inventory in a site by product line or by item number. The report includes total value of each item and a grand total for the product line.

Since the consigned inventory is not physically at your site, to balance between your inventory accounts, set it to exclude customer consignment.

Cycle Count Worksheet Print

The screenshot shows the 'Cycle Count Worksheet Print' interface. At the top, there is a title bar with the text 'Cycle Count Worksheet Print' and a close button. Below the title bar is a menu bar with options: 'Go To', 'Actions', 'Copy', 'Print', 'Preview', and 'Attach'. The main form area contains several input fields and checkboxes. On the left side, there are fields for 'Item Number', 'Product Line', 'Type', 'Site', 'Location', 'Last Count', and 'ABC Class'. On the right side, there are multiple 'To:' fields. Below these fields, there are fields for 'Number of Items' (set to 99999999), 'A: 0%', 'B: 0%', 'C: 0%', and 'Other: 0%'. There is a 'Sort by Item or Site' dropdown menu set to 'Item'. A red box highlights the 'Customer Consigned' dropdown menu, which is set to 'Exclude'. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Past Due Only', 'Print Quantity OH', 'Include Zero Quantity', 'Include Negative Inventory', and 'Include Phantom Items'. At the bottom right, there are fields for 'Output' and 'Batch ID'. The QAD logo is visible in the bottom left corner, and the text 'CI-CCI-650' is in the bottom right corner.

Customer Consigned. This field has an effect only when you are using the Customer Consignment Inventory module.

Select Exclude (the default), Include, or Only to indicate how consigned inventory displays on this report or inquiry.

- Exclude: displays non-consigned inventory only.
- Include: displays both consigned and non-consigned inventory.
- Only: displays consigned inventory only.

You do not typically include customer consigned inventory in physical inventory functions since this inventory does not actually reside at your site. It is physically located at the customer site and only tracked in the system until used by the customer.

You can use this for a customer audit where you are counting the inventory on-site and anything unreported in the adjustment goes to billing.

Item Tag Create

Item Tag Create X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Site:

Location:

Product Line:

Item Number:

ABC Class:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

Starting Tag Number: 99999999 Tags Available)

Include Zero Quantity:

Include Negative Quantity:

Customer Consigned:

Supplier Consigned:

Sort Option: 1 - Item, Site, Location, Lot/Serial
2 - Site, Location, Item, Lot/Serial
3 - Item, Lot/Serial, Site, Location

QAD CI-CCI-660

Similarly, when you use Item Tag Create (3.16.1), you can choose to update tags for only consigned, only non-consigned, or both types of inventory.

When you exclude consigned inventory or include it with non-consigned inventory, any adjustments required by the count affect non-consigned inventory only. If you choose to count consigned inventory only, the system uses special transactions when adjusting inventory downward.

These transactions occur in Cycle Count Results Entry (3.13.2) and Inventory Balance Update (3.16.21).

Downward adjustments to customer consigned inventory create the standard count transaction (CYC-CNT or TAG-CNT) and a CN-CNT transaction. The CN-CNT transaction is used to reverse the inventory effects of the standard transaction. This is followed by an ISS-SO and CN-USE to track the inventory changes and transfer ownership of the material. Whenever the system updates consigned inventory, appropriate updates are also made to corresponding consignment accounts.

Returns and Corrections

Returns and Corrections

- Sales Order Shipments
 - Negative Shipments
 - Yes/No Prompts
 - Correction?
 - Return to Stores?
 - Customer Credit
- Shippers
 - Unconfirm (Reversal)
 - Negative Shipments (Customer Credit)



CI-CCI-670

Because consigned inventory is not invoiced until consumed, returns to stock need to occur without processing a credit invoice. Excess consigned inventory, returns, or rejects are processed using shipments with negative quantities.

Create shipments with negative quantities to process the correction or return of consigned inventory in the following cases:

- From a consigned location to an in-transit location
- From an in-transit location to stock
- From a consigned location to stock

The system determines how to process a negative shipment quantity based on your responses to prompts during shipment creation. It creates transactions and references the transaction history during inventory confirmation.

When unconfirming a shipper with a negative inventory quantity, the system reverses the transaction. However, inventory transactions produced will be positive quantities.

The following programs process negative shipments:

- SO Container Maintenance (7.7.5)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)

- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Auto Confirm (7.9.7)
- Sales Order Shipper Maintenance (7.9.8)
- Sales Order Shipments (7.9.15)
- Shipper Unconfirm (7.9.21)
- Shipper Gateway (7.9.22)
- SO Batch Shipment Processor (7.25.3)

Sales Order Shipments

Sales Order Shipments

Sales Order Shipments X
Go To ▾ Actions ▾ Copy ▾ Print Preview Attach ▾

Order: 10S10037 Ship Allocated: Sold-To: 10c1002 Site:

Effective: 9/16/2014 Ship Picked: Houston Automotive Group

Document:

Sales Order Line Items

Ln	Item Number	T	Qty Alloc	Qty Picked	To Ship	Backorder Site
1	02001		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 10-200


Are you correcting an earlier shipment?

Line: 1 Cancel B/O: Site: 10-200 Loc: 010

Quantity: -1.0

Item Number: 02001 UM: EA Lot/Serial: Reference: Multi Entry:

Description: Automotive Connector


CI-CCI-680

In sales order shipments, the system prompts you to confirm whether you are correcting an earlier shipment.

If you answer Yes, the system creates ISS-TR, ISS-RCT, and CN-SHIP transaction history records and returns the inventory to its former stock location.

If you answer No, the system displays another message as shown in the following slide.

Sales Order Shipments

Sales Order Shipments X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Order: 10S10037 Ship Allocated: Sold-To: 10c1002 Site:

Effective: 9/16/2014 Ship Picked: Houston Automotive Group

Document:

Sales Order Line Items

Ln	Item Number	T	Qty Alloc	Qty Picked	To Ship	Backorder Site
1	02001		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 10-200


Are you returning material from a consignment location?

Line: 1 Cancel B/O: Site: 10-200 Loc: 010

Quantity: -1.0 Lot/Serial:

Item Number: 02001 UM: EA Reference: Multi Entry:


Description: Automotive Connector

 QAD CI-CCI-690

If you answer Yes, the system creates ISS-TR, ISS-RCT, and CN-SHIP transaction history records and returns the inventory to its former stock location.

If you answer No, the system informs you that the customer will be credited for the quantity returned and creates an ISS-SO transaction history record.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/16/14

Transaction: 628660 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

Tran Nbr: 628660 Order: 10S10037 2391542

Trans Type: ISS-SO Revision: 0

Date: 09/16/14 Item Number: 02001

Time: 23:21 Description: Automotive Connector

Effective Date: 09/16/14 Unit of Measure: EA

Remarks: Address: 10c1002

User ID: qmi Name: Houston Automotive G

Program: sosois.p SO/Job: 10S10037

Currency: USD Ship Type:

Qty Change: 1.0 Price: 1.75

Shipper Number: IMC:

Ship Date: 09/16/14

Cost Data

Overhead: 0.00

Subcontract: 0.40

Cost Total: 0.80016

ISS-SO

Reference ID:

ISS-SO

Reference ID:

ISS-SO

Reference ID: IC140916000034

ISS-SO

Reference ID: IC140916000035

ISS-SO

Reference ID: IC140916000036

Inventory Data

Begin Balance: 60,762.0

Quantity Change: 1.0

Qty Short: 1.0

Begin Loc Bal: 60,684.0

Loc Qty Change: 1.0

Expire Date:

Batch:

Debit Acct: 5010 Mech ADM

Cr Account: 1500 Mech

Amount: -0.39

GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093970

ISS-SO

Debit Acct: 5100 Mech

Cr Account: 1500 Mech

Amount: -0.01

GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093971

ISS-SO

Debit Acct: 5400 Mech

Cr Account: 1500 Mech

Amount: -0.40

GL Reference: TMP20140916/00093972

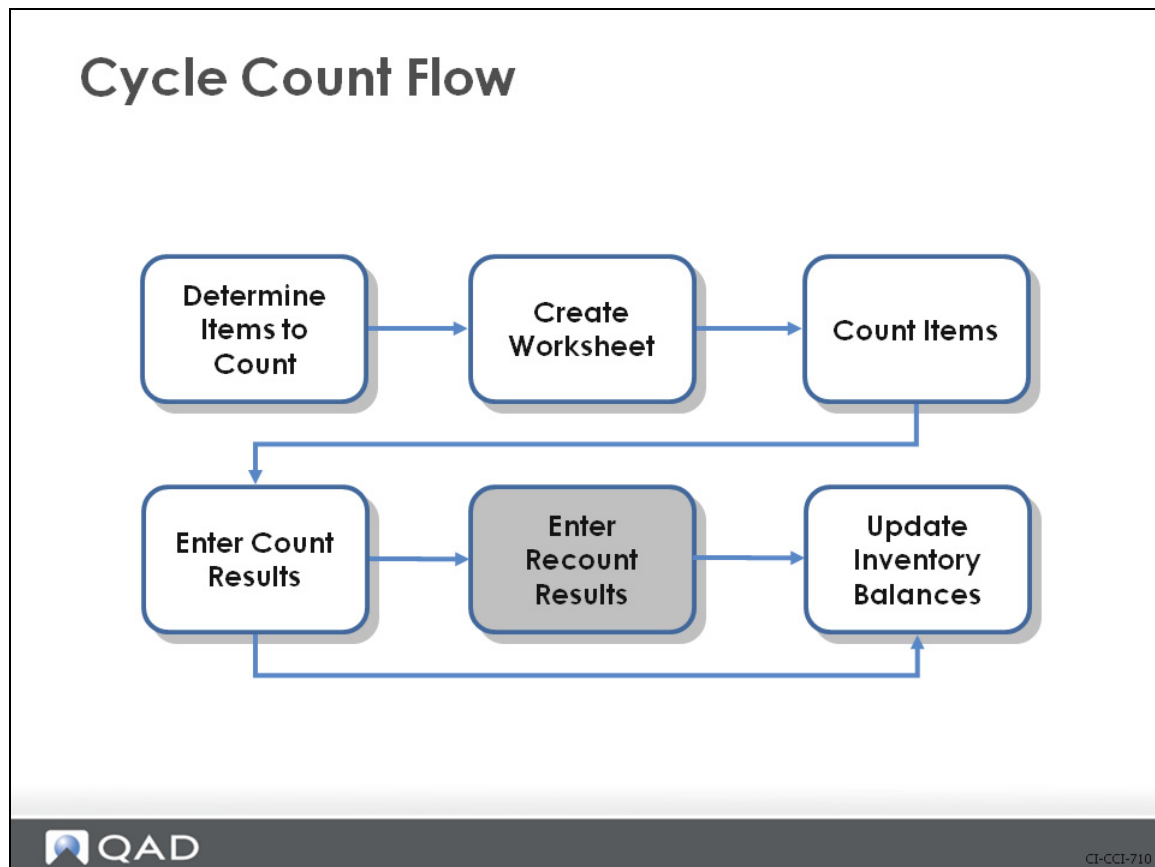

CI-CCI-695

This slide shows the transaction history details of the quantity returned for credit.

Additional Functionality

- Adjustments
 - Cycle Counts
 - Physical Counts
 - Cost Adjustments
 - Consignment Balance

Cycle Counts



The cycle count flow represents essentially a supplier audit capability.

The normal cycle count flow is:

- 1 Determine what to count
- 2 Create a worksheet
- 3 Count the items
- 4 Enter the count result or initiate a recount
- 5 Update the balances

Cycle Count Results Entry

Cycle Count Results Entry

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Cycle Count Type (I/R): Initial

Item Number: 02001	Tolerance Method: Qoh
Site: 10-200	Tolerance Percent: 4.00%
Location: 010	Tolerance Amount: 0.00
Lot/Serial:	GL Cost: 0.80016
Reference:	Last Count:
Description: Automotive Connector	Qty on Hand: 60,685.0

Quantity Counted: 60,675.0	Amount Variance: 8.00
Unit of Measure: EA	Annual Usage Variance: .02%
UM Conversion: 1.0000	Qty On Hand Variance: .02%

Remarks:

Effective Date: 9/16/2014

Debit Account: 1500 Mech Cr: 5900 Mech

Amount: -8.00

QAD CI-CCI-720

This example shows a discrepancy at a consignment site. The result will be that we reduce the balance and the customer takes ownership of the missing item.

Downward adjustments to customer consigned inventory create the standard count transaction (CYC-CNT or TAG-CNT) and a CN-CNT transaction. The CN-CNT transaction is used to reverse the inventory effects of the standard transaction. This is followed by an ISS-SO and CN-USE to track the inventory changes and transfer ownership of the material. Whenever the system updates consigned inventory, appropriate updates are also made to corresponding consignment accounts.

Field Definitions

Location. Identifies the inventory location.

Every item in inventory is associated with a location. A given item may be stored in multiple locations. The location code must be specified on every inventory transaction—issues, receipts, transfers, and counts.

Location code can be used to select specific information to appear on reports and inquiries.


Inventory characteristics—Expire Date, Grade, Assay%, and Inventory Status—can be changed in Inventory Detail Maintenance. Inventory Transfer can change Location and Site.

Qty Counted. The quantity counted for this item at this site and location. Only the items with the specified lot/serial and lot reference number are included in this count.

If the cycle count type is Initial, the quantity on-hand is compared to the count quantity. If the difference is within the allowed error tolerance, the item quantity on-hand is updated to the count amount. If the difference is more than the allowed error tolerance, an error displays and a recount is required.

If the cycle count type is Recount, the quantity on-hand is updated to the count amount even if it is out of tolerance.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/17/14

Transaction: 628672 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

Tran Nbr: 628672 Trans Type: CST-ADJ Date: 09/17/14 Effective Date: 09/17/14 Remarks: User ID: qmi Program: ppptmt03.p Currency: USD Qty Change: 0.0 Shipper Number: Ship Date:	Order: Revision: 0 Item Number: 55-110 Description: Evaporator, Series 1000 Unit of Measure: EA Address: Name: SO/Job: Ship Type: Price: 5.00 IMC:
---	--


Site: 10-200 Location: 110 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:	Inventory Data Begin Balance: 100.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 79.0 Loc Qty Change: 0.0 Expire Date: Batch:
--	--

Material: 110.00 Labor: 0.00 Burden: 0.00	Cost Data Overhead: 0.00 Subcontract: 0.00 Cost Total: 110.00
---	--

Debit Acct: 1500 Mech Cr Account: 6100 Mech Amount: 395.00	CST-ADJ Reference ID: IC140917000010
--	---


GL Reference: TMP20140917/00093983

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictriq.p


CI-CCI-740

The normal booking of this transaction is a cost adjustment and that hits all of inventory for the difference: 79 pieces X \$5.00. So your inventory account has been updated.

Transactions Detail Inquiry



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/17/14

Transaction: 628673 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

<p>Tran Nbr: 628673 Trans Type: CN-ADJ Date: 09/17/14 Time: 00:16 Effective Date: 09/17/14 Remarks: 628672 User ID: qini Program: pptmt03.p Currency: USD Qty Change: 0.0 Shipper Number: Ship Date:</p>	<p>Order: 10510038 Revision: 0 Item Number: 55-110 Description: Evaporator, Series 1000 Unit of Measure: EA Address: Name: SO/Job: Ship Type: Price: 5.00 IMC:</p>
--	---


<p>Site: 10-200 Location: 110 Lot/Serial: Inv Status: N-N-N Supplier Lot: Grade/Assay: Reference:</p>	<p>Inventory Data Begin Balance: 100.0 Quantity Change: 0.0 Qty Short: 0.0 Begin Loc Bal: 79.0 Loc Qty Change: 0.0 Expire Date: Batch:</p>
---	--

<p>Material: 110.00 Labor: 0.00 Burden: 0.00</p>	<p>Cost Data Overhead: 0.00 Subcontract: 0.00 Cost Total: 110.00</p>
--	---

<p>Debit Acct: 1655 Mech Cr Account: 2455 Mech Amount: 395.00</p>	<p>CN-ADJ Reference ID: IC14091700011</p>
--	--

GL Reference: TMP20140917/00093984

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictrig.p


CI-CCI-750


From the transaction details, we can see that the consigned accounts are updated as well because the item cost is updated. The transaction number for item cost change is displayed in the Remarks field.

Consignment Adjustment

Consignment Inventory Adjust... X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Item Number: 55-110	Lot/Serial Control:	UM: EA
Description: Evaporator, Series 1000		
Quantity: -3.0	Site: 10-200	
Unit of Measure: EA	Location: 110	
Conversion: 1.0000	Lot/Serial:	
	Reference:	
	Multi Entry: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Unit Cost: 110.00	Total Qty: -3.0	
Order: 10S10038	Total Cost:	
Line: 1		
Remarks:		
Project:	DR.Acct:	
Effective Date: 9/17/2014	Cr.Acct:	


CI-CCI-760

Use Consignment Inventory Adjustment to manually modify consigned inventory information such as quantities and locations. Adjustment generates records of type CN-ADJ to record consignment adjustment.


Order and line are required. The system validates that the items on the order line were consigned. A warning displays if non-consigned items exist in the location specified.

You might use this program after doing a physical inventory to indicate that surplus items are consigned. In this case, the customer would not be invoiced for the adjustment transaction.

You can select inventory by serial number, reference number, sequence number, or authorization. For example, you can debit an in-transit account and credit a consigned offset (consumption) account.

Note Consignment Inventory Adjustment is designed only to update the consignment quantity. It does not make any changes to the quantity on hand. This can lead to possible discrepancies between inventory valuation reports and the inventory GL balance. You should make appropriate adjustments to quantity-on-hand balances, as needed.

Consignment Adjustment



Transactions Detail Inquiry

09/17/14

Transaction: 628675 Display E-Signature Details: No Output: PAGE

<p>Trans Nbr: 628675</p> <p>Trans Type: CN-ADJ</p> <p>Date: 09/17/14</p> <p>Time: 00:41</p> <p>Effective Date: 09/17/14</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <p>User ID: qmi</p> <p>Program: socnadj.p</p> <p>Currency: USD</p> <p>Qty Change: 0.0</p> <p>Shipper Number:</p> <p>Ship Date:</p>	<p>Order: 10510038</p> <p>Revision: 0</p> <p>Item Number: 55-110</p> <p>Description: Evaporator, Series 1000</p> <p>Unit of Measure: EA</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Name:</p> <p>SO/Job:</p> <p>Ship Type:</p> <p>Price: 110.00</p> <p>IMC:</p>
--	--


<p>Site: 10-200</p> <p>Location: 110</p> <p>Lot/Serial:</p> <p>Inv Status: N-N-N</p> <p>Supplier Lot:</p> <p>Grade/Assay:</p> <p>Reference:</p>	<p>Inventory Data</p> <p>Begin Balance: 79.0</p> <p>Quantity Change: 0.0</p> <p>Qty Short: 0.0</p> <p>Begin Loc Bal: 79.0</p> <p>Loc Qty Change: 0.0</p> <p>Expire Date:</p> <p>Batch:</p>
---	---

<p>Material: 110.00</p> <p>Labor: 0.00</p> <p>Burden: 0.00</p>	<p>Cost Data</p> <p>Overhead: 0.00</p> <p>Subcontract: 0.00</p> <p>Cost Total: 110.00</p>
--	--

<p>Debit Acct: 1655 Mech</p> <p>Cr Account: 2455 Mech</p> <p>Amount: -330.00</p>	<p>CN-ADJ</p> <p>Reference ID: IC140917000013</p>
--	---

GL Reference: TMP20140917/00093986

3.21.1
Transactions Detail Inquiry
ictrig.p


CI-CCI-770

Here is a view of the consignment adjustment transaction.

Managing Aged Inventory

Managing Aged Inventory

- Identifying aged inventory
 - Aging Inventory Report by Order
 - Aging Inventory Report by Part
 - Aging Inventory by Order with Sequence

- Extending the aging date
 - Aging Inventory Update
 - Aging Inventory Batch Update



CI-CCI-780

In the Customer Consignment Inventory module, you can track inventory by ship date or by how long it has been in a consignment location. By assigning maximum aging days to the sales order line, you can:

- Identify inventory that exceeds the set number of days without being consumed
- Extend the aging date on individual or multiple orders
- Consume oldest shipments first
- Consume shipments by sequence number, authorization, cross-reference, or lot/serial number

When the consigned inventory has not been consumed by the customer and has not been returned, ownership can be transferred to the customer. The transfer of ownership does not occur automatically, however, allowing the supplier and customer to negotiate a compromise.

To determine the date that maximum aging occurs, the system uses the following calculation:

$$\text{shipment date} + \text{transit time} + \text{maximum aging days} = \text{maximum aging date}$$

- Shipment date is the date of shipping transactions created in Sales Order Shipments or Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm.
- Transit time is taken from Delivery Transit Time Maintenance. See User Guide: QAD Master Data for details.
- Maximum aging days is taken from the consignment sales order line data.

Identifying Aged Inventory

Extending Aging Date

Aging Inventory Update X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Sold-To:

Ship-To:

Ship-From:

Item Number:

PO Number:

Order:

Ship Date:

Aged Date:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

Effective Date:

CI-CCI-800

Use Aging Inventory Report by Order to determine how long unused inventory on specific orders has been consigned. You can make daily, weekly, or monthly determinations for six financial periods; for example, six calendar weeks. You can also use this report to identify consigned quantities on scheduled orders that include sequence numbers.

Use Aging Inventory Report by Item to identify consigned inventory by item number.

Extending Aging Date

Use Aging Inventory Update to extend the allowed time of consignment by setting a new aging date or adding days to the existing date. You can extend the maximum aging date as many times as required. An extension automatically updates each shipment.

You can also optionally record inventory usage with this program. In this case, the same inventory and GL transactions occur as in other usage programs.

Field Definition

Use. Enter Yes to designate this inventory as used. Entering Yes generates a shipment transaction (ISS-SO). The system debits the Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) accounts and credits the Inventory account.

New Date. Enter the new maximum age date you want to assign to this inventory, unless you enter the number of days you want to add to the age date.

Days. If New Date is blank, enter the number of days you want to add to the maximum age date. The system automatically calculates the new date.

Use Aging Inventory Batch Update to revise aging dates for a group of sales orders. Aging Inventory Batch Update extends aging dates only; you cannot use it to transfer ownership.

Customer Consignment: Summary

Customer Consignment Inventory

- Introduction and Business Overview
- Setup and Controls
- Common Functionality
- Additional Functionality
- **Summary**



CI-CCI-810

The main objectives of using customer consignment module are to enable you to:

- Track your consigned inventory and its value at the customer's site
- Ship your consigned inventory as you ship non-consigned inventory
- Defer the A/R activity until the inventory is consumed
- Maintain the visibility of the accounts and the value of that consignment inventory
- Track the inventory consumption from the customer

Exercise

Return Consignment Inventory

Assume that the customer returned two items 02001 from consignment location.

- 1 Use Consignment Inventory Transfer (7.18.7) to transfer two items from consignment location to In-transit location. Enter ship-to 10C1002 and order number (see the Exercise in Chapter 3). In the To Location Details frame, enter 130 for the new location field and enter 2 for the quantity field.
- 2 Check the quantity of the item 02001 on the consignment stock using Consignment Inventory by Order (7.18.4.3). There are 48 items in location 110 and 2 items in location 130.
- 3 Update the returns using Sales Order Shipments (7.9.15). Enter negative 2 (-2) in the quantity field and click next. When prompted “Are you correcting an earlier shipment?”, answer no. When prompted “Are you returning material from a consignment location?”, answer yes. Proceed to finish the return transaction.

Returned Used Items

Assume that the customer returned two items 02001 because of the quality problem found during using the items. The returned items created customer credit.

- 1 Use Sales Order Shipments (7.9.15) to update the returns. Enter negative 2 (-2) in the quantity field and click next. When prompted “Are you correcting an earlier shipment?”, answer no. When prompted “Are you returning material from a consignment location?”, answer no. Proceed to finish the return transaction.
- 2 Use Inventory Detail by Item Browse (3.2) to check the quantity of item 02001 on location 010 in site 10-200. In the location 010, the quantity should increase by 2.
- 3 Check the shipment transactions using Transaction Detail Inquiry (3.21.1). Notice that the system only generated one record: Receipt 2 item 02001 into location 010 (ISS-SO), just like a normal sales order returns.

Product Information Resources

QAD offers a number of online resources to help you get more information about using QAD products.

[QAD Forums \(community.qad.com\)](https://community.qad.com)

Ask questions and share information with other members of the user community, including QAD experts.

[QAD Knowledgebase \(knowledgebase.qad.com\)*](https://knowledgebase.qad.com)

Search for answers, tips, or solutions related to any QAD product or topic.

[QAD Document Library \(www.qad.com/documentlibrary\)](https://www.qad.com/documentlibrary)

Get browser-based access to user guides, release notes, training guides, and so on; use powerful search features to find the document you want, then read online, or download and print PDF.

[QAD Learning Center \(learning.qad.com\)*](https://learning.qad.com)

Visit QAD's one-stop destination for all courses and training materials.

*Log-in required

