Anthology Webinar

Entering Non Book Inventory

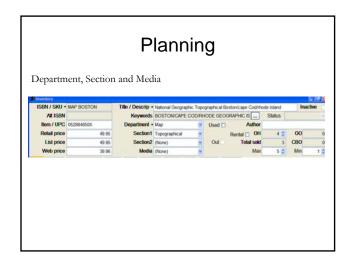
Overview of Today's topic: Entering non-book inventory

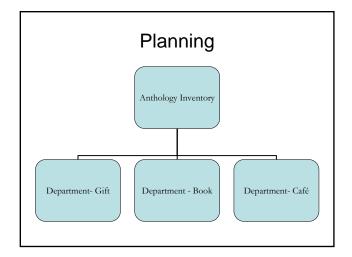
- Planning
- Setup
- Examples
- Non-Book Q & A

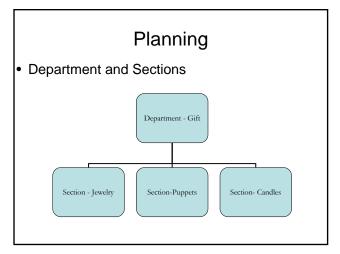
Entering non-book inventory Anticlogy Planning Section Section Media Media

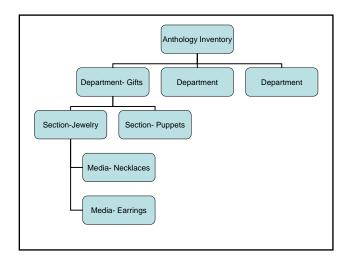
- Departments Sections and Media
- SKU 1
- Bar codes /naming conventions
- Item/UPC
- Cost & Pricing
- Level of Inventory Control
- PO or not to PO

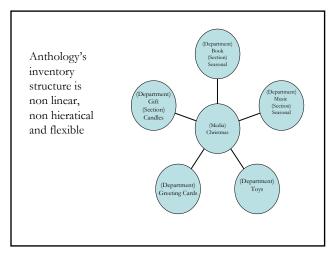
- Departments, Sections and Media
 - Visualizing the structure of your inventory

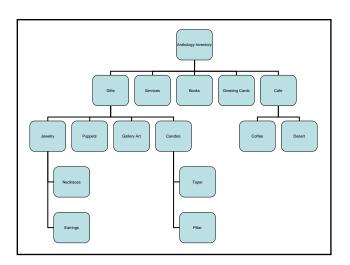


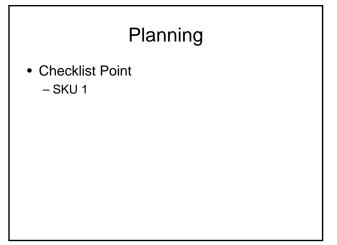


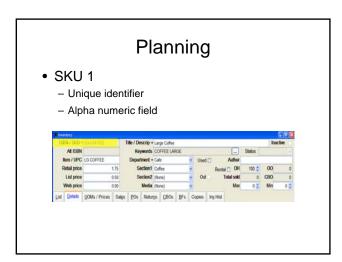


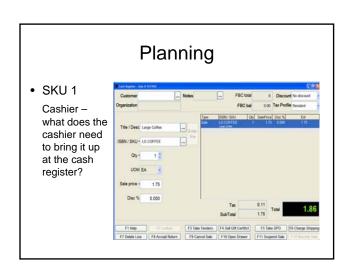














- · Checklist points
 - SKU 1
 - Bar codes /naming conventions
 - Use/not use manufacturer's printed UPC barcode
 - Print own barcodes
 - Naming convention Card 1.99, Unicorn BM, Pen, Lg Coffee, etc
 - Use barcode catalog next to the cash register

- · Checklist points
- Item/UPC Vendor's reorder number
 - UPC barcode typically not vendor's reorder number



- · Checklist points
 - Item/UPC
 - SKU format will print selected value on the printed PO

PO header



Planning

- Checklist points
 - SKU 1
 - Bar codes /naming conventions
 - Item/UPC
 - Cost & Pricing

Planning

- Checklist points
 - Cost & Pricing
 - Discounts vs. non discounts

- Checklist points
 - Cost & Pricing
 - Discounts vs. non discounts

 Book industry sets price and uses discounts
 - On inventory record, make List and Retail the same
 - On PO, fill in discount amount

- · Checklist points
 - Cost & Pricing
 - Discounts vs. non discounts

Most non book items do not set price or use discounts

- On Inventory record, enter your cost in List Field and enter your price in Retail Field
- On PO, leave List and Retail different and do not enter a discount

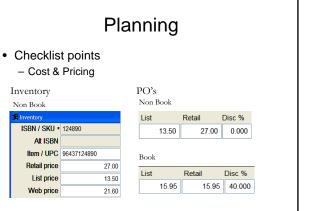
Planning

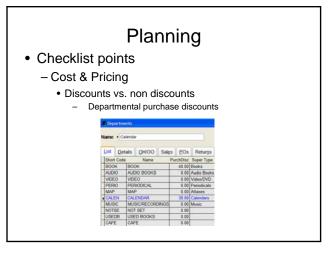
- · Checklist points
 - Cost & Pricing
 - Discounts vs. non discounts

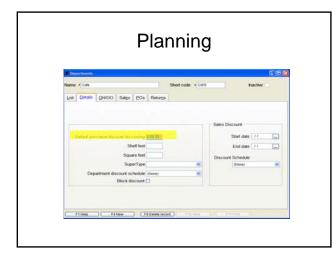
Non discounted items (most non-book items)

List = Cost

Retail = Price







- Checklist points
 - SKU 1
 - Bar codes /naming conventions
 - Item
 - Cost & Pricing
 - Level of Inventory Control

Planning

- · Checklist points
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - Inventory record detail determines the level of control
 - Generic (Coffee) vs

- Detailed records

(Grande Mocha w/raspberry flavor and candy

- · Checklist points
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - · Generic verses detailed inventory records
 - How much maintenance is required? Greeting cards vs. stuffed toys

- · Checklist points
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - Generic verses detailed inventory records
 - How much maintenance is required?
 Greeting cards vs. stuffed toys
 - Is it purchased as an assortment?

Planning

- Checklist points
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - Generic verses detailed inventory records
 - How much maintenance is required?
 Greeting cards vs. stuffed toys
 - Is it purchased as an assortment?
 - Is it part of an assemble?

Coffee - cup, lid, grounds, stir, cream, sugar

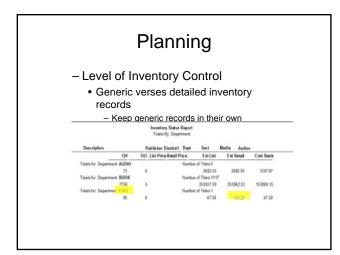
Planning

- · Checklist points
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - Generic items
 - Allows you track multiple items with one record
 - Allows you to track sales without high maintenance
 - For accounting purposes, needs to be in a Department with only generic items in it
 - Consider entering a high On Hand quantity for the cash register

- · Checklist points
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - Generic items
 - Lose COGS info
 - Does not use the manufacturer's printed UPC codes
 - Need a naming convention or a barcode printed for the Cashier
 - Are not typically maintained though Purchase Orders







- · Checklist points
 - SKU 1
 - Bar codes /naming conventions
 - Item
 - Cost & Pricing
 - Level of Inventory Control
 - PO or not to PO

- · Checklist points
 - PO or not to PO
 - Purchase orders help you control your inventory
 - Establishes a buying history who you bought from and when
 - Establishes COGS for specific item
 - Is it a generic item? (coffee vs book mark assortment)
 - Will you reorder this item? (one time seasonal items)

Planning

- Checklist points
 - If you are using a PO consider:
 - Create the inventory record first and then send to PO
 - What vendor name you will use for beginning inventory?
 - Original vendor research and create multiple POs
 - Your store name Beginning inventory on one PO

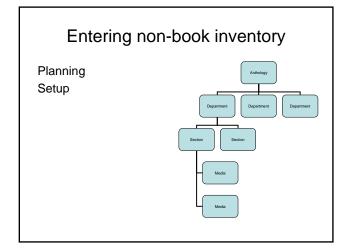
Planning

- · Checklist points
 - PO or not to PO
 - If you are not tracking with a PO consider entering a high On Hand quantity when entering the record



- · Checklist points
 - PO or not to PO
 - Entering a high On Hand quantity
 - Save time at the Cash Register





Setup

- · Gather documents
- Organize non book items
- Enter Departments, Sections and Media
- · Decide what tools to use
 - Begin entering data

Setup

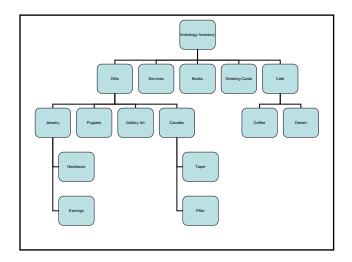
- Gather documents
 - Invoices
 - Packing Slips
 - Physical Inventory Sheets

Setup

- Organize non book items
 - Map out items to enter
 - Existing Store
 - Store open or closed
 - Enter slowest moving first
 - Consider tagging entered items record at Cash Register
 - Enter by physical items or by document or both

Setup

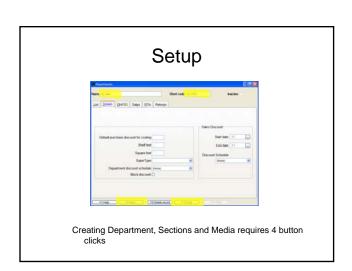
- Review the item you are entering
 - How are you tracking this item?
 - Generic vs. detailed
 - Do you plan on using a PO?
 - Do you purchase using a discount?
 - How does this item fit into your inventory structure?
 - Department, section, media

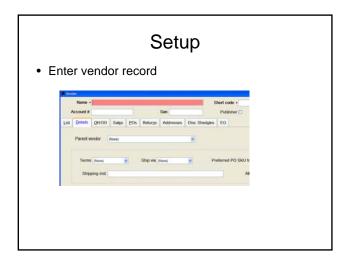


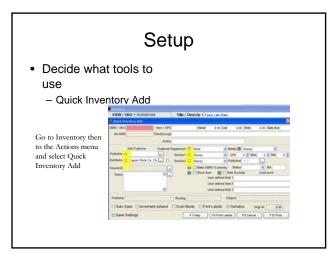
Setup

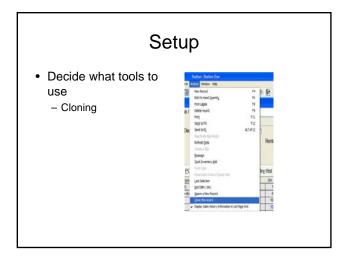
• Enter Departments, Sections and Media











Setup • You are ready • Begin entering inventory

Overview of Today's topic: Entering non-book inventory

- Planning
- Setup
- Examples
- Non-Book Q & A