

**Retek<sup>®</sup> Merchandising System<sup>™</sup>**  
**Retek<sup>®</sup> Sales Audit<sup>™</sup>**  
**Retek<sup>®</sup> Trade Management<sup>™</sup>**  
**11.0**

**Release Notes**



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Internet (ROCS)	<a href="https://rocs.retek.com">rocs.retek.com</a> Retek's secure client Web site to update and view issues
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Phone	+1 612 587 5800
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### When contacting Customer Support, please provide:

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- Detailed step-by-step instructions to recreate.
- Exact error message received.
- Screen shots of each step you take.

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# Retek Merchandising System

## Functional Enhancements

The following functional enhancements have been added to RMS 11.0:

- Multiple Legal Entities
- Item Indicators
- Deposit Items
- Break to Sell
- Catchweight
- Consignment/Concession
- Deals / Billbacks
- Global Environment Enhancements
- Inventory Movement and Cost Adjustments
- Foundation and Supplier Usability
- Item Usability
- Purchase Order Usability
- Replenishment Usability
- Inventory Movement Usability
- Security

### Multiple Legal Entities

This functionality facilitates the set up of separate legal entities and the movement of goods from one corporate entity to another, while employing a single repository for stock ledger data and visibility to inter-company margins.

- Configuration of Legal Entities – Legal entities are a unique grouping of locations that can potentially span the organization hierarchy and the channel/banner constructs. This functionality allows for the set up of locations within the appropriate legal entities. For example, all North American bricks and mortar stores could be set up in one legal entity with the respective outlet stores in a separate legal entity.
- Partners as Inventory Owners – Adds the ability to ship merchandise to a third party in order to perform finishing tasks such as ticketing, transformations, washing ironing, packing, etc. Enables the set up of internal finishers (inside of a warehouse), which are created as virtual warehouses, and external finishers (owned by a third party), which are constructed in the RMS partner dialog. The modifications allow finishers to receive and ship inventory utilizing all of the RMS location inventory buckets and perform inventory adjustments as needed. Stock count requests can also be initiated by the RMS to the finisher.

- **Inter-Company Transfers (ICT)** – Allows the movement of goods between locations in different legal entities via the transfer dialog. An ICT can send inventory to an intermediate finisher between locations through a single transfer rather than two individual transfers. New transaction data codes were added to the system to facilitate the ICT process. The stock ledger roll-up processes and GL interface were modified to report these transaction codes appropriately.
- **Work Orders on ICTs** – Lets you associate activities to be performed by a finisher on items while being transferred between locations (outbound workorders in RWMS terms). The finishing activities are associated with items on a transfer through a work order dialog. Work order templates are also supported for ease of usability.
- **Item Transformation on ICTs** – Allows you to convert one item into another existing RMS item when the transfer is sent to a finisher. The transformation process may include deconstructing and reconstructing packs.

### Item Indicators

Three new item indicators were added and in combination, drive the functionality around existing item types and new item types such as break to sell, bottle deposits and catchweight. These indicators also enable requests for supporting such “items” as service contracts, repairs, installations and office supplies.

- **Inventory Indicator** – Determines if stock on hand will be tracked and whether the item will be included on the stock ledger. If set to No, RMS prevents the item from being added to any inventory transactions, transfers, inventory adjustments, allocations, etc.
- **Sellable Indicator** – Determines if an item can be sold to/or returned by a customer. If non-sellable, the item does not require a retail price. An example of a non-sellable item is supplies, which do not have a retail price and are transferred via inventory adjustment.
- **Orderable Indicator** – Determines if an item can be ordered. If non-orderable, supplier information is generally optional. If supplier information is not entered, the item will have zero cost. Examples of non-orderable items that require supplier information are concession and consignment items.

### Deposit Items

Allows you to manage products that have a portion returnable to the supplier and then when sold to the customer have a deposit taken for the returnable portion. There are four subtypes of items used to set up and manage bottle deposits:

- **Contents item** – Defined as the liquid portion of the deposit item, with the UPC/EAN as the contents item number. Deposit contents items are sellable, orderable and inventoried.
- **Container item** – Defined as the bottle portion of the deposit item and linked to the contents item for ordering, replenishment, transferring and sales. Following the sale, the liability from the container item is posted to a subclass level liability account. Deposit container items are orderable and sellable but not inventoried; however, they are recorded on the stock ledger.
- **Crate item** - In addition to contents and container items, deposit items may be delivered in plastic crates, which are also given to the customer on a deposit basis. Crates are sold to the customer as an additional separate product. Individual crates are not linked with contents or container items.



- Returned item - The returned item is set up separate from the container item and is used for returning empty deposit items. It is not associated with the container item when inventory of the returned item is tracked, or the item may no longer be associated with the contents item (as, for example, a beer bottle could be washed and returned with no label). A return of the full bottle would be tracked under the contents item number.

To properly manage bottle deposits, a complex pack is set up with the contents, containers and optionally crate. RMS allows for the replenishment of deposit item complex packs. This allows replenishment, ordering, sales and returns to correctly account for both the contents and container item types.

Additional features associated with deposit items include:

- Flexible ticketing – Several options for calculation and display of contents and container items.
- EDI support – Support of deposit items on purchase orders.

## **Break to Sell**

This functionality let you manage break to sell items, defined as a single item ordered from a supplier which is transformed into multiple sellable items, which are sold in the store. For example, a whole meat carcass is ordered and broken down into individual steaks and joints to be sold by a meat department.

- Set-Up - Templates are used for break to sell items to define the orderable item, sellable items and production loss associated with the transformation, as well as the proportions of each. Sellable items may be part of more than one template, with a percentage sales split held against each of the related orderable items.
- Inventory Management - Accurate forecasting, replenishment, ordering, inventory, sales and returns of break to sell items are accomplished by using sales and inventory movements of the resulting items (steak, joint, mince) and the inventory positions of the base item (meat carcass), while properly accounting for any production loss.
- Financial - For stock ledger and margin purposes:
  - Orderable items have a supplier cost. Their retails are calculated from the retails of the related sellable items.
  - Sellable items have a retail price. Their costs are calculated from the costs of the related orderable items.

### Catchweight

Lets you manage product that varies in weight from item to item.

- Set-Up – The following four variations have been created for catchweight items:
  - Purchase in fixed weight pack, sell in variable weight loose, such as bananas.
  - Purchase in variable weight pack, sell in variable weight loose, such as deli meat.
  - Purchase in fixed weight pack, fixed number of eaches, sell in variable weight eaches, such as pre-packaged cheese.
  - Purchase in variable weight pack, fixed number of eaches, sell in variable weight eaches, such as pre-packaged sirloin.
- Management - Rules for moving catchweight items throughout the supply chain: ordering, receiving, transferring and selling. This also introduces new concepts such as costing unit of measure, tolerances and rolling average (transferring) versus nominal (ordering) weights.

### Consignment/Concession

Enhanced support of products owned and managed by the supplier and sold by the retailer in exchange for a percent of sales.

The following Consignment enhancements have been added:

- Multiple suppliers and rates - For many retailers, different suppliers will supply consignment stock to different stores and as such the consignment rate for an item can vary from location to location. This scenario is supported in RMS 11.0 and when an item is sold, the consignment rate for the item is billed based on the supplier for that location.
- Promotional consignment rate - Allows for a temporary promotional consignment rate for a supplier, in addition to the regular consignment rate.
- Daily or Monthly Accumulated Billing - Rather than creating an invoice and related purchase order when the consignment item is sold, RMS 11.0 allows for the retailer to define whether invoices and purchase orders for consignment items will be accumulated and generated on a daily basis or a monthly basis. Retailers can also define whether consignment POs and Invoices are matched on a daily or monthly basis. In addition, a new system option is provided that allows the user to define whether or not the PO and Invoice for consignment items is generated by supplier/department or by item/supplier/location.
- Concession - Similar to consignment, concession suppliers may also pay a fixed fee per month for the space and self-staff the concession area in the retail store. Concession items are set up like consignment items, within a concession department. Differences are:
  - No stock ledger records are created
  - No invoices / purchase orders upon sale
  - Sales history is captured / maintained
  - Accounts receivable and accounts payable transactions are recorded for item/supplier/calendar period

## Deals/Billbacks

The following functionality has been added to facilitate Deals and Billbacks:

- Deal/Billback Creation:
  - Ability to create and link deals from vendor funded promotions, as well as designate a percent of vendor contribution. These types of deals can also be performance monitored and automatically invoiced.
  - Ability to create deals from existing deals, including using the past deal's performance as a basis for the new deal, with the opportunity to re-adjust based on vendor negotiations and dates.
- Forecast and Monitor Performance:
  - Ability to forecast and monitor both sales and order based supplier or partner deals.
  - When creating deal forecasts and monitoring performance, you have the ability to uplift the baseline figures by a target growth rate across all periods, to view the period by period and total deal performance by both turnover and income and to model remaining deal forecasts based on performance to date.
- Invoice Automatically:
  - Automatic invoicing of suppliers for billbacks and vendor funded promotions based on either net purchases or sales.
  - Frequency of invoicing is defined by the Billing Period, which can be weekly, quarterly, period or annually.
  - Each deal can systematically or manually approve credit or debit notes in invoice matching.
- Additional features associated with both complex and fixed deals/billbacks are:
  - Change Thresholds – Lets you change thresholds after a deal is approved and to add additional levels to the threshold.
  - Cascade PO Specific Deals – Option to take these deals in addition to other existing deals rather than exclusive of all other deals.

### Global Environment

Enhanced support has been added for Latin and Gregorian business processes. See also Multiple Legal Entities.

- Gregorian Calendar – All products in Retek’s Xi suite will be compatible with a Gregorian calendar. RMS previously supported both the Gregorian and 4-5-4 calendars. Enhancements were made to RMS 11.0 to facilitate the support of Gregorian calendar in other products, particularly Retek Price Management (RPM). These enhancements include:
  - Sales history in 7-day week periods with definable start days, allowing other products to analyze in full 7-day weeks.
  - Sum up the weeks for monthly sales history without overlapping months.
- Import Logic on Manual Orders – Forces the creation of import orders when the import country and the origin country on the purchase order are different.
- EAN Generation - Ability to auto-generate EAN 8 & 13 for own-brand variable weight (catchweight) and fixed weight product. Includes rules such as limiting fixed or variable weight type above the class level. Also includes the ability to auto-generate OCC (outer case codes) for handling units using simple pack functionality.
- Complex payment terms – RMS 11.0 uploads detailed payment terms rules from external financial systems, to support non-static payment dates/windows, detailed discount windows, and terms ranking. The terms rules are used in the Invoice Matching product.

### Inventory Movement and Cost Adjustments

The following enhancements have been added to better manage inventory and cost discrepancies:

- Flexible retail transfer markdowns – Ability to assign whether any retail markdowns are allocated to the sending location or receiving location. Applies to all types of transfers, including the new transfer types of warehouse to finisher and vice versa.
- Flexible stock order shipment reconciliation – Ability to assign costs when shipped and received quantities do not agree. Costs can be assigned to the shipping location or the sending location. Alternately, the cost can be flagged for a freight claim or a forced receipt can be designated.
- Receiving process automation – You have the option to automate handling for scenarios such as wrong store receiving and damaged carton receiving.
- Cost of Goods Sold indicator for inventory adjustments – New reason codes and transaction codes have been added to differentiate COGS related inventory adjustments. Non-COGS adjustments are excluded from shrink and gross margin calculations. COGS and Non-COGS reason codes are rolled up separately in the stock ledger.
- Receiver Unit Adjustments – Tighter integration rules and processing to support the adjustments between systems.

## Foundation and Supplier Usability

- The following filtering enhancements have been added to let you more easily find and manage large volumes of data:
  - Users only access items, locations, etc. where they the required permissions. For example, a buyer for banner A will no longer be required to wade through the colors for banner B.
  - Additional levels added to merchandise and organization hierarchies in some find forms.
  - Data elements associated to merchandise and organization hierarchies.
- Automated ID generation – Option to automatically generate supplier-partner IDs and department, class and subclass IDs within RMS.
- Multiple Addresses per Store/Warehouse – Ability to add multiple addresses and address types per location, with a single designated as the primary.
- Organizational hierarchy increased field length – All levels of the organizational hierarchy have been increased to 10 digits.
- New RMS Coupon fields for POS – Coupon functionality has been enhanced to allow you to associate a barcode number to a coupon for automated scanning at POS, to enter the maximum number of coupons that can be used to purchase the associated product in any single transaction, and to associate the coupon to a supplier or partner and/or a promotion (e.g., to trigger a promotion at POS).

## Item Usability

- Mass Child Item Maintenance – Allows you to update child information, such as supplier differentiators, and retail and cost values, for a parent item all at the same time rather than one by one.
- Additional visibility to Item Children details.
- Item, Reference and VPN visibility and sorting have been added in the cost change dialog.
- Automatically create EAN 13 reference number – Option available for those products without differentiating characteristics.
- New fields added for EDI new item, including:
  - Item Level
  - Transaction Level
  - Supplier Differentiators
  - Unit Cost in supplier currency
  - Consignment rate
  - Retail zone group
  - Unit retail

- Additional fields to search EDI new item, including:
  - Department
  - Class
  - Subclass
  - Item Level
  - Transaction Level
  - Item Parent
  - Item Grandparent
- Ability to select one or many EDI-received items for mass approval/rejection rather than doing so item by item.
- Item Reclassification – The following changes have been made to improve the item reclassification process:
  - Ability to reclassify items on approved purchase orders, allowing popular line items to be reclassified.
  - New system option to control the reclass event dates. This option allows for either setting specific non-modifiable dates for the entire application or allowing flexibility in dates based on individual events.
  - The actual reclass batch process has enhanced flexibility to allow for two different modes of operation. Validation only, allowing retailers to see effects of a reclass before it is made, or validation and execution as in pre-11.0 functionality.
- Production of a sales history roll-up record to allow sales history to be moved to match the new merchandise hierarchy. Complete stock ledger history is NOT reclassified.
- Enhanced security has been added to the reclass dialog to control access to the functionality.
- Mass Changes to Item Upcharges – Upcharges, held at the item level, can now be mass changed using item lists.
- Stock counts:
  - Ability to specify item groupings against which to count – department, class and subclass in addition to item list.
  - Option of closing a month with open unit and value stock counts.

## Purchase Order Usability

- **Auto-Close Outdated Purchase Orders** – Allows purchase orders to be automatically closed before they are fully received. Rules are assigned by the retailers and are configurable based on whether the order is in worksheet status, not received, or partially received. Examples are a specified amount of time after the not after date, a specified amount of time after the last receipt date or a specified amount of time after the expected receipt date or ship date when ASN functionality is used.
- **Additional Partners for Ordering** – Ability to enter three additional partner types and partners. The purchase order enables the defaulting of partners from the supplier record, as well as the entry and edit of partners. Any documents or expenses associated with the additional partners will also default to the purchase order.
- **Calculate and Display Estimated In Stock Date** – RMS 11.0 has added the calculation of and visibility to the estimated in stock date for each item/location on a purchase order. If a split shipment occurs, the estimate in stock date is held for each quantity on a split shipment. The calculation of the estimated in stock date is enabled by adding the following new fields:
  - Warehouse inbound handling days – the number of days the warehouse requires to receive any item and get it to the shelf and ready to pick.
  - Item warehouse inbound handling days – defaulted from the warehouse inbound handling days. This applies to the specific item.
  - Transit times – days between point of origin and point of destination, at the class level.
- The estimated in stock date is calculated using the order creation or approval date plus the supplier lead time plus the transit days plus the item or warehouse inbound handling days.
- This date provides accurate information on purchase orders to determine the date back-ordered product can be sent to the customer.
- **Distribution worksheet enhancements** – Several enhancements were made to increase the usability of the purchase order distribution worksheet. These include:
  - Ability to view locations with 0 quantities or filter them out.
  - Options and consistency between quantity definitions on the store grade distribution worksheet and the PO distribution worksheet.

## Replenishment Usability

- **Effective Dating Replenishment Parameters** – Gives you the ability to change one or many of their replenishment parameters, for example, when remodeling a store, preparing for a season change or in anticipation of a special promotion when using non-forecasted replenishment. This enables you to retain the master set of replenishment parameters while scheduling a change to one or many parameters at an effective date in the future.
- **Safety Stock Algorithm** – An additional, simpler algorithm is available as an option to calculate safety stock in dynamic and floating point replenishment. This option is based on a percentage of forecasted sales rather than based on historic forecast variances and is useful in the area of fresh food by allowing for easier volume planning. The new calculation can be applied on an item basis or by using mass item updates.

### Inventory Movement Usability

- Mass Return Transfers and RTV – Allows you to create a single mass return transfer for many items from many stores back to the warehouse and to optionally create a related RTV for return to the supplier, including or excluding additional warehouse quantities.
- Mass return transfers can include unavailable or available inventories and quantities can be modified.
- RTV Costs – The cost field displays the net purchase price of the last receipt including any off-invoice deals, further reduced by any restocking deduction. Note that WAC will be used if the last receipt is not found. Costs are modifiable.
- Transfer Costs – The cost field displays the WAC of the item, which is now an editable field. Any transfers created through Mass Return Functionality will use the last receipt cost for the item in lieu of the WAC and will have a restocking fee as an option.
- For transfer requests made centrally, the stores have the ability to accept or reject the transfer with RMS notification of any rejections.
- Transfer Field Additions – New fields have been added for non-replenishment generated transfers, including context field and promotion number. The new fields are searchable on the transfer find form.

### Security Enhancement

- Security Performance – Data level security has been removed from the database and developed within the RMS application itself, allowing customers to have an improved user interface experience while greatly boosting the performance of the back-end integration.
- Security Functionality – When security policies were applied to the transactional tables only, there were instances where the user selected an item they did not have access to add to the transaction. The user would then leave the form. While the changes they made were not committed to the database, the user did not receive an error message, giving them the appearance of making the change. In the RMS 11.0, with tighter application level control, the user will never be in a position of creating or maintaining such a transaction. Lists of values and data fields are now filtered based on the users' level of access to the merchandise and organizational hierarchies.
- In addition, changes were made to specific areas of security as follows:
  - Item – Product security is now set up and applied to item lists, item maintenance and item location maintenance. Location security is now set up and applied to location lists, item location maintenance and replenishment attributes.
  - Supplier – For retailers that do not interface suppliers from a financial system, security has been added over which roles in RMS can add/update financial information.
  - Deals – Access to the deals forms driven by the merchandise and organizational hierarchies.
  - Transfers – New security around inter-company transfers



## Functionality Removed

**All pricing, promotions and clearance functionality has been removed from RMS.** This functionality, along with significant enhancements such as flexible zone structures and the ability to overlap events, is included in the Retek Price Management (RPM) product.

The Invoice Matching dialog was removed from RMS and is now housed in ReIM. While the forms were removed, the associated tables remain as they are still used for invoices generated in RMS and interfaced to ReIM.

## RIB Enhancements

See the RIB 11.0 Release Notes for a description of the message interface enhancements.

## Performance Enhancements

See the RMS Performance Tuning Guide for recommendations to maximize performance of RMS.

## Technical Enhancements

Certification on:

- RDBMS Operating Systems – AIX 5.2, HP-UX 11.11 (PA-RISC hardware), HP-UX 11.23 (Itanium hardware), Solaris 9
- RDBMS Version - Oracle 9.2.x
- Middle Tier Server Operating System - AIX 5.2, HP-UX 11.11, HP-UX 11.23, Solaris 9
- Middle Tier – Oracle 10G AS
- Browser – IE 6.0+
- JRE Plugin – Jinit 1.3.1.19

Upgraded forms to Oracle9i 1.1

## Integration

- RMS 11.0 is not integrated with AIP. The AIP integration structure is in place in RMS 11.0, facilitating any planned customizations. The date for integration between RMS 11.0 and AIP 11.0 is TBD.
- RMS 11.0 is not integrated with RCOM 11.0. The date for integration between RMS 11.0 and RCOM 11.0 is TBD.
- RMS 11.0 will not be integrated to the Retek Warehouse Management System (RWMS). The date for integration between RWMS 11.0 and RWMS is TBD.
- Bottle deposits and catchweight are not fully integrated with Invoice Matching. Date is TBD.

## Known Issues with Solutions

### Deals

**PROBLEM** - Deals weekly income calculations and invoice postings are misaligned. Currently weekly income calculations are based on a monthly processing while invoice processing is done at a week level.

**SOLUTION** -

- The dealact program should write income to the current week, except if it is the last week of the month. In that case it will need to check to ensure that the EOM (end of month) process was run. If it was not run yet, then the late transactions should be put in the last week of the period. If it was run, then all transactions should be put in the current week.
- The dealinc program should be able to run every week to calculate income at the end of each week, but recognize that it cannot run to calculate income for the last week of the month (and subsequent weeks) until the EOM of month closing process is run.
- The dealfct program needs to be adjusted in a similar way as dealinc since income will need to be calculated weekly, but it should not calculate the income until the EOM process runs.
- The dealday program should also be able to run weekly and monthly.
- To allow for correct EOM processing, the dealinc and dealfct programs should not allow EOW (end of week) processing for the last week if the EOM process is not run.

**PROBLEM** -For deals, bill back processing needs to be able to be done on receipts and should include the limitation that only one threshold can be set up for bill back receipt processing.

**SOLUTION** - Deal Main Form

- Bill Back Tab - Deal Application timing should be enabled for Bill Backs. The options here should be receipt or purchases. No changes to "Rebate Bill Back". If the user selects rebate, then everything is enabled (current functionality), but when they uncheck rebate, it should default to today's option of Purchases.
- Threshold information - If Bill Back is selected and the Deal Application timing is receipts, then the user should only be allowed to enter one threshold. This is required to be clear that each individual receipt will be evaluated against the same threshold value.
- Deal Performance Form may need some changes as well if bill backs are hard coded to only be for purchases. It should perform the same calculation for rebate bill backs with receipts as for Bill Back's based on receipts.
- Deals Batch programs - No changes need to be made to the algorithm. Each batch program (dealact, dealinc, dealfct) needs to be evaluated to ensure that it is now possible to have receipt calculations for non-rebate bill backs as well. In addition the reverse needs to be validated as well, that for a Bill Back it is possible to have a receipt calculation. The calculation will be the same as that for the existing receipts. It is fine to aggregate all the receipts together for receipt bill backs.

**PROBLEM** - End of deal income calculation and the distribution of income over item/locations for bill back deals is distributed incorrectly.

**SOLUTION** - The deals batch will modified so that income will be distributed based on the total item/location turnover for the entire reporting period.

## Transfers

**PROBLEM** - Incorrect cost is being used for a warehouse to store transfer when writing to a transaction data record. The cost used in the transaction data should be the cost at the sending warehouse.

**SOLUTION** - The logic that writes the cost to the transaction data will be updated to write the appropriate cost.

**PROBLEM** - When a transfer is shipped containing a deposit item complex pack, the deposit container items are doubled in the transaction data.

**SOLUTION** - The logic that writes the deposit container item transaction data records will be updated to only write one record.

## Ordering

**PROBLEM** - When ordering an item to a warehouse that hasn't been associated to an item, a 'cannot insert NULL into ordloc.unit\_retail' error is raised. To work around this associate the item to the warehouse prior to ordering.

**SOLUTION** - The logic that creates new item/location relationships in the ordering dialog will be modified to create an initial price

# Sales Audit

## Functional Enhancements

The following functional enhancements have been added to Sales Audit:

### Catchweight

Supports handling of items inventoried in one unit of measure (often eaches or packs) and invoiced in another (often by weight), common in the grocery vertical. Added a unit of measure quantity field to the RTLog, which flows through the application

### Promotional Funding

Supports changes in RMS/RPM where promotion components have been added. Also includes a new promotion component field throughout ReSA processes.

### Additional Fields for RDW Reporting

Supports new data at the transaction level, including customer order number and order date, media identifier and banner number. This information is exported from ReSA to RDW.

### Customer Accommodations

Supports situations where replacement merchandise is shipped to customer or discounts given as an accommodation for damaged or unreceived goods, etc. ReSA/RMS will handle zero unit sales and new reason codes for order level accommodations.

### Translations

Supports translation to French language.

### Expanded Credit Card Field Length

Expanded credit card field length to 40 numbers to support planned changes in industry and for private label cards.

### Hide System Calculated Column

Provides a system parameter to allow you to specify whether “system-calculated” column values will be displayed or hidden on the Over and Short form, according to the user security profile. Measure will help protect pocketing of cash overages.

### POS Transaction Number Sort

Allows sorting on POS transaction number in Transaction Find form.

## Performance Enhancements

See the RMS Performance Tuning Guide for recommendations to maximize performance of RMS.

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# Technical Enhancements

Upgraded forms to Oracle9i 1.1

# Trade Management

## Functional Enhancements

The following functional enhancements have been added to Trade Management.

### Modification of HTS Control on Import Orders

**Display Warning but Allow Submit/Approve** - A warning is provided when you attempt to submit or approve an import order without an approved HTS (or if no HTS is associated with the item). The warning specifies that the item that is missing an approved HTS. You are then allowed to proceed with submission and approval. This functionality replaces the current hard stop warning that requires an approved HTS for submission or approval of an import PO. A similar hard stop in automated ordering has been changed to be consistent with manual order validation.

**Validate HTS on Customs Entry Candidates** - The validation of Transportation record candidates for finalization to Custom Entry has been modified to ensure that only records with import orders having approved HTS would be processed.

### Purchase Order import indicator control

**Check the PO import indicator if import conditions exist** - After items are attached to a purchase order, the origin country(s) of the items is compared to the import country on the order header. If they are not the same, import conditions exist and the PO import indicator is checked by the system

**PO import indicator non-editable** – The import order indicator can no longer be manually selected or deselected. It is under automatic control and set according to the conditions described above.

### Amendment of Letter of Credit

**Create New Comments Amendment** - Supports the entry of free-form text within the letter of credit describing changes to its terms and conditions. Changes address attributes such as the following:

- Title Pass Location
- Origin Country
- Purchase Type (incoterm)
- Variance Percent
- Payment terms
- Item Descriptions

Changes may refer to the general letter of credit conditions or to the conditions of associated purchase orders and items. No original text values from previous amendments are displayed for edit; the field will only be used for entry of new comments.

**Accept and Generate New Comments Amendment** – Added the ability to review, accept, and generate new comments amendments. Amendment text is displayed for approval review and future reference.

**Download New Comments Amendment to Retek Format** - Approved, downloaded new comments amendment text is incorporated into an appropriate field in the amendment download file in Retek format.

**Convert New Comments Amendment to SWIFT Format** - New comments amendment text is converted from its field on the Retek file to the file in SWIFT format.

## **PO-Level Transportation**

**Enter transportation information at the PO level** – Allows the user to manually create and edit transportation records more efficiently by working at the PO level, starting with the initial query of a PO and then selecting the items to be associated with the shipment. The user can selectively update such information as quantity at the item level, or mass update shipment attributes such as vessel ID, container ID, or movement dates across some or all of the items on the PO. When entries are complete, new transportation records or edits to existing transportation records are generated.

**Quantity defaults and invoice calculation** – When a PO is queried, item quantity is defaulted and invoice amount automatically calculated based on the value on the PO. If previous transportation records have been raised against the PO, then the order quantity, net outstanding transportation record quantities, will be calculated and defaulted. The user can edit any defaulted values.

**Mass update of shipment attributes** – Shipment attributes that are common to all of the PO-items on the same vessel can be mass applied, eliminating redundant keying. The selected attributes can also be preserved and applied to other POs on the same shipment.

**New PO-BL/AWB level timeline** – A new timeline allows tracking of transportation events across POs sharing the same bill of lading ID.

## **New Obligation Levels and Defaults**

**Additional obligation levels** – Obligation levels identify transportation records and aggregate associated PO-item quantities for the purpose of allocating non-merchandise invoices for such services as freight. Existing levels allow aggregation by shipment (vessel, voyage, estimated time of departure), container ID or bill of lading, or allow identification of a specific item at each of these shipment levels. The new obligation levels identify a PO for each of the shipment levels, aggregating quantities for all the associated PO-items. An additional level aggregates all of the transportation record quantities for a specific PO.

**Default quantity and units of measure** – When a user enters a cost component in obligation details, quantities will default depending on the cost component settings and obligation level selected. Where a unit of measure other than eaches is specified, a conversion from eaches based on item master values will be calculated. An 'Update Qtys' button will pull in changes to quantities on transportation and PO records.

## **Performance Enhancements**

See the RMS Performance Tuning Guide for recommendations to maximize performance of RMS.

## **Technical Enhancements**

Upgraded forms to Oracle9i 1.1