

# ADVANTAGES

## I. New features in data operations compared to **WinMENTOR**

1. The interface and menu options are nearly identical to those of **WinMENTOR**; any billing operator needs one day maximum to pass from **WinMENTOR** to **WME**.
2. Using the **Oracle database client / server technology** is an extreme solution, namely the maximum possibilities in terms of database.
3. **WinMENTOR ENTERPRISE** simultaneously accesses the database of a large number of users, regardless of their location (including overseas), provided that a connection, even a slow one, is ensured.
4. The database is no longer divided into months. For valid data on a monthly level **WME** is using “Data validity intervals”.
5. The data structure and Oracle mechanisms eliminate the occurrence of negative inventories or lost documents links.
6. The transactional mechanisms (data involved in a transaction, let’s say output invoices) are on disk: either they are both full and coherent or not at all (the correspondence is strict). This way the checking data consistency option is not required.
7. The **referential integrity** is maintained through Oracle mechanisms, so the codes already used cannot be deleted.
8. The book of accounts cannot be distorted. The calculated values, regardless of the number of decimals when the document was saved, are retained and no longer recalculated unless with the Change / Save or with the Recovery log direct option.
9. Accounting records can be divided into cost centres. These cost centres can be selected on any type of document. You can also fill in the cost centres from documents lines to Terms of payment / collection, being deducted by obligations; cost centres are then retrieved on the settlement lines in the treasury (cash / bank).
10. When a month is considered closed, the valid account balance at that time can be saved and stored as **standard balance**. This option is found in **Reports> Mentor> Accounting** and is called “Setting the standard balance for the current balance”. Saving the standard balance is also done automatically when printing a balance generated for the entire company. Thus, if for any reasons that month will be reopened, at reclosure, the standard balance will automatically be compared to the one resulting at that time. Also, after generating the Account balance report for the entire company (not just subunits), for the current month, the resulting balance may be compared with the standard one. As a result of this comparison, a situation of the resulting differences and another with the documents that have caused them will be provided. These situations can be printed and you can also export accounting affidavit with the differences.

11. Working on subunits allows the complete “**isolation**” of an in-house subunit, similar to satellite working. Each document belongs to a particular subunit and inventories between different subunits cannot be moved within the same document. Viewing and printing documents is also done at subunit level. Users with special rights can see everything, regardless of the subunits of the documents already introduced.
12. Working on subunits allows recording transactions on a subunit but on behalf of another one, thus generating **subunits accounting records**:
  - expenditure / income from input/output documents, treasury, clearing operations, various accounting affidavits;
  - payments / collections / clearing operations from documents issued for a subunit and settled on another.
13. In order to generate subunits accounting reports on (ledger cards, balances) **the initial balances and previous footings can be divided in subunits**.
14. It is possible to work with several companies that form a **Holding**. All Holding companies have common nomenclatures, chart of accounts, operational and accounting settings. Reports can be generated throughout companies or the entire Holding. The same goes for accounting statements and the 394 Statement.
15. **Months blocking** is an option available in order to be able to perform service on blocked months without affecting the operators, who can keep working on unblocked months. On blocked months it is possible to perform months Closure / Opening, Log repair, Reloading balances / inventory operations. In the working-months list, the blocked ones are displayed on a red background.
16. It is possible to **create months in advance** (further than the system’s current month), but, when entering the program they cannot be seen in the month selection list. After entering a previous month or one identical to the system’s current month and on a certain subunit, at a new month selection it is possible to also opt for a month in advance, marked with a red background (as on the months blocked for service). In the months in advance it is possible to enter any transactions.
17. **Alerts** allow procedures’ automatic launch at a certain date and time.
18. The **data updating procedures** allow the choice of a certain procedure, defined by default, which will be launched according to the selected execution schedule.
19. The **block inventory form** allows changing the status of inventory items. A user can change the status of a batch from “**Available**” to “**Blocked**” to prevent it from being sold. If after analysis the batch meets the quality terms, the stock can be unlocked. The items status can also be changed automatically through updating procedures, depending on the validity period of a certain item and on the perishable seasonal restrictions introduced as distribution days limit – **shelf life** – by seasons, in items nomenclature.
20. **Inventory info**: option available on the small items view, but also by double-clicking on the background image from the Data module. Brings in, depending on the options selected: the detailed inventory, reservations, and other subunits inventory and calculates the forecasted for a certain date.
21. It is possible to define promotions on sale and on purchase (to verify compliance with contractual terms), in the form of special prices, discounts or promotional items (gifts).

22. Any document can be assigned one or more external files that are saved and archived in the database. On request, these files can be unzipped (they are brought in from the Oracle database and saved on disk wherever the user wants) and then viewed. On all forms with an archive button, under the archive symbol icon, the number of attachments is shown in: e.g. (0), (5).
23. The form for introducing and assigning tasks to **WME** operators was added. The new menus are: Tasks, Tasks for me, and Tasks from me. In the bottom-left corner of the screen (in both Data and Reports modules) a button that opens a view with the answers related to the tasks issued by the current operator was introduced.
24. **Log Off without restarting the application.**
25. **The English version** contains, so far, the translated menus and reports titles.
26. Within the operators Management a **class of users** with their corresponding rights, can be cloned. Also, it is possible to copy the user constants from a company and a user, to other companies and users.
27. When upgrading a version, you can automatically:
  - update **constants** on all companies;
  - configure the **new reports** from the version in question;
  - update that version on all network **workstations**.
28. **The WinMENTOR ENTERPRISE Help** contains software usage instructions, examples and descriptions of various solutions. Press F1 to access it.
29. Work forms optimization **by using hidden information**, which become available when pressing the F3 key; for now, the two cases in which you can use F3 are:
  - when hiding uninteresting data for the current situation. Example: the validity ranges are not detailed unless the user requests them;
  - on forms grids, where the symbol “**White arrow on blue background**” is visible, the F3 key will display the side columns.
30. **Action plan – ActiveBoard:** new option allowing you to define quick access buttons for menu options (Data/Lists), executables or links to access the internet. These buttons are called "ActiveBoard Items". The defined configurations can be saved and reloaded using the related menu options. Adding a new item, item selection, configuring one/several items simultaneously, deleting items – can be made using the options available when right-clicking the desktop: "New Item in ActiveBoard", "ActiveBoard Inspector for selected items" "Select all items", "Save ActiveBoard settings", "Delete selected ActiveBoard items".
31. **The description mode of an item is much more analytical and flexible, by using attributes.** Using attributes is no longer restricted by the sale price, by the external code being different from the basic item; **any other description features being at attribute level.** You can pass from working without attributes to working with them, and the attributes report describing the item can be changed at any time. Also, you can export features, and as a result, all the information from the current item, are copied on other selected ones. Copying can be done for all features, regardless of the value of those existing on target items, or for features without values only. The interface allows selecting the features to be exported from one item to another / other items.

32. In the **Items nomenclature** you can assign a **Specific Measurement Unit**. You can define an account relation between the main MU and the specific one by using one, two or three dimensions (D1, D2 and D3). These dimensions are introduced at every inventory input, and all outputs from that inventory position will automatically download a proportional quantity of the specific MU. If you don't want to use specific MUs with account relation, you can choose the "independents" in which case the specific MU works as an alternative MU.
33. In the **items nomenclature** it is possible to describe the **Packaging measurement units** which can be developed from the secondary measurement units. At a MU packaging level, you can describe the external code, internal code, weight, sizes, prices in RON and foreign currency.
34. In **Items nomenclature** you can describe the **Related measurement units**. The need for this way of working came up in order to solve the situation in which inventory records are kept using a certain measurement unit while the sale is made using other measurement units, with no fixed parity to the main UM; they are different, depending on the customer and correspond to the price of the offer/invoice towards him.
35. The **Items nomenclature** may use the "**Not to be invoiced**" option which if set to YES and the user works with the "On invoices, shows only invoiceable items = YES" constant, then that item will not appear in the items view which opens on invoice / shipping note.
36. In the **Items nomenclature** you may enter a "**Catalogue Code**", which can be "**Visible for on-line orders**" (option available for items). Exceptionally, at the item level you can set the option "**Off for on-line orders**", and on the "..." field you can enter the reason for its unavailability (these reasons are displayed on On-line orders).
37. In the **Items nomenclature**: at an item level, you will find the "Translation from the generic item" option. The translation of the item or the object is entered by using the **Items > Items names translations** option. These can then be used when printing documents.
38. In the **Items nomenclature**, on the "**Structure packages**" button, you can describe in how many packages a certain product is divided, with their corresponding description and an automatically generated unique code. These packages can be exported and imported to other objects (Saving new template / Import from template). The invoices can display the total number of packages in which the products are placed.
39. In **Items nomenclature**, if the option "**Made within the company**" is set to Yes and the constant "**Use of own products**" also, then only these products can be set to Released = Yes on Customers orders and on Disposals of production on inventory.
40. When working with attributes, values can be imported from one attribute to another (Save new template / Import from template), you can set a prefix for all the values of an item's attribute and you can also set inactive attributes values and articles for which a certain attribute value cannot be set. Through the option **Items with attributes names update**, you can automatically change the names of all items starting from the values of attributes.
41. In **Items accounting configurations**, you can set the forms on which you can use the current accounting characterization. On the "Substitute" column you can fill in another accounting type, to replace the current one on that form.

42. The **Discount / Sale price mark-up** criteria can be defined on **intervals of validity**. When adding a new interval, you can clone the current one in order to change the values of the new interval more easily. Besides the default categories in **WinMENTOR**, in **WME** three new categories of discount have been added: “**Invoices to order**”, “**Transportation provided by the customer**”, “**Prompt Payment**”. Discounts can be applied in a “**cumulative**” way and the effect is that all the checked discounts will be grouped generically under the name of “**Customer discount**” and will apply to the gross value of the invoice. The remaining discounts apply to the net value, already affected by previous discounts. Also, discounts may be applied “**On invoice**” or “**Off invoice**” and can be differentiated as percentages, depending on the types of partners’ headquarters.
43. **Medex / Canamed Nomenclature update**: for companies working in the pharmaceutical field, the National Health Insurance Agency issues, periodically, a list (MEDEX.XML) with the imposed drugs prices and other features which can be entered automatically in the items nomenclature and the current inventory.
44. **Within the locations nomenclature, you can define** the divisions’ storage spaces, whether they are connected or not to a certain division; you fill in the receptions and within the location info, the degree of cell (shelves) occupancy will be displayed.
45. **A password for operating privileges can be set within the Personal nomenclature** by a “**Master**” user. So far, this password is required for saving a document that normally cannot be saved because of the exceeding of the credit limit or of the payment deadline.
46. **The documents booklets can be set as dedicated** meaning that they will be used only by certain users.
47. **Constant on all users**: option allowing you to set / change the value of a user constant, simultaneously for all users.
48. **You can change an input if only outputs were operated on it** (invoices, shipping notes to customers, receipts / req. notes, cash inventories, consumption notes). Those outputs are marked and will be recovered when generating the first accounting report, at Log Repair, or at End-of-month account ruling. If there are “**internal transfer**” deliveries from a certain inventory position, then the related input cannot be changed.
49. It is possible to work with **Input / output shipping notes without non-payable VAT**. Thus, on the shipping note, if the item is VAT bearer, you must fill VAT=0; on invoice, if the VAT of the shipping note=0, then you must fill in the VAT according to the VAT quota from the items nomenclature; when the VAT from the shipping note <> 0, then fill in the VAT from the shipping note.
50. The value of the transportation / insurance invoice can be distributed on multiple import entries using the **Transport distribution / insurance on multiple import entries** option.
51. If on an input out of which deliveries are made, you change the division, a message warning that deliveries are made from that division and that they will be updated, will appear.



52. The SAD shipping note is a form that allows retrieving shipping notes from the Import inputs with their corresponding SAD. The shipping notes are only retrieved in full. You can not retrieve shipping notes from past months, but only from the current month and, eventually, from the coming months (if the constant "phase shifting months when retrieving invoices on shipping notes"). After retrieving the SAD on shipping notes, the initial note can no longer be changed. The exchange rate from the SAD on shipping notes is filled on the shipping note too. The price in RON resulted on the SAD after taxes, commissions and excise or SAD supplement, is verified with the exchange rate and is filled in on the shipping note. If the shipping note contains VAT, then after the retrieval on the SAD for the shipping note, the VAT will be deleted. This form was introduced for the case in which receptions are made by operators who do not know how to fill in a SAD; therefore they will enter simple input documents which will then be retrieved in accounting, on SAD on shipping notes.
53. In the **Inputs / Outputs forms**, on the "Payment" / "Collections" tab, on the **Cash / Bank** transaction forms and on the **Initializing partners balances** you will find the treasury icon (the money bag icon) with which you can consult the settlements of that document.
54. On outputs, when validating the credit limit, you can take into account only the customer invoices if the same partner is both a customer and a supplier.
55. **Invoiced additional services:** the "Starting amount km" and "Starting amount m3 or kg" options, through which you can specify the difference invoiced for the first km/kg.
56. From customer orders you can generate advance invoices by clicking on "Generate advance invoice". These advances can be settled, after retrieving the items from the order, on invoices or on shipping notes, by clicking on "Refunding order advance". Also if orders for which advance invoices have been issued are cancelled, the connection with the advance invoice can be made on the partner's new orders, with the "Retrieving advance invoices issued for other orders".
57. You can enter **transfers** without an operated entry reception note (it can be entered and operated later). Before operating the reception, the Transfer has no accounting record. In the transfers' large view, on the entry reception note's column, the check will be displayed if that transfer has the entry reception notes operated.
58. On **Transfers**, for the "Ordering division", you can choose from all divisions, not just from the dedicated ones. But if you choose from a non-dedicated division, you cannot save the entry reception note as operated.
59. On **Transfers** you have the "Without changing the accounting type" option, which if checked, no longer allows modifying the accounting type on Reception. This is automatically filled with the Delivery accounting type. The option's default value is given by the constant "Entries from transfer: default transfer type."
60. On **Transfers** you can associate and informative recipe to the transferred items. If the recipe is associated, then, when printing the transfer, you will also see the components.
61. On **Transfers**, if a user has restricted access and can only view his own documents, then he also has the right to see the transfers whose recipient is one of the dedicated divisions.
62. On **Transfers** and **Price changes** you can make a delivery on transfers / price changes from reserved inventory items, thus moving the reservation on the newly created inventory positions.

63. You can create documents for **Inventory increase** of the **Changing storage characteristics** type, which allows correcting certain inventory information by cloning an existing position and changing characteristics: series, location, expiration date, provider or purchase date.
64. On **Inventory increases**, when generating new inventory items, you can specify the acquisition type = Supplier/Production.
65. For **Cash register keyboard emulation**, when settling the obligations through the cash register, you can bring in the accounting notes and the compensation minutes that create obligations on the partner accounts.
66. For items with series, **Quality certificates** can be defined and assigned according to receptions, and printed from the output documents deliveries. The certificate contains standard fields to which extensions (variable structures files) can be added. This association can also be done post-delivery, through the “**Upgrading quality certificates**” form.
67. **Associating fixed assets to current assets:** on the input documents lines, you can associated a fixed asset to service type items with an account described in the constants as current asset. There is a form allowing you to associate a fixed asset to previous current assets, left without association (are brought in only the inputs and fixed assets from the current subunit).  
  
 When receiving the construction work / fixed asset improvement, these entries can be retrieved from the Price change of that fixed asset, and after the retrieval, the new price will be the old one (the inventory registration price), plus value of the retrieved improvements.
68. **The expenditure in advance** recorded on input documents can be transferred, monthly, to the expenses account; after solving, which implies specifying the year and the month the settlement begins and the duration of the process, the accounting will be done automatically and the cost element will be advertised month after month until the full settlement of the amount.
69. The inputs and outputs multiple terms can be filled in automatically. For outputs, they are filled in according to the default due dates within the items, partners or constants nomenclatures, and depending on the priorities established in the “**Outputs payment term priority**” constant. If the output document takes over items from suppliers’ orders, then the term from the order is primary to the other criteria. For entries, the multiple terms are completed according to the default due date from the partners nomenclature. If the input document takes over items from suppliers’ orders, then the term from the order is primary.
70. When using the **Weighted average cost** depreciation method (WAC ), on output documents, you can view, besides the current month valid WAC:
  - the valid WAC when inserting the document;
  - the currency WAC valid that month;
  - the currency WAC valid when inserting the document.(the last two are possible if the following of the currency input price is activated by constants).
71. In **Bank - current transactions:** if in Beneficiary you choose Undefined customer, then all checks with a rest and the related notes are brought from all partners (the initial partner of the endorsed checks must be noted in Current transactions, under Notes). Retrieving a check implies the filling in of the partner for which the effect was recorded on the treasury grid.

72. In **Bank - current transactions** in foreign currency, when clicking the importing exchange rate button, you can fill in the exchange rate from the current bank or from another one. This is made by setting the constant "The exchange rate for foreign currency bank transactions is:". The possible values of this transaction are: "The document's bank exchange rate" or "The exchange rate from the constant: Foreign currency transactions: cash / bank / prepayment notes: Bank exchange rate". The constant "Exchange rate for transactions in Bank in foreign currency" is found in: General constants > 01. Operating constants > 08. Treasury. On transfers, the document's bank exchange rate is always the one brought in. Therefore, in order to use this button, you must first choose the payment / collection beneficiary.
73. On **Compensations**, on a document level, there is the section for filling in the Agent (for the obligations created through these forms).
74. On a **clearing** line and on a document level there is a Cost centre. On the line it is not editable and is filled in with the cost centre of the retrieved obligation; the one on the document is associated with the newly-created obligations through the compensation document.
75. It is now possible to generate **Automatic** compensations. This new option allows compensating obligations, respectively the debts of the same partner if their absolute values are within a margin determined by the user. The order of "pairing" the debt with the credit obligations can be set by the user through their ordering in the two views.
76. The **Checks / promissory notes drawer** option allows associating payment obligations / collecting received / issued notes, without actually settling them; the value of the obligations associated with these notes from the drawer can no longer be retrieved on other types of settlements (cash, pending transactions, compensations). An actual settlement of these obligations can be made through Current bank transactions, with the Settling checks from the drawer option (blue +).
77. The **Customers payment terms renegotiation** option allows changing payment terms of inventory invoices, from a certain customer.
78. When working with **sales associated recipes**, if on delivery you have a value accounting type without unloading, then you can assign either a recipe, or a project (the project nomenclature opens only if there is at least one defined project for that item). When Setting a unique recipe, the lines associated with a compound item or a complex project appear distinctly highlighted in different colours.
79. In the Production inputs large view there is a column presenting its status: fully certified (if all the quality certificate flagged items are associated), partially certified, uncertified (if all the quality certificate flagged items are not associated).
80. **Consumption notes:** there is the new "consumption type" option, where you can choose from four options:
- ◆ ? - works as it did so far
  - ◆ *General expenses* - allows the introduction of consumption without a connection to Internal orders
  - ◆ *Consumption according to recipes* - the green + button brings Internal orders from which consumption retrievals can be made
  - ◆ *Adding internal orders consumption* - you can only enter new items from the nomenclature, without retrieving from Internal orders, but with a mandatory manual association of internal order.
81. **As for the company's relation with the bank**, account statements imports and exports can be made in certain formats.
82. **Delivery packages** can be used when invoicing goods to customers or sending them to



- other divisions or subunits of the current company is accompanied by packaging and transport operations.
83. In the **Service module**, the **Connections** menu contains options useful when searching certain documents or connections between them: **Deliveries from the document's receptions, Documents containing the item, Documents settling the balances generated by the document..., Invoices settling the shipping note...**
  84. **The related transport expenses can be spread on output invoices.** The distribution effect can be seen in the *Items profit* report, where the profit is calculated at an item level within each output document and each customer. The documents are analysed starting with deliveries, through identification, depending on the inventory position of the inputs based upon which the output invoices were made.
  85. On the output documents, on deliveries you can fill in an “**Intermediary account**” for each line. This makes it possible to set different intermediary accounts on a single document or just on certain delivery lines.
  86. Customers’ **orders can reserve certain inventory positions.** In the orders view, you can display the reservations status, at an order level: full reservation, partial reservation and no reservation for the inventory-type items. Furthermore, there is the **customer orders generator, created similarly to the** outputs generators.
  87. The **Summarizer of customer’s orders for delivery** form allows the preparation of the delivery before invoicing.
  88. The **Renegotiate customers due dates** and **Renegotiate suppliers due dates** forms allow changing the payment due dates on output and input documents.
  89. The **Orders** form allows retrieving customers orders, orders from divisions or from subunits having a certain delivery term, or meeting other filtering terms (order number, delegate, means of transport, route, agent, beneficiary ) and facilitating solving deliveries, either by weighing, or by inventory retrieval, the purpose being generating output documents (invoices, transfers, notices), for sold goods and required packaging. If the delegate is your own, then the generated document is the Delegate custody - returnable packaging which preserves the connection between the goods document and packaging in the delegate's custody. When the delegate returns, if the packaging are returned in full, then from the Delegate custody - packaging return you can automatically close the delegate custody document; for the difference, a shipping note towards the client initially invoiced is generated.
  90. **Suppliers’ orders:** you can enter approval levels by setting the right constants. The approval levels depend on the approval of the previous ones. Denying a level stops further approvals and does not reactivate the previous level. After operating all the approvals on all levels, the order becomes chargeable and is brought to the input documents. Old orders, without levels of approval, are considered chargeable. If you change the settings from the approval levels number constants, the old orders keep their approval number and the new ones will be according to the new settings.
  91. The form called **Dashboard - orders** shows the situation of the orders, their status, the material basis and the delivery details. A grid of colours is used here, for highlighting the items with exceeded delivery time, the items with no material basis and those with a partially insured material basis.
  92. **Commercial contracts - customers / suppliers:** you can define volume, payment term and quantity targets and also gift items; you can automatically generate **Credit notes** for each analysis period.
  93. The **customers / suppliers credit notes** are generated by contracts or can be inserted independently, allowing sales / purchases analysis, theoretical discounts calculation from a

certain period and on a specific partner, and also off invoices discount generation.

94. **Suppliers' credit notes distribution and Customers credit notes distribution:** on these forms you can distribute, proportionally to the document value, the financial discounts received or given after invoicing each input/output document. The distribution of the financial discounts received / given for transactions volume or payment term is carried out for each partner, their identification being made by items set as values of specific constants "**Item for discount ...**" (General Constants > Operating Constants > Discount).
95. **The monthly sale target by volume and value** can be set **for each agent and on every item** (on items / on all items / on class of items), **on the monthly number of customers;** afterwards the analysis can be done through specific reports.
96. **Delivery routes** can be defined and associated to partners and you have the possibility of distributing agents on routes and compare the default routes with achieved ones by tracking the date, time, second of the invoice or receipt generation.
97. Certain inventory positions may be associated to the discount percentage of inventory clearing, using the "**Inventory clearing discount**" specific from the Commercial module; it will automatically apply on output generators.
98. With the **Supply orders generator** you can start from the necessary supplies of the customer orders to be covered, from the average inventory necessary in a company or from the Supply necessary generated by the production orders and associated projects, and generate centralized orders to suppliers. You can also analyze offers and contracts with suppliers to which orders are issued. Inputs of goods from these orders will generate reserved inventory to customer orders or production orders.
99. You can **delete imported invoices to customers**. With this option, if in the import invoices file structure "**IDImport** =" is mentioned on PackageInfo, you can delete all imports with that ID if those invoices are not involved in other transactions.
100. With the "**Agent Replacement**" option, you can automatically change agents at a partner headquarters level.
101. **Recipes and generic projects** are used to ensure the configuration coherence of the manufacturing projects and to make their use easier. They are used for any kind of products and semi-manufactured materials, regardless whether or not you're working with materials with attributes or equivalents.
102. With the **Generic compound articles**, the definition of certain recipes on items without attributes is allowed, so that when launching into production you can choose the desired attributes and from this recipe you can obtain custom recipes by attributes values.
103. **Internal orders for products with complex recipes (on multiple levels)** can be automatically launched into production. Internal orders for all knots of the project associated on customer order are generated simultaneously.
104. The "**Production prices pre-calculation**" option results in evaluating the pre-calculation price composed of materials value, labor and additional expenses. For every recipe with complex components, their related recipes will be scanned until reaching the basic ingredients of the main product's tree. Once this level is reached, the price of the semi-manufactured product is calculated and the software goes to the previous level. This is the way that the reference price of goods and semi-manufactured products of the entire tree of a product.
105. With the **Calculate reference price on recipes** option you can determine the estimated cost of the materials and labour values, by going through the inventories of the current subunit, of all the working months except the last one, and the calculation of the maximum purchase price of the last two entries. In any recipe that has complex components, the

related recipes are required, and so on, until reaching the leaves of the main product's tree. When reaching this level, the price of the semi-finished product is calculated and you pass to the previous level. If there are several recipes for the same semi-finished product, an average price is calculated. The resulted prices for materials and labour are increased by the percentage of the divisions' nomenclature and the Reference price of that product is obtained.

106. The “**Launch scenario simulation**” form allows a selection from the customer orders with associated production projects of those to be launched into production after analysing the available material within the inventory. The selection can also be made based on the analysis of the geographical distribution of weight and volume, by customers, communities, regions and countries. The scenarios checked as final can be imported onto production launches.
107. The “**Launches into production according to scenario**” form allows the internal orders automatic launch of the customer orders included in final scenarios.
108. The “**Manufacturing programming**” form can be used when the constant “**Launching internal orders into execution based on manufacturing schedule?**” = Yes. This form allows the selection of internal orders and related quantities which can be manufactured (it covers the material, SDVs and necessary jobs). Working this way means that when taking over delivery and consumption notes, only the quantities accepted by the manufacturing program will appear.
109. The “**Manufacturing schedule execution status**” form allows tracking the manufacturing schedule status.
110. Through the **Delivery notes price recalculation** option, the new prices are filled in on the delivery notes of the working month. Prices can be brought in from the compound items recipes, from the pre-established reference price of the items nomenclature, from the value of the real consumptions - aggregation, or from the value of the real consumptions - ungrouping. Modifying the inventory input prices spreads on all documents retrieving data from those inventories.
111. The “**Production workshops supply**” form allows generating transfers to the productive workshops for ensuring the inventory necessary according to the recipes associated to the internal orders.
112. The “**Production achievement report**” form facilitates generating transfers, consumptions, labor reports and deliveries related to certain selected internal orders.
113. The “**Labor achievement report**” allows generating labor reports for **all** internal orders with deliveries during the current month, for the entire amount delivered, on the workshop and structure of the internal order.
114. The “**Repairing production price from materials**” option recalculates the materials price for the inventory created during the month. If on a consumption note, a semi-manufactured product obtained from another delivery note is exhausted, the search continues to the last consumption level that is until reaching materials consumption. These ways, all the materials, from different manufacturing stages, having been a part of the obtaining of that product are taken into consideration.

115. The **Post calculation** allows analyzing the production obtained during the month and distributing expenses (indirect, auxiliary, common and general) on the production obtained during the month, through the scoring system entered at an item level.
116. **Production price differences:** at the end of the month you can choose recording the price differences resulting from the post calculation between the registration price on the delivery note and the values retrieved from the post calculation to the items nomenclature.
117. **The scale** facilitates the recording of deliveries or production inputs for weighable items. It highlights the packaging, the pallet or the trolley tare. It is currently interfaced with Leon Ld5204 Engineering scales. The scale is a separate form of the Production> Execution menu from which production inputs can be imported. Weighing can also be used on Orders and on any form with the balance button (invoices outputs, notices outputs, outputs on receipt, inventory increases, and consumption outputs). For an item to be weighed it must have a mass-type MU.
118. The **Weighing, analysis and reception note (BCAR)** is the document recording the weighing of the grains entering / exiting the company, the values resulting from the quality indicators analysis, and comparing them to the STAT values of these indicators; based on the formulas specified in the constants, the useful quantity is determined. Depending on the type: from the supplier, from production or towards the client, the BCARs can be retrieved on specific documents: inputs, delivery notes, outputs. You can retrieve more BCARs on the same document, with the quantities accumulated by item or by series, if the situation requires it. You can work with the Shipping note retrieval (retrieving an existing weighing) or open the weighing by activating it through the specific icon and using the buttons Gross amount and Country; after the weighing is complete, the amount is automatically filled in, on that section.
119. Based on the interventions graphic defined at an equipment level, the **Equipment maintenance orders generator** imports the interventions to be made within the selected interval and allows generating their launching orders and their printing directly from the form.
120. **The stack of messages** is a facility avoiding application messages with only one button (used in a log recovery, for example, allowed to run overnight); the messages get on a stack displayed on screen and can be studied post factum. Of course it also works while entering data, when the **BEEP** option announces you that a message was received. You can choose the **Debug** mode, in which case the operator data entry route is monitored. This mode is very useful for reporting errors, because it describes perfectly the order of data entry, and the operators' hesitations. Note that by using the **AutoSave** option, when closing, the message is saved in a **MESSAGES** executable folder.
121. The **search and filtering mode** has been changed for two reasons:
- for adding new documents it is no longer necessary to wait for the entire list of existing documents to load (completely useless at that time). In this new mode, the documents list comes empty, and in order to view / modify an already introduced invoice, you must filter it;
  - the second reason is that a list with all the documents causes very high network traffic, especially when working on the Internet, VPN.
- In both cases an easier search / filtering than on **WinMENTOR** has been developed. Thus, the filtering (<Alt F>) brings records from the server following certain criteria (simple or compound, on character-type fields, data or numerical) and the search (<Alt C>) is done between the N lines imported from the server (with or without filtering).

122. **Views:** you can hide or display columns that are available on each view; the facility is available both in the large and small views (opened on documents). For each view, the dimension set by each operator is memorized, and you can save and import the settings from one user to another.
123. From the **License type for options** form you can see the classification by modules of each software option.
124. The **WME module reservation** form allows reserving, on the current operator, certain modules of the license valid on the protection key.
125. In the WinMService service application, you can see the active users in the HASP key, the active sessions on the Oracle server (details for each logged user on the company's nickname, HaspID, calculator, date and time of login). The Claimed modules tab displays the modules reserved and claimed by each logged user.
126. **Data import from WinMENTOR to WinMENTOR ENTERPRISE** can be done for nomenclatures, inventories and initial balances and also for transactions during the current year.



## II. New features in reports operation compared to **WinMENTOR**

127. The report generating speed in **WinMENTOR ENTERPRISE** is incomparable to that of a report in **WinMENTOR**. For large reports, once the first package of 50 records is imported from the server, the system will give back the control, although the report is not completely delivered yet.
128. The reports have three saving modes (to be set, of course, through constants):
- ◆ local save
  - ◆ common save
  - ◆ save to reports deposit
- When accessing a report from the menu, you can choose the printing mode, if it was previously saved:
- ◆ new report generated on the spot
  - ◆ load the report from local save
  - ◆ common load for all users
- Accessing a previously saved report implies viewing it in its original configuration, regardless of the subsequent structural changes, the newly saved report being completely independent from the initial report. Thus, for instance, the warehouse reports can be viewed at anytime in their saved form. The new printing - reporting method allows faster formatting for multiple columns, simultaneously.
129. You can establish certain sets of reports which can be launched at a specific time, set by the user through a **Job report**. There are two types of jobs: **server** and **client**. The **server-type job** starts automatically according to an Oracle schedule and does not require for the application to be open. The generated report is kept into a reports deposit. The **client-type job** is automatically launched from the form at the set time. The report can be automatically printed and / or exported to a specific format.
130. **Correlations> Lists correlations Automatic check**: new form allowing setting the lists to be compare automatically. You must set the lists to be compared, the field according to which the comparison will be made and the field with the values to be compared. A version of comparison can be used at any time: as verification at the end of the month, as a check before and after upgrading to the new version, as a tool for comparing the accounting balance with a saved standard balance. The comparison can be launched automatically at a certain day and time. The automatic checking nomenclature can be exported from one company to another through the Global Export and Import options, from the clock icon in the upper left side.
131. To repair a customized report, which after the configurations made by the operator displays an error message when opened, you can use the **Enable / Unzip Safe Mode** option.
132. The column values from two reports can be compared using the **comparison** option.
133. The **Available columns** are ordered alphabetically in **Columns in the report, Ordering and grouping and Filtering**, for an easier identification.
134. The **Storey columns** allow listing data from multiple columns as a string, on rows, one beneath the other.
135. The user can add new columns in a report by choosing from a list of possible columns, called **Additional columns**.
136. The user can **use colours** to highlight the list lines meeting a certain defined condition.

Thus, the list lines appear coloured both in printing and the Preview.

137. **Documents can be printed in 3 colours:** copy 1 - black, copy 2 - red and copy 3 - green.
138. **The reports can be centralized without entering the configurations.** In the buttons group from the left of the report an expand/collapse button for the entire report (when the cursor is on the ***Total General*** line) or for the current group (where the cursor is positioned) has been added.
139. On the printing interface there is an **email button** allowing sending the current report in .xls or .pdf format.
140. **The settings from the reports interfaces are stored and suggested at the next entry on the report.**
141. Each user is able to use a certain **set of reports**, so that all new versions are part of it. Between the reports sets there is a ***Basic set*** that will be accessible to all users. If a user creates a new set of reports, then the reports menu will contain all reports from the basic set + reports from its own kit. It is possible to mark a set of reports as “**Dedicated**” which means that access will be allowed only to specified users.
142. **Accounting without Journal Repair** is an option deactivating the journal repair when generating accounting lists. Thus the accounting lists are generated without repairing the accounting records and are retrieved as they are generated at the time. Also, the automatic accounts closures will not be operated.
143. When **Exporting lists in XLS format** you can include the document's Header/Footer.

### III. New reports and new features of reports existing in both applications

- 144. **Documents> Quality certificate:** new report on delivering output documents, which brings information from quality certificates associated with inventory items from which delivery is made.
- 145. **Stocks> Necessary supplies - production projects:** new list that calculates the necessary supplies according to the projects associated to Customer orders and Inventory production orders, on one hand, and the Already entered suppliers' orders on the other, also considering the Updated inventory.
- 146. **Pending assets status:** new report in Mentor> Movements: brings pending assets associated to fixed assets and unretrieved yet from fixed assets improvements.
- 147. **Car fleet costs:** new list which, based on consumption notes, entries, accounting notes, fixed assets where the vehicle is associated and treasury transactions with the associated vehicle, groups these expenses on associated cost centres, either by account or by document line.
- 148. **Cash in hand / bank currency accruals:** this report was introduced to reflect the cash in hand / bank + partners accruals records.
- 149. **Treasury> Effects in period:** new list that brings all the effects (including cancellations of effects) recorded in the selected period in Bank - pending transactions, whether or not they were in current bank transactions or in cancellations. Can be generated with the detailing of the settled documents.
- 150. **Treasury> drawer with checks / promissory notes:** new list that brings all the effects recorded and unsettled in the bank, to the checks drawer.
- 151. **Credits receivable / Accounts payable:** to the interfaces of these reports the option "Margin calculation" has been added, resulting in the completion of the "Margin on goods sold" column.
- 152. **Accounts payable:** the column "Val. disc. payment days" has been introduced, and it will be filled in if there are commercial contracts with that partner, which are valid at the invoice date and have at least one item on the invoice with a specified "Target Payment days" discount. The discount value represents the total value of discounts to be received for each item, provided that payment is made at the report's reference date. If the amount to be paid is different from the document value, a percentage of the item value within the total invoice value is calculated, thus estimating "the rest to be paid" at item level.
- 153. **Partner Analytical datasheet, Ledger card, Personnel datasheet:** may be generated on a yearly basis as well.
- 154. **Transfers > Weighing, analysis and reception notes:** new list containing all BCARs; the "Inventory calculation sign" column differentiates the supplier entry notes or the production notes (1), from the ones towards the customer (-1).
- 155. **Track items by suppliers:** report in Inventories from the Commercial menu. It tracks the inventory coming from a certain supplier and the inputs/outputs from the supplier's inventory, on a daily basis during the selected interval and for every selected item.

156. **Profit by items:** this report shows the profit obtained at item level within each output document and on each customer. The document analysis starts with deliveries, through identification according to the inventory position of the inputs for which output invoices have been issued.
157. Inventory **traceability:** report allowing movements tracking on a specific item / series of items.
158. **Inventories distribution by locations:** new report in which the total inventory for each item, calculated on the current subunit, is detailed on locations (or divisions, in case no locations are defined).
159. **SAP UPLOAD** is a menu in which reports are created on SAP application-specific structures (can be imported into SAP application).
160. **Consumptions for the obtained production** presents in parallel:
- *The real Consumptions* and *The theoretical consumptions* (those in the associated recipes from the related internal orders).
  - *Accounting prices, Prices resulting from the values of the exhausted materials values* and *Recipe prices*.