

## Materials Management

Matrix Materials Management manages some critical functions of an organisation, which include materials procurement or purchase order processing, inventory control, materials valuation and sub-contracting.

### → Materials Management is integrated with the following Matrix modules

- Matrix Sales and Distribution
- Matrix Production
- Matrix Plant & Equipment Maintenance
- Matrix Financials

### → Objectives and Advantages

- Capturing materials requirement
- Determining source of supply by selecting vendors
- Creating and processing purchase orders
- Monitoring purchase orders
- Receiving goods in the warehouse
- Verifying accuracy and validity of purchase invoices against orders and goods received
- Post-invoice processing of sales tax forms and waybills

### → The matrix Edge: Features and Highlights

- It is geared to handle all the inventory needs and materials control requirements of a factory, in line with ISO9000 benchmarks, including vendor registration, vendor evaluation (on basis of price, quality, delivery and service) and quality inspection.
- It allows the inventory to be measured in a number of units, with immediate conversion between units. Besides this, trace of each raw material can be kept in multiple units of stocking.
- It allows the inventory to be kept at several locations within the organisation. This enables multi-warehouse stock handling.
- Activity-based costing by defining cost centres, monitoring their issues and consumption of materials, and comparing costs to planned consumption.
- Occurrence of extra charges like freight inwards and assigning them against purchases.
- Excise and Modvat claims are tracked comprehensively.
- It enables detailed materials procurement analysis through a host of MIS reports, such as Item Rate Analysis, Lead time Analysis, Item Supply Performance and Supplier Analysis.
- Just-In-Time can be implemented through co-ordinated functioning between Materials Procurement and Materials issue.
- Efficient management of materials helps by reducing the carrying cost of raw material stock. It can also generate stock analysis reports like ABC analysis for consumption valuation, Fast Slow Non-moving Analysis for age of Stock, consumption forecast with the aid of Re-Order Level, minimum Level, Maximum level etc.
- Supply Chain Management (SCM) can be integrated through the Internet by posting the purchase requirements on the Web and importing the offers received directly into the internal computer network without having to separately enter data.
- Physical stock verification and adjustment of differences.
- Reserving materials received against specific production orders.

- Batch-wise inventory for products which require them (for instance, pharmaceutical items).

### → Matrix Materials Management: A closer look

#### Materials Procurement

- Indents
- Indents Analysis ( Item-wise/delivery due date schedule)
- Enquiries
- Enquiries to vendors on basis on lowest rate analysis and supplier performance
- Quotations
- Offers received
- Purchase orders
- Purchase orders with multiple delivery schedules
- Pending purchase orders – item/ supplier/ date-wise
- Purchase order amendments
- Materials Inward
- Materials Inward register – vehicle/date-wise
- Quality Inspection
- Material rejection registration
- Goods Rec. note
- GRN Register – item/date/supplier-wise
- Excise
- RG23A for Modvat claim
- Purchase Invoice
- Bill/date/item/vendor-wise
- Monthly aggregate purchases
- Accounts posting summary
- Debit/credit note registers

#### Sub-contracting

- Work order against production order
- Issues of materials from own stock
- Consumption on BOM basis
- Materials stocked with contractor
- Materials received from contractor
- Valuation of materials received
- Work done status
- Pending work status

#### Post-Invoice Processes

- Sales tax and Waybills
- Sales Tax forms (value-wise)
- Issue of forms to vendors
- Waybill stock ledger