All About Inventory – Part II

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- Cycle Counting
- Landed Costs
- Assembly / Serialized Assembly Items
 - Anatomy of an Assembly Item
 - Legacy BOMs (Bill of Materials)
 - Advanced BOMs (Bill of Materials)
 - Creating Assembly Builds
- Work Orders vs Assembly Builds
 - Creating Work Orders from 3 sources
 - Planned vs Released Work Orders
 - Building Work Orders
- Useful Pages/Reports (bonus material)



What We're Covering Today

Advanced Inventory Module

- Landed Cost
- Serialized Assembly Items
- Bill of Materials / Advanced Bill of Materials
- Work Orders
- Cycle Counting
- Matrix items
- Auto calculate re-order points for inventory
- Bin/Lot management
- Inbound Shipment Management

Supply Chain Management Bundle

- Engineering Change Management used in conjunction with Advanced BOM
- Estimated landed costs auto calculate estimated landed costs with templates
- Customer Part Number set up and use customer part numbers when adding orders to your transaction
- Supply Chain Management reports

But First ... A Couple Tips & Tricks Used Today

• When you are working in a sandbox or release preview (RP) change the Color Theme.

Set Preferences > Appearance tab

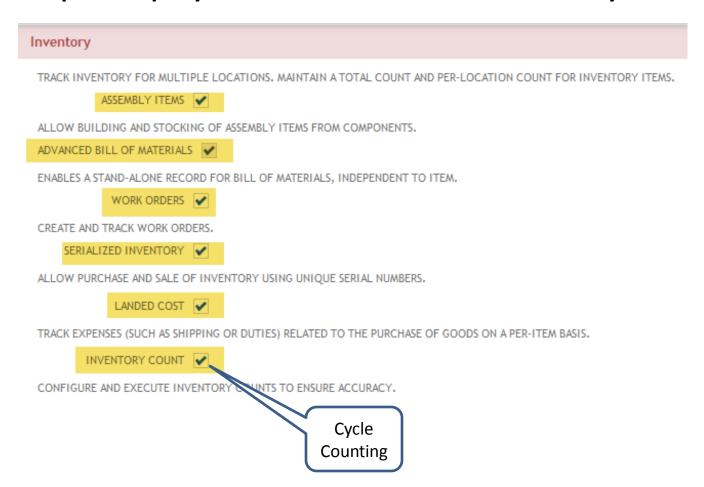


- Can have production account and Release Preview (RP) account open simultaneously. Great for testing!
 - Login to production account
 - Login to RP
 - Log back into production account

Enable Features

Cycle Counting, Landed Cost, Assembly Items, Work Orders

Setup > Company > Enable Features > Item & Inventory tab

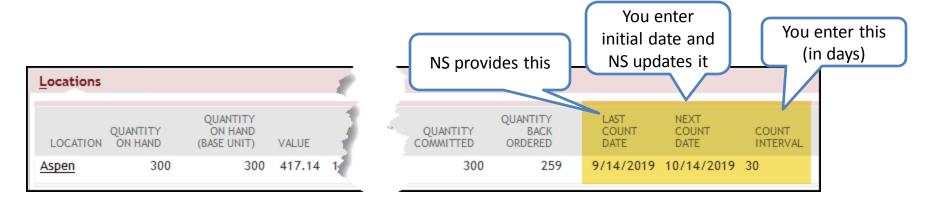


Cycle Counting Improves inventory management

- Benefits of Cycle Counting
 - Create regular periodic counts of items
 - e.g. finished products, electronic components, hardware parts, components of product, ...
 - Ease of Adjust Inventory Worksheet but generates
 Inventory Adjustments so no impact on the average cost of an item
 - Even if you don't care about Cycle Counting use to create Inventory Adjustments with less human error

Cycle Counting 3 New Item Fields

Cycle counts defined on item records (by location)



NS uses above fields to calculate when a count is required. When a new count is due to be recorded, it shows in the list on the Create Inventory Count page.

- Note: If Count Interval and Next Count Date are not set only entering each item individually on the Enter Inventory Count form will work.
- Set Count Interval to 1 day if you don't want to schedule counts for items, but want to have a great way to do inventory adjustments.

Cycle Counting Setup

1. Enable Inventory Count feature

- Setup > Company > Enable Features > Items & Inventory tab
- INVENTORY COUNT = checked

2. Define default account for the inventory adjustments (optional)

- Setup > Accounting > Accounting Preferences > Items/Transactions tab
- In the DEFAULT INVENTORY COUNT ACCOUNT field, choose the expense account to post inventory count variances to (ie. account you set for inventory adjustments)

3. Update item records:

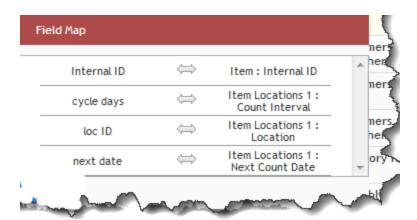
- Go to the Locations subtab and for each location
- NEXT COUNT DATE = date of the next planned inventory count for this item. NetSuite will
 use this date to calculate when a count is suggested and update it after a cycle count
- COUNT INTERVAL = total number of days between counts

Cycle Counting OR Item Setup Using CSV Import

- 1. Create saved search to export desired records
- 2. Export items to get the internal ID (automatically included)
- 3. Save as CSV file
- 4. Modify CSV file to add the following fields (or set in NS mapping)
 - Cycle Days can be set in import map instead
 - Next Date can be set import map instead

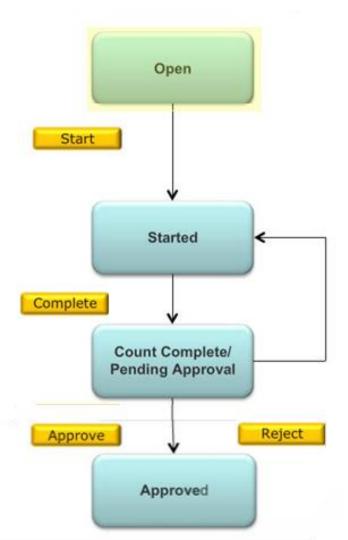
5. CSV Import:

- Setup > Import/Export > Import CSV records
- Remember to import the different inventory types separately
- Update records
- Mapping:



Let's Get





Status: Open - Create Inventory Count (auto) or Enter Inventory Count (manual item entry). Check boxes for former and add items for latter. Submit or Save. Tip: customize to filter on other fields.

Action: Pressing Start – NS takes snapshot of on-hand count. Go to transactions > Management > Supply Chain Management to print Inventory Count Sheet (or create saved search to create your own) to record quantities. Status changed to Started.

Status: Started – In edit mode enter the quantity, rate (if incrementing inventory), and memo.

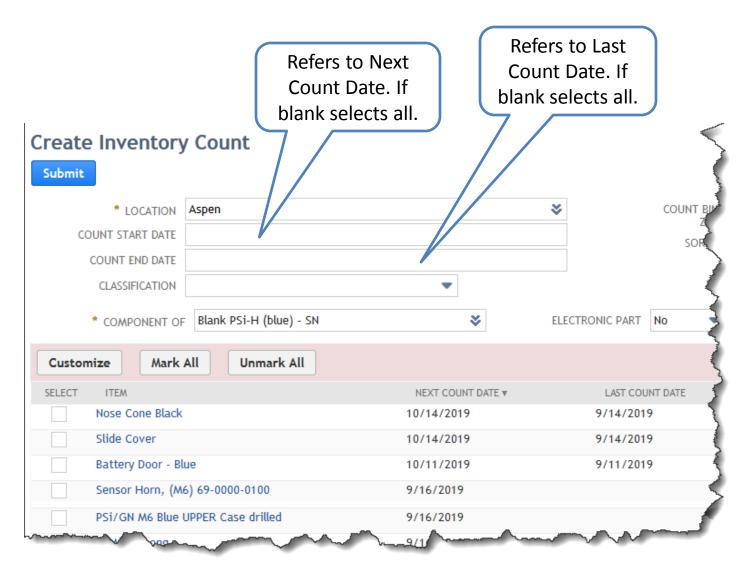
Action: Pressing Complete – NS calculates the differences and displays them for approval . Approval changes status to Count Complete/Pending Approval.

Action: Pressing Reject – Status changed back to Started Action: Pressing Approve – status changed to approved. Inventory adjustment transactions created.



CAUTION: Don't modify inventory (or run transactions that will modify the inventory) between the Start and the Approve dates. Regardless of when count is started or completed the inventory adjustment date is posted on date it is approved and quantity changes are applied to the current count, not the count from you start or completed date.

Cycle Counting Understanding Count Start / End Date



Standard Inventory Adjustment vs Inventory Adjustment via Cycle Count

Standard Inventory Adjustment	Inventory Adjustment from Cycle Count
User must do the math to calculate +/- to determine the resulting quantity	NetSuite does the math
Changing date changes inventory quantity as it is a snapshot point in time based on date of transaction	The snapshot is taken when the user enters start regardless of date so predating has zero effect
Allows multiple locations on one transaction. Requires user to enter location for each line item	Limited to a single location
User must enter the adjustment account	Default value for adjustment account via global setting
One inventory adjustment for increments and decrements	Cycle count auto generates 2 inventory adjustments with the same transaction id — one for items that incremented in value and one for those that decremented in value



Understanding Landed Costs

What does the item really cost?
What is your real profit per item you sell?
How do you determine the price for your item?

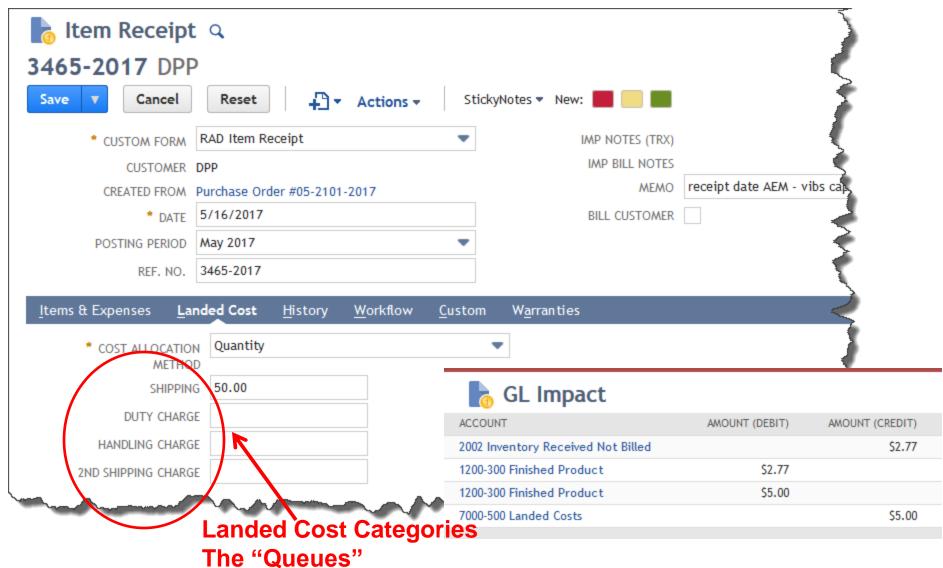
Examples of landed costs:

- Shipping charges
- Handling charges
- Import/duty fees
- Insurance
- Taxes
- Vendor setup fees you want included in value of item

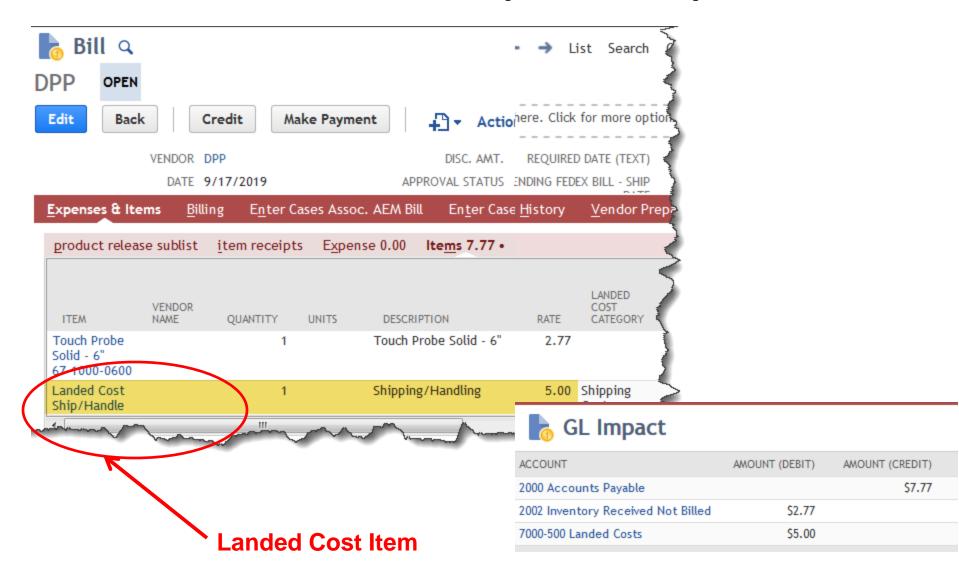
Impacts inventory value, impacts average cost

Locations •	<u>V</u> endors				
LOCATION	QUANTITY ON HAND	QUANTITY ON HAND (BASE UNIT)	VALUE	AVERAGE COST	LAST PURCHASE PRICE
Aspen	290	290	401.49	1.38444828	1.35
~~~~~					Annual Control

## Landed Cost Example Item Receipt & GL Impact



## Landed Cost Example Bill for Item Receipt & GL Impact



### **Landed Cost Setup** Requires Advanced Inventory module

#### Enable feature

- Setup > Company > Enable Features > Items & Inventory tab
- Check the LANDED COST field

#### 2. Create landed cost account(s) in the chart of accounts

- Expense account(s)
- Set up special expense accounts separate from regular expense accounts for auditing
- 3. Create landed cost categories (without them the landed cost tab won't display on Item Receipt or Bill)



Caution: creation = display order on Landed Cost tab

#### **Setup > Accounting > Accounting Lists**

- Select Type = Cost Category
- Add landed cost categories assoc. with new expense accounts

### 4. Create Landed Cost Items - 1 or more for each expense account from step 3

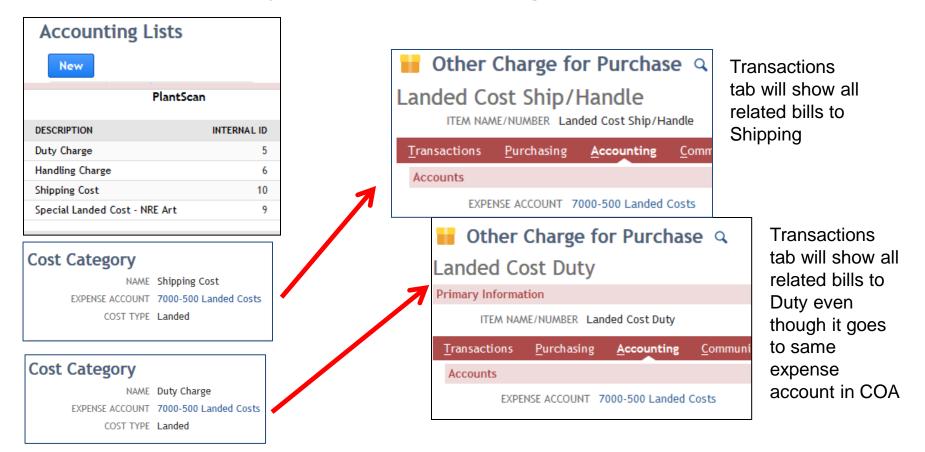
Lists > Accounting > Items > new

- Create Other Charge type item(s)
- Match the expense account to the one in the corresponding Landed Cost Category

#### 5. Select inventory items that will use landed costs

- Check the TRACK LANDED COST box on the Purchasing/Inventory tab
- Can use direct list editing, mass updates, or CSV import

#### **Relationship: Landed Cost Categories to Item Records**



- Item Receipt creates entries on the Landed Cost tab on the Item Receipt (required)
- Bill adds to a category queue (optional)
- From the item receipt it creates a credit in the COA
- Bill entered as item line
- Bill creates transactions under the item
- From the Bill it creates a debit entry in the COA (reversing the item receipt credit)

Lists > Accounting > Items > new (Other Charge)

### **Applying Landed Costs**

- Works with Advanced Receiving checked/unchecked
  - PO > item receipt > Bill
  - PO > Bill
  - Bill only
- Landed costs can be billed together / separate / combo
  - Landed costs and items are billed together on the invoice
  - Landed cost charges are billed 3rd party (e.g. UPS, Fedex, ...)
  - Mixed some on invoice(handling) and some 3rd party (shipping)
- 2 Methods to apply Landed Cost

Caution: Must know at item receipt which method as it can't be changed after saving

- Landed costs are applied per transaction
  - Uses Landed Cost tab
  - Can associate 3rd party bills directly using "Other Transaction"
- Landed costs are applied per line item in transaction
  - Uses line item
  - Landed Cost tab is greyed out
  - Can't associate 3rd party billing directly using "Other Transaction"



If items have already been sold, the COGS impact on the fulfillments will be updated to include the new value

## Landed Cost Cost Allocation Methods

#### Transaction level

Applies to Item Receipt or Bill

Allocation Method	Calculation for Cost Per Eligible Line Item
Weight	(Weight of Item / Total Weight of Eligible Items) * Total Landed Cost
	If the item has no weight entered, NetSuite will display an error message
Quantity	(Total Landed Cost / Number of Eligible Items) * Line Item Quantity
Value	Value of Each Item / Total Value of Eligible Items) * Total Landed Cost

#### Line level

- Applies to Item Receipt or Bill
- Only Quantity applies

# Landed Cost Standard Cost Item

- When Landed Costs are associated to Item Receipts or Vendor Bills, they are not capitalized as part of Inventory Asset but are rather charged to Variance Account.
- To capitalize Landed Cost, incorporate/add it in the Planned Standard Cost Record then revalue the Standard Cost Inventory Item.

### **Landed Costs**Closed Periods

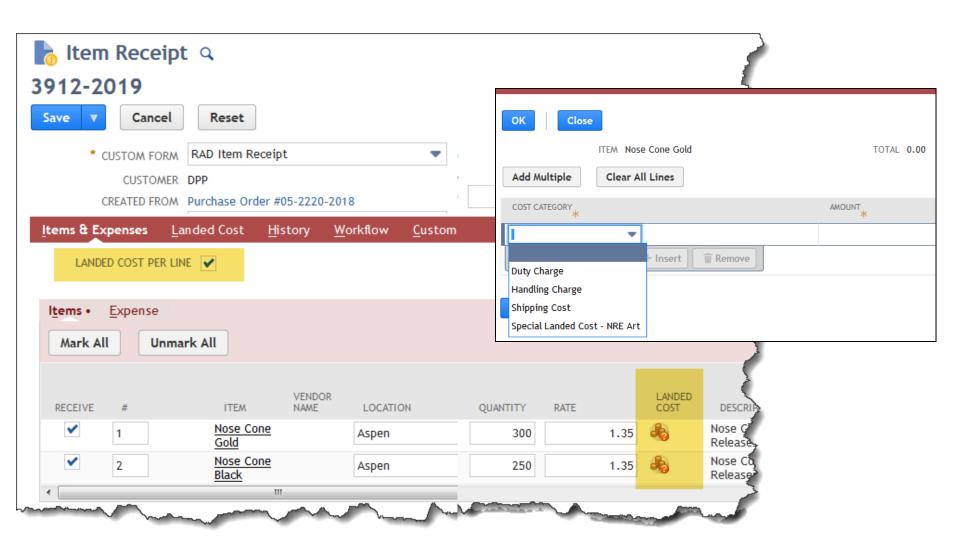


- Inventory Worksheet using current date
  - To associate a landed cost to an item receipt posted in a closed period use the Adjust Inventory Worksheet.
  - Enter the New Value and the New Quantity of the item. The new value must include the landed cost amount. Use the account used in the landed cost bill as an adjustment account.

**Note:** Sales made between the time of item receipt and the date of adjustment do not consider the landed cost in COGS computation.

- Inventory Worksheet or Inventory Adjustments using current date
  - Adj1 Adjust the available quantity down
  - Adj2 Adjust the quantity up with the new average cost. The offset account should show as the landed cost expense account.
- Posting to a closed period
  - Does not work even if you have checked box to allow non-G/L changes for that period.
- Reopening period and entering landed cost on item receipt
  - Seems that this would also impact the books. Not recommended.

## Landed Cost Example Landed Cost at Item Level



## Landed Cost Flow Example PO > Item Receipt > Bill (shipping included)

- 1. Enter PO enter nothing for landed cost unless you know it
- 2. Receive Item enter nothing for landed cost (waiting on vendor bill)
  - a. Select line level landed cost if you know it's going to be processed that way
- 3. When Bill arrives
  - a. Go to Bill Purchase Orders and find bill (note no landed cost tab on Bill)
  - b. Add Landed Cost line items for with cost category entered
    - Cost Category adds to the category queue
    - Landed Cost line item creates an entry to the expense COA (-)
- 4. Edit Item Receipt
  - a. Go to Landed Cost tab
  - b. Enter Cost Allocation Method quantity or value
  - c. Find appropriate category same cost category from above
  - d. Enter Source as Other Transaction
  - e. Search for transaction by vendor name or invoice #
    - Cost Category removes entry from the category queue
    - Amount entered on Landed Cost tab creates a reversing entry to expense COA (+)



### **Cautionary Tale – Landed Cost Queues**

#### Bill

Using a Landed Cost Category on a Bill adds entries to that queue

#### **ITEM RECEIPT**

Referencing that same Landed Cost Category on the Item Receipt via Other Transaction removes it from that queue



TRANSACTION	TYPE	DATE	VENDOR	AMOUNT
00001529AY379	Bill	9/14/2019	UPS RAD 1529AY	12.71
0041823-IN	Bill	12/23/2011	Golden Pacific	8.99
0044313-IN	Bill	9/13/2016	Dempsey	17.88
0110209-IN	Bill	4/27/2014	Rocket Seals	12.33
0119340-IN	Bill	8/12/2015	Rocket Seals	12.72
05-1971-2015 (2nd shipment)	Bill	11/1/2015	TCF Technology	45
05-1976-2015	Bill	9/18/2015	TCF Technology	95
0691961	Bill	2/11/2014	David Clark	27.36
113433	Bill	12/21/2012	Plano	120.15

- If you put the Landed Cost Category on the Bill then ALWAYS use Other Transaction on the Item Receipt and search for the Bill/Vendor instead of manually entering cost
- If you manually enter the cost on the item receipt then do NOT put anything in Landed Cost Category on the Bill

If these don't balance then your queue becomes a messy nightmare





### **Assembly Item Explored**

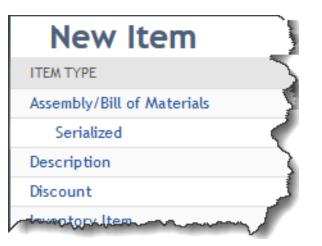
- Primary difference between an Inventory Item and Assembly Item is the BOM
  - Legacy BOM since the beginning of NS time
  - Advanced BOM since version 2018.1
- Difference between non-serialized and serialized Assembly Item
  - Costing Method
    - Non-serialized is whatever you have set up (Average, LIFO, ...)
    - Serialized = Specific (associates by serial number)
  - Serialized Assemblies have Inventory Detail tab
    - Shows what's in stock and what's been sold
- Assembly items can be purchased
  - Setup > Accounting > Accounting Preferences > Order Management tab
  - check Allow Purchase of Assembly Items

#### Tips:

- If Assembly Item is not to be sold remove it from drop down list on SO
  - INCOME ACCOUNT = empty
- Cannot convert or copy from serialized to non-serialized item or vice versa
  - Advanced BOM gets around this limitation
- Unbuild an Assembly proceed with caution

### Assembly Item Regular assembly vs Serialized

**Available Member Items** 

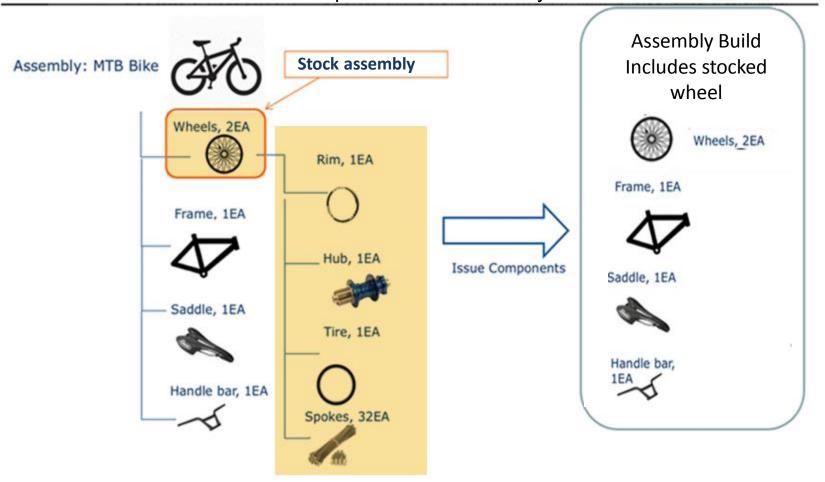


Regular Inventory Assembly	Serial or Lot Numbered Inventory
Inventory	Inventory
Non-Inventory	Serialized Inventory
Other Charge	Lot Numbered Inventory
Service	Non-Inventory
Regular Assemblies	Other Charge
	Service
	Regular Assemblies
	Serialized Assemblies
	Lot Numbered Assemblies

Highlights in yellow = differences

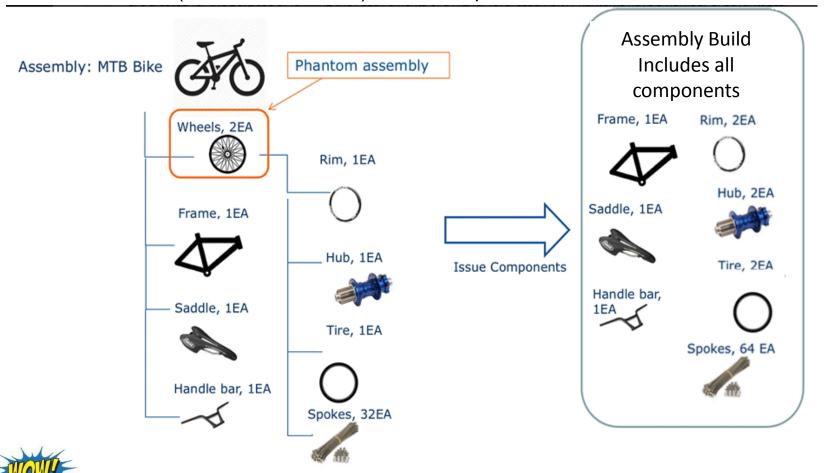
## Terminology in Assembly Items Stock vs Phantom

**Stock** – Prebuilt and stocked prior to Bike Assembly



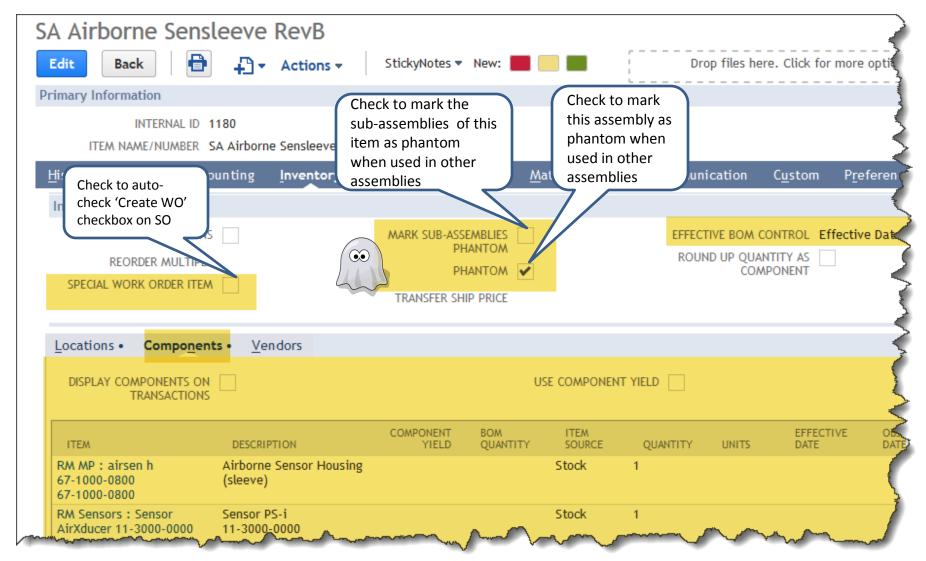
## Terminology in Assembly Items Stock vs Phantom

Phantom (available in 2016.2) – use components when Bike Assembled



### **Anatomy of an Assembly Item**

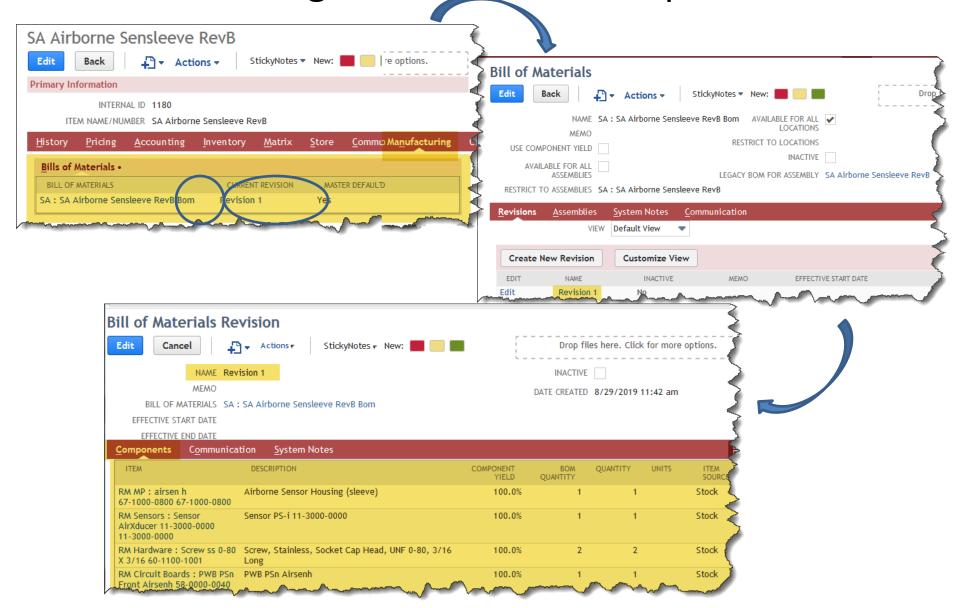
### Inventory Item vs Assembly Item



**Legacy BOM** 

### **Assembly Item With Advanced BOM**

Manufacturing tab instead of Components tab



## Advanced BOMs (since 2017.2) The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly

#### The good

- It's the right way build BOMs first and then products to use those BOMS
- Breaks BOMs out from an item so can copy existing BOMs and revisions
- Engineering Change Order support (part of SCM bundle) and tracking of changes
- Way to look at all your BOMs in one place without having to go into the item records
- Provides easy way to track revisions and identify a build with a revision
- Can define yield at the component level on a revision record
- Can limit BOMs to certain assemblies and locations and subsidiaries
- Can apply BOM to both non-serialized and serialized assemblies
- Can have multiple BOMs for 1 item with a default selected
- Edit Legacy BOMs (2019.1)
- CSV import (2019.1)

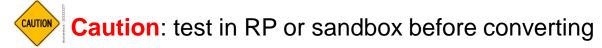
#### The bad

- A lot of layers if converting form legacy BOMs
- Not fully baked
  - Undefined results in assembly builds (not from WO) when fields not entered in a specific sequence
  - Some converted BOMs have components that were obsolete showing for the new BOMs
  - No global search on BOMs (Enhancement #488300)
  - A BOM cannot contain a BOM component nice for those BOMs that are always phantom but reused in multiple assemblies
  - Manufacturing subtab not visible in form edit mode so can't move it from far off on right must use standard form

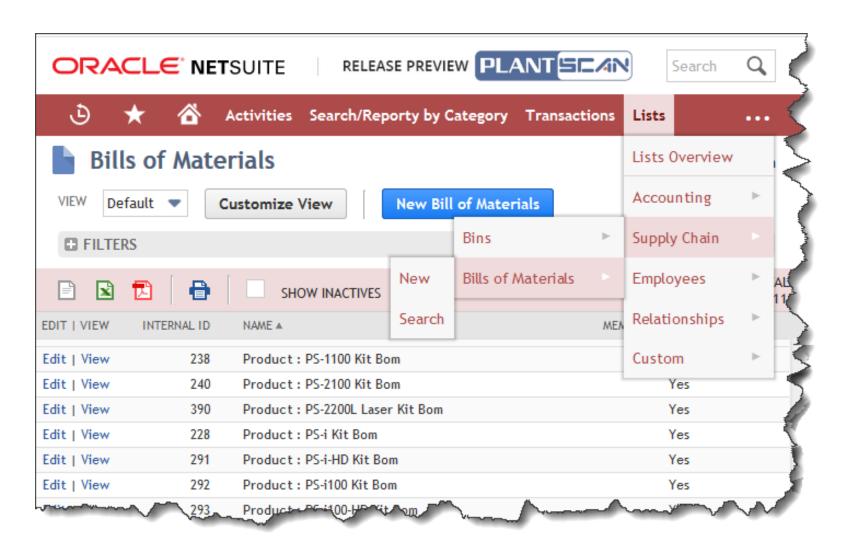
#### The ugly

- You have to either create all new BOMs or convert your legacy BOMs to advanced to modify them. NO GOING BACK!
- When you move to advanced BOMs all effective dates create a new version, so lose the history of which components changed
- If you convert some revisions include the obsolete items and must be cleaned up: It's messy to convert because each legacy BOM
  creates a BOM which may have to be fixed; if you use hierarchies for products then each parent also becomes a BOM

Great for new implementations and for products that share multiple components, or components change often, or different BOMs for the same item in different locations!!



## Advanced BOM View/Edit/Add BOM



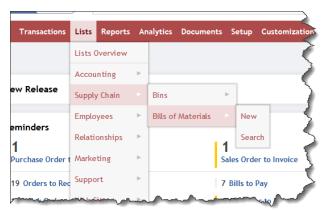
### **Setup Advanced BOM**

#### 1. Enable Advanced BOM

- Setup > Company > Enable Features > Inventory & Items subtab.
- ADVANCED BILL OF MATERIALS = checked
- In the warning box, click **OK** to enable Advanced BOM.

#### 2. Edit/Create Bill of Materials

Lists > Supply Chain > Bills of Materials



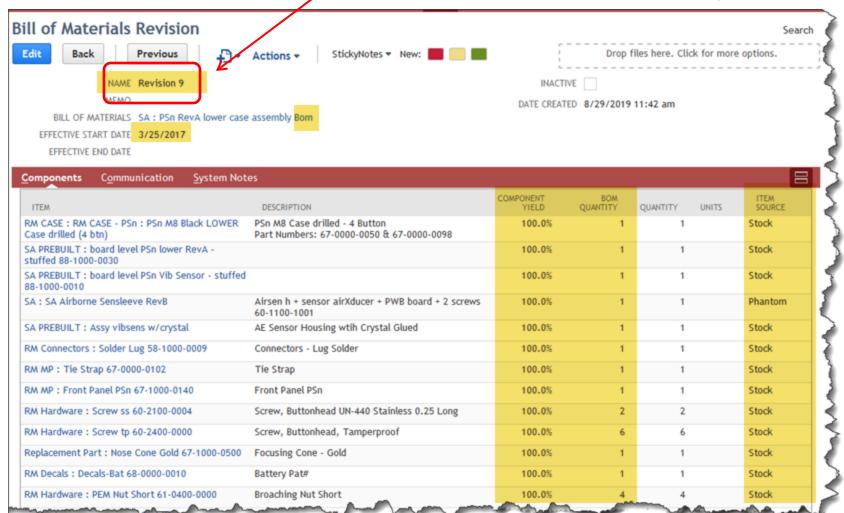
#### To enable editing of Legacy BOMs

- Setup > Accounting > Accounting Preferences > Order Management subtab
- In the Work Orders section ALLOW EDITING OF LEGACY BOMS = checked
- Agree
- After you click Agree, you cannot disable the Advanced BOM feature. It is important to test this feature in your sandbox account before turning it on in production

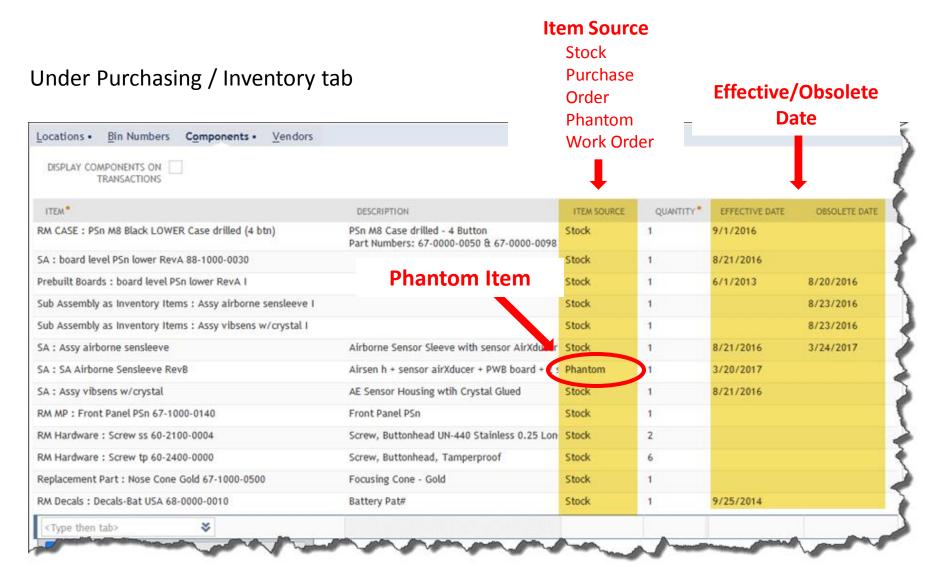
## Assembly Item Advanced BOM Components Example

Under Bill of Materials > Revision

Member items
Bill of materials (BOM)

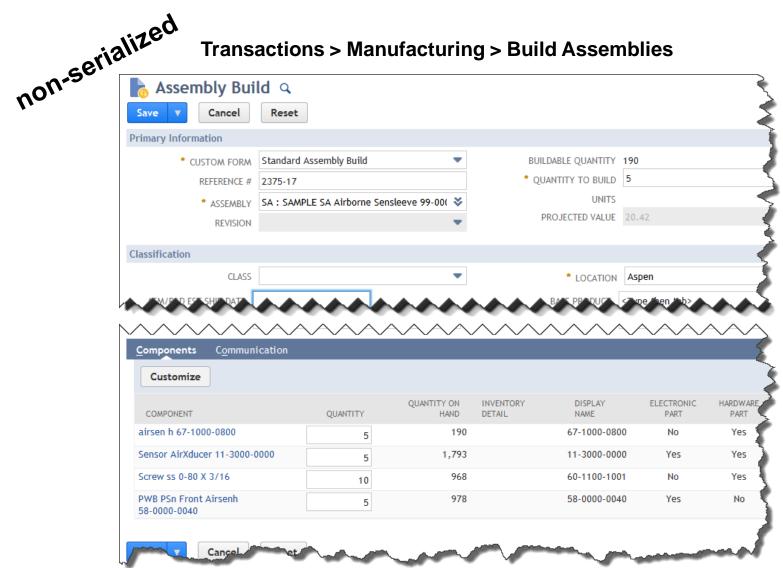


## Assembly Item Legacy BOM Components Example



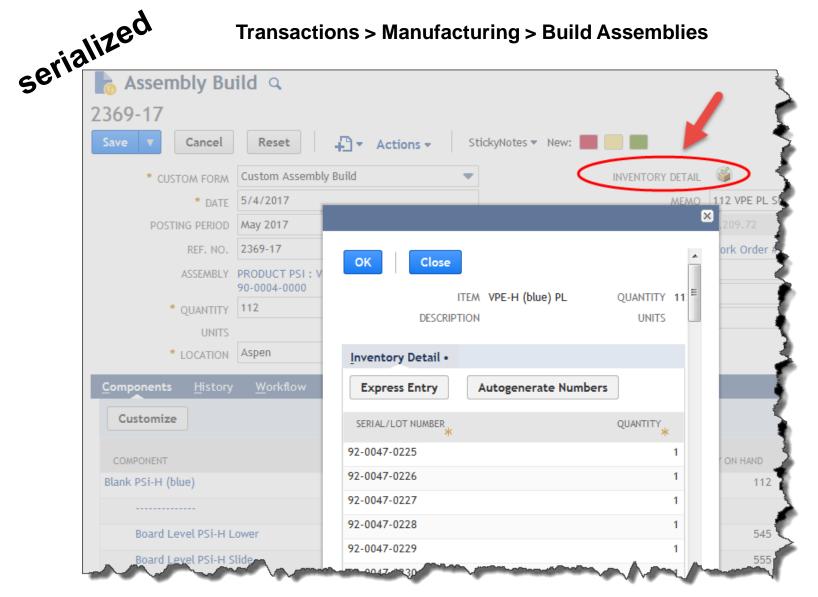
#### **Creating Assembly Builds** non-serialized vs serialized

Transactions > Manufacturing > Build Assemblies



### **Creating Assembly Builds** non-serialized vs serialized

**Transactions > Manufacturing > Build Assemblies** 



## Work Orders/Assembly Builds

#### **Work Order**

- Non-transactional
- Looks similar to Assembly Build but is holding area; building the WO transitions to an Assembly Build
- Can change Item Source very powerful!
- Allows for auto generation of other WOs and POs
- Can add/change/delete components (e.g. for substitution) without changing BOM
- Allows for phased assembly builds (e.g. blanket orders, partial builds)
- Allows for analysis for future orders commit inventory and then determine shortage for future builds
- Assembly build occurs after saving a WO

#### **Assembly Build**

- Is transactional
- Build occurs immediately
- Inventory removed from on-hand

#### Value of standalone Assembly Build

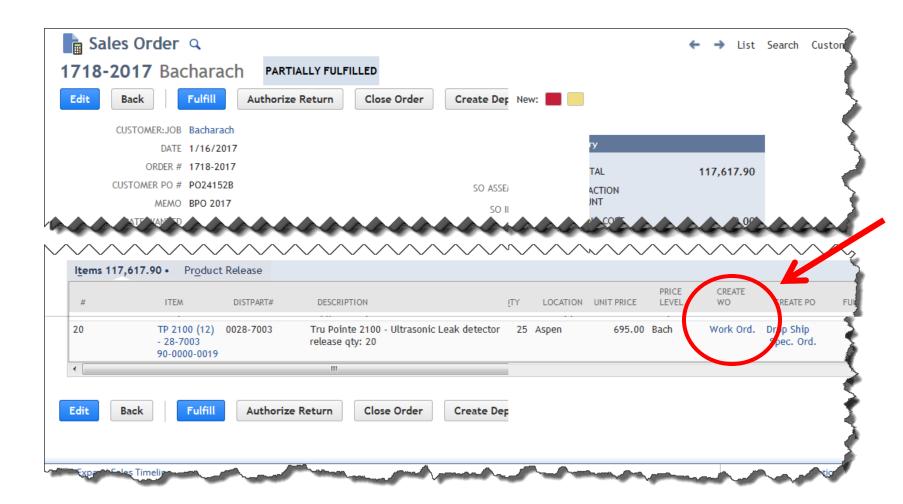
- Determine current cost of building out an item to assist in pricing of that item.
- For production of subassemblies used in repairs.

# **Creating Work Orders**

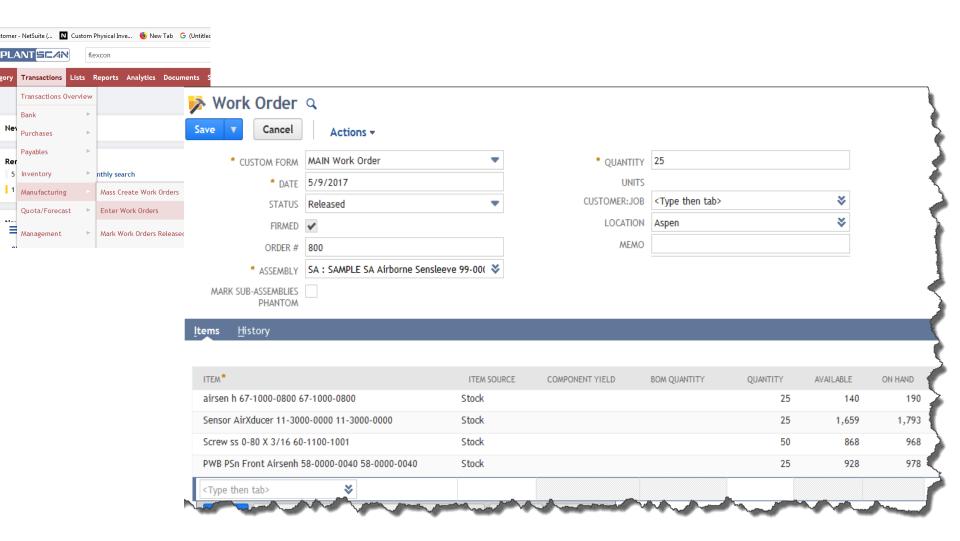
#### Initiated from 3 sources:

- Sales Order
  - good for end-product assemblies tied to sales
  - generate a Work Order manually or automatically
- Manually enter an Individual Work Order
  - good for assemblies/sub-assemblies that are stocked
    - Transactions > Manufacturing > Enter Work Order
- Mass Create Work Orders page
  - queue where you can select which work orders to generate based on Reorder Point in item records
  - good for assemblies /sub-assemblies that are stocked

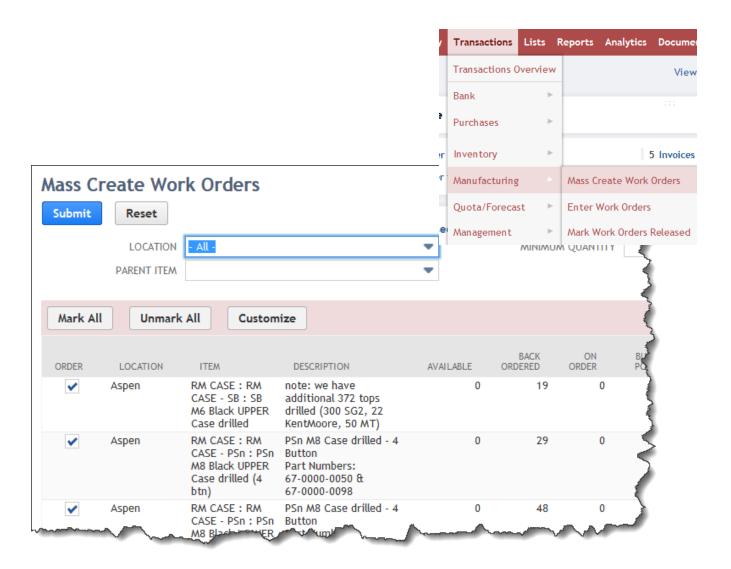
#### **Work Order from Sales Order**



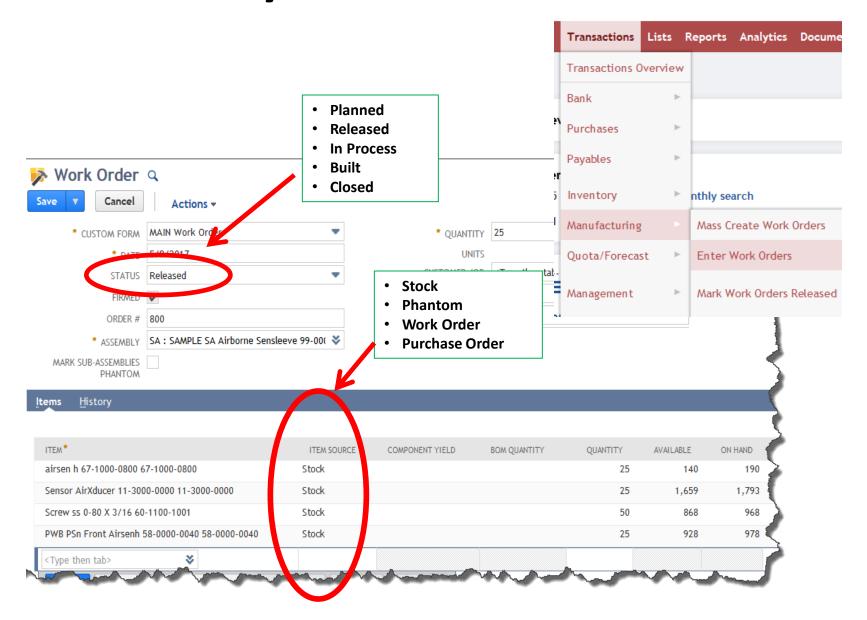
# Manually Create Work Order



#### Mass Create Work Orders

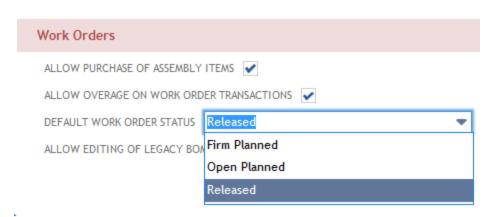


### **Manually Create Work Order**



#### **Planned vs Released Work Orders**

Setup > Accounting > Accounting Preferences > Order Management subtab



- Open Planned
  - Does not commit items until the work order is released
  - No impacts on quantities in component item records Quantity Committed and Quantity Back Ordered
- Released
  - Commits items
  - Impacts quantities in component item records Quantity Committed and Quantity Back Ordered
  - Powerful for running shortage reports using a saved search
- Firmed not relevant unless you have Demand Planning

# Changing Work Orders Status Planned/Released

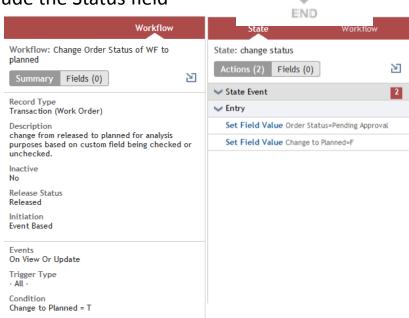
Mark a planned work order as released – 2 methods

- Edit Work Order and change the Status field
- Transactions > Manufacturing > Mark Work Orders Released (a NS page)

Mark a released Work Order as planned – 2 methods

Edit Work Order and change the Status field

- Create a saved search and a work flow
  - Search result to display work orders and include the Status field
  - Create an Event-based work flow
    - If custom field (Planned) is checked
       Change status of planned to released
    - Field value is "Order Status Pending Approval"
    - Uncheck the custom field (Planned)

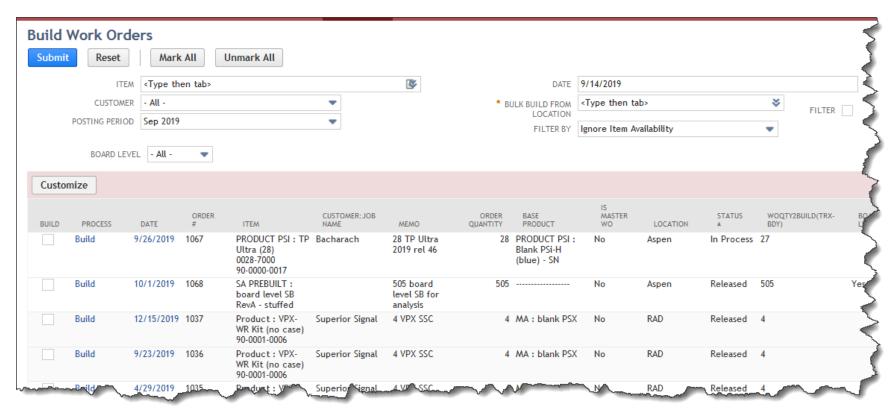


START

change status

# **Building Work Orders**

- Building a work order initiates an Assembly Build transaction
   Transactions > Manufacturing > Build Work Orders
- Can build one or more automatically or manually
  - If serialized then must build individually





### **Useful Pages (bonus material)**

- Component Where Used Inquiry
  - Look for where a part is used when it is to be removed or changed
- Order Items
  - Set up to order items
  - Takes into account what is on order at that location
  - MUST have reorder point entered for each item to show on this page
- Bill of Materials Inquiry
  - For shortages
  - For correct BOMs
- Review Negative Inventory

### **Useful Reports (bonus material)**

- Physical Inventory Worksheet
  - Look at inventory by location at point in time
- Current Inventory Status
  - Customize (e.g. see where unit cases are; board level status for products)
  - provides a snapshot of real-time inventory data. Helps you pinpoint which items are low on stock and place orders
    accordingly.
  - For each inventory item, this report lists the item name, description, and preferred vendor. This report shows the following amounts for each location – reorder point, quantity on-hand, on-order, committed, to order, preferred stock level
- Inventory Valuation
  - Summarizes the value of inventory at a specific point in time
  - Assists in troubleshooting inventory problems
  - Detail shows landed cost
- Inventory Activity Detail
  - Looks at inventory over time receipts, adjustments, assembly build, item fulfillment
- Open Sales Orders
  - Customize (e.g. to find open SO by release date)
- Stock Ledger
  - Activity summary of inventory over period of time –
  - beginning qty, receipts, other invty inputs, avg costs beginning and ending
- Inventory Back Order Report
  - shows the number of items backordered. Backordered items are items that are committed on sales orders or work orders, but are not in stock.
- Inventory Profitability Report
  - shows cost, revenue, and profitability information about your inventory. You can use this report to view and analyze
    profitability of your items and to help determine pricing.
- Inventory Revenue Report
  - shows the total sales amounts for inventory items and overall revenue from your inventory items.

# Q&A

