

SECTION 85. QUARTERLY STRATIFICATION REPORT (QSR) PROCESS

85.1 General. The QSR Process shows the financial capability of a SARSS2AC/B (Routing Identifier Code [RIC] QSR) as it relates to requirements for support of war reserves, requisitioning objectives (ROs), and projected demands. It also indicates the reasons for holding assets.

85.2 Interfaces. The QSR Process interfaces internally with several files and tables.

a. The QSR Process uses the following parameter files and tables to define requirements and stratify assets against those requirements.

(1) Catalog Master File (CMF). The process accesses this file to obtain the unit price, Price Signal Code, Materiel Category (MATCAT) Code, Appropriation and Budget Activity (ABA) Code, Catalog Source Code, and Phrase Code.

(2) Availability Balance File (ABF). The process accesses this file to obtain the national item identification number (NIIN), RO, safety level (SL), reorder point (RP), on-hand (OH) quantity, due-out (DO) quantity, and due-in (DI) quantity from the source of supply, maintenance, and retrograde. It also accesses the file to obtain the Condition Code (CC), Stockage Code (STKG-CD), Project Code, Ownership/Purpose (O/P) Code, Inventory Freeze Flag, and RIC storage site.

(3) Stock Number Relationship File (SNRF). The process accesses this file when a NIIN on the ABF, QSR Demand Rates Table, or Maintenance Transaction Table matches one on the Catalog Record and the Phrase Code for the NIIN on the matching Catalog Record is not blank. It then rolls the applicable QSR Record data to the prime NIIN on the SNRF.

(4) Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF). This file identifies all SARSS1 and DS4 activities within the corps and identifies Type Unit Code 6 and 7 activities. It contains the RIC, Type Unit Code (TYP-U-CD), RIC QSR, DSS-ALOC, FND-SRC, and overseas indicator. The process uses this data (less the DSS-ALOC-CD) to build the QSR Cross-Reference Table each time it runs the QSR.

(5) QSR Demand Rates File. The process reads this file to obtain all demand rates: DSS recurring, DSS nonrecurring, non-DSS recurring, and non-DSS nonrecurring. The Demand History Monthly Update Process builds the QSR Demand Rates File and rolls all the rates for all End Item Codes (EICs) to the prime NIIN and RIC. These rates also support computation of select memo entries on the QSR.

(6) QSR Maintenance Transaction Table. The process uses this table to compute the unserviceable stock scheduled for repair (UNSVK STK SCD FOR REPAIR) and materiel repaired (MATERIAL REPAIRED) memo entries.

(7) SARSS2B Unit Unique Parameter File. The process reads this file to determine the date the QSR Process last ran (DTE-QSR-LST-RUN). It uses this date in conjunction with the Demand History Monthly control date. The process first reads the control date for the current month and compares it to the system date. If it finds that the Demand History Monthly Process has been run for the month, it checks the DTE-QSR-LST-RUN. If this date does not fall within the current calendar month, the QSR Process begins. If it falls in the same month, the screen displays a message, and the process will not run. The process writes this message to the Message Queue.

(8) QSR Support Table. This table contains the RIC QSR for each activity that is designated to consolidate QSR data. It lets the QSR Process be turned on or off for a RIC QSR (QSR-RPT switch). The table sets the percent order/ship time (PCT-OT) for a QSR RIC. This table also sequences (QSR-SEQ) the output by RIC QSR where no National Guard activities are concerned.

(9) Appropriation/Budget Activity Account Code Table. This table contains only the valid ABA Codes currently in AR 708-1 and is used to identify data for specific report pages for non-National Guard activities. The process assigns an ABA when the CMF Record for the NIIN has an ABA data field entry that does not match this table.

(10) Materiel Category Indicator Table. This table contains only the valid Materiel Category Codes currently in AR 708-1 and is used to identify data for specific report pages for non-National Guard activities. The process identifies any records with a MATCAT not matching this table as invalid and counts them accordingly. The process assigns CAT ? when the CMF Record for the NIIN has a CAT data field entry that does not match this table.

(11) Ownership Purpose/Project Code Parameter Table (ajuprownprojcd). This table identifies certain requirements for the QSR:

(a) Ownership/Purpose Codes B, C, D, S, and T without a related Project Code identify the requirement for line 3B of the report (Others US). These entries have Type Record M.

(b) Ownership/Purpose Codes B, C, D, S, and T with a related Project Code identify the requirement for line 3C of the report (Others Allied Forces). These entries also have Type Record M.

(c) Ownership/Purpose Codes 0 through 9 identify requirements that are excluded from the reporting process. These entries have Type Record C. If an ABF Record has an O/P Code matched to this portion of the table, the record is excluded from the QSR.

(d) Ownership/Purpose Codes X and Y with or without a related Project Code identify the requirement for line 7 of the report (Economic Retention). These entries have Type Record E.

(12) User Authorization Table. The process reads this table to determine who has access to specific processes according to user ID and password combinations.

(13) Control File. This file provides full restart capability for the modules in the QSR Process.

(14) SMC NIIN Table. When the RIC-QSR is for a National Guard activity, the QSR Process uses this table to determine the valid Supply Management Code (SMC) for a specified NIIN.

(15) Manager Review File (MRF). The process uses records from this file with specific Reason Referred Codes and DICs by RIC storage site to compute unfunded requirements by force activity designator (FAD), as indicated by the priority of the transaction.

(16) SMC Table. When the RIC QSR identifies a National Guard activity, the QSR Process uses this table to determine if the SMC is valid for a specific NIIN.

b. In addition to the Parameter Files, the QSR Process uses the following tables for process control or holding formatted records for subsequent use and inquiry. The process rebuilds them each time it is executed.

(1) QSR Requirements and Assets Table. This table identifies requirements by report line, available assets by priority, and records with an invalid MATCAT, ABA, unit price, or Price Signal Code.

(2) QSR Cross-Reference Table. This table results from extracting the overseas indicator and TYP-U-CD (1 through 7 and U) for each RIC QSR on the DODAAF. It then matches the ABF, QSR Demand Rates, and Maintenance Transaction Table RIC to this table's RIC to determine the reporting activity to which they belong.

(3) QSR Detail Summary Inquiry Table. This table contains the dollar value from columns B, D, E, F, and G for each NIIN, selected stratification line number, and RIC QSR reporting activity. These stratification line numbers are only for the detail stratification line numbers (that is, 3A, 3B, 3C) that the user may query.

(4) QSR Bad NIIN Table. This table identifies any NIIN on the ABF or QSR Maintenance Transaction Table that does not have a match on the catalog. The process displays each NIIN and RIC (RIC-STOR-SITE or SEND-ID-RIC-FROM) unique combination from this table on the final report page for the RIC QSR.

(5) QSR Stratification Line Summary Table. This table displays the extended dollar value (less the memo entries) for each row and column of a RIC QSR, MATCAT, ABA page. This applies to each of the 41 lines of a MATCAT-ABA combination for a RIC QSR.

(6) QSR Page Summary Table. This table contains the extended dollar values for the subtotal RO nonrecurring lines and the subtotal RO recurring lines for all columns (B through J). In addition, it contains the extended dollar values for the memo entries (see Volume III, Appendix E, Output Forms, Reports, and Listings).

c. When the QSR Process completes, the most recent set of the tables remain on the SARSS2AC/B files until they are replaced after the next QSR Process runs.

85.3 Process Overview. The QRS Process must be run on a quarterly basis, as mandated by AR 710-1. It cannot be run more often than monthly in SARSS.

a. The report is used to support the Army's budget submission to Congress and portrays the readiness of the RIC QSR activity by stockage requirement category. It also indicates the reasons for holding the assets, such as war reserves, operational projects, and requisitioning objectives.

b. The process ranks stockage requirements or authorizations from the highest priority to the lowest. The report then summarizes, by categories, the assets on hand and due in against the requirements or authorizations.

85.4 Input. The QSR Process uses DIC D6M (due-in from maintenance) and DIC XML (maintenance work order) as input to the Document History Daily Process.

85.5 Type Processing. The QSR Process is a batch process. Once the batch process runs, an interactive query process is available.

85.6 Edits. Parameters for this process control both edits and processing. The process processes the transactions based on codes and information it obtains from the files listed. Before the QSR Process can run, certain conditions must be met.

a. The process compares the QSR last run date and the system date with the control date (i.e., jan_ctl_dte) to determine the current month. If the system date and date the QSR was last run both fall within the same month, the QSR Process stops. It writes a message to the SARSS Master Control System (SMCS) screen and to the Message Queue advising the user that the process cannot be run.

b. The process compares the year portion of the system date to the year portion of the most recently updated control date to determine if the Demand History Monthly Update Process has been run. If the year portion of the control date is greater than the year portion of the system date (indicating next year), the QSR Process runs. If not, the process writes a message to the SMCS screen and to the Message Queue advising the user that the QSR Process cannot be run.

c. The process calculates the number of activities designated to consolidate QSR data for use in the QSR Process. It reads the RIC QSR on the DODAAF for each SARSS1 or DS4 activity (TYP-U-CD 1 through 7 or U). The process then looks for a matching RIC QSR on the QSR Support Table.

(1) If it finds a match, the process checks the QSR-RPT switch setting on the table.

(a) If the switch is set to Y (indicating reports are to be produced for the RIC QSR), the process reads the RIC, Type Unit Code, RIC QSR, and overseas indicator (ovs_ind) from the DODAAF. It reads the percent order time (PCT-OT) and the QSR sequence (qsr_seq) from the QSR Support Table. The process then writes these values to a new record on the QSR Cross-Reference Table (ajrqsxric).

(b) If the switch is set to G, this indicates the reports are to be produced for the RIC QSR as stated above, but in National Guard (SMC) sequence.

(c) If the QSR-RPT switch is N (no reports are produced for the RIC QSR), the process reads the next DODAAF Record.

(2) If the process does not find a match, it writes a message to the SMCS screen and to the Message Queue advising the user to update the QSR Support Table and/or the DODAAF so that the QSR Process will run.

85.7 Processing. The following paragraphs explain how transactions are handled by this process.

a. The File Build portion of the QSR Process reads the entire ABF and QSR Demand Rates Table. The Demand Rates Table is built each time the Demand History Monthly Update Process is run.

b. The process uses data from the ABF, MRF, and QSR Demand Rates Table to build other QSR Tables. While processing each table in File Build, the process maintains a related Control Table to provide restart capability. This ensures that no data and processing time are lost if there is a problem with the system while the QSR Process is running.

c. The process uses all records on the QSR Demand Rates Table to create or update the QSR Requirements and Assets Table Records. It looks at the NIIN and RIC-STOR-SITE on the QSR Demand Rates Table to determine the non-DSS recurring demand rate (NDSS-DMD-RT), non-DSS nonrecurring

demand rate (NDSS-NR-DMD-RT), DSS recurring demand rate (DSS-DMD-RT), and DSS nonrecurring demand rate (DSS-NR-DMD-RT).

d. The process uses transactions from the QSR Maintenance Transaction Table to determine the UNSVC STK SCD FOR REPAIR and MATERIAL REPAIRED memo entries.

(1) The Document History Daily Process copies selected fields of all DIC XML and DIC D6M transactions to this table.

(2) The QSR Process compares the DIC D6M document number with a DIC XML document number and decreases the DIC XML quantity by the DIC D6M quantity.

(a) If the DIC XML quantity goes to zero, the process deletes the DIC XML transaction. If not, the residual extended dollar value increases the quantity in the UNSVC STK SCD FOR REPAIR field. The extended dollar value of the DIC D6M increases the quantity in the MATERIAL REPAIRED memo field. The process then deletes the DIC D6M from the table.

(b) If the process cannot find a matching DIC D6M for the DIC XML and the DIC XML document number date is 360 or more days old, the process deletes the DIC XML transaction.

(3) If the QSR Process is run between quarters, it is critical that the manager retains the extended dollar values of the UNSVC STK SCD FOR REPAIR and MATERIAL REPAIRED entries from the report for rollup and reporting to higher headquarters.

e. The process compares the Demand Rates NIIN, MRF NIIN, or ABF NIIN with the SNRF to determine if it is a prime or substitute NIIN. It rolls all rates to the prime NIIN and checks the catalog NIIN to obtain the MATCAT Code (CAT-MATCAT-IND), ABA Code (ABA-MATCAT-IND), unit of issue (UI), Price Signal Code (PRICE-SIG-CD), Catalog Source Code (CATL-SOURCE-CD), and unit price (U-PRICE). The process further compares the MATCAT and ABA Codes to the Materiel Category Code and the Appropriation and Budget Activity Code Parameter Tables for non-National Guard activities, or substitutes the appropriate two-position SMC for National Guard activities.

(1) If the ABF, MRF, or Maintenance Transaction Table NIIN does not match the catalog NIIN for the RIC and RIC QSR, the process writes the record, the RIC-STOR-SITE, and the SEND-ID-RIC-FROM to the Bad NIIN Table.

(2) For non-National Guard activities, if the NIIN matches the catalog and the MATCAT/ABA does not match the MATCAT/ABA Parameter Tables, the process substitutes a ? for the invalid MATCAT or ABA Code.

(3) For National Guard activities, if the NIIN matches the catalog but not the SMC NIIN Table, the process substitutes a ? for both the MATCAT and ABA Codes on the internal table records. Otherwise, it substitutes the two-position SMC for the MATCAT and ABA Code.

f. After editing the NIIN, the process checks the Price Signal Code and unit price on the catalog.

(1) If the Price Signal Code is not E, F, M, S, or X, the process considers it invalid and writes a question mark in the Price Signal Code field.

(2) If the unit price is neither all numeric nor greater than zero, the process considers it invalid and writes a zero in the Unit Price field.

(3) If the Price Signal Code or the unit price is invalid for the RIC QSR and MATCAT, the process increases the Invalid Unit Price counter. This is one of the memo entries.

g. After completing these edits, the process compares the RIC-STOR-SITE from the ABF with the RIC on the QSR Cross-Reference Table to determine the RIC QSR. At this point, the process builds the QSR Requirements and Assets Table and the QSR Page Summary Table.

(1) The following conditions determine which Stockage Code Flag (STK-CD-FL) the process assigns to multiple ABF Records with the same NIIN and RIC QSR:

(a) Records in the set with Type Unit Code 6 or 7 and STKG-CD Q get STK-CD-FL D. The process increases the stock count on the Page Summary Record for the RIC QSR, MATCAT, and ABA combination. It posts this count to the STK field (upper-right corner) on the Detail Summary by MATCAT.

(b) Records in the set with Type Unit Code 6 or 7 and a STKG-CD other than Q or Z get STK-CD-FL Y.

(c) Records in the set containing only STKG-CD Z get STK-CD-FL N.

(2) For records with a valid Price Signal Code and unit price, either with or without a valid MATCAT or ABA Code (or SMC for National Guard activities), the process writes the NIIN, demand rates, and catalog data to the QSR Requirements and Assets Table for the applicable RIC QSR.

(3) For records with a question mark in the Price Signal Code field and a zero unit price, the process compares the RIC-STOR-SITE with the RIC QSR on the QSR Cross-Reference Table. It counts these records and posts them to the Invalid Unit Price field on the Page Summary Table.

h. The process reads the ABF by NIIN, RIC storage site, Project Code (PROJ-CD), Condition Code (COND-CD), Inventory Freeze Flag (INV-FREEZE-FL), and Ownership/Purpose Code (OWN-PURP-CD).

(1) If the O/P Code matches an O/P Code with Type Record (TYP-REC) E on the Ownership Purpose/Project Code Parameter Table, the process bypasses the ABF Record.

(2) If the Condition Code on the ABF is J or L, the process increases the extended dollar value of the Suspended Litigation (SUS-LIT) field by the extended dollar value of the ABF on-hand quantity.

(3) If the Inventory Freeze Flag (INV-FREEZE-FL) on the ABF is other than zero, the process increases the Under Inventory (UND-INV) field by the extended dollar value of the ABF on-hand quantity. It counts these records and posts them to the Under Inventory field on the Page Summary Table.

(4) If the Inventory Freeze Flag is 2, the following occurs:

(a) If the Condition Code is A-D, the process increases the Denials (Serviceable) (DEN-SERV) field by the extended dollar value of the ABF on-hand quantity.

(b) If the Condition Code is other than A-D, the process increases the Denials (Unserviceable) (DEN-UNSERV) field by the extended dollar value of the ABF on-hand quantity.

(5) If the ABA field defaulted to a question mark, the process increases the Invalid ABA Count (INV-ABA-CT) field for the entire group of ABF and Demand History Records that match the RIC QSR and NIIN.

i. The QSR Requirements and Asset Table contains the Stockage Code and Manager Code. The process uses the following ABF fields to calculate the requirement quantities: QTY-OH, QTY-DI-SOS, QTY-DI-MT, QTY-DI-RETRO, QTY-RP, QTY-RO, and QTY-SL. It posts the result to a Stratification Line Requirement (STR-REQ) field on the table. If the Catalog Source Code for the NIIN is L (a locally assigned number), the process increases the value in the field for the entire group of ABF and Demand History Records that match the RIC QSR and NIIN. The process uses the ABF quantities, Condition Code, Inventory Freeze Flag, STKG-CD, and overseas indicator from the QSR Cross-Reference Table to calculate the quantities to post to an Asset Priority Line (AS-PRIOR-) field on the QSR Requirements and Assets Table Records.

j. The process writes records with Type Unit Code 6 or 7 to the Requirements and Assets Table with stratification line requirements (STR-REQ). The following subparagraphs cover assignment of the stratification lines:

(1) Stratification Line 3A, Operational Projects. The process posts the RO quantity (QTY-RO) from O/P Code E records to the STR-3A-REQ field.

(2) Stratification Line 3B, Others US. The process posts the RO quantity to the STR-3B-REQ field when:

(a) The record contains an Ownership/Purpose Code that matches a Type Record (TYP-REC) M and a blank Project Code on the Mobilization Ownership Purpose/Project Code Parameter Table.

(b) The Project Code does not match the Type Record M Project Code.

(3) Stratification Line 3C, Others Allied Forces. The process posts the RO quantity to the STR-3C-REQ field when:

(a) The record contains an Ownership/Purpose Code that matches a Type Record M and a Project Code other than blank on the Mobilization Ownership Purpose/Project Code Parameter Table.

(b) The Project Code matches the Type Record M Project Code.

(4) Stratification Line 4A1, Stocked Items. To compute stocked items (STKG-CD other than Z), the process uses this formula: $QTY-DO + (QTY-DI-MT + QTY-DI-RETRO + QTY-DI-SOS) = STR-4A1-REQ$. It posts the due-out quantity for Type Unit Codes other than 6 or 7 plus the sum of the due-in quantities from maintenance, retrograde, and the source of supply to the STR-4A1-REQ field with:

(a) STKG-CD-FL D when the record contains STKG-CD Q.

(b) STKG-CD-FL Y when the record contains STKG-CD M, X, F, P, or S.

(5) Stratification Line 4A2, Nonstocked Items. The process posts the quantity due out for non-stocked items (STKG-CD Z).

(6) Stratification Line 4B, Safety Level. The process posts the safety level quantity (QTY-SL) for STKG-CD Q items to the STR-4B-REQ field.

(7) Stratification Line 4C2, Mission Essential. The process posts the RO quantity (QTY-RO) for STKG-CD M items to the STR-4C2-REQ field.

(8) Stratification Line 4C3, Other Stockage. The process posts the RO quantity (QTY-RO) to the STR-4C3-REQ field when:

(a) The record contains a STKG-CD other than M, Q, or Z and an Ownership/Purpose Code other than F or H.

(b) The record is not stratified on Stratification Line 3A, 3B, or 3C (STR-3A-REQ, STR-3B-REQ, or STR-3C-REQ).

(9) Stratification Line 4E1, Order Time. To compute the order time, the process uses this formula: $(QTY-RP - QTY-SL) \times (PCT-OT/100) = STR-4E1-REQ$.

(a) The process subtracts the safety level quantity from the reorder point quantity.

(b) It divides the percent order time by 100.

(c) The process then multiplies the result of the computation in paragraph (a) by the result of the computation in paragraph (b) and posts this quantity to the STR-4E1-REQ field. See the following note.

NOTE: If the result is .1 through .99, the process rounds it up to 1. If it is 1.1 through 1.49, the process rounds it down to 1. If the result is 1.50 through 1.99, the process rounds it up to 2.

(10) Stratification Line 4E2, Ship Time. To compute the ship time, the process uses this formula: $(QTY-RP - QTY-SL) - (1 - (PCT-OT/100)) = STR-4E2-REQ$.

(a) The process subtracts the safety level quantity from the reorder point quantity.

(b) It divides the percent order time by 100 and subtracts the result from 1.

(c) The process then subtracts the result of the computation in paragraph (b) from the result of the computation in paragraph (a) and posts this quantity to the STR-4E2-REQ field. See note above.

(11) Stratification Line 4F1, Recur Dmd Items. To compute recurring demand items, the process uses this formula: $QTY-RO - QTY-RP = STR-4F1-REQ$. It subtracts the reorder point quantity from the requisitioning objective quantity for items with STKG-CD Q and posts the result to the STR-4F1-REQ field.

(12) Stratification Line 4F2, Depot Maintenance. The process posts the RO quantity for items with O/P Code F or H to the STR-4F2-REQ field.

(13) Stratification Line 7, Economic Retention. The process posts the RO quantity from records with an O/P Code matched to an O/P Code on a Type Record E on the Mobilization Ownership Purpose/Project Code Parameter Table to the STR-7-REQ field.

k. Concurrent with reading an ABF record to assign a stratification line, the process also reads the record to assign an asset priority line (AS-PRIOR-).

(1) The Condition Code, MATCAT, ABA, O/P Code, Overseas Indicator, and Inventory Freeze Flag determine the asset priority assigned.

(2) The process posts the on-hand quantities (QTY-OH) for the records on the QSR Cross-Reference Table with Type Unit Code 6 or 7 to one of the following asset priority (AS-PRIOR-) fields on the QSR Requirements and Assets Table under the specified conditions:

(a) Asset Priority 1: On-Hand Serviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column D) (AS-PRIOR-1). When the O/P Code is other than L (on loan) or M (potential excess), the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2 (under inventory due to a denial), and the item is serviceable (Condition Code (COND-CD) A-D), regardless of the overseas indicator (OVS-IND) on the QSR Cross-Reference Table or the ABA (ABA-MATCAT-IND).

(b) Asset Priority 2: On-Hand Serviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column D) (AS-PRIOR-2). When the O/P Code is L, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is serviceable (Condition Code A-D), regardless of the overseas indicator on the QSR Cross-Reference Table or the ABA.

(c) Asset Priority 3:

1 On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-3). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded).

2 On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-3). If the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E) and the ABA is 2 (stock fund), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(d) Asset Priority 4: On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-4). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded).

(e) Asset Priority 5:

1 On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-5). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code F), and the ABA is 2 (stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

2 On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-5). If the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code F), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded).

(f) Asset Priority 6: On-Hand Unserviceable, OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-6). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code F), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded).

(g) Asset Priority 7: On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-7). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code G, K, or M), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(h) Asset Priority 8: On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-8). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code G, K, or M), and the ABA is 2 (stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(i) Asset Priority 9: On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-9). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code R or S), regardless of the overseas indicator or ABA.

(j) Asset Priority 10: On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-10). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code H or P), regardless of the overseas indicator or ABA.

(k) Asset Priority 11: On-Hand Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-11). When the O/P Code is L, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E, F, G, H, K, M, P, R, or S), regardless of the overseas indicator or ABA.

(3) The process posts the sum of the due-in quantities from maintenance (QTY-DI-MT), retrograde (QTY-DI-RETRO), and source of supply (QTY-DI-SOS) for records on the QSR Cross-Reference Table with Type Unit Code 1-7, or U to one of the following asset priority fields on the QSR Requirements and Assets Table under the specified conditions:

(a) Asset Priority 12: Due-In Serviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-12). When the O/P Code is L, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is serviceable (Condition Code A-D), regardless of the overseas indicator or ABA.

(b) Asset Priority 13: Due-In Serviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-13). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is serviceable (Condition Code A-D), regardless of the overseas indicator or ABA.

(c) Asset Priority 14: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-14). When the O/P Code is L, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E, F, G, H, K, M, P, R, or S), regardless of the overseas indicator or ABA.

(d) Asset Priority 15:

1 Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS (column E) (AS-PRIOR-15). If the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded).

2 Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-15). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E), and the ABA is 2 (stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(e) Asset Priority 16: Due-In Unserviceable, OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-16). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code E), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded).

(f) Asset Priority 17: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-17). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code F), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(g) Asset Priority 18: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-18). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code F), and the ABA is 2 (stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(h) Asset Priority 19: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-19). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code G, K, or M), and the ABA is other than 2 (not stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(i) Asset Priority 20: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-20). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, the item is unserviceable (Condition Code G, K, or M), and the ABA is 2 (stock-funded), regardless of the overseas indicator.

(j) Asset Priority 21: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-21). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code H or P), regardless of the ABA or overseas indicator.

(k) Asset Priority 22: Due-In Unserviceable, CONUS or OCONUS (column F) (AS-PRIOR-22). When the O/P Code is other than L or M, the Inventory Freeze Flag is other than 2, and the item is unserviceable (Condition Code R or S), regardless of the ABA or overseas indicator.

(4) Records written to the Memo Entries area at the bottom of the report represent the extended dollar of:

(a) Three months' demands - Non-DSS (DSS-ALOC-CD 3, 6, or 9 on the DODAAF) categorized as follows:

1 Requisitioning objective (RO) items: Three months' demands for Stockage Code Q items.

2 Non-requisitioning objective (non-RO) items: Three months' demands for other than Stockage Code Q or Z items.

3 Non-stocked items: Three months' demands for Stockage Code Z items.

(b) Three months' demands - DSS (DSS-ALOC-CD other than 3, 6, or 9 on the DODAAF) categorized as follows:

1 Requisitioning objective (RO) items: Three months' demands for Stockage Code Q items.

2 Non-requisitioning objective (non-RO) items: Three months' demands for other than Stockage Code Q or Z items.

3 Non-stocked items: Three months' demands for Stockage Code Z items.

(c) One month's demands (average monthly demand [AMD]) - Non-DSS (DSS-ALOC-CD 3, 6, or 9 on the DODAAF).

(d) One month's demands (average monthly demand [AMD]) - DSS (DSS_ALOC_CD other than 3, 6, or 9 on the DODAAF).

(e) The extended dollar value of items:

1 Suspended for litigation (Condition Code J or L).

2 Denied (Inventory Freeze Flag 2), but in serviceable condition (Condition Code A-D).

3 Denied (Inventory Freeze Flag 2), but in unserviceable condition (Condition Code other than A-D, J, or L).

4 Under inventory (Inventory Freeze Flag other than 0).

5 Unserviceable, but scheduled for repair (at the facility identified on the maintenance work order [DIC XML]).

6 Repaired (returned from the repair facility identified on the DIC D6M).

(f) The extended dollar value and count of items with an invalid ABA (ABA does not match the ABA Parameter Table).

(g) The count of items with an invalid unit price (Price Signal Code other than F, unit price 0, or Price Signal Code other than E, M, S, or X).

85.7.1 Accessing the Process. The Quarterly Stratification Report Process is a batch process that is executed by the SMCS administrator on a quarterly or as-required (not more than monthly) basis.

a. To access this process, the system administrator releases Quarterly Stratification from manager hold.

b. To access Quarterly Stratification Reports Inquiry from the SARSS Master Menu, move the highlighted bar to the QSRQ selection and press <Esc>, or press <F8>, type **QSRQ** on the action line, and press <Esc>. The QSR Summary Detail Inquiry screen (figure 85.7-1) appears.

```
DATE: [MM/DD/YY]                QSR SUMMARY DETAIL INQUIRY                TIME: [HH:MM SS]
RIC_QSR. .... [BRA]            MATCAT/ABA CODE... [ ]            NIIN..... [ ]
                                (SMC)
                                REPORT LINE NUMBER (RPT LN)... [ ]
                                EXTENDED PRICE (IN WHOLE DOLLARS) GT OR EG TO.....$ [ $0.00]
                                EXTENDED PRICE (IN WHOLE DOLLARS) LT OR EG TO.....$ [ $0.00]

CAUTION! PLEASE PRESS <F1> AND READ THE 'HELP' FOR THIS ENTRY BEFORE YOU BEGIN
YOUR QUERY. AFTER REVIEWING 'HELP', ENTER A 'MATCAT' AND AN 'ABA' FROM THE
QUARTERLY STRATIFICATION REPORT OF SECONDARY ITEMS - RCS CSGLD 1438 (PCN AJR-099)
THEN PRESS <ESC>.

                                PRESS <ESC> TO PROCESS INQUIRY
ACTION: [ ]                    <==ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS
<F1> = HELP                    MENU = PREV MENU; SMM = SARSS MASTER MENU; LOGOUT; PCN AJR-305
                                <F8> = ACTION
```

Figure 85.7-1. QSR Summary Detail Inquiry Screen

85.7.2 Operator Actions. The QSR Summary Detail Inquiry screen presents QSR Detail Summary Table Records to support query of records summarized for a RPT AGENCY (RIC-QSR), MATCAT, and ABA, (or SMC for National Guard activities), on a Quarterly Stratification Report of Secondary Items page. The QSR Detail Summary Table stores extended dollar values by NIIN since visibility of data is lost when it is rolled to a Quarterly Stratification Report of Secondary Items page.

- a. This screen lets you query selected portions of the report and print a screen copy if desired.
- b. The only mandatory entries on this screen are the MATCAT and ABA, (or the two-position SMC for National Guard activities). You can access a record by entering one of the following:
 - (1) RIC_QSR. The RIC QSR of the activity that was designated to consolidate the report is already displayed.
 - (2) MGR CODE. This is a Manager Code from your report.
 - (3) MATCAT CODE. This is one of the MATCAT Codes from your report.
 - (4) NIIN. This is a NIIN that you are interested in viewing to determine what report line it affected.
 - (5) ABA CODE. This is one of the ABA Codes from your report.

(6) RPT-LINE-NO (RPT LN). This is one of the stratification lines from your report. As an example, you may only be interested in seeing line 4C2. In that case, you would enter that line number. You may only query lines 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A1, 4A2, 4B, 4C2, 4C3, 4E1, 4E2, 4F1, 4F2, 5A1, 5A2, 5A3, 5B1, 5B2, 5B3, 5C, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7, 8A, and 8B.

(7) EXTENDED PRICE (IN WHOLE DOLLARS) GT OR EQ TO. This is the extended price of a NIIN greater than or equal to the number you enter. The process locates a NIIN from the other data you have entered (at a minimum, MATCAT and ABA Codes), and displays the extended dollar values by NIIN applicable to the elements.

(8) EXTENDED PRICE (IN WHOLE DOLLARS) LT OR EQ TO. This is the extended price of a NIIN less than or equal to the number you enter. The process locates a NIIN from the other data you have entered (at a minimum, MATCAT and ABA Codes), and displays the extended dollar values by NIIN applicable to the elements.

c. When the process finds no records matching the queried elements, it displays this message: "There are no records meeting the search criteria."

d. When the process finds a record, it displays it on the QSR Summary Inquiry (in dollars and cents) screen (figure 85.7-2) with several options.

DATE: [MM/DD/YY]		QSR SUMMARY INQUIRY (IN DOLLARS AND CENTS)			TIME: [HH:MM:SS]	
RIC	QSR.....BRA	REPORT LINE NUMBER (RPT LN).....4A1			REPORT CUTOFF	93235
CAT RPT	NIIN	REQMNTS & RETENT		SERVICEABLE/UNSERVICEABLE:		ASSETS O/H
ABA LN			
		D/I	STK FND	D/I	TOTAL	D/I PROC(MEM)
BA 4A1	040000029	\$60.30		\$0.00		\$0.00
BA 4A1	040000648	\$13.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60.30	\$40.20
BA 4A1	040000671	\$1203.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13.40	\$13.40
BA 4A1	040000672	\$106.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1203.20	\$1203.20
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$106.80	\$106.80

PRESS <F3> TO VIEW THE NEXT SCREEN; PRESS <F4> TO VIEW THE PREVIOUS SCREEN
 PRESS <ESC> RETURN TO THE INQUIRY SCREEN

ACTION: <==ENTER COMMAND TO CHANGE YOUR PROCESS PCN AJR-306
 <F1> = HELP MENU = PREVIOUS MENU; SMM = SARSS MASTER MENU; LOGOUT; <F8> = QUIT

Figure 85.7-2. QSR Summary Inquiry (in Dollars and Cents) Screen

- (1) Press <F3> to view the next screen.
- (2) Press <F4> to view the previous screen.
- (3) Press <Esc> to return to the Inquiry screen.

e. The Quarterly Stratification Report uses all demand rate data on the QSR Demand Rate Table for computations regardless of the Type Unit Code of the storage activity for which the demand is recorded. It uses the on-hand balances from the ABF only from corps and installation storage activities. The process also uses the due-in values from the ABF regardless of the type of SARSS1 activity.

(1) REPORT CUTOFF. This is the five-position date on which the QSR was completed. The process posts this date to the SARSS2B Unique Parameter

(2) REPORT LINE NUMBER. This is the detail report line number, if you entered one on the data entry screen. The screen displays data for a specific NIIN and report line number on two consecutive lines.

(a) The first line displays the following information:

1 CAT/ABA - The two position Materiel Category Code (CAT) and Appropriation Budget Activity Code (ABA) (or the appropriate SMC for National Guard activities for the specific NIIN for the data displayed).

2 RPT LINE - The detailed report line number from the QSR for which the inquiry was generated.

3 NIIN - The prime NIIN or MCN that applies to the specific report line number.

4 REQMENTS & RETENT - The sum of the extended prices for the displayed NIIN and report line number stratified in column B of the report.

5 ASSETS ON-HAND SERVICEABLE - The sum of the extended prices for the serviceable (Condition Codes A, B, C, and D) quantities on hand from the ABF for the displayed NIIN and report line as stratified in column D of the report.

6 ASSETS ON-HAND UNSERVICEABLE - The sum of the extended prices for the unserviceable quantities on hand from the ABF for the displayed NIIN and report line as stratified in column E of the report.

(b) The second line displays the following:

1 DUE-IN STOCK FUND - The sum of the extended prices for the quantity due in as stratified in column C of the report for the displayed report line for the NIIN (FND-SRC is 6).

2 DUE-IN TOTAL - The sum of the extended prices of the total quantity due in stratified in column F of the report for the displayed NIIN and report line.

3 DUE-IN PROC (MEMO) - The sum of the extended prices for the quantity due in from a higher source of supply as stratified in column G of the report for the displayed NIIN and report line.

85.8 Output. The QSR Process produces the following output.

a. Batch Quarterly Stratification Report Process: This process outputs the Quarterly Stratification Report of Secondary Items - RCS CSGLD 1438, Part B OCONUS Commands/CONUS Installation Assets,

ADSM 18-L1Q-AJP-ZZZ-EM
Volume II
14 August 1998

Part 1 Detail Summary by MATCAT - Budget. It also outputs the Quarterly Stratification Report of Secondary Items - RCS CSGLD 1438, Part B OCONUS Commands/CONUS Installation Assets, Part 1 Detail Summary for Budget - Primary.

b. Interactive Quarterly Stratification Report Inquiry: This process lets you query selected parts of the report and make screen prints when desired.