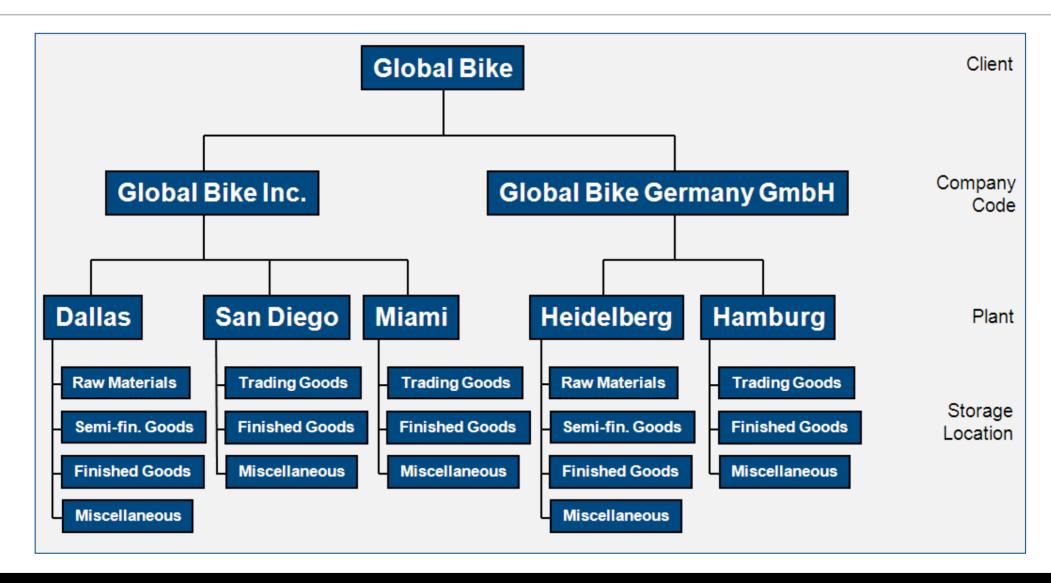
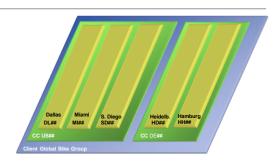


## **Enterprise Structure – Materials Management**



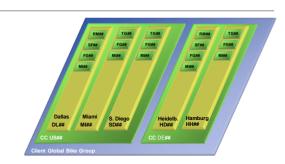
### **Plant**

- Many definitions or uses. A location
  - That holds valuated stock (for distribution)
  - Where production planning is carried out
  - Where products and services are created
  - That contains service or maintenance facilities
- Where work is performed
  - Office, store, factory, warehouse, distribution center
- Can be assigned to one company code only
- A company can have many plants
- In this context: five plants at Global Bike
- Identified by a four-digit alphanumeric ID, e.g. DL00



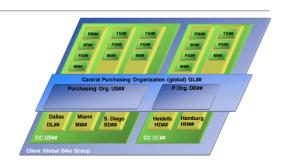
## **Storage Location**

- A place in a plant where materials are stored
  - Areas designated for different types of material (raw material, work-in-process, finished goods)
  - Does not have to be physical, can be logical
  - More sophisticated divisions including storage bins, cabinets, trays is part of warehouse management
- A plant must have at least one storage location
- A storage location is assigned to a single plant
  - · Storage locations in different plants can have the same name
  - Finished Goods FG00 in MI00, FG00 in DL00
- In this context: various storage location types at Global Bike
- Identified by a four-digit alphanumeric ID, e.g. FG00



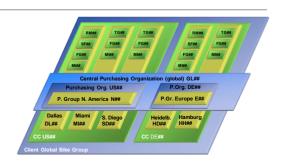
# **Purchasing Organization**

- Identify and select vendors
- Negotiate general conditions of purchase and contracts for one or more plants or companies.
- Determine pricing conditions
- Typically three models for Purchasing Organization
  - Enterprise-Level (assigned to plant)
  - Company-Level (assigned to plant and one company code) ← used in Global Bike
  - Plant-Level (assigned to plant and its company code)
  - Hybrid
- In this context: three purchasing organizations at Global Bike
- Identified by a four-digit alphanumeric ID, e.g. US00

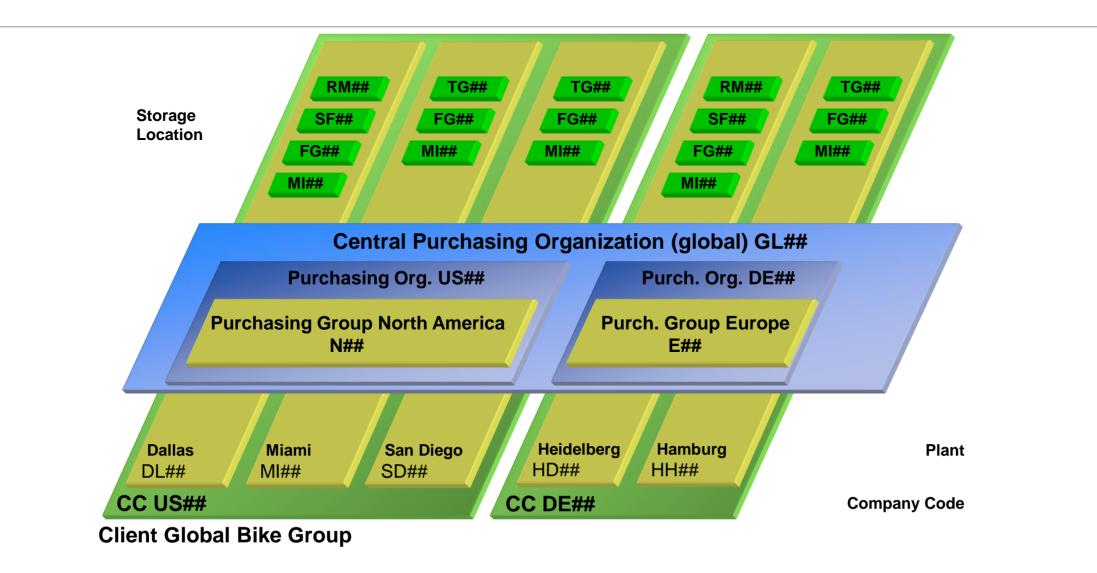


# **Purchasing Group**

- A buyer or group of buyers responsible for certain materials or groups of materials
- Can be internal to the company or external
  - Decide to purchase land, but use a realtor (external purchasing group) to execute the purchase
- Not assigned to or related to purchasing organization
- In this context: two groups: North America and Europe
- Identified by a three-digit alphanumeric ID, e.g. N00



## **Enterprise Structure SAP S/4HANA**



### **Material Master Data**

- Data needed to execute transactions related to materials
- Data are grouped by different user / functional areas (views)
  - Basic data
  - Purchasing
  - Accounting
  - Forecasting
  - Sales

- Plant / Storage
- Work Scheduling
- MRP
- Classification
- Warehouse Management

### **Material Master Data**

- Material master data are defined for specific organizational levels
- Can have different data for different combinations of Org data
  - Purchasing: Plant, storage location
  - Sales: Sales Area (Sales Org, Distribution Channel)
  - Warehouse: Warehouse #, storage type

#### Example:

- SHRT1000 + MI00+ TG00
- SHRT1000 + SD00+ TG00
- SHRT1000 + US00 + Wholesale channel
- SHRT1000 + US00 + Internet channel

### **Vendor Master Data**

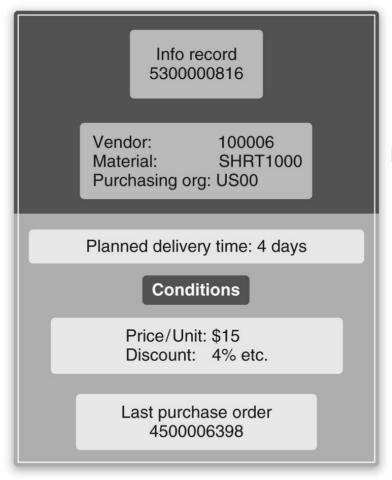
- Data needed to do business with vendors
- Data needed to execute transactions related to vendors
- Data are specific to (defined for) different organizational levels.
- The three segments are:
  - Client level data (General)
  - Company code level data (Accounting)
  - Purchasing organization level data (Purchasing)

## **Purchasing Info Records**

- Relates vendors and materials
- One info record per combination of vendor and material (or material group)
  - General data
  - Conditions: pricing, discounts, free goods (current and future)
  - Vendor data
  - Texts (notes)

# **Purchasing Info Records**

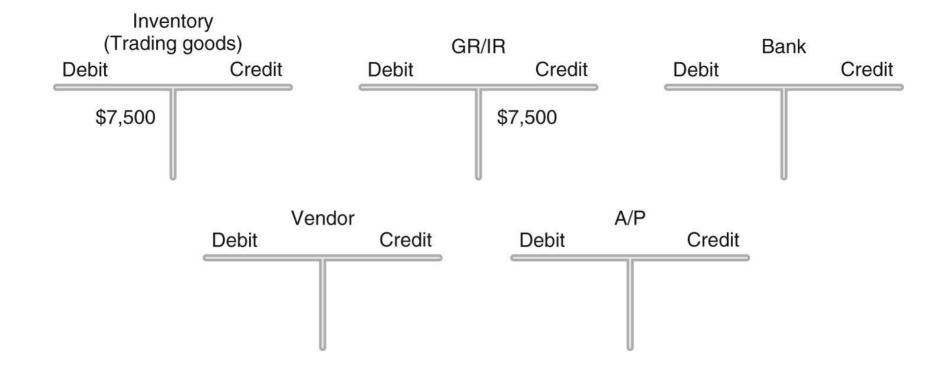
Spy Gear Vendor 100006



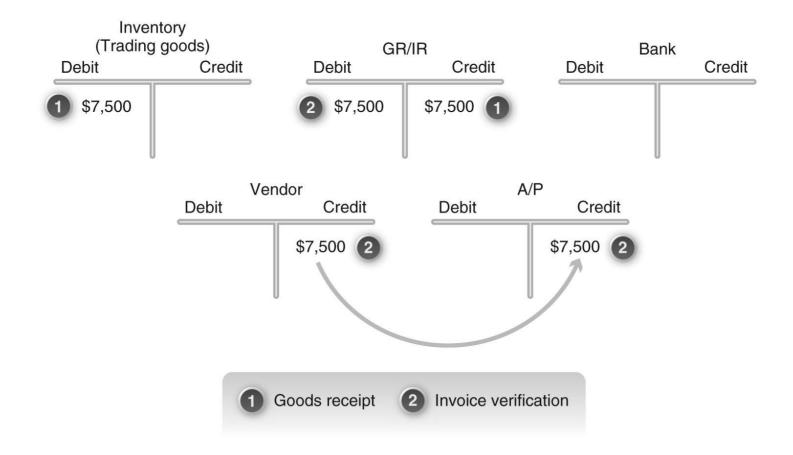


Material SHRT1000

# **Process: Goods Receipt**



# **Process: Invoice Receipt / Verification**



### **Process: Vendor Payment**

