

P13 Riding with SAP

E331 – Supply Chain Management

Diploma in Supply Chain Management

Supply Chain Management E33,

E331 Module Overview



Bullwhip Effect (P1) **Supply Chain Management Overview** Supply Chain Design (P2) Risk Pooling (P3) **Supply Chain** SCOR Model -1 (P4) **Performance Benchmarking** SCOR Model -2 (P5) Supply Chain Network Design (P6) Types of Distribution Network (P7) **Supply Chain** Design and Transportation Routing and Scheduling (P8) **Optimization** Humanitarian Logistic (P9) Impact on Financial Performance (P10) Green supply chain (P11) SAP MM Module (p12) **SAP Configuration and Analysis SAP SD Module (P13)**

SAP Sales & Distribution(SD) Module



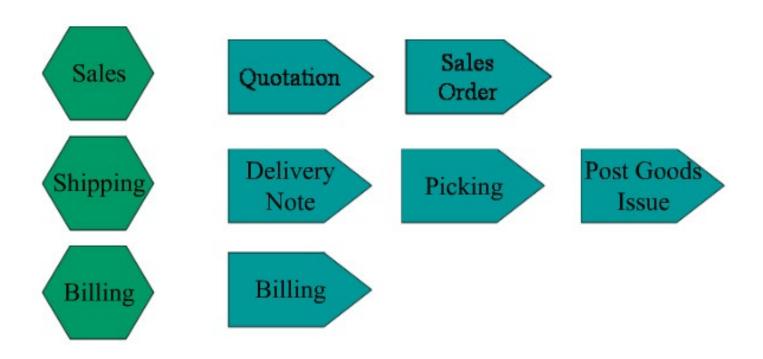
		SAP S/4 I Enterprise Mana						
	Financials	Logistics General (LO)	Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)					
	нсм	Sales and Distribution (SD)	Materials Management (MM) Quality Management (QM) Customer Service (CS) Project Management (PS)					
		Logistics Execution (LE)						
		Plant Maintenance (PM)						
		Production Planning & Control (PP)						
		Others: Global Trade Management, Compensation Management, Agency Business,						
	Industry specific functions: Discrete Industries – Automotive, High Tech, IM&C, A&D, Mill Products, Mining							

SD module is used to support the selling, shipping and billing of products or services.

Sales Processes in SD



- SD module handles sales activities and Distribution.
- The main activities are sales order handling and distribution of Shipment to the Customers. Also the billing process, customer invoice, delivery and risk management are handled from SD.



SD Organizational Units



- Client
- Company Code
- Sales Organization: Responsible for negotiating sales terms and conditions with business partners
- <u>Distribution Channel</u>: Defines how different goods and services reach the customer (Direct, Wholesale, Internet sale, etc.)
- Sales Division: Subdivision of a distribution channel and segments a business into product lines
 - Motorcycle
 - Accessories
- <u>Sales Area</u>: A unique combination of Sales Organization, Distribution Channel and Sales Division (product related)
 - Used for reporting and pricing
- Shipping Point: A fixed location within a plant that carries out shipping activities
 - Each delivery is processed by only one shipping point

Sales Organization



- Responsible for:
 - Distributing goods and services
 - Negotiating sales terms and conditions with business partners
- Is also used to take, for example, a regional, national or international subdivision of the market into account
- Is <u>uniquely</u> assigned to a **company code**. *More than one* sales organization can be assigned to a company code.
- If you use the Sales and Distribution module, you need at least <u>one</u> sales organization.
- In the sales statistics, the sales organization is the <u>highest</u> summation level. All items in a sales and distribution document, that is, all items of an order, an outbound delivery or a billing document, belong to a sales organization.

Distribution Channel



- Is a <u>means</u> through which sales materials reach the customer
- Represents the <u>strategies</u> to distribute goods and/or services to customers
- For example: wholesale trade, retail trade, internet trade, etc.
- Several distribution channels can be assigned to a sales organization.
- If you use the Sales and Distribution module, you need at least one distribution channel.
- For example, it is used to:
 - Define responsibilities
 - Achieve flexible pricing
 - Differentiate sales statistics



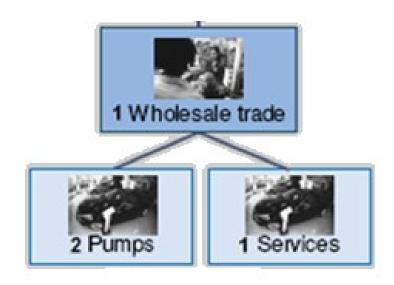




Division

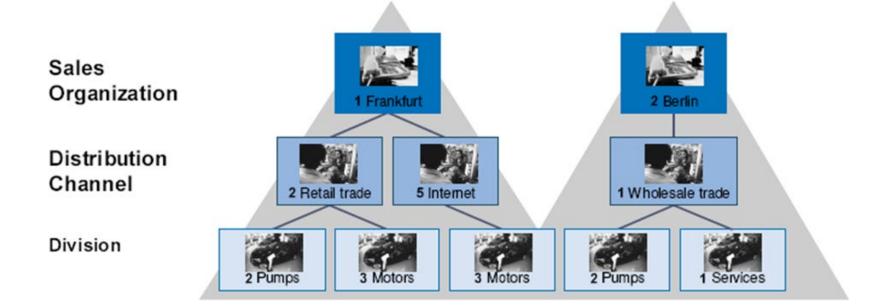


- Represents a product line, such as pumps, motors, services, etc.
- A division is used to group materials and services
- A sales organization can have several divisions assigned to it, for which it is responsible. If you use the Sales and Distribution module, you need at least <u>one</u> division.
- A division can, for example, represent a product group. Therefore, you can restrict price agreements with a customer to a certain division



SD Organisation Overview



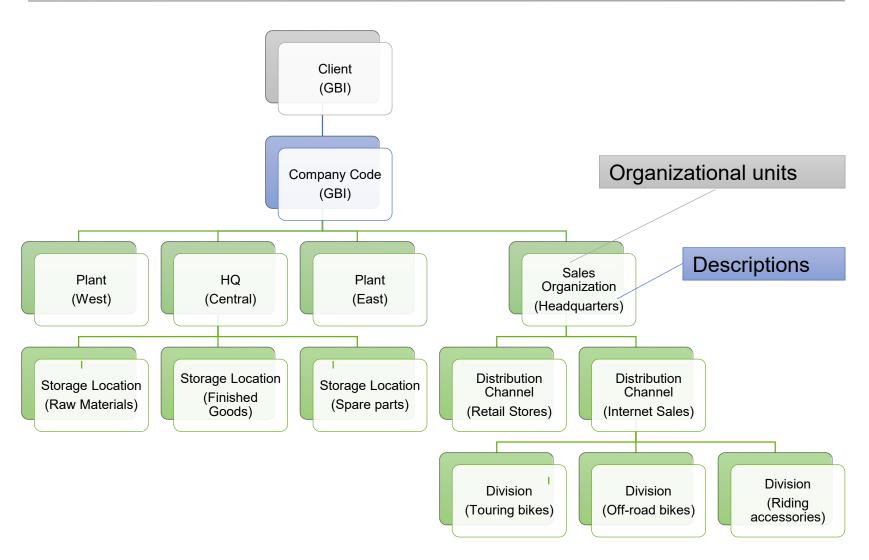


Sales Areas



Organizational Structure for GBI





Data in a Sales Order



Master Data:

- Customer Master
- Material Master
- Condition Master
 - Prices, Surcharges, Discounts, Taxes etc.

Customer-related

Sold-to Party, Ship-to Party, Bill-to Party, addresses (Retrieved from Customer Master)

Order-related

- Material (Retrieved from Material Master)
- Conditions (Retrieved from Condition Master)
- Order quantity
- Delivery date
- Customer PO Number, etc.

Customer Master



- Contains all the customer related data necessary for processing orders, deliveries, invoices and customer payments
- Customer Master contains all relevant data regarding business partners

Business Partner	Function				
Sold-to Party	 Places an order for goods or services. Contains data on sales				
Ship-to Party	 Receives goods Contains data for shipping, such as unloading point and goods receiving hours 				
Bill-to Party	Receives the invoice for a delivery or service				
Payer	 Pays the bill Contains data on billing and bank details 				

Sales Order Structure

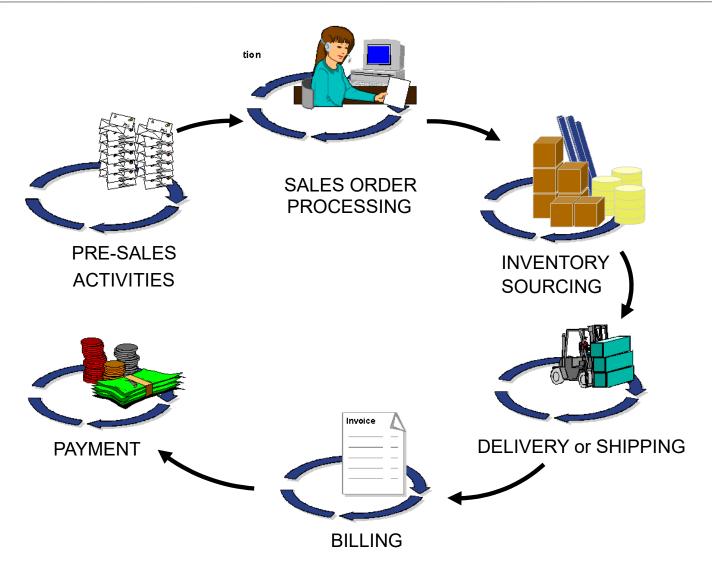


			Customer M	laster ap	plied he	ere							
Display Propose Items Header Output Preview Reject Document Loading Units and Aggregation Categories More V													
Standard order:			Net Value:		0,00	USD	S	O Header					
Sold-To Party:	25165	The Bike Zone / Orla	ndo FL 99999										
Ship-To Party:	Ship-To Party: 25165 The Bike Zone / Orlando FL 99999												
Cust. Reference:	999		Cust. Ref. Date:	30.01.2020		E 4							
Sales Item Over				nt Shipping	Reason for	rejectio	n						
Req. Deliv.Date:*		020	Deliver.Plant:				SO	Overview					
Complete Dlv.:	Ш		Total Weight:		0,000			o roi rion					
Delivery Block:		~	Volume:		0,000								
Billing Block:		~	Pricing Date: 30	0.01.2020									
Pyt Terms:	NT30 Net due i	n 30 days											
Inco. Version:													
Incoterms:	FOB												
Inco. Location1:	Miami												
© ⊕ ⊝ → ■ ½ E C Group &													
All Items								SO Item					
Item Material			Req. Segment	Order Quantity	Un	S Ite	em Descripti	on					
DXTR1000					20								

Material Master applied here

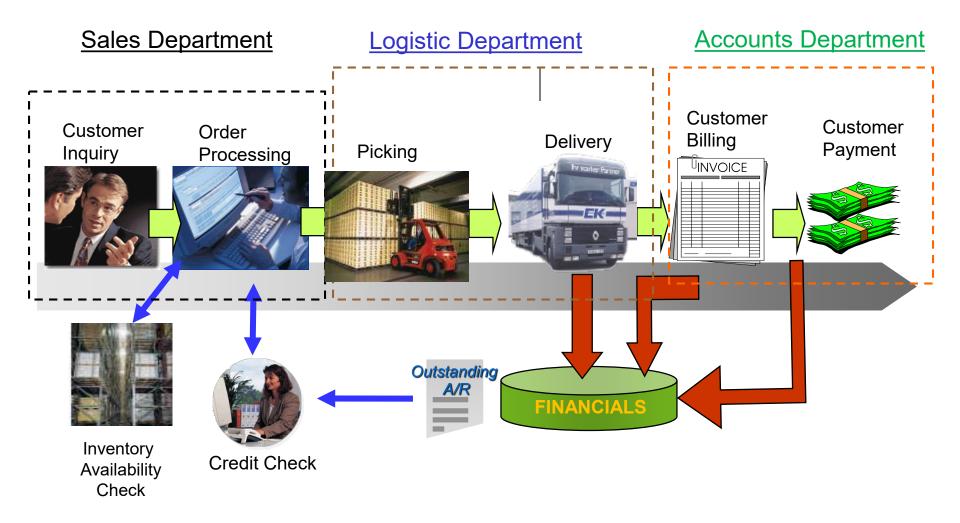
Order-to-Cash Cycle





Departments involved in Order-to-Cash Cycle 2

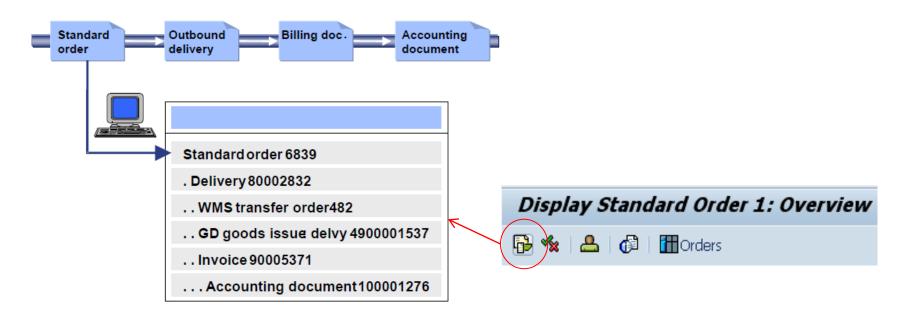




Document Flow

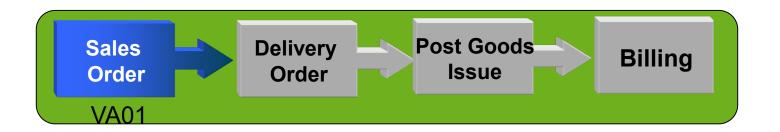


- The documents in a sales process are linked to each other using the document flow.
- It is a powerful tool to track the entire sales transaction process from beginning to end.
- This enables you to access the history and current status of your sales processes at any time.
- Any of the referenced documents can be recalled and easily reviewed in detail (drilling down) from the document flow



Sales Order







Tasks carried out:

- Pricing
- Inventory availability check
- Credit check

Information required:

- Customer number
- Material number
- Quantity
- Delivery date
- Etc.

Pricing



- Standard price 1 price for all customers
- Discounts
 - Customer price Special price for a particular customer
 - Discount Specific Value / Percentage discounted based on
 - Customer status
 - Order quantity
 - Order value
 - Free gifts

Inventory Availability Check



- If item is in stock, determine shipping details and delivery dates
- If item is partially available, check if <u>partial</u> delivery is acceptable to customer
 - YES split customer request into multiple deliveries
 - NO maintain as one delivery with proposed shipment date
- If item is not available, determine shipment date and contact customer

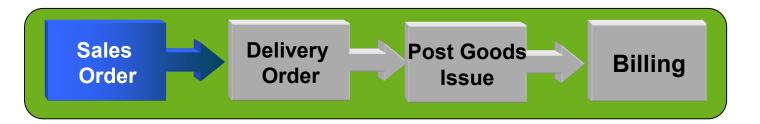
Credit Check

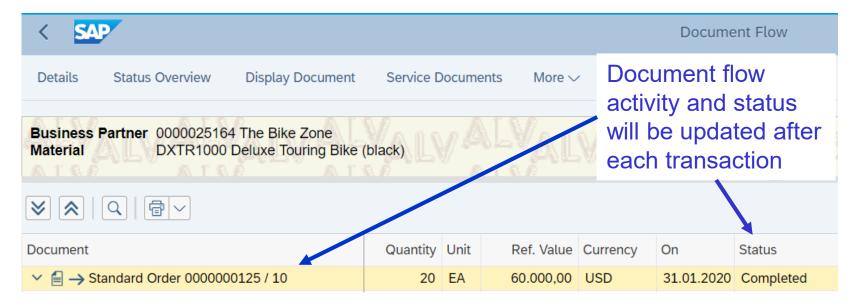


- Allows your company to manage its credit exposure and risk for each customer by specifying <u>credit limits</u>.
- During the sales order process the system will alert through SAP about the customer's credit status and, if necessary, the system can be configured to block orders and deliveries.

Sales Order- Document Flow

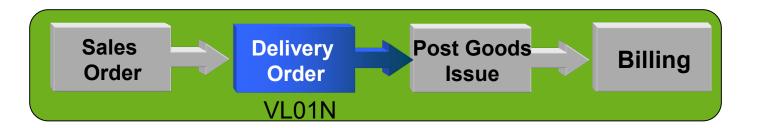


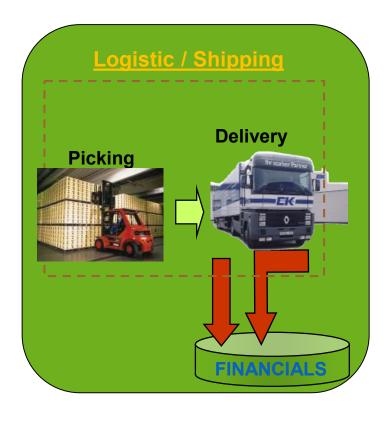




Delivery Order



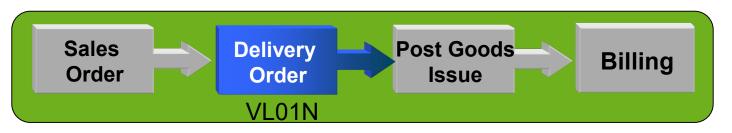


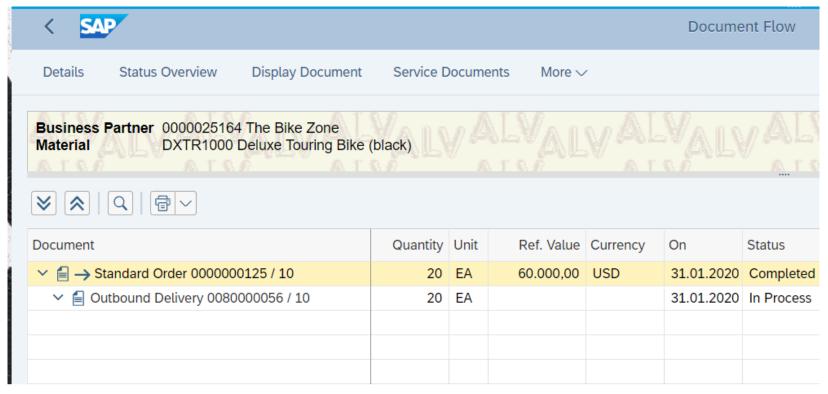


- Delivery Order is a document used to instruct Logistics to perform delivery
- It is usually initiated by Sales and sent to Warehouse
- To inform Warehouse of the materials and quantities to deliver

Delivery Order Before Picking - Document Flow

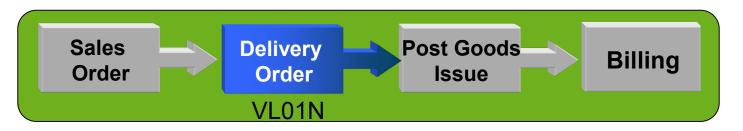


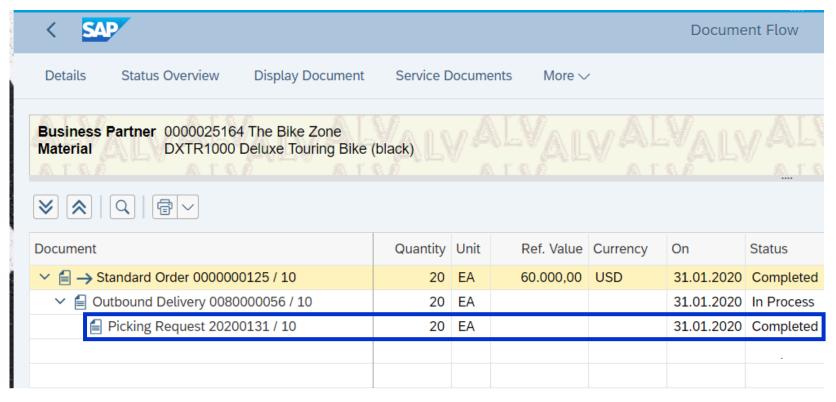




Delivery Order After Picking - Document Flow

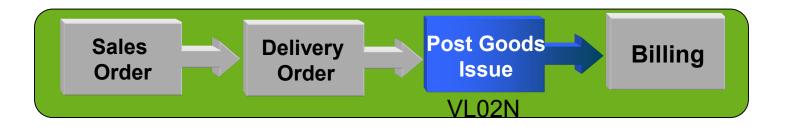


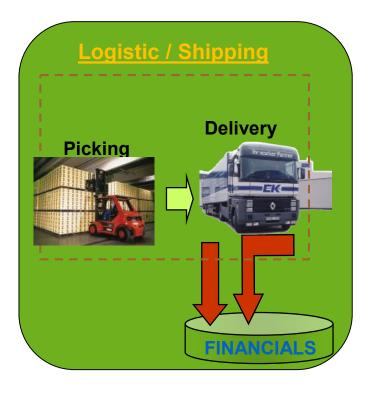




Post Goods Issue



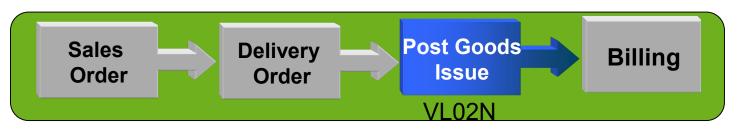


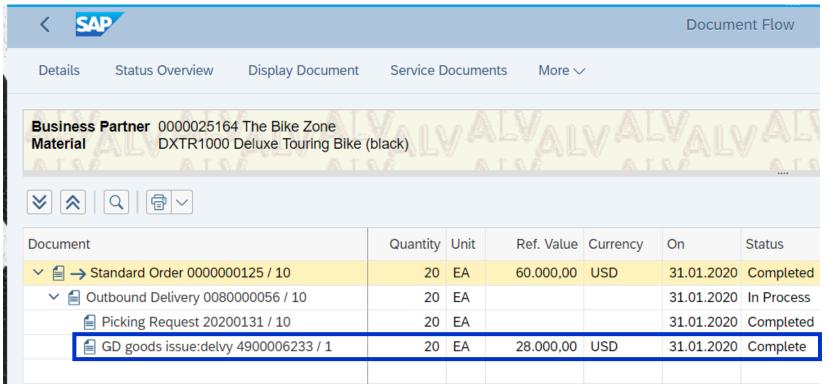


- Perform Post Goods Issue (PGI) when the products leave the warehouse for delivery to customer.
- The Post Goods Issue will
 - reduce inventory on-hand
 - increase cost of goods sold

Post Goods Issue - Document Flow

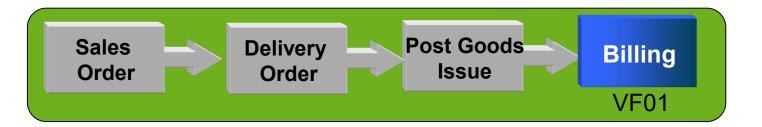


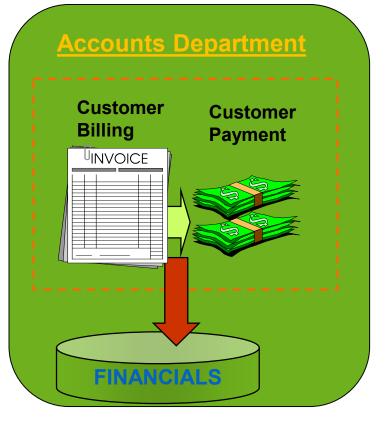




Billing



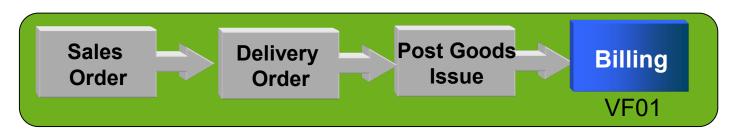


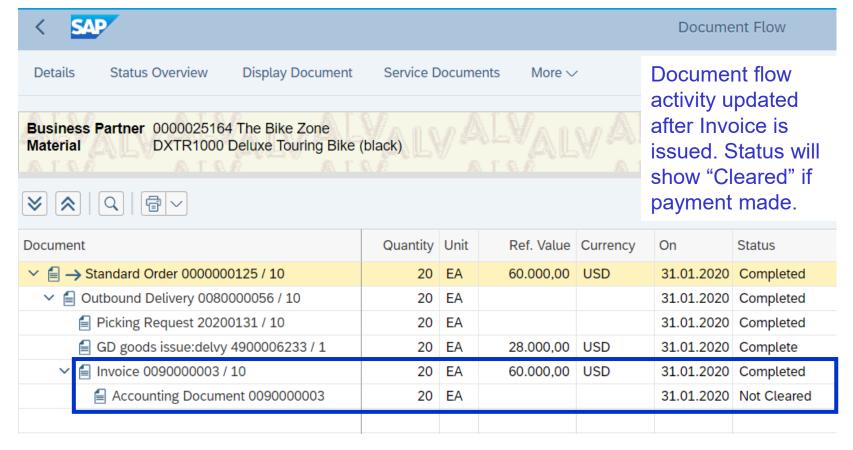


- Billing document serves as a data source:
 - to generate invoice
 - for financial accounting to monitor and process customer payments

Billing - Document Flow







Learning Outcomes



- Overview of SAP SD module
- Describe the SD specific organizational units
- Understand the Master Data relevant to Sales and Distribution (Customer Master)
- Describe the Order-to-Cash cycle in SD
- Create Sales Order/ Delivery Order/ Post Goods Issue
- Understand the Document Flow in SD

