

We know where good reporting can take your business.

We're going to help get you there.

Daily

Average Cost/ Replacement Cost Discrepancies:

Review a list of parts where the average cost is greater than the replacement cost.

Bill Only/Buy-Out Parts Sold:

Review a list of all non-stocking parts, with an action of Bill Only/Buy-Out, to determine if they should be carried in inventory to improve customer service and reduce charges for special order items.

Core Credits Issued:

Review a list of dirty cores issued to verify condition of the core and to return them to the supplier before expiration.

Parts & Service Dollars Today:

Review the current day's sales for the parts and service departments.

Non-Stock Parts Returned:

Review a list of special order parts that have been returned and credited to the customer.

Request Physical Inventory (for Physical or Cycle Counts):

Review the branch inventory parts to be counted during the physical inventory or cycle count.

Physical Inventory Update:

Search for physical inventory requests (incomplete or complete) and update the counts on any incomplete request files.

Open Parts Order Summary:

Review a list of open parts orders.

Negative Quantity Available:

Review parts where the quantity available in the branch inventory record is negative for variances and perform inventory counts to maintain an accurate inventory.

Parts Price Overrides:

Review customer price overrides given by branch, salesperson, and supplier to manage your pricing strategy and policies.

Weekly

Inter-Branch Transfer Status:

Determine which inter-branch orders have not been processed completely.

Customer Backorder Listing:

Review a list of outstanding customer backorders.

Outstanding Purchase Orders:

Review open purchase orders.

Parts Lost Sales Summary:

Review daily lost sales to possibly phase in a part for an effective inventory mix.

Parts Inventory Stock Status:

Review inventory stock status on whether Stock parts should be changed to Non-Stock, based on low sales figures, or vice versa, based on increasing sales.

Monthly

Inventory Valuation:

Reconcile parts physical to general ledger to catch variances and improve inventory accuracy.

Promotional Pricing:

Review promotional price updates and set up date-sensitive, feature pricing that is applied to all customers.

Parts Inventory:

Update stock status as needed.

Order Point Recalculation:

Recalculate the order point for all parts to maintain current inventory stocking levels.

Inventory Classification:

Recalculate inventory classification in order to produce an accurate picture of popular and non-popular part numbers.

Customer Special Pricing Report:

Review customer special pricing with expirations.

Customer Special Pricing Maintenance:

Review customer special pricing.

Parts Transactions:

Review any part quantities that have been manually adjusted. A journal entry to account for this value may be required.

We know where good reporting can take your business.

We're going to help get you there.

2019 Yearly

Miscellaneous Purchase Order Reconciliation:

Identify any outstanding MPOs that were not posted through Accounts Payable OR were posted through Accounts Payable in error. This report is also used as part of the month end inventory reconciliation process.

Parts Allocation:

Identifies parts that are allocated to open Parts Orders and Open Repair Orders at month-end. This is used in the monthly inventory reconciliation process to help identify that overall physical inventory value.

Open Parts Orders Summary:

Review a list of open parts orders to minimize audit issues and missing revenue.

Average Cost vs. Replacement Cost Discrepancies:

Review a list of parts where the average cost is greater than the replacement cost.

Parts and Service Work in Progress:

Review the value of parts that are allocated to open parts orders and repair orders. Identify orders that require attention to minimize write-offs, assist with customer follow up accountability, to effectively manage a profitable service department.

Inventory Valuation:

Used in the monthly inventory reconciliation process. This report identifies the value of your physical inventory.