## **Understanding Quantities In Order Time**

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## Overview

The way Order Time determines Inventory is by Transactions. In other words you can not just say an item has 300 in stock, you must create a transaction that adds the stock. Here are a list of Transaction Types in Order Time and how they affect inventory.

- Adjustment: Adds or Deducts from inventory depending on the sign (+ / -)
- Work Orders Finished Goods: Adds
- Work Orders Components (Allocated): Deducts
- Disassemblies Finished Goods (Produced): Deducts
- Disassemblies Components (Allocated): Adds
- Receiving: Adds
- Customer Return: Adds
- **Ship Doc**: Deducts
- Vendor Return: Deducts
- **Transfer**: Deducts the 'From' Location and Adds to the 'To' Location

## **Inventory List and Reports**

On the inventory list or reports you may see different columns (E.g. Available, Owned). The following is a description of these Columns.

- Available: Available to Sell
- Net Available: Available minus the Required
- In Production: Items on work order whose status is 'In Production.'
- Unavailable: Quantity in unavailable locations
- **Required**: Open quantity that an item has for Work Orders that need it or sales orders that need it.
- **Committed**: Ship Docs whose status is NOT 'Shipped'.
- **Allocated**: Allocated components on work order whose status is NOT yet 'In Production' and Vendor Returns whose status is not yet 'Returned'
- **Pending Returns**: Customer Returns whose status is not yet 'Returned'
- In Transit: Receivers or Transfers whose status is not yet 'Received' or 'Closed'
- **Owned**: All Inventory regardless of status or location availability, including 'Committed'. So for most companies, the difference between Owned and Available will be unshipped Ship Docs.
- **On Hand**: All Inventory in house regardless of status or location availability, excluding 'In Transit'. So for most companies, the difference between On Hand and Available will be transactions In Transit.