

First, let's briefly describe the benefit of the existing Multi Store Consolidated Order:

- The primary benefit of a multi store consolidated order is to help meet a vendor's minimum threshold. As an example, a vendor has a minimum of five hundred units.
- At PO creation, a consolidated order will gather order quantities from multiple stores and combine them into a single PO. To extend the example, if five stores are involved, and each store buys one hundred filters, then the primary store will order five hundred filters from the vendor, meeting the minimum.
- However, once the order is "finalized", the primary store has no knowledge of the order quantities for each store. Therefore, when the five hundred filters arrive at the primary store, all of the filters are put "on the shelf" before they are allocated to other stores.
- In addition, the other stores have no knowledge that one hundred filters have been ordered "on their behalf" in a multi-store consolidated order.

There are several benefits of a Multi Store Distributed Order, beyond helping to meet a vendor's minimum threshold. They are:

- When the multi-store distributed order is "finalized", there is knowledge retained as to the order quantities for each store so that when the parts ordered are "received" at the primary store, they can be appropriately allocated to other stores.
- All of the stores involved have knowledge of their parts "on order" in the primary store.
- When the parts are "received" in the primary store, they do not have to be put "on the shelf", and then picked "off the shelf" to distribute to other stores. Instead, the parts can be "cross-docked".
- For example, if five hundred ordered filters arrive "at the incoming dock" of the primary store, after the filters are "received", a "routing pick ticket" is created in order to move four hundred filters "across the dock" to the outbound trucks waiting for the other four stores. Only the remaining one hundred filters are put "on the shelf" in the primary store.
- **Note:** The "cross-docking" function works for any number of stores, is especially helpful when larger or heavier items are being "received", and is a time-saver for all types of items "received". The "cross docking" function is currently unavailable on the wireless RF Gun although the RF Gun can still be used to "receive" the incoming parts.
- When the vendor only partially fulfills ordered items (e.g. only four hundred filters arrive instead of five hundred), the application has a new function that allows users to "allocate" which stores will receive how many filters.
- Even when the vendor completely fulfills the order, the new function will allow users to override the default "store allocations" with allocations based upon today's needs instead of using the needs from when the PO was created.

The following is a summary of the new options for the Multi Store Distributed Order function:

- When a primary store “finalizes” a multi-store distributed order, all of the stores involved will be informed about parts “on order” for their store using the ON ORDER pop-up on the MAIN PART ENTRY screen.
- On the Controls, Store, Store Info, STORE INFORMATION screen, PURCHASING tab, users can set a default multi store PO Type of consolidated or distributed for all multi store orders created in the store. If distributed is selected, users can also set a default of printing “routing invoices” or “routing pick tickets” when the parts are “received” in the primary store.
- On the SUPPLIER ORDER SPECIFICS screen, users can override the store default PO Type for a specific vendor. Users can override both defaults on the PO CREATE screen.
- After a user creates a multi store distributed order, users can further edit order quantities for any store, or add or remove parts or stores on the PO DETAIL screen. **Note:** Users can even transfer parts between stores from the PO DETAIL screen using a new TRANSFER PARTS feature.
- After a user finalizes a multi store distributed order, users can preview or print a new Multi Store PO Report with an option to sort the output by store and parts, or by parts and store.
- A user can “receive” a multi store distributed order using a new pop-up on the PO DETAIL screen. This pop-up enables a user to “allocate” partially or fully shipped quantities to any stores involved in the order, or to a store not included in the initial order created.
- If a user “receives” a multi store distributed order using scanning (e.g. via the wireless RF Gun PO/ASN Receipt function or the tethered desktop PO Scan Receive function) automated “round robin” allocations rules will be used to “allocate” shipped quantities to stores, handling shorts, overages, damages and packed quantities.
- When a user “receives parts into stock” in the primary store (for a multi store distributed order), first XFER POs are created in all other stores, and then “routing pick tickets” or “routing invoices” are printed in the primary store for each of the other stores.
- When the “routing invoices” print, this triggers sending ASNs from the primary store to the other stores. The ASNs are “applied” to the existing XFER POs in the other stores.
- If, for any reason, the XFER PO does not exist in any store, the ASN will know to create an XFER PO “on the fly”.
- When the other stores have an XFER PO created, users can right-click on their XFER PO on the PO MAIN screen to view the primary’s store distributed PO # and vendor.
- If the primary store decides to void the pick ticket (for an XFER PO) or sends zero ship quantities for all parts on the ASN (for an XFER PO), then when the ASN is “applied” to the XFER PO, the XFER PO will be “auto-received” regardless of any “auto-receive” settings on the SUPPLIER ORDER SPECIFICS screen.