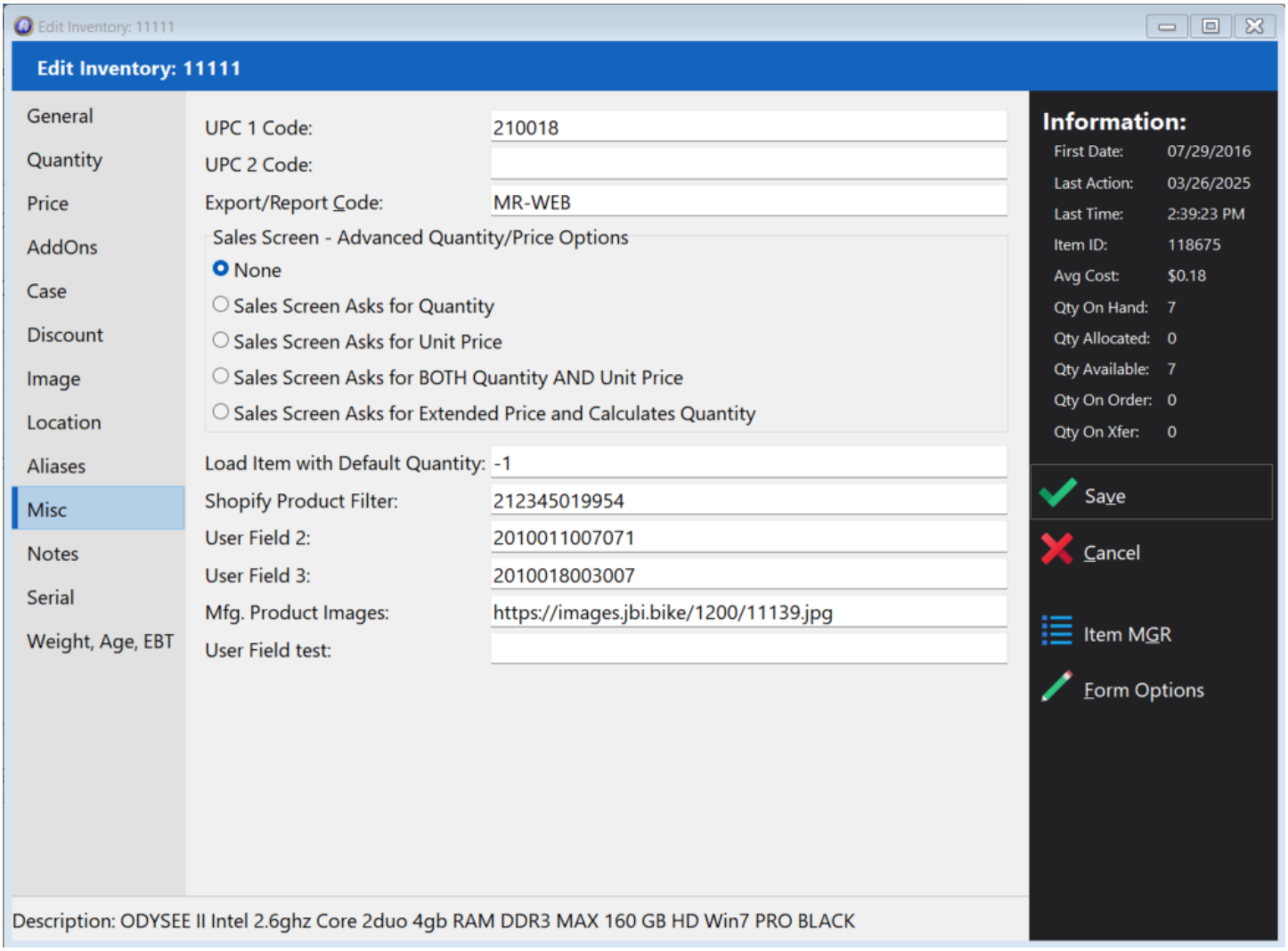
How to Use Advanced Pricing and Quantity Options

Inventory Management · https://retailedge.com/docs/how-to-use-advanced-pricing-and-quantity-options

There a many different ways to sell items in RetailEdge. Most of the time the fastest way to sell an item is simply to touch the item on the sales screen or scan the item's barcode or UPC.

However RetailEdge handles lots of different business types and everyone does things a little differently. So we have created a few different selling quantity and pricing options to you to be more efficient at the time of sale. These options are available on the Misc tab of the item editor.

RetailEdge's Item Pricing and Quantity Options



None

Use regular pricing for the item (default). RetailEdge will sell quantity one of the item when scanned or entered on to the Sales Screen and will use the item’s average cost and the default price for the item (if no discounts, etc. are being applied).

Sales Screen Asks for Quantity

RetailEdge will ask for quantity when the item is added to the Sales Screen. This can be speed up sales for items that you always sell in quantity. (e.g, screws, six packs of annuals, etc.).

Sales Screen Asks for Unit Price

RetailEdge will ask for the item’s unit price when being added to the Sales Screen. This can be useful when you are always modifying the sales price of an item. This allows the item to act like a Department SKU item, but the sale will use the item’s average cost and will also change the item’s quantity when sold. (i.e., when you buy items in bulk but are selling at different prices based on the condition of the items).

Sales Screen Asks for Both Quantity AND Unit Price

RetailEdge will ask for quantity and unit price when the item is added to the Sales Screen. This can be useful for items that you sell in multiples and might be changing the price on. (i.e, tracking quantities of packaged items with different pricing).

Sales Screen Asks for Extended Price and Calculates Quantity

RetailEdge will ask for an extended price when selling the item and will calculate the quantity sold based on the items selling price and the unit price set in the inventory. This can be useful for a number of reasons (e.g, $20 of gas, $12.99 of meat sold at $5.99/lb., etc.).

Most of the time you won't need to use these options, but now you know they are there when you need them.