The purchase and stock management of a company are intrinsically linked. Purchasing departments ensure that all material, machines and services are provided in the necessary quality and quantity at the right time.

Since there is considerable cost-saving potential in purchase, each procurement process should be cost-optimised. The purpose of the Purchase module is to support your company in pursuing this goal through CASYMIR.

Naturally, the purchase administration module supports multi-tenancy and foreign currencies. It is also operative in several languages.

The purchase system includes the following components:

Requirements estimation

Requirements estimations are calculated from the stock situation considering stock level, outstanding supplies, reservation, minimal stock and lot size. The calculation basis is as follows:

- Theoretical stock = stock + outstanding supplies – reservation

As soon as an article drops below the minimal stock, it is added to the order proposal. However, order proposals may also defined and configured on a customer order basis. They may also account for sub-quantities according to production jobs which have been marked for that purpose. Order proposals also constitute a period-based evaluation of sales or article turnovers. They can be sorted by stock locations or packaging units.

Order proposal

Articles can be added to an order directly via sales or copied from an order proposal by a simple mouse click. An order can include any number of items with freely selectable deadlines, packaging units and prices. It can be allocated to cost units or purchases. The Purchase module also supports partial deliveries over several orders, orders on call, order contracts or collective orders. Placing internal orders is also possible.

After an order is dispatched, the respective order items are managed as outstanding deliveries, except for

orders marked as 'offer requests', which consequently do not create shortages for the requested items.

A series of lists can be configured according to several criteria to check the orders. They can be sorted and displayed following according to various characteristics.

Purchase Budgeting

The Purchase Budgeting Module is an ideal complement to the Purchase Module. It allows to compare and evaluate planned transactions with already processed orders, thus refining the budgeting possibilities in sales departments.

Existing master and transaction data can be used flexibly and serve as a basis for better business planning. The structure of Purchase Budgeting is identical to that of Sales Budgeting. It draws on the data of the vendor master.

Purchase Budgeting serves purchase planning and helps optimise and control, among others:

- Purchase quantities
- Delivery capability
- Stock capacities, storage costs
- Contracts and framework agreements

The observation and comparison dates are extremely flexible due to freely definable periods, which allows fast, short-term reactions to changes in the procurement environment.

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Calculation of the purchase budget from the sales budget

Once the prospective sales amounts have been registered in the sales budget, the purchase budget can be calculated at the push of a button: A nested exploded calculation uses the material bills to breaks down the budgeted requirements into the material needed for production.

- Tabular and graphical analysis through freely definable lists
- Continuous adaptability in the budgeting process until entry deadline
- Budget controlling or blocking through the system's rights and period administration

Incoming goods monitoring

Stock entries are at the end of a purchase chain. They trigger an incoming goods inspection including the required records and the corresponding stock level of the item is adjusted.

An order remains 'active' until the last order item has been booked into the respective stock. Only then the order is 'closed' and does no longer appear in the 'order control'.

If good returns arise from supplies, the system generates the necessary documents.

Deliveries that are the subject of complaints can be processed using the integrated complaints system.

Interfaces

- Import of supplier's price lists
- Dispatch of orders via EDI