

Audit of the FY2024 Annual Physical Inventory
Audit Report



Pittsburgh Regional Transit

INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

**Audit of the
Annual Physical Inventory**

Fiscal Year 2024

August 2024

Performance Audit

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Port Authority of Allegheny County d/b/a Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT) internal auditors observed the fiscal year (FY) 2024 annual physical inventory (Inventory). The purpose of the Inventory is to ensure that the on-hand quantity for each inventory item is accurately recorded in the PeopleSoft financial system so that transit operations are supported by having materials and supplies available when needed. For FY 2024 through period 10, material and supply expenditures were approximately \$25.5 million (per the unaudited financial statements as of April 30, 2024).

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The audit objectives were to determine the adequacy of internal controls for the Inventory and to determine if items were accurately counted, variances and adjustments were recorded correctly in PeopleSoft and the cut-off process was properly followed for requisitions and receipts issued before and after Inventory. The scope of the audit was the FY 2024 Inventory and the full methodology used to accomplish the audit objectives is shown in Attachment A.

For additional information related to PRT's Inventory Business Process refer to Attachment B.

We observed the employees as they counted the inventory items, and we independently tested a sample of the inventory counts, the accuracy of the inventory cut-off process and assisted in resolving variances.

STATEMENT OF OPINION

In our opinion, in general, the FY 2024 Inventory was conducted in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that inventory items were accurately counted, adjustments to on-hand quantities were recorded correctly in PeopleSoft, the cut-off process was properly followed for requisitions and receipts issued before and after Inventory and significant variances were resolved and recorded correctly in PeopleSoft. Note that the FY 2024 Annual Physical Inventory audit resulted in no observations.

STRENGTHS NOTED DURING THE AUDIT

- 1) Cut-off processes were well controlled. All 80 (100%) of the requisitions and receipts reviewed as part of the inventory cut-off testing were processed according to cut-off instructions.
- 2) Prior to the start of FY 2024 Inventory, the Manager, Purchasing Materials worked with the Manager of Inventory Operations & Distribution to identify items with more than one bin location and to review and adequately resolve the items.
- 3) In general, the overflow stock notices were effectively used and typically placed for items with overflow stock.

RESULTS OF TEST COUNTS

Based on our statistically valid sample and a margin of error of plus or minus 5%, we are 95% confident that the true accuracy rate of item counts in the population is between 84.33% and 94.33%.

FOLLOW UP ON OUTSTANDING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PREVIOUS AUDITS

No observations/recommendations were made during the previous audit and all prior recommended changes have been closed.

INTRODUCTION

Port Authority of Allegheny County d/b/a Pittsburgh Regional Transit (PRT) internal auditors observed the fiscal year (FY) 2024 annual physical inventory (Inventory). The Inventory is coordinated by Purchasing and Materials Management Department personnel. Its purpose is to ensure that the on-hand quantity for each inventory item is accurately recorded in the PeopleSoft financial system so that transit operations are supported by having materials and supplies available when needed. This Inventory was performed from February 2, 2024 through February 4, 2024. For FY 2024 through period 10, material and supply expenditures were approximately \$25.5 million (per the unaudited financial statements as of April 30, 2024).

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The audit objectives were to determine the adequacy of internal controls for the Inventory and to determine if:

- Items were accurately counted,
- Dollar variances of at least \$250.00 (\$150.00 at the garage inventory locations) and a quantity variance of at least 10 percent were resolved and recorded correctly in PeopleSoft,
- Adjustments to on-hand quantities were properly recorded in PeopleSoft, and
- The cut-off process was properly followed for requisitions and receipts issued before and after Inventory. The cut-off is the time at which system processing of requisitions and receipts is suspended in PeopleSoft. The purpose of the cut-off testing is to determine if:
 - Items that were physically received and placed in stock prior to the start of counting were included in PeopleSoft's on-hand quantities,
 - Items that were physically received and not placed in stock prior to the start of counting were not included in PeopleSoft's on-hand quantities,
 - Requisitions that were filled and shipped prior to the start of counting were processed in PeopleSoft so that the on-hand quantities in the system are reduced prior to counting,
 - Items removed from stock after counting has begun (emergency requisitions) are added to the physical count if the item was removed from stock before it was counted,
 - Items physically received while the Inventory is in progress are held at the receiving dock instead of being placed in Inventory, and
 - Employees do not resume filling requisitions, stocking items and processing requisitions and receipts in PeopleSoft until after the Inventory is finalized and the cut-off is ended.

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We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

We observed the employees as they counted the inventory items, and we tested inventory counts and the cut-off process at the Manchester, South Hills Village, South Hills Junction and the Auto Shop locations. We tested the accuracy of the inventory cut-off process by tracing a sample of requisitions and receipts to the transaction history records in PeopleSoft to ensure that they were processed in PeopleSoft at the correct time in relation to the cut-off. We also assisted in resolving variances. In addition, at these four locations and at the Collier and East Liberty operating locations, we tested the accuracy of on-hand quantities recorded by the employees conducting the Inventory by independently counting a sample of inventory items and comparing our counts with the counts on the count sheets.

The scope of the audit was the FY 2024 Inventory and the full methodology used to accomplish the audit objectives is shown in Attachment A.

For additional information related to Pittsburgh Regional Transit's Inventory Business Process refer to Attachment B.

STATEMENT OF OPINION

In our opinion, in general, the FY 2024 Inventory was conducted in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that inventory items were accurately counted, adjustments to on-hand quantities were recorded correctly in PeopleSoft, the cut-off process was properly followed for requisitions and receipts issued before and after Inventory and significant variances were resolved and recorded correctly in PeopleSoft. Note that the FY 2024 Annual Physical Inventory audit resulted in no observations.

STRENGTHS NOTED DURING THE AUDIT

Strengths noted during the audit included the following:

- 1) Cut-off processes were well controlled. All 80 (100%) of the requisitions and receipts reviewed as part of the inventory cut-off testing were processed according to cut-off instructions.
- 2) Prior to the start of FY2024 Inventory, the Manager, Purchasing Materials worked with the Manager of Inventory Operations & Distribution to identify items with more than one bin location and to review and adequately resolve the items.
- 3) In general, the overflow stock notices were effectively used and typically placed for items with overflow stock.

RESULTS OF TEST COUNTS

SUMMARY OF SYSTEMATICALLY SELECTED TEST COUNTS

Based on our statistically valid sample and a margin of error of plus or minus 5%, we are 95% confident that the true accuracy rate of item counts in the population is between 84.33% and 94.33%.

Using attribute sampling for a population size of 11,831 items with an average cost of at least \$5.00, a statistically valid sample of 328 items was selected for testing. Internal Audit Department personnel counted each remaining item in the statistical sample and compared our count to the count recorded on the count sheets. Any discrepancies were resolved by having storeroom personnel recount item count discrepancies. We noted 35 errors (an overall accuracy rate of 89%).

Location	Number of Items with an Average Cost of at Least \$5	Number of Test Counts	Number of Count Discrepancies	Number of Accurate Counts	Percentage of Accurate Counts
Manchester	8,102	244	32	212	87%
South Hills Village	1,796	43	2	41	95%
South Hills Junction	1,713	34	1	33	97%
Auto Shop	220	7	0	7	100%
Totals	<u>11,831</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>89%</u>

Of these 328 test counts, 308 items had a unit of measure of "each" and 20 items had a unit of measure of something other than "each" such as "case" or "set". For the 20 items with a unit of measure of something other than "each" such as "case" or "set", we determined that 3 of the items was incorrectly counted by the inventory count crews (an accuracy rate of 85%). For the 308 items with a unit of measure of "each", we determined that 32 of the items were incorrectly counted by the inventory count crews (an accuracy rate of 89%).

SUMMARY OF JUDGMENTALLY SELECTED TEST COUNTS

In addition to the systematically selected test counts from our sample, 400 judgmentally selected test counts were performed by Internal Audit Department personnel during the Inventory. Of these 400 counts, 377 counts were determined to be correct and 23 counts were incorrect (an overall accuracy rate of 94%). The tables below summarize the results of the testing.

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Count of Each and Other than Each	Number of Test Counts	Number of Count Discrepancies	Number of Accurate Counts	Percentage of Accurate Counts
Manchester	111	14	97	87%
South Hills Village	65	1	64	98%
South Hills Junction	73	4	69	95%
Auto Shop	50	0	50	100%
Collier	50	1	49	98%
East Liberty	51	3	48	94%
Total Count of Each and Other than Each	<u>400</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>94%</u>

Of these 400 judgmental test counts, 374 items had a unit of measure of “each” and 26 items had a unit of measure of something other than “each” such as “case” or “set”. For the 26 items with a unit of measure of something other than “each” such as “case” or “set”, we determined that 0 of the items were incorrectly counted by the inventory count crews (an accuracy rate of 100%). For the 374 items with a unit of measure of “each”, we determined that 23 of the items were incorrectly counted by the inventory count crews (an accuracy rate of 94%).

Note that the accuracy rates discussed above estimate the accuracy of the counts that are made by the inventory count crews. This accuracy rate should not be compared with the Purchasing and Materials Management Department’s estimate of the accuracy rate at which the on-hand quantities of inventory items are maintained in PeopleSoft’s records.¹

¹ Purchasing and Materials Management Department staff calculates their accuracy rate, which is reported on the Recap of Inventory Results – Inventory Accuracy report, for items with an average cost of at least \$5.00 by dividing the number of items with no variances and the number of items with minor variances as determined by the Purchasing and Materials Management Department staff, by the total number of items with an average cost of at least \$5.00. The Purchasing and Materials Management Department staff defines a minor variance for the Manchester, South Hills Village, and South Hills Junction warehouses locations as one that is less than \$250.00 in value and 10% in quantity. For the Auto Shop, a minor variance is defined as one that is less than \$50.00 in value and 5% in quantity. For the garage locations, a minor variance is defined as one that is less than \$150.00 in value and 10% in quantity.

RESULTS OF CUT-OFF TESTING

The requisitions and receipts before and after inventory were reviewed for Manchester, South Hills Junction, South Hills Village and the Auto Shop. Of the 80 requisitions and receipts reviewed as part of the inventory cut-off testing, all were processed according to the cut-off instructions.

Summary of Cut-Off Testing Results

Location	Number of Requisitions and Receipts Examined	Number Processed According to Cut-Off Instructions	Number Not Processed According to Cut-Off Instructions	Comment/Description of Requisitions and Receipts
Manchester	20	20	0	No exceptions noted.
South Hills Junction	20	20	0	No exceptions noted.
South Hills Village	20	20	0	No exceptions noted.
Auto Shop	20	20	0	No exceptions noted.
Totals	80	80	0	

FOLLOW UP ON OUTSTANDING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PREVIOUS AUDITS

No observations/recommendations were made during the previous audit and all prior recommended changes have been closed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Members of the Internal Audit Department thank Justin Cava, Manager of Purchasing Materials, Scott Katonka, Assistant Manager, Inventory, Tom Kaczmarek, Stores Supervisor-FL, inventory counters and data entry clerks for their cooperation and assistance during this audit.

Participating auditors were Hadiza Buhari, Shawn McGurrin, Neil Caponi, Glenn Meister, Austin Hamm, and Monika Todd.

Hadiza Buhari
Hadiza Buhari, Director, Internal Audit Department

8/5/2024
Date

Disclaimer:

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Pittsburgh Regional Transit management for decision making purposes. It is not intended for use by any other party.

ATTACHMENT A – SAMPLING METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA

To accomplish the audit objectives, Internal Audit Department personnel (IA) determined the population, developed sampling methodology and performed statistical and judgmental test counts as follows:

Statistical Test Counts, PeopleSoft Queries, Cut-Off Testing and Emergency Requisitions

- 1) Generated the PeopleSoft PAG_WAREHOUSE_ACTIVE report, of the entire population of inventory items for Manchester, SHJ, Auto Shop and SHV before and after shut-down.
- 2) Generated the PeopleSoft PAG_WAREHOUSE_ACTIVE report in PeopleSoft to verify the integrity of inventory items data provided by the Manager of Purchasing Materials to determine if the population on IA's report agreed with the Manager of Purchasing Materials Count Sheet reports.
- 3) Generated the PeopleSoft INP7016 reports for specific inventory location (Manchester, SHV, SHJ and Auto Shop) to determine the populations of inventory items.
- 4) Generated the PeopleSoft INP7050 reports for specific inventory location (Manchester, SHV, SHJ and Auto Shop) to determine the populations of daily activity inventory items. This report was utilized when performing cut-off testing.
- 5) Generated the PeopleSoft PAG_Receipts reports for specific inventory location (Manchester, SHV, SHJ and Auto Shop) to determine the populations of received inventory items. This report was utilized when performing cut-off testing.
- 6) Generated and reviewed the PeopleSoft PAG_WAREHOUSE_ACTIVE report for the statistical test count to determine the actual population size (number of inventory items) with a unit price of at least \$5.00.
- 7) Utilized Review Transaction History and PRT Item Information panels in PeopleSoft to analyze selected inventory item activity.
- 8) Requested Emergency Requisition Logs for Manchester, South Hills Village, South Hills Junctions and the Auto Shop. For the locations that processed emergency requisitions, Internal Audit reviewed and recounted those items and traced the inventory item to the Review Transaction History in PeopleSoft to determine the accuracy of the counts.
- 9) Utilized a sample size calculator to define the sample size with a confidence level of 95% and a precision percentage of plus or minus 5% to determine the total number of statistical test counts to be performed for Manchester, SHJ, Auto Shop and SHV.
 - a) Note that the footnote in the audit report describes how the Purchasing and Materials Management Department personnel calculate their accuracy rate and define variances. Also,

Purchasing and Materials Management Department personnel report the inventory count accuracy rates in the Recap of Inventory Results – Inventory Accuracy Report. Internal Audit's accuracy rates discussed in the audit report should not be compared with the Purchasing and Materials Management Department's estimate of the accuracy rate at which the on-hand quantities of inventory items are maintained in PeopleSoft's records.

- 10) Calculated a uniform interval by dividing the number of inventory items in the population by the total sample size for Manchester, SHV, SHJ and the Auto Shop. Inventory items were selected systematically throughout the population at the uniform interval.
- 11) Calculated the percentage of the number of items to be sampled to the total number of items in the population by dividing the total number of items to sample by the total number of items with unit prices of at least \$5.00 at four of the inventory locations (Manchester, SHV, SHJ, and Auto Shop).
- 12) Calculated the number of separate test counts for Manchester, SHJ, Auto Shop and SHV by multiplying the percentage to total number of items calculated for each location by the total number of items with a unit price of at least \$5.00 at the four inventory locations.
- 13) Systematically selected test counts by selecting a random number as a starting point for Manchester, SHJ, SHV and the Auto Shop locations at every nth interval (as calculated in 9 above). The interval represents the nth item that will be selected for our sample.
- 14) No statistical test counts were performed at the 2 garage locations (Collier and East Liberty).
- 15) Used the PeopleSoft reporting tool, Random Item Sampling (PAG_RUN_INP5052), the software selected the items for testing. This report was generated for each of the four locations (Manchester, SHV, SHJ and the Auto Shop) and it detailed the randomly selected test count items that Internal Audit identified to count/examine during the inventory.
- 16) If errors/discrepancies were detected, Internal Audit requested management confirm the accuracy of the item count. If a significant number of errors were noted, Internal Audit would discuss the number of errors with applicable management personnel and determine if recounts of items would be performed.
- 17) The results of statistical test counts were extrapolated over the entire population of inventory items with unit prices of at least \$5.00 as this sampling method gives each element (inventory item) in the population an equal opportunity of being selected.

Judgmental Test Counts

- 1) Completed Judgmental Test Count Sheets when observing the annual physical inventory. IA judgmentally selected inventory items to trace from the crews' count sheets to item bin locations (Manchester, SHV, SHJ, Auto Shop, Collier, and East Liberty) and from the item bin locations to crews' count sheets (Manchester, SHV and SHJ).

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- a) The Judgmental Test Count Sheets were used to document inventory items from the crews' count sheets to the item bin locations and verify that the accuracy of the item counted. Internal Audit judgmentally selects 111 items for Manchester, 73 items for SHJ, 65 items for SHV, 50 items at the Auto Shop and 50 items at Collier garage and 51 items at East Liberty garage. Internal Audit alternates the garage locations each annual physical inventory.
 - b) The Inventory Checking Report was also used to document selected inventory items from item bin locations to the crews' count sheets and verify the accuracy of the item counted. Internal Audit judgmentally selects 10 items each at Manchester, SHJ and SHV. This reverse judgmental test count is not performed at the Auto Shop and the 2 garage locations (Collier and East Liberty).
- 2) Judgmentally chose numerous inventory items on the crews' inventory count sheets to test for accuracy. Internal Audit counted these items and determined if Internal Audit's count agreed with the quantities entered on the crews' count sheets.
 - 3) Judgmentally counted a sample of inventory items at Manchester, SHJ, and SHV to determine if these items appeared on the count sheets and determined the accuracy of the counts.
 - 4) In determining inventory items to judgmentally select to count, Internal Audit considered the unit of measure of "each" and "other than each" for the inventory items. Internal Audit also considered inventory items with larger quantities and items that were physically difficult to access (i.e., heavy items, hard-to-reach items).
 - 5) If errors/discrepancies were detected, Internal Audit requested management confirm the accuracy of the item count. If a significant number of errors were noted, Internal Audit would discuss the number of errors with applicable management personnel and determine if recounts of items and/or sections of the storeroom or additional judgmental test counting would be performed.
 - 6) If inventory items counted by Internal Audit did not appear on the count sheets, Internal Audit determined and documented the reason(s) for these items not appearing on the count sheets. In addition, if necessary, Internal Audit performed additional testing to determine if inventory items were properly included on the count sheets.
 - 7) Determined if inventory item count corrections were reported to appropriate personnel so that the most accurate count was entered into the PeopleSoft inventory system.
 - 8) The results of judgmental test counts were not extrapolated over the entire population of inventory items with unit prices of at least \$5.00 as this sampling method is a purposeful method where no randomization is used to eliminate any bias and inventory items in the population did not have an equal opportunity of being selected.

ATTACHMENT B – BUSINESS PROCESS

PHYSICAL INVENTORY PROCESS

Physical inventories are performed at all inventory locations on an annual basis. Items with an average unit price of at least \$5.00 are counted as part of the annual physical inventory. Inventory items are identified with a six-digit inventory number, a description, a unit of measure, and a specific bin location. Counts of inventory items with an average unit price less than \$5.00 are only performed if the inventory quantities in stock obviously differ from the inventory quantities in PeopleSoft as noted on the count sheets. Inventory items that have not moved for an extended period of time are sometimes pre-counted. Inventory count sheets are assigned to count crews or individual counters and Purchasing and Materials Management Department personnel verify that, upon completion, these sheets are accounted for and that counts are present for all items that require them. The count information is entered into PeopleSoft, and a report of all significant inventory variances is generated. Significant variances (greater than 10% in quantity or more than \$250.00 (\$150.00 at the garage inventory locations)) are recounted for accuracy, and adjustments to the original count are processed in PeopleSoft. Inventory items, which have not been counted, appear on the Missing Tag ID report, and all items on this report require that an item count be entered into the PeopleSoft in order to clear the item from the report.

The Manager of Purchasing Materials and the Manager, Inventory Operations & Distribution oversee the physical inventory to verify procedures are properly followed, material is properly counted, and questions related to specific items are resolved. At PRT's inventory locations, the Manager, Inventory Operations & Distribution and Foremen/Supervisors review the inventory procedures and instructions with the inventory counters prior to the start of the actual annual physical inventory. Designated employees input the item counts into PeopleSoft.

The Internal Audit Department personnel review the inventory documentation (requisitions, receipts, emergency requisitions, count sheets, etc.) to determine if cut-off procedures have been followed, determine if inventory procedures are followed, and perform test counts based on both a statistically valid sample of inventory items and judgmentally selected inventory items to determine if counts on the inventory sheets are accurate. Internal Audit's identified test count differences are recounted by Internal Audit and appropriate personnel and the correct item count confirmed. Adjustments are recorded on IA's Inventory Checking Reports (aka Judgmental Test Count Sheets) or Statistical Count Sheet and the corrected counts are entered in PeopleSoft.

PUTAWAY PROCESS

When an inventory item arrives at the receiving dock, the receiver takes possession of it and enters the item information (item description, vendor, quantity, stock #, etc.) into PeopleSoft, which then stages the batch of items that are to be placed into the inventory. The stockperson then places the items into the correct bin in inventory. At the Manchester and SHJ locations, the Storeroom Supervisor runs a process called "Complete Putaway" which increases the on-hand quantities for all items that are in the staged batch status. At the SHJ location, the "Complete Putaway" process is

done at the time of receiving the item. At the SHV location, the "Complete Putaway" process is run automatically as part of the receiving process.

DEPLETION PROCESS

When an item needs to be removed from inventory, the employee who needs the item initiates the process by submitting a material stock requested in PeopleSoft. PeopleSoft includes this item on its pick list, which is generated nightly. After the item has been picked from the shelf, the Storeroom Supervisor/Garage Foreman/Receiver provides feedback to PeopleSoft to update the system that the item is no longer in inventory. At SHV, a batch process runs every half hour to look for new material stock requests, and a Pick Sheet prints at the stockperson's printer. The stockperson then fulfills the order and closes the order in the system by performing the "Material Picking Feedback" process, which confirms, ships and depletes the items that have been fulfilled. At all locations the depletion process is run nightly to automatically reduce on-hand quantities for which feedback has been entered in PeopleSoft.

WORK ORDER SYSTEM

PRT has an operational work order system. The documentation obtained from the current work order system is based on the information entered into the Work Order System by appropriate PRT personnel.

DOCUMENTATION OF PROCESS FOR RECORDING INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS

Inventory adjustments are recorded based on the results of annual physical inventories and periodic cycle counts. In addition, if inventory items are determined to be obsolete, the obsolete inventory is sold or scrapped, and the inventory quantities are reduced within the system.

Cycle counts are periodically performed by receivers at the operating locations. At the bus garage operating locations, if the cycle count is greater than the quantity in the system, an inventory adjustment is processed. Conversely, if the cycle count is less than the quantity in PeopleSoft, a requisition is completed for the missing item(s) and the quantity difference is charged to the applicable garage and classified as inventory usage or consumption. Logs are maintained at each of the operating locations to record items removed from parts rooms if receivers are not on duty.

The Manager of Purchasing Materials, the Manager of Inventory Operations & Distribution, the Assistant Manager – Inventory and appropriate Storeroom Supervisors/Garage Foreman have access to inventory item information, inventory reports, and to the history of inventory purchases, consumption and adjustments.

SCRAP PROCESS AND METHOD UTILIZED TO IDENTIFY, CHARGE-OFF AND DISPOSE OF SCRAP

PRT implemented the following Materials Scrap Process:

- Fleet Approaching Retirement

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- Min/Max Adjusted at Division Parts Rooms and Central Stores (140CS)
- Excess sent back (Pink Slipped) to Central Stores (140CS)

Bus Fleet Retired

- Fleet no longer in Revenue Service off property
- Identify Obsolete Parts
 - Determine if parts from retired fleet can be used on other existing PRT fleets
 - Return items to Vendors, if possible
 - Try to sell to other Transit Agencies and through an Auction Site
- Finalize Obsolete List
 - Manager Purchasing Materials compiles and approves final list of items to be scrapped
 - Items set to No-Replenish
 - Comments updated
- Scrap List sent to Central Stores Supervisor and Assistant Manager of Inventory
 - Items are to be physically removed from Bin
 - Bin label is removed
 - Bin quantity is depleted in PeopleSoft
 - Item Bin Location is transferred in PeopleSoft to the NONE Bin
 - Once process is complete, Storeroom personnel are to notify the Manager of Purchasing Materials
- Scrap Process Completed at Warehouse/Parts Rooms
 - Manager of Purchasing verifies the following:
 - Items Quantity has been depleted
 - Item is in the NONE Bin
- Inactivation Process
 - Manager of Purchasing Materials or Inventory Analyst will make items inactive in PeopleSoft.
 - Inactive Part at Business Unit (Ex. 140CS, 010RO)
 - Inactive Part at Global Level
 - *Inactive Item Status = Item can no longer be requested through replenishment or manual parts requests (MSR).
 - Run Change Item Status Report and check for errors.

EMPLOYEE ACCESS IN PEOPLESOFT TO ADD, DELETE AND MODIFY INVENTORY INFORMATION

Access to add, delete and modify inventory information in PeopleSoft is available to the Manager of Purchasing Materials, the Assistant Manager – Inventory, the Manager, Inventory Operations & Distribution, and the Storeroom Foremen/Garage Foreman. The Manager of Purchasing Materials, the Assistant Manager – Inventory and the Manager, Inventory Operations & Distribution currently have the ability to adjust inventory quantities and/or adjust unit prices of items in inventory.

All authorizations for access to PeopleSoft must be approved by the manager of the applicable department and must be processed by the security administrator. The security features are role-based and define a role, which is tied to the job title. Prior to utilizing PeopleSoft to add, delete or modify data, users must attend the required PeopleSoft training.

REPORTS TO MONITOR, PROCESS AND ACCOUNT FOR INVENTORY USAGE & ADJUSTMENTS

Reports are available to monitor the inventory process and to account for inventory usage/adjustments, which include Daily Activity Report (INP7050), Inventory Activity Report (INP7051), Missing Tag ID reports, Physical Account Reconciliation Reports, requisition and receipts reports and other reports that provide inventory statistics, values, and adjustment histories.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Policies and procedures related to conducting the annual physical inventory exist (written and verbal). There is currently a procedure related to proper segregation of duties. Generally, this procedure provides that the purchaser cannot enter receiving data or enter new vendors in PeopleSoft; however, there are some limited exceptions to this for employees in the Purchasing and Materials Management Department. A training manual is available to guide employees on using PeopleSoft to complete inventory transactions such as receiving and issuing stock items, creating bin locations, and transferring items between locations.