



AutoCount Landing Cost Module

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1.0 Introduction

The Autocount Landing Cost Module is a feature within the Autocount Accounting software that enables businesses to distribute and allocate landing costs associated with purchases onto the cost of items. This module provides a comprehensive solution for accurately calculating and incorporating additional costs incurred during the procurement process, such as shipping charges, customs duties, insurance fees, and other expenses. This is to allow landing cost to be distributed and added onto item cost during purchases.

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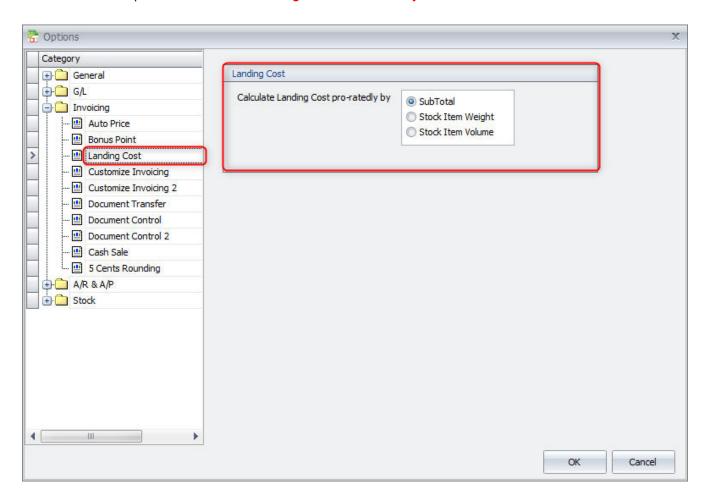




2.0 Settings

2.1 Default Setting

- 1. Go to Tools > Options > Invoicing > Landing Cost
- 2. Select default option for Calculate Landing Cost Pro-Rated by



Pro-rated by Sub Total: landing cost will be distributed among transacted items according to the ratio of each item row's subtotal. E.g.

Total landing cost = 100.00

Item A, Qty=2, Unit Price=100, Sub Total = 200 Pro-rated landing cost = 200/500 * 100 = 40.00

Item B, Qty=3, Unit Price=80, Sub Total = 240 Pro-rated landing cost = 240/500 * 100 = 48.00

Item C, Qty=1, Unit Price=60, Sub Total = 60 Pro-rated landing cost = 60/500 * 100 = 12.00





Pro-rated by Stock Item Weight: landing cost will be distributed among transacted items according to the ratio of each item row's total weight; item weight is maintained at Stock Item Maintenance. E.g.

Total landing cost = 100.00

Item A, Qty=2, Item Weight=10 kg Total Weight= 20 Pro-rated landing cost = 20/50 * 100 = 40.00

Item B, Qty=3, Item Weight=8 kg, Total Weight= 24 Pro-rated landing cost = 24/50 * 100 = 48.00

Item C, Qty=1, Item Weight=6 kg, Total Weight= 6 Pro-rated landing cost = 6/50 * 100 = 12.00

Pro-rated by Stock Item Volume: landing cost will be distributed among transacted items according to the ratio of each item row's total volume; item volume is maintained at Stock Item Maintenance. E.g.

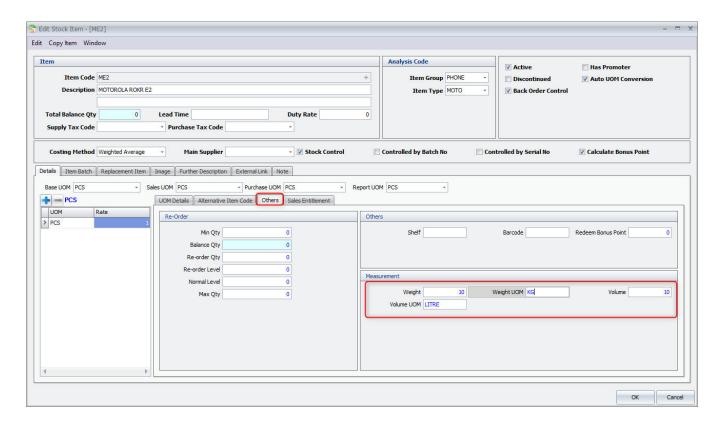
Total landing cost = 100.00

Item A, Qty=2, Item Volume=10 litre, Total Volume= 20 Pro-rated landing cost = 20/50 * 100 = 40.00

Item B, Qty=3, Item Volume=8 litre, Total Volume= 24 Pro-rated landing cost = 24/50 * 100 = 48.00

Item C, Qty=1, Item Volume=6 litre, Total Volume= 6 Pro-rated landing cost = 6/50 * 100 = 12.00

To maintain item weight and item volume, go to Stock > Stock Item Maintenance, Click on Others.





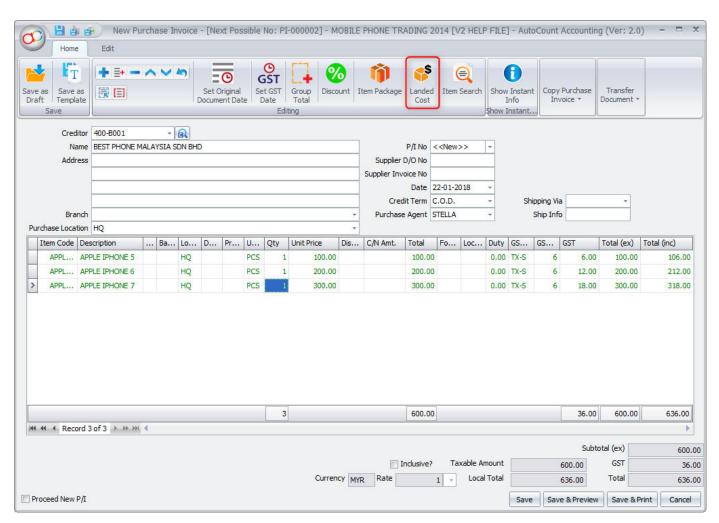


3.0 Features

3.1 Transaction - Purchase

Landing Cost is applicable on Goods Received Note, Purchase Invoice and Cash Purchase.

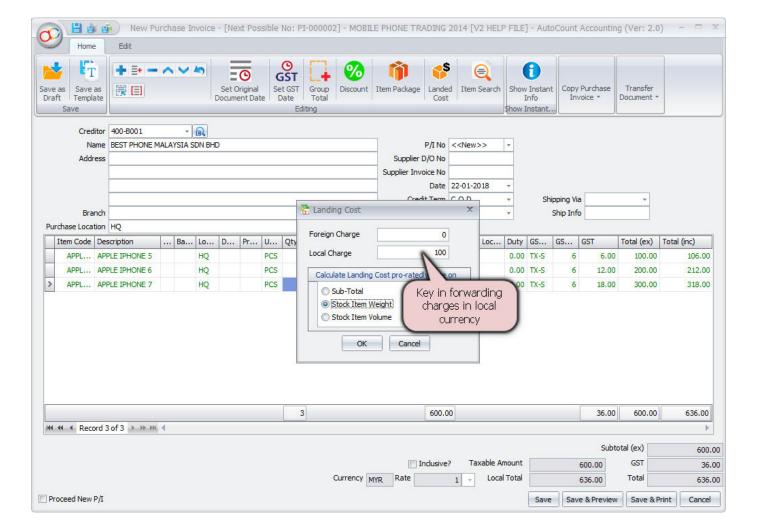
- 1. Go to Purchase > Purchase Invoice
- 2. Click on Create A New Purchase Invoice
- 3. Add 3 different items...



4. Click on Landed Cost button,







Foreign Charge: if landing cost was charged by service provider in foreign currency, key in foreign charge amount. This amount will be distributed and filled in the column of Foreign Charge.

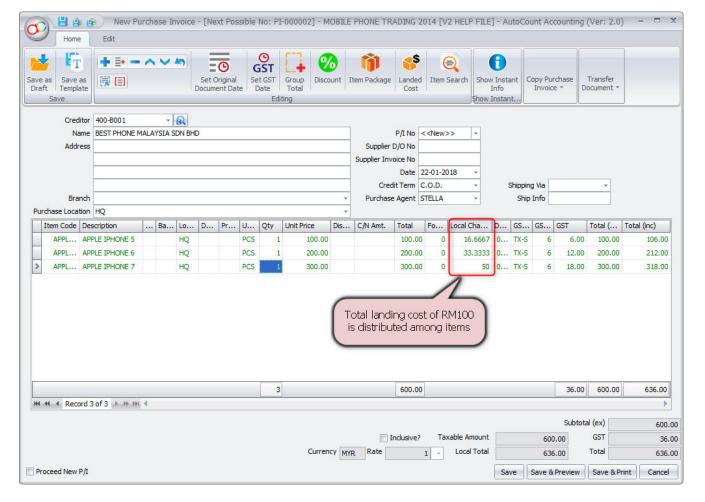
Local Charge: if landing cost was charged by service provider in local currency (or converted to local currency), key in local charge amount. This amount will be distributed and filled in the column of Local Charge.

Calculate Landing Cost Pro-rated base on: select an option.

5. Click on OK.







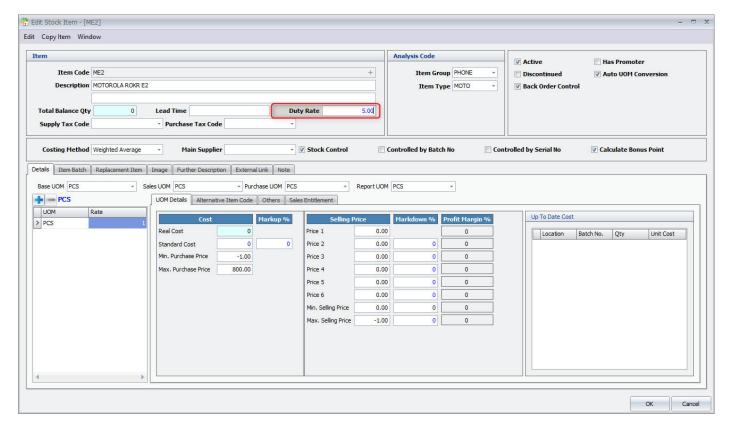
The column of Local Charge is filled with landing cost.

Distribution of landing cost is applicable only on stock items. If there is a mixture of Stock items and Service items, the service items will not be included in pro-rated distribution.

You may also key in **Duty** charge (in value) per each item (if any). The duty rate can be maintained at Stock Item Maintenance so that it will be auto-calculated (yet amendable).







Note: Purchase cost per unit therefore, will be... (Subtotal + Local Charge + Duty) / Qty

Click on Save & Preview.





	MOBILE PHONE TRADING 2014 B3-9-2, Lorong Batu Nilam 3F Bandar Bukit Tinggi, 41200 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: 03-33244256 GST ID No: 1234561543							
		PURC	HASE I	NVOI	CE	No. :	PI-000002	
BE	ST PH	ONE MALAYSIA SDN BHD	-		Supplier	INV No. :		
						Terms :	C.O.D.	
						Date :	22-01-2018	
TE	L :	FAX :				Page :	1 of 1	
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At	tn: -		_					
At	Tax	Description		Qty	UOM	U/ P	rice Disc	Tota
	-	Description		Qty	UOM		rice Disc RM	Tota RM
	Tax	Description APPLE IPHONE 5	_	Qty	UOM		RM	RM
Item	Tax Code		_				RM .00	

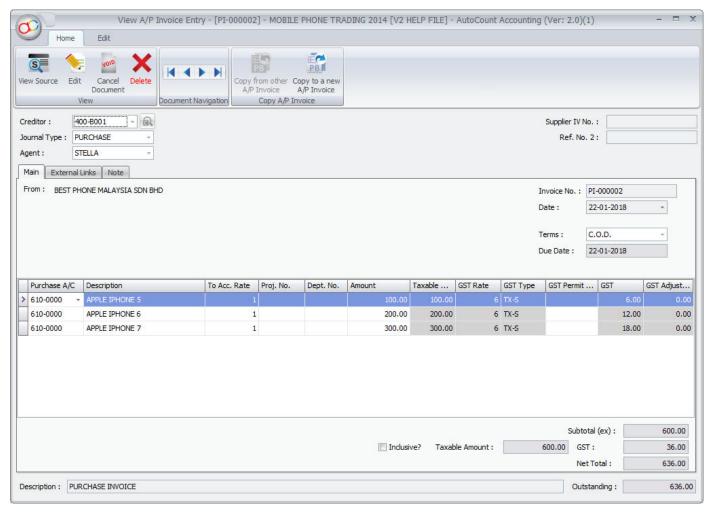
Both Landing charge and Duty are for costing purpose and will not be displayed in Purchase Invoice.





3.2 Posting - A/P Invoice

- 1. Go to A/P > A/P Invoice Entry
- 2. Select the Purchase Invoice you have just saved, click on View



You will notice that A/P Invoice Entry does not include landing cost and Duty charge.

For total Landing Cost and total Duty Charge, there are separate invoices billed by respective supplier, and will be recorded with separate Purchase Invoices or A/P Invoice Entries (G/L accounts involved should be Cost Of Sale type and not Expenses type.).

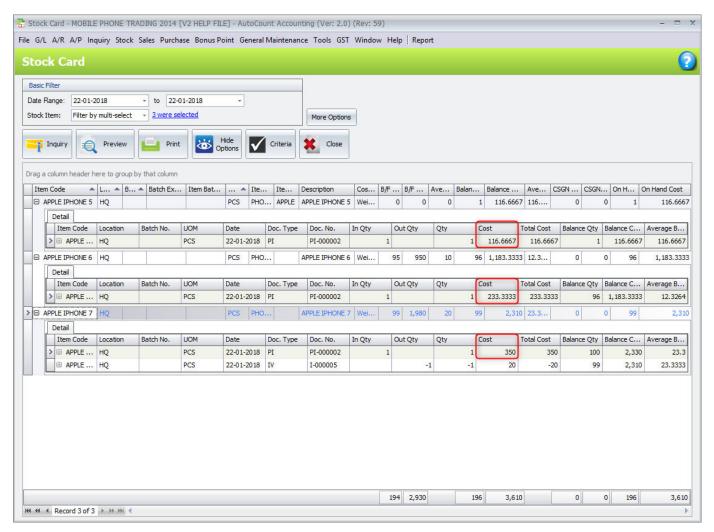




4.0 Report

4.1 Stock Card Report

- 1. Go to Stock > Stock Card Report
- 2. Define filter options, click on *Inquiry*, click on '+' sign before item code to expand the details.



As you can see, landing cost was added to stock unit cost.





4.2 Landing Cost vs Profit & Loss Statement

To make it easier to understand the consequences of Landing Cost in Profit & Loss Statement after all necessary entries, i shall use an extreme example where the purchased stock was not sold at all ...

Example 1: Landing Cost module is used to adjust the stock value: `

Sales: 0 (there was no sales, so the closing stock is remained unsold)

Purchases: 100 Landing Cost: 10

(A) if the Landing Cost Account is created under COST OF SALES account type:

The Profit & Loss Statement will be:

Sales		0.00
Less: Cost Of Sales Purchases	100.00	
Landing Cost	10.00	0.00
Less: Closing Stock	(110.00)	0.00
Gross Profit		0.00
Less: Expenses		
		0.00
Net Profit		0.00
		=====

(B) if the Landing Cost Account is created under Expenses account type:

The Profit & Loss Statement will be:





Sales	0.00
Less: <u>Cost Of Sales</u> Purchases Less: Closing Stock	100.00 (110.00) -10.00
Gross Profit	10.00
Less: <u>Expenses</u> <u>Landing Cost</u>	10.00
Net Profit	0.00

Both end up with the same Net Profit amount, but with different Gross Profit amount.

Example 2: Landing Cost module is NOT used.

Sales: 0 (there was no sales, so the closing stock is remained unsold)

Purchases: 100 Landing Cost: 10

(A) If the Landing Cost Account is created under COST OF SALES account type:

The Profit & Loss Statement will be:





Sales		0.00
Less: <u>Cost Of Sales</u> Purchases	100.00	
Landing Cost	10.00	
Less: Closing Stock	(<mark>100.00</mark>)	10.00
Gross Profit (Loss)		(10.00)
Less: Expenses		
Net Profit (Loss)		0.00 (10.00) =====

(B) If the Landing Cost Account is created under Expenses account type:

The Profit & Loss Statement will be: