

Inventory & Warehouse Management

"Let's stock it"

Inventory & Warehouse Management – Business Scenario

In a warehouse, stock can be moved around or located in a specific place. These movements need to be tracked, as well as the number of stock we have of a certain product. When a certain amount of a product is bought, we call this a lot.

Questions:

- 1. Why is a 'lot' different from the product as such?
- Each year, we need to count the stock and inspect it for quality. Why?

Answers:

- 1. The general properties etc. of the material is considered to be Master Data. When we buy however a quantity at a certain moment from a certain supplier, this is a specific lot. This lot is transactional data. We buy many lots of the same material. They are the result of a transaction.
- 2. Goods get lost, broken, moved to wrong places, stolen...

Inventory & Warehouse Management – Business Scenario

Questions:

3. What kind of data do we need in the ERP system to run a warehouse?

Answer:

Master data:

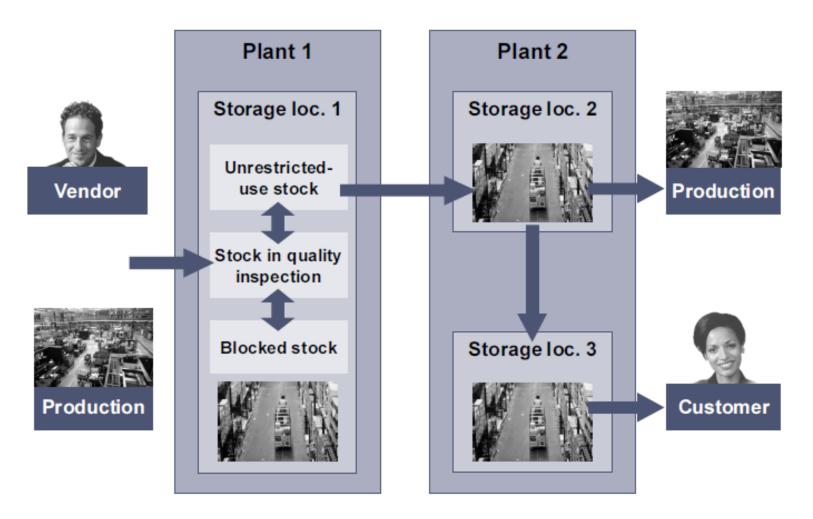
- Materials
- Fysical location
- Warehouse

Transactional data:

- Goods move documents
- Tasklists (to move goods etc.)
- Counting documents
- ...



Inventory Management – Goods Move around!



All movements need to be registered & traced in the system

Source: SAP

Inventory Management: Physical Stock

Stock can be wrong, due to:

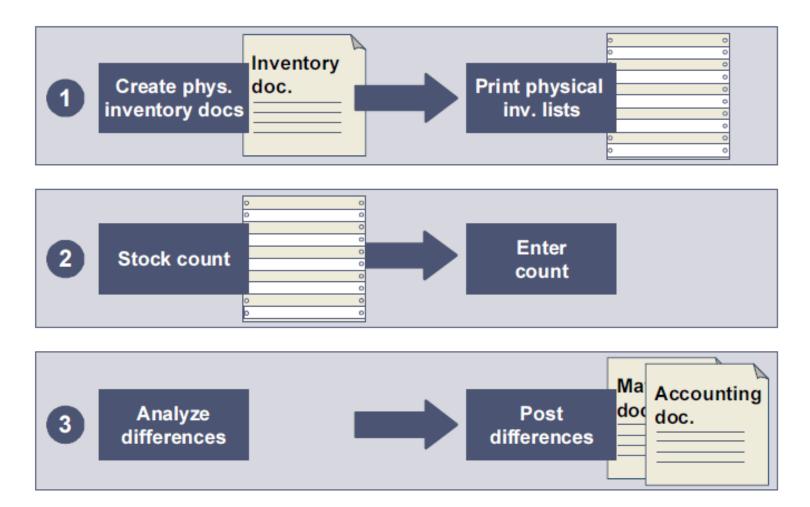
- Miscounts
- Damage
- Theft

Stock numbers need to be correct

- For MRP
- For Financial Accounting
- For Management Accounting
- ...

So we need to verify the numbers!

Inventory Management: Stock count process



How can OCR help in this process?



Sales order Manageme

Sales order Management – Business Scenario

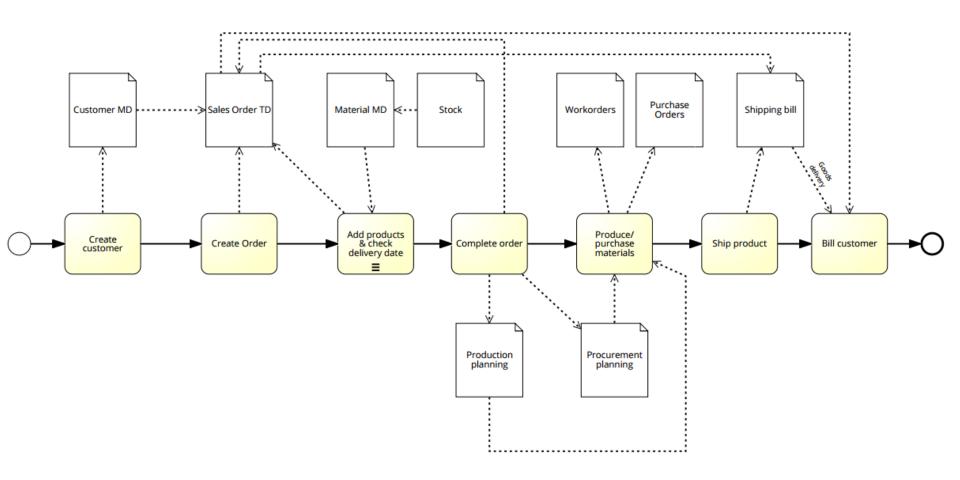


A new customer is interested in buying a car. Before you can accept the order, you must first create the customer in your system. Once the sales order is entered, you'll have to add products to it and check the possible delivery date (based on production planning or stock). Next, you'll complete the order.

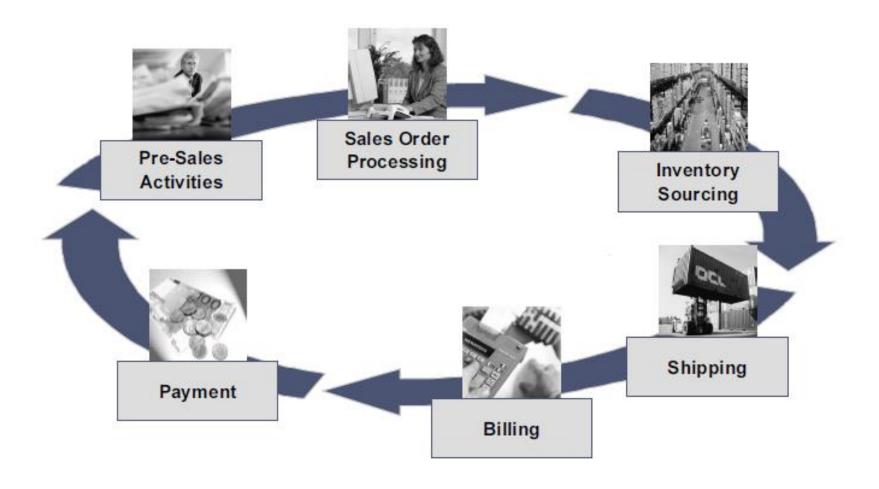
The products ordered will have to be produced/purchased, delivered and invoiced to this customer.

Sales order Management – Business Scenario



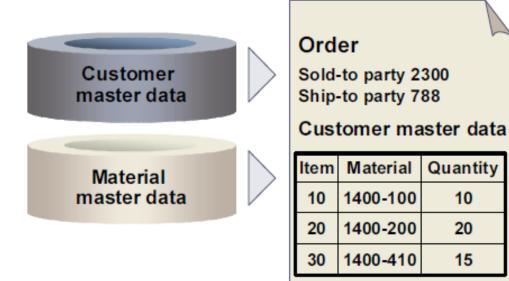


Sales order Management – Business Process



Source: SAP

Sales order Management – Master Data

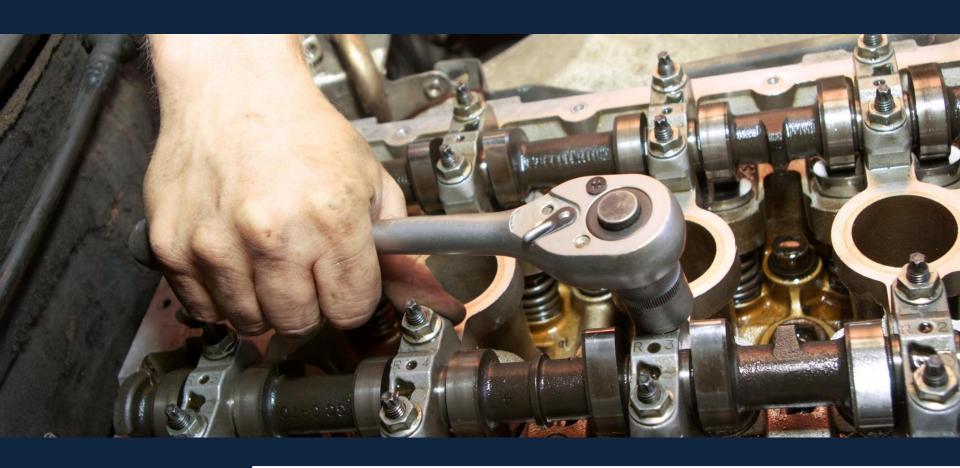


Condition master data

*Who can buy what at what price?
*What VAT should be charged?

*..

Source: SAP



Enterprise Asset Management & Customer Service

"Let's maintain it"

EAM & CuStomer Service – Business Scenario

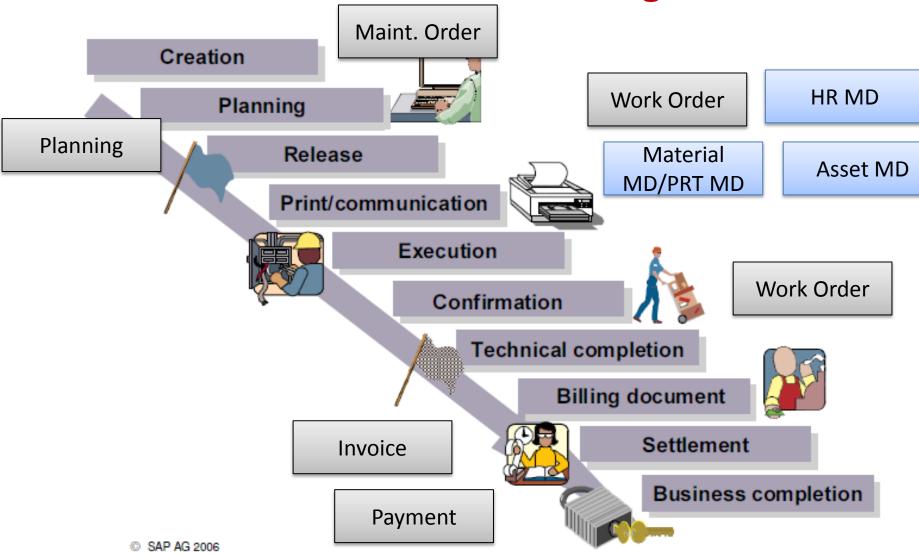
Possible scenarios that make use of the module:

A pump isn't working anymore in one of your plants. When this happens, the person who notices this, should create a notification. This is called a maintenance notification. Based on this notification, a maintenance order is created by the system. The order is used to plan and monitor the repair activities, so the company is sure the pump will be repaired. It is also used to plan and track the costs of the repair.

The same thing could happen at your customer: a piece of equipment that you sold to them needs to be repaired. They will notify you and a service notification will be logged. A service order will then be created, to make sure the equipment of your customer will be repaired.

EAM = Enterprise Asset Management

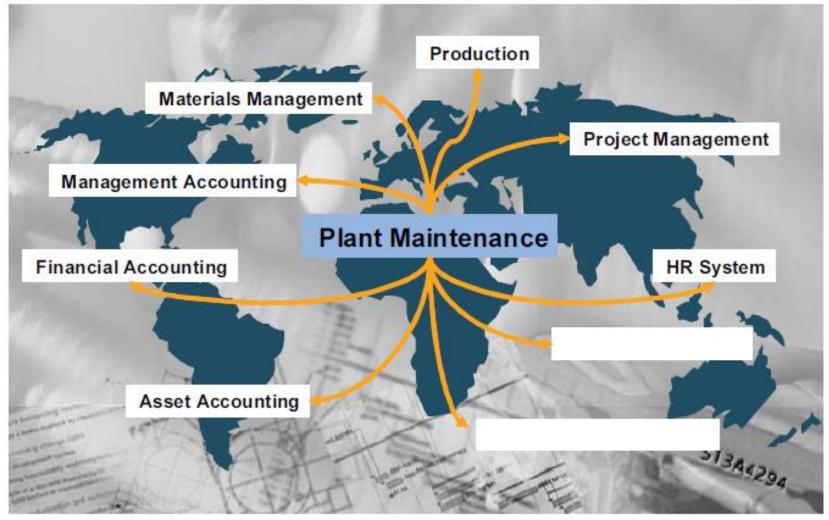
EAM & Customer Service – Integration



Source: SAP

EAM & Csutomer Service – Integration





Source: SAP



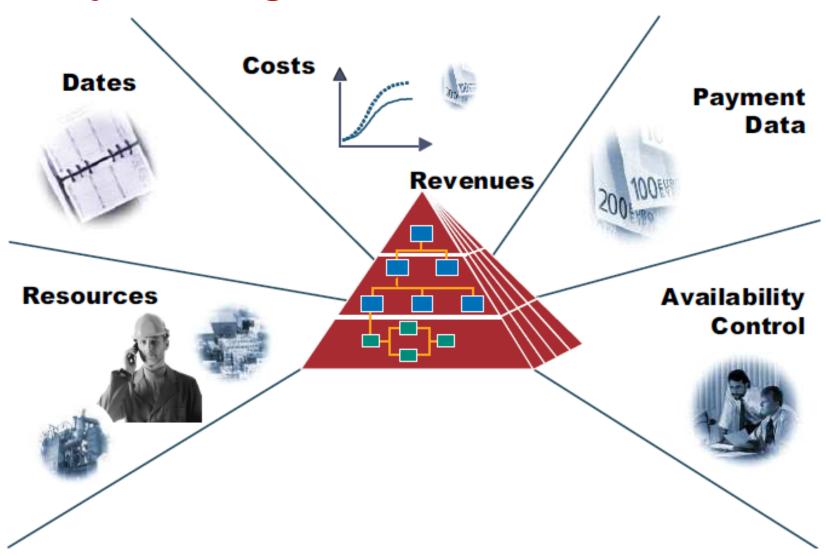
Project Management

Project Management – Business Scenario

Possible scenario that makes use of the module:

The organization you work for, is implementing a new software package. You want to plan and monitor the project. For this, you need to know when people are available and set deadlines, but you also want to be able to track the costs. After all, you'll need to know the total cost of the software. To do this, you'll need to be able to track all purchases (software and external consultants), as well as internal personnel costs, used for this project.

Project Management





Human Capital Management

Human Capital Management – Timesheets



Possible scenario that makes use of the module:

As an organization, you set business objectives that you want to reach or achieve. In order to be able to do this, you'll need to make sure you have the right human capital in your organization available. For example, in order to implement the new software package mentioned before, you'll need to know which resources have the right capabilities and if they are available. You also need to be able to manage your payroll, in order to make sure everybody is paid correctly and the costs of an hour spent, is known.

Human Capital Management - Timesheets

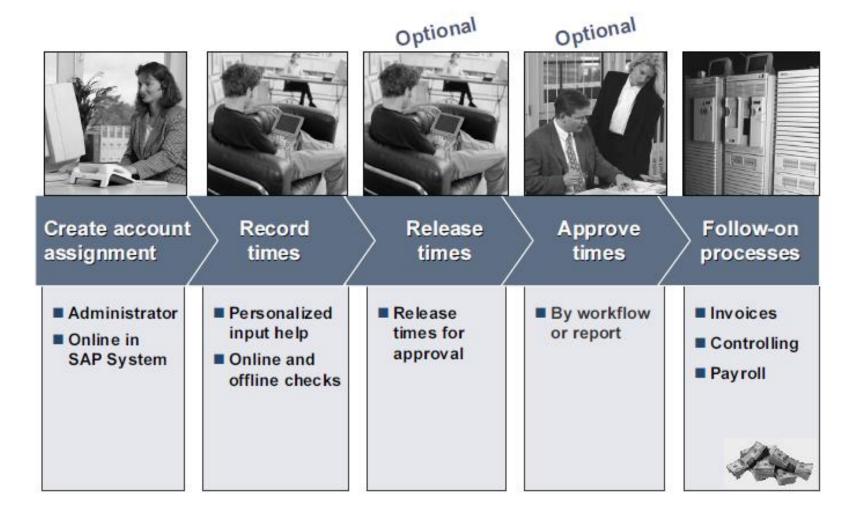


Master Data

Employees (skills, wage information & availability)

Transactional Data Timesheets Payments

HCM – Integration Example: Timesheets



Human Capital Management - Integration



Exercise: we have seen different modules in an ERP system. Try to imagine where the data from HC could be used. Do this for each of the following:

Procurement
Material Planning
Manufacturing
Sales
EAM & Customer Service
Project Management
Finance

Human Capital Management - Integration



Exercise: we have seen different modules in an ERP system. Try to imagine where the data from HC could be used. Do this for each of the following:

Procurement (Approval of PO's by manager)
Material Planning (Capabilities of Human Resources)
Manufacturing (Planning: availability of Human Resources)
Sales (Services as a product: how much does a resource cost?)

EAM & Customer Service (Ownership of assets: whose car is this?

Project Management (Planning, timesheets, travel costs...) Finance (Payroll, ...)



Financial Accounting

Financial Accounting – Business Scenario



Possible scenario that makes use of the module:

Financial Accounting needs to be able to track and book all income, expenses, depreciations etc. For example, when software is purchased, the vendor invoice needs to be booked on the right accounts. And the invoice needs to be paid as well. The total cost of the software development project needs to be tracked and activated, so its total cost can be spread over different years and depreciation can be tracked. You'll need an asset master record for the software and transfer the costs to the right account and record.

On the other hand, if you sell anything, the sale needs to be booked and the invoice received. You will need to be able to process electronic bank statements and match the payments against open customer invoices. At the end of each quarter, you'll need to file your VAT statement. This should be generated automatically, based on the sales and purchases you've made. The system will know in which category a VAT amount needs to be declared, thanks to automatic assignment, which was set-up, based on the accounts, used for the bookings.

Financial Accounting – Types of data



Master Data

G/L accounts (where do we book what)

Assets (like cars)

Customers

Vendors

Banks

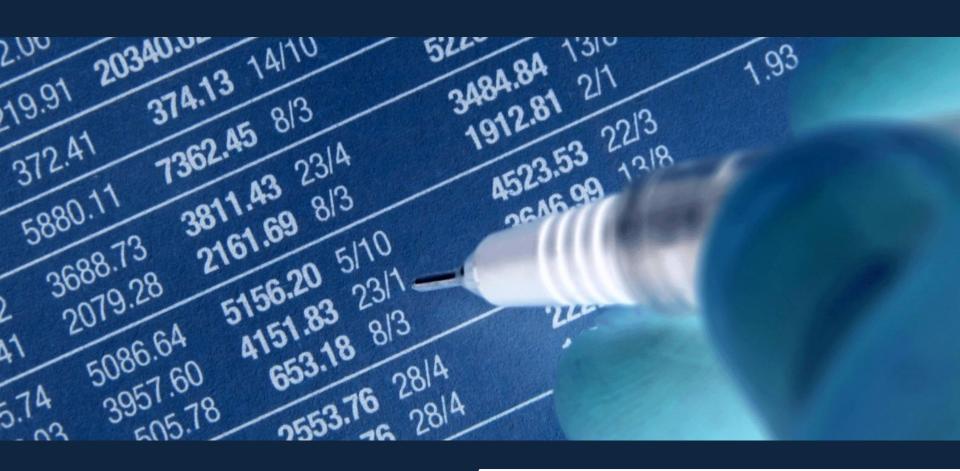
Transactional Data

Payments

Invoices

G/L bookings

. . .



Management Accounting

Management Accounting

Basic idea: Getting the figures right to support internal Management decisions, by assigning the costs to those who caused them.

Management accounting is a way to track and analyze your

Costs (& profits) related to your divisions/operations (OPEX) Costs (& profits) related to your projects (CAPEX) Overhead costs

Management Accounting

Why do we need this?

Because we need to understand what's generating our costs

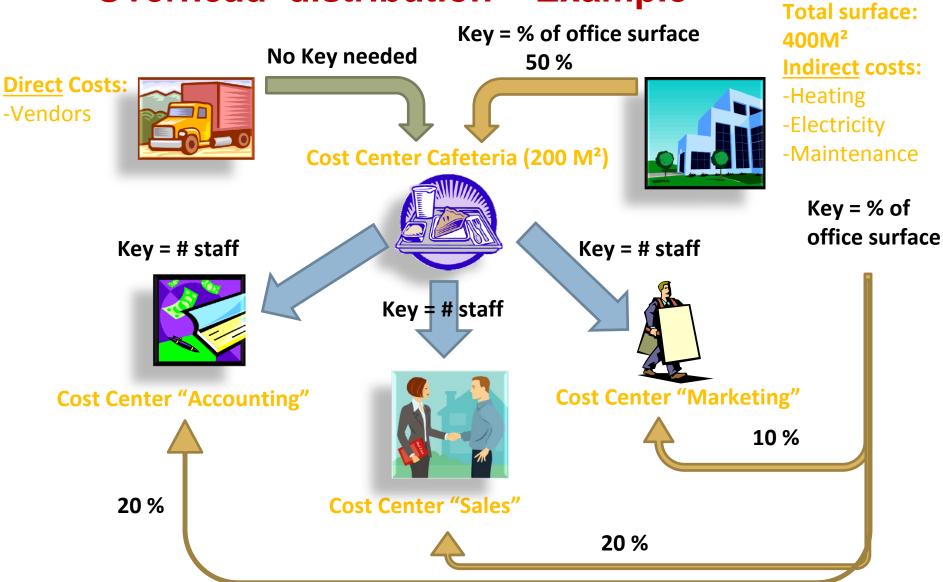
How do we do this?

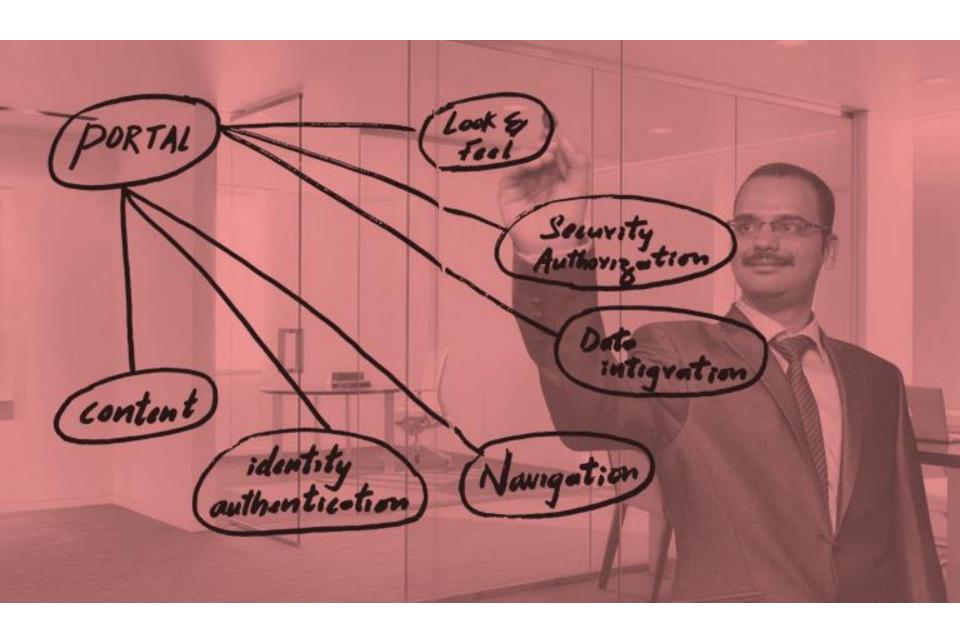
By tracking and assigning costs to those who caused the costs

What are common terms used in Management Accounting?

Cost Centers (who is charged for the costs?)
Distribution Keys (how to divide the costs?)
WBS elements for project follow-up
Campaigns/orders (like cost centers, but short-term)

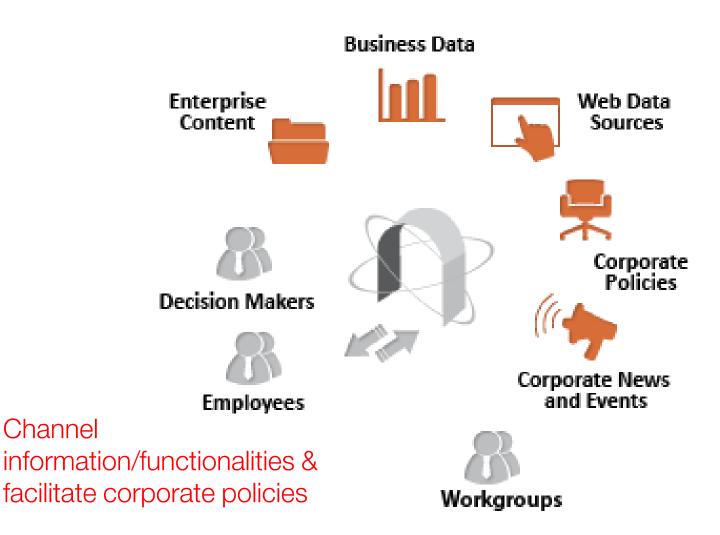
Overhead distribution – Example





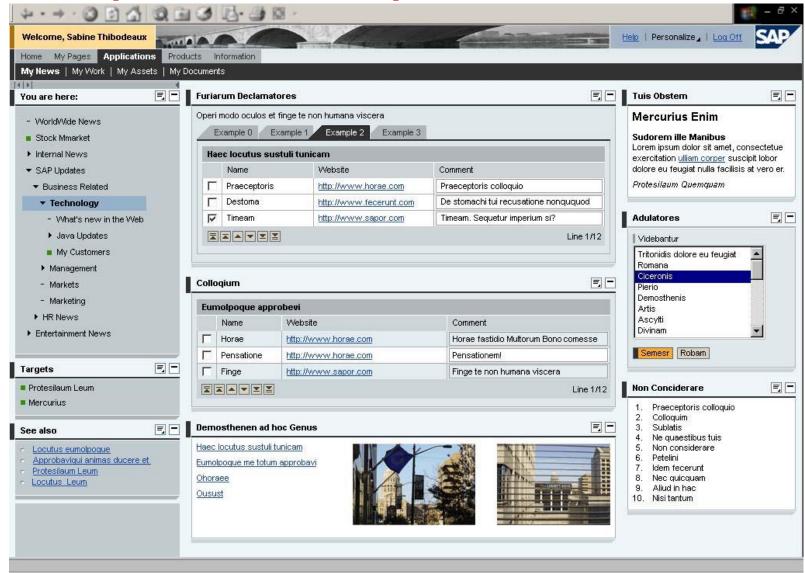
ERP Into Detail – Single Sign-on

Channel



Source: USOFTECH 149

Example: SAP Enterprise Portal



Source: SAP

Personal Portal – iGoogle (service ended november 2013)

