

## **Stock Numbers and Repair Orders**

In all cases except scenario 6, the customer on the RO is the INTERNAL Commerce Chrysler customer.

### **Scenario 1**

RO is created before the vehicle gets receipted (and thus has no stock number yet).

At RO posting time, go check the vehicle record to see if there is currently a stock number. If there is, then update the RO with the stock number.

### **Scenario 2**

Vehicle has a stock number when the RO is created. Vehicle is sold before the RO is posted.

At RO posting time, we check to see if that vehicle still has a stock number. If not, we clear it on the RO during posting, and that stays as an unpaid receivable.

### **Scenario 3**

Vehicle is new, no stock number issues.

Automatically pay the RO invoice with the appropriate inventory account. This will affect vehicle cost.

### **Scenario 4**

Vehicle is used, no stock number issues. RO is for increasing the value of the vehicle.

We prompt for whether this RO should affect cost at posting time. The answer should be yes, and this will get paid by the used car inventory account.

### **Scenario 5**

Vehicle is used, no stock number issues. RO is for getting the car to a sellable state.

We prompt for whether this RO should affect cost at posting time. The answer should be no, and this will get paid by the used car expense account.

### **Scenario 6**

We Owe. RO is started before deal gets posted so the system thinks the store still owns the car.

Service needs to set the new customer on the vehicle card before they open the RO. Then use the pay type Internal. Receivable stays unpaid for the internal customer, and no sales tax.