

Opera 3 SQL SE Bill of Materials

Assemblies, sub-assemblies, components and raw materials managed simply and easily

With Bill of Materials you can manage your manufacturing processes and stock by defining your assembly structures from stock records to maintain the stock level of components, sub-assemblies and the finished assembly item.

The Bill of Materials (BOM) module provides fast and accurate manufacturing information including work in progress, assembly structure detail, batch/serial item location and a host of production reporting including component requirements, production history and assembly cost breakdown.

With the BOM module, manufactured goods are moved into stock while the components can be automatically picked and moved out of stock, so maintaining accurate stock levels.

Integration across the system allows production to not only be generated from within the BOM module but directly from sales orders created within the Sales Order Processing (SOP) module. Integration with the Costing module allows committed costs to be recorded against a job, being converted to an actual cost once production is completed. This sort of integration provides great flexibility for customers who manufacture to jobs or for those that manufacture to stock holding levels, or do a combination of both.

Assemblies

The system enables you to construct and maintain multi-level bills of materials to create the assemblies. Assemblies may have up to 9 levels, with an unlimited number of components and sub-assemblies per level. It is also possible to include both labour and descriptive-only items as part of the Assembly structure.

Phantom sub-assemblies can be deployed, which means that the components for that phantom sub-assembly will be backflushed out of stock when the manufacture is marked as completed, so maintaining accurate component stock levels. However, that phantom sub-assembly is not moved into stock, which is useful where customers wish to flatten and simplify the BOM structure.



Assembly Definition

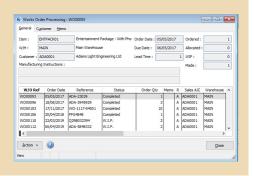
Work in Progress

Works orders can be generated and issued to the shop floor to initiate production of the required assemblies. The Work in Progress (WIP) functionality allows component stock to be allocated and then issued to that works order, keeping a log of all the stock currently in WIP for all works orders, and helping the user to keep control over component stock levels. When the works order is completed the finished goods will be moved into stock and those components in WIP will be moved out of stock.

When creating a works order, the structure of the assembly for that works order can be changed. This enables the user to select alternative components to be used in this particular manufacturing run, useful if there are stock shortages and alternative components need to be used.



Alternatively, it is possible to use the Kitting functionality within the BOM module. This feature allows assemblies to be built, received into stock and the components issued out of stock all in one process. Useful for those that have a manufacturing requirement but only wish the system to control assembly and component stock levels.



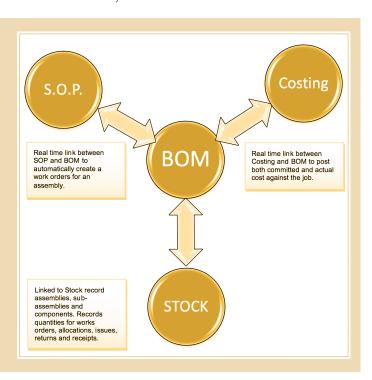
Works Order Processing



Works Order

Integration

The Sales Order Processing module can be directly linked to the Bill of Materials module so that a sales order for an assembly can automatically create a works order for its manufacture. This is a really useful feature where the assembly is not normally stocked but is created only when it is ordered by a customer.



The Costing module can be directly linked to the BOM module so that works orders can be analysed to Jobs, Job Phases and Cost Codes. When you raise a works order against a specific job, a commitment cost is posted against that job. When the works order is completed the commitment becomes an actual cost in the Costing module. This allows the Costing module to automatically record both committed and actual costs incurred within the manufacturing process along with other costs directly entered to the job, providing a full view of the actual costs being incurred.

When used in conjunction with the Nominal Ledger, journals are automatically created and posted to control accounts for receipts of finished assemblies, issues and returns of components. The Nominal Ledger can either be updated immediately when a stock movement is posted or in batches when necessary.

Bill of Materials Features

- Define and maintain multi-level bills of materials for assemblies. Assemblies can be defined to 9 levels deep, with unlimited components and sub-assemblies per level
- Labour and Descriptive Only 'Stock Items' can be part of the assembly structure
- An Assembly Structure View is available, with drill down to sub-assemblies and components, together with a function to view the stock item highlighted
- Unlimited text can be entered into a memo field for each component within the assembly structure
- The assembly stock item maintains a 'Stock Cost', 'Material Cost' and 'Labour Cost'. An automatic calculation feature allows for a cost price update based on the current component prices, including Labour and Descriptive Only components
- Works orders can be created and issued to the shop floor to initiate manufacture of the required assemblies.
 Works order completion moves finished goods into stock
- The structure of an assembly on a works order can be amended, enabling the use of alternative components in the assembly
- Works orders can be created based on the minimum stock level as opposed to demand from customer sales orders
- Control of Work in Progress (WIP) for stock allocated and issued to a works order
- It is possible to post component allocations on creation of the works orders or to issue those components straight into WIP
- Works orders can be deleted. The stock issues in WIP will then be booked back into stock, and allocations de-allocated

- Works Order Enquiry provides the ability to quickly and easily find the details of a specific works order
- Multi-Level Issues: The system can automatically issue from the highest level of a structure for which there is stock available. Where there is no stock available it will automatically go down to the next level in the structure
- SOP Kitting allows a sales order for an assembly to automatically create and move that assembly into stock and issue its components out of stock
- Handles "Phantom Sub-Assemblies" whereby its components are used as opposed to the Phantom Sub-Assembly
- Keep assembly costs in line with Stock Control cost amendments by using an Assembly Cost Update function
- For Traceable stock items, traceability records are maintained on both the components and assemblies
- Bulk routines are available for
 - Creation of works orders
 - Works order movements
 - Completion of outstanding works orders
- Real time link to Costing for committed costs upon creation of a works order and actual costs once the works order is completed
- Landed costs may be applied to assemblies when they are made. Landed costs are those additional costs, other than the material cost price, that are incurred to get goods purchased from suppliers to the customer's premises, particularly for goods that are imported

- An assembly can be marked as 'dormant' to prevent works orders being raised
- A number of reports are available including:
 - Assembly Structure Report
 - Assembly Cost Report
 - Outstanding and Completed Works Order Report
 - WIP Report
 - Movements Report
 - Where Used On Report



Where Used On Report

"Opera 3 was an easy choice as it combined finance, supply chain and service functionality within just one system – harnessing all of our critical data and enabling us to manage our business growth successfully"

Ewa Szmigiel, Finance Assistant, **Gatecare.**



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