Course Project - Overview and Flowchart

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January 10, 2021

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**Need for Super Shopper Departments:**

Supper shoppers have 3 main departments we will be using two analyze and Report analytical visualizations based on the need and operations of each department.

**3 departments:**

* Warehouse
* Point of Sale
* Accounting

**Warehouse:**

The need for a warehouse is essential in both physical and based businesses such as brick and mortar. Super Shoppers is described as a brick and mortar type store that provided distributed physical goods. S need for a warehouse is for storing a surplus of goods that customers do not immediately need. Goods stored in the warehouse are inventoried, organized, tracked, and distributed through efforts that facilitate the companies need for products in anticipation of the client demand.

This is also where the incoming inventory products monitor and track suppliers and vendor resources. Typical data is accumulated to track the input and output of product inventory as it is distributed and accepted through purchase orders. This department also houses indirect labor departments such as Supervision, Inventory management, human resources, maintenance, purchasing, distribution, and housekeeping. The warehouse implements several processes comprised of receiving, put-away storage, picking, packing, and shipping *(Chron, 2020)*.

Optimizing these processes through tracking of new and historical data. Which allows them to streamline warehouse operations, reduce cost & errors, and achieve a higher perfect order rate. All of which effectively affect operations of the store itself and the bottom line.

**Roles of Point of Warehouse Department:**

* **Warehouse Management** - the oversight of operations in a warehouse
* **Information Technology** - support of information systems
* **Receiving** - The processes when shipments arrive to replenish stocked inventory
* **Inventory Management** - The process by which stock stored in a warehouse or other storage facility is received, tracked, audited, and managed for order fulfillment.
* **Put-Away** - This is the second warehouse process and is the movement of goods from the receiving dock to the most optimal warehouse storage location
* **Storage** - This is the warehouse process in which goods are placed into their most appropriate storage space
* **Picking** - is the warehouse process that collects products in a warehouse to fulfill customer orders.
* **Picking** - Packing is the warehouse process that consolidates picked items in a sales order and prepares them for shipment to the customer.
* **Quality Control** - inspection and acceptance of the incoming and outbound product
* **Shipping** - This is the warehouse management system (WMS) that generates a pick order, and a warehouseman follows the pick order, pulls the items needed from inventory, and brings them all to the packing
* **Dispatch** - Is used to Communicate & coordinate with warehouse personnel, store personnel, and transportation personnel on a daily basis Assign routes and equipment to drivers.

**Point of Sale:**

Inside of Super Shoppers exist a retail point of sale (POS) system typically includes a cash register, virtual terminals, mobile applications, and network infrastructure, that can process transactions. A POS implements several critical components such as a piece of a point of purchase. Which refers to the place where a customer executes the payment for goods or services. Also, this is where sales taxes may become payable, and transactional purchases data, inventory data, sales data, and other data are accumulated. It can be in a physical store, where POS terminals and systems are used to process card payments or a virtual sales point such as a computer or mobile electronic device and applications. POS systems help to streamline retail operations by automating transaction processes and tracking vital sales data.

**Roles of Point of Sales (POS) Department:**

* **POS Systems** - Store sales information for enabling customer returns, reporting purposes, sales trends, and cost/price/profit analysis. Customer information may be stored for receivables management, marketing purposes, and specific buying analysis
* **POS Instore System** - register or other device used by the salesclerk to accept purchase from customers and offer receipts of purchase.
* **POS Virtual System** 
  + **In-store** - Virtual/ digital register or other device used by the salesclerk or customer via a mobile application to accept purchases from customers(i.e. PayPal, online banking, etc.) and offer receipts of purchase.
  + **Online** - Online virtual system used via the web browser or mobile device to accept customer purchases that involve shipping products to customers or offering digital services and offer receipts of purchase.

**Accounting:**

The accounting department provides accounting services and manages the finances of a company. Its main responsibilities include recording accounts, paying bills, billing clients and customers, tracking assets and expenditures, managing payroll, keeping track of critical tax documents, authorizing purchases of warehouse inventory, and internal purchases critical to daily operations. Typically, accounting departments facilities, a virtual network infrastructure within the department. Which provides virtual tools and resources for accounting to handle billing and invoicing, payments/accounts payable, payroll, bookkeeping, tax preparation *(Accounting Tools, 2020).* Typically, through the use of accounting software that allows multiple employees, supervisors, management, and enterprise-level workers access to tools for daily financial operations.

In modern business infrastructures, these are all vital departments that are needed and have proved successful in moving the business forward and keeping up with client/customer needs. Also, these departments are a critical proponent to gather data that can be used to turn into critical business intelligence *(OpenLearn, 2020)*.

**Roles of accounting Department:**

* **Executive Account Management** - executive oversees all departments with final executive decisions and communicates with shareholders.
* **Payroll** - is responsible for paying out all employees and vendors for products and services rendered for the company’s daily operations.
* **Accounts Receivable** - accountants that focus on managing company disbursements. ensure their company receives payments for goods and services and records these transactions accordingly.
* **Accounts Payable** - involves providing financial, administrative, and clerical support to the organization. Their role is to complete payments and control expenses by receiving payments, plus processing, verifying, and reconciling invoices. (Accounts Payable authorizes payments for new products, inventory, goods, and services used by the company to sell or offer)
* T**he Tax Department** - has primary responsibility for handling tax returns and compliance to state and federal taxes within the organization.
* **Finance Department** is the part of an organization that is responsible for acquiring funds for the firm, managing funds within the organization, and planning for the expenditure of funds on various assets

**Overflow Diagram of 3 Departments:**

**Graphical user interface, application, Teams

Description automatically generated**

# References

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