

# Integrated Value Flows

**IVF6ILV** 

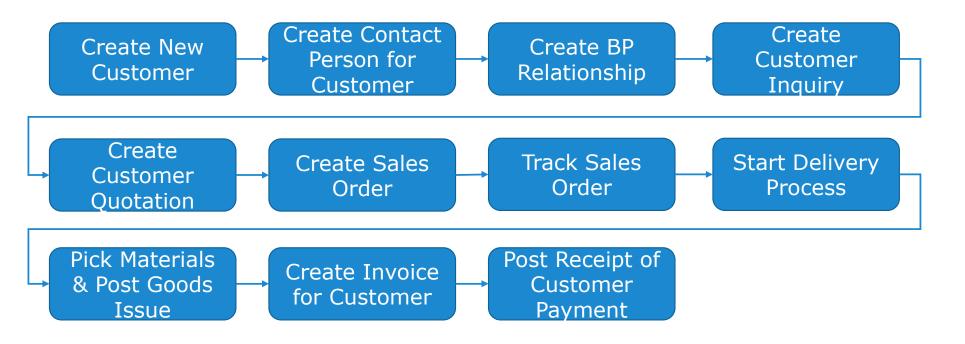
11 March 2025

## Agenda

- Throwback Session 2
- Organizational issues
- complete with Integrated order-to-cash cycle (Create Invoice for Customer)
- Material Management (MM) Procurement
- Production Planning (PP)

## Throwback Session 2

## Integrated order-to-cash cycle



## Organizational issues



## Sessions

Session	In class/VC/EL	Topic
03.03.2025 09:00 - 12:30	In class	Introduction, course overview, self-conception, introduction to SAP S/4HANA, introduction logistics case study
03.03.2025 14:00 - 17:30	In class	Master – organizational – transaction data, Introduction sales SD
04.03.2025 18:00 - 19:45	E-learning – Tasks in MS Teams – no course	SCOR – SAP Activate – After Class
05.03.2025 09:00 - 12:30	In class - Customizing	Review of the content from Session 1 and continuation with the SAP Sales Process + Custom Fields
11.03.2025 09:00 - 12:30	In class	Introduction PP & MRP
11.03.2025 14:00 - 17:30	In class	Introduction MM & MRP
12.03.2025 09:00 - 13:15	In class	PP & MM Challenge - Time for prepration
12.03.2025 14:00 - 17:30	In class	Intermediate Exam – Short individual presentation & time for Logistic Case Study
26.03.2024 23:59 -00:00	only submission/no course	Deadline submission documentation – only submission/no course

## Information - Assessment

#### Intermediate exam: presentation - 12 March 2025

#### Presentation format:

- Please give an individual presentation!
- Alone no group work
- System based / Slides
- Present your final process with you own data's in the system
- Describe the process
- Show the process in the system

#### Presentation content:

Final Result: SD Challenge (Session 1) - 2 Min/person

Final Result: PP Challenge (Session 2)
 2 Min/person ? (depending on how far we get today)

Intermediate exam Presentation

single-exam oral

Intermediate exam Submission (Deliverable) single-exam written - 70,00%

- 30,00% • S1\_IVF6: 12.03.2025 09:00 - 13:15 (G1.E.25)

26.03.2025 23:59

Final Result: MM Challenge (Session 3) - 2 Min/person
 Intermediate Status: "CaseStudy" - 4 Min/person

Discussion/ Feedback audience
 5 Min

## Information – Assessment

#### Intermediate exam: submission - 26 March 2025

- Submission format:
  - Create one project documentation per person (Word or PDF)
  - The documentation should include all the steps and process details that you have posted in the SAP system
    - All organizational-, master-, and transaction data (in tabular form)
    - Screenshots and descriptions of the posted process
- Submission: 26.03.2025 23:59 MS Teams
- Documentation content:
  - Final Result: SD Challenge (Session 1)
  - Final Result: PP Challenge (Session 2)
  - Final Result: MM Challenge (Session 3)
  - Final Result: "CaseStudy"

- Descriptions / Screenshots
- Descriptions / Screenshots
- Descriptions / Screenshots
- Descriptions / Screenshots

Intermediate exam Presentation

single-exam oral

- 30,00%

• S1\_IVF6: 12.03.2025 09:00 - 13:15

(G1.E.25)



## Create Invoice for Customer

## Material Management (MM)

## MM Organizational Structure (Materials Mgmt.)

#### Client

An independent environment in the system

#### Company Code

Smallest org unit for which you can maintain a legal set of books

#### Plant

- Operating area or branch within a company
  - Manufacturing, distribution, purchasing or maintenance facility

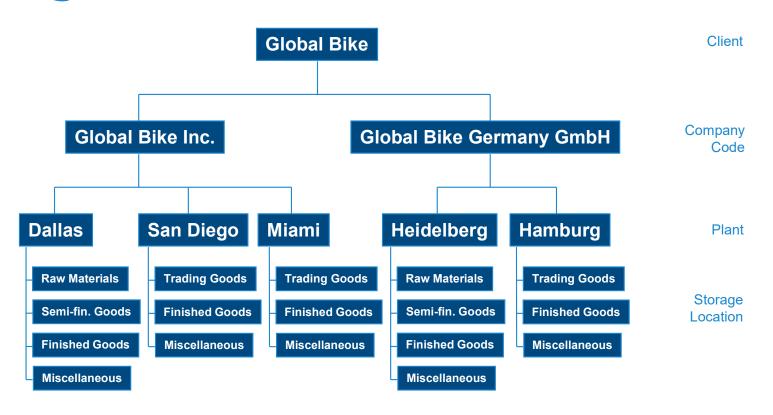
#### Storage Location

 An organizational unit allowing differentiation between the various stocks of a material in a plant

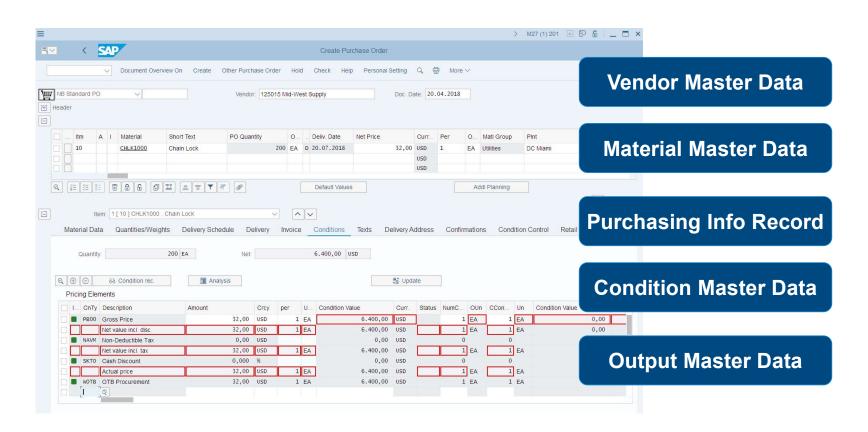
## MM Organizational Structure (Purchasing)

- Purchasing Organization
  - The buying activity for a plant takes place at the purchasing organization
  - Organization unit responsible for procuring services and materials
  - Negotiates conditions of the purchase with the vendors
- Purchasing Group
  - Key that represents the buyer or group of buyers who are responsible for certain purchasing activities
  - Channel of communication for vendors

## Global Bike Structure for Materials Management

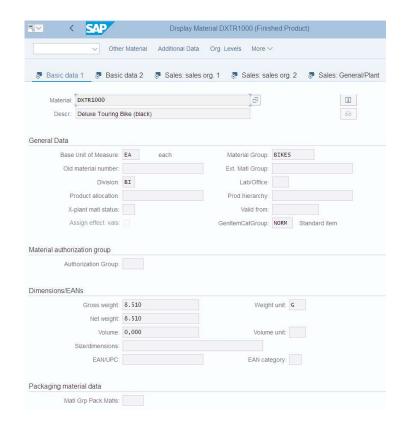


## MM Master Data

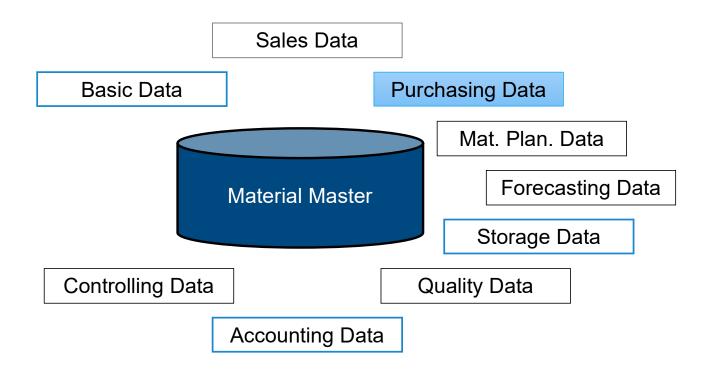


## Material Master Data

- Material Master
  - Contains all the information a company needs to manage about a material
  - It is used by most components within the SAP system
    - Sales and Distribution
    - Materials Management
    - Production
    - Plant Maintenance
    - Accounting/Controlling
    - Quality Management
  - Material master data is stored in functional segments called Views



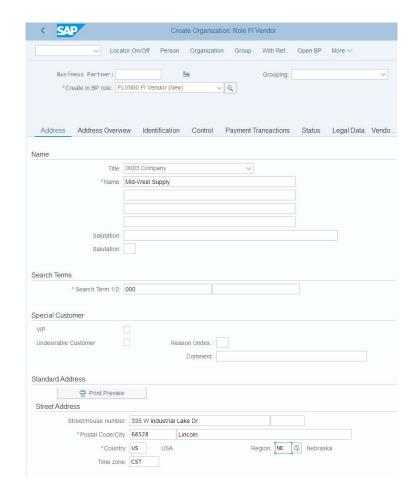
### Material Master Views



## Vendor Master Data

#### Vendor Master

- Contains all the necessary information needed to business with an external supplier
- Used and maintained primarily by the Purchasing and Accounting Departments
- Every vendor MUST have a master record



## Vendor Master Views

- Client Level
  - Address
  - Vendor Number
  - Preferred Communication
- Company Code Data
  - Reconciliation Account
  - Terms of Payment
  - Bank Account
- Purchase Org Data
  - Purchasing Currency
  - Salesman's Name
  - Vendor Partners

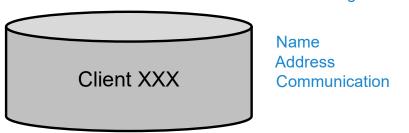
**General Data** 

Company Code Data Financial Accounting (FI)

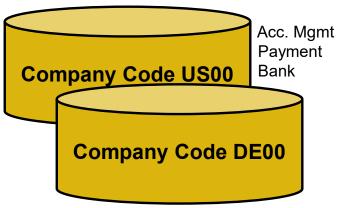
Purchasing Data
Materials Mgmt (MM)

### Vendor Master

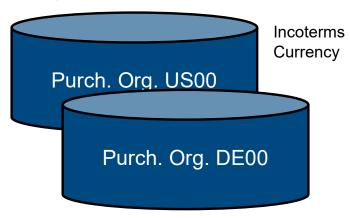
**General Information** relevant for the entire organization:



#### **Company Code specific information:**



**Purch. Organization specific information:** 



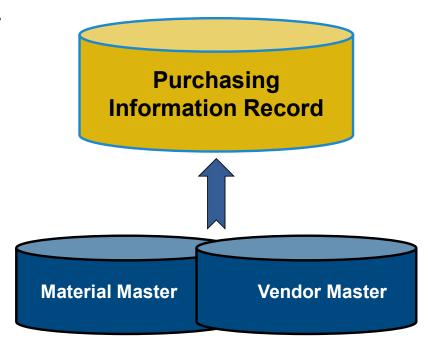
### Create Vendor Master

- Name 1: Mid-West Supply S25 ###
- Search Term 1: ###
- Roles:
  - FLVN00
  - FLVN01
- Company Code:
  - US00
  - Reconciliation Account: 3300000
- Purchasing Organisation
  - US00



## Purchasing Information Record

- Framework for Purchase Order
  - Contains the relationship between a vendor and a material
- Can be created:
  - Manually
  - Automatically Quotations
  - Automatically Purch. Orders
- Reporting
  - Vendor Evaluation



## Purchasing Information Record

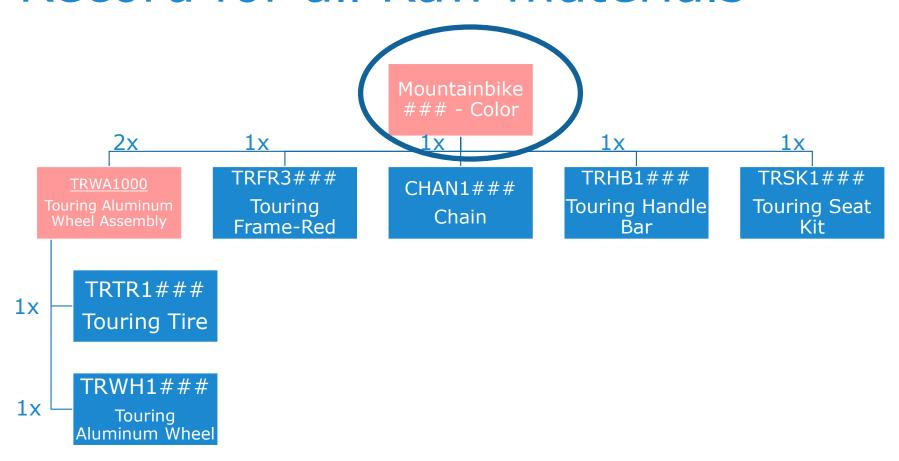
- Allows buyers to quickly determine:
  - Which vendors have offered or supplied specific materials
- Info Records contain:
  - Data on pricing and conditions
  - Last purchase order
  - Tolerance limits for deliveries
  - Specific lead times
  - Availability periods
  - Vendor Evaluation data
- Serves as default information for Purchase Orders

## Create Purchasing Information Record

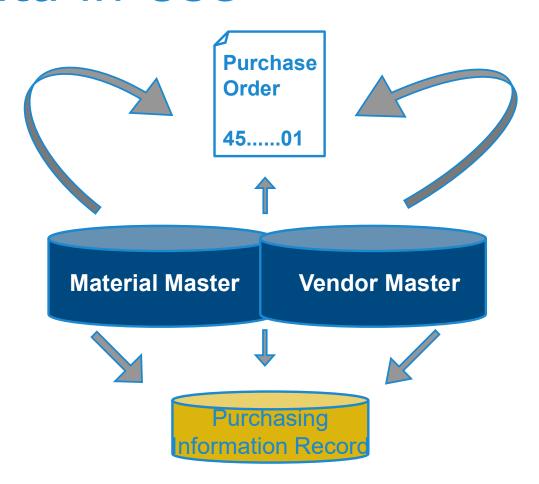
- Business Partner (Supplier): Mid-West Supply S25\_###
- Material: TRTR1000
- Purchasing Organisation
  - US00
- Delivery Time in Days: 10
- Standard Order Quantity: 5

Manage Purchasing Info Records

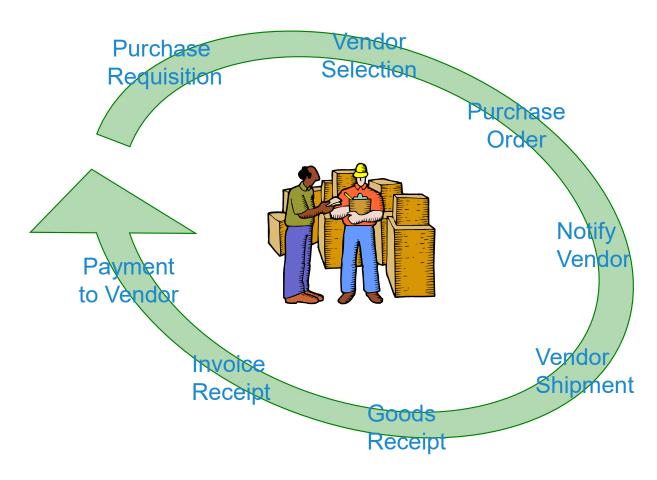
## Create Purchasing Information Record for all Raw materials



## Master Data in Use



## Procure-To-Pay Process



## Purchase Requisition

- Internal Document instructing the purchasing department to request a specific good or service for a specified time
- Requisitions can be created two ways:
  - Directly Manually
    - person creating determines: what, how much, and when
  - Indirectly Automatically
    - MRP
    - Production Orders
    - Maintenance Orders
    - Sales Orders

## Requisition Sourcing

- Once the requisition has been assigned a source of supply it can be released for processing
- There are a variety of ways that a purchasing department can process a requisition to determine the appropriate Source of Supply:
  - Internal Sourcing Requirements
  - Source List
  - Outlined Agreement
  - RFQ

## Internal Sourcing

- The requisition for materials could be satisfied by sources within our company.
  - It is possible that a plant within your firm could represent a potential source of supply for the material needed (centralized warehouse)
  - If an internal source is identified the requirement is covered by an internal procurement transaction (stock transport order)

## Source List

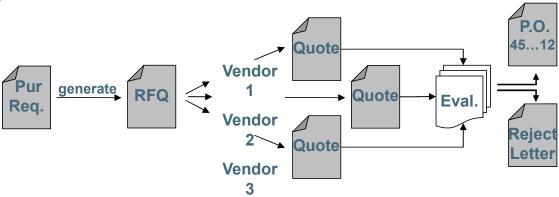
- A source list is a record that specifies the allowed means for procuring a material for a certain plant within a given time period.
  - If the list contains a sole source the system will assign the vendor to the requisition.
  - If several options exist the system will display a list of vendors for you to choose from.
  - If no source has been established the system will revert to search information records and outline agreements.

## Outline Agreement

- Requisitions can be satisfied through existing longer-term purchasing agreement
- These agreements are subdivided into:
  - Contracts
    - Consists of items defining the individual materials, material groups, or services with prices and in many cases quantities
      - Quantity
      - Value
  - Scheduling Agreements
    - Total quantity of material is spread over a certain period in a delivery schedule, consisting of line items indicating quantities and their planned delivery date

## Request for Quotation

- If nothing exist in the system we may need to submit a request for quotation to our vendors. An RFQ is an invitation to a vendor by a Purchasing Organization to submit a bid for the supply of materials or services
  - The accepted quotations will generate Purchasing Information Records
  - Perform Quotation Price Comparisons
  - Finally Select a Quotation



## Quotation from Vendor

- The quotation received by your company is a legally binding offer, should decide to do business with the vendor, containing price's and conditions for the materials specified in the RFQ for a predefined period of time.
  - In SAP the RFQ and the Quotation will be become a single document, you will enter the vendor's response in the RFQ you created.

## Vendor Evaluation once Identified

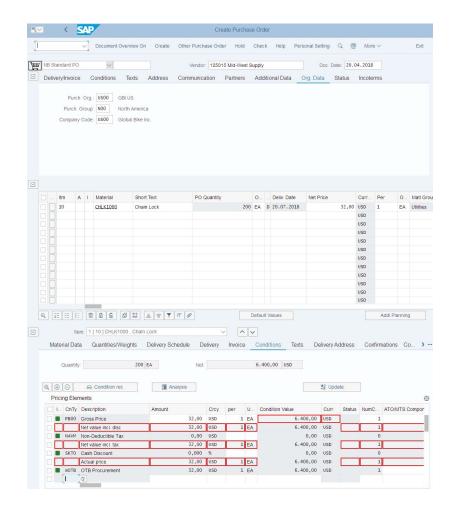
- Vendor evaluation helps purchasing evaluate vendors for sourcing while also enabling the company to monitor vendor relationships through performance scores and criteria you put in place.
  - Supports a maximum of 99 main criteria and 20 sub criteria for each main:
    - Price
- Price Level
- Price History
- Quality
- Goods Receipt
- Quality Audit
- Complaints/Rejection level
- Delivery
  - On-time delivery performance
  - Quantity reliability
  - Compliance with shipping instructions
  - Confirmation Date
- You then must establish a scoring range (1 -100) and determine the weight factors of scores for each.

## Purchase Order

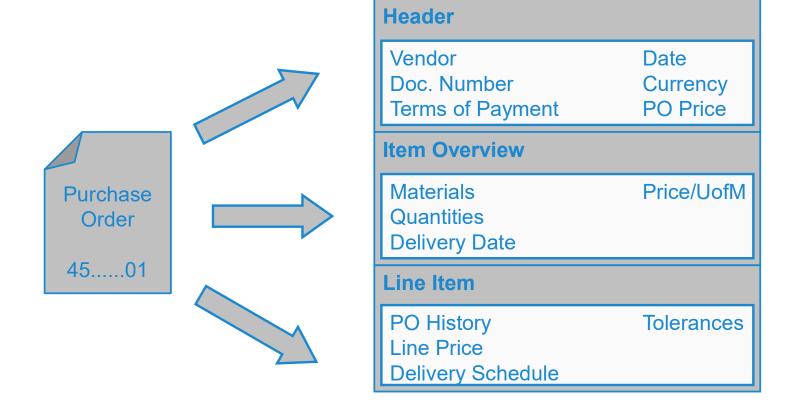
- A purchase order is a formal request to a vendor for a specific material or service under the stated conditions
- Purchase Orders can be created manually
  - Reference a Purchase Order
  - Reference a Purchase Requisition
  - Reference a RFQ/Quotation
  - Without Reference
- Purchase Orders can be create automatically

## Purchase Order

- A purchase order can be used for a variety of purposes, the item category (procurement type) defined in the PO will dictate the use of the order and the process that the order will follow:
  - Standard
    - Stock or Consumption
  - Services
  - Subcontracting
  - Third-Party
  - Consignment



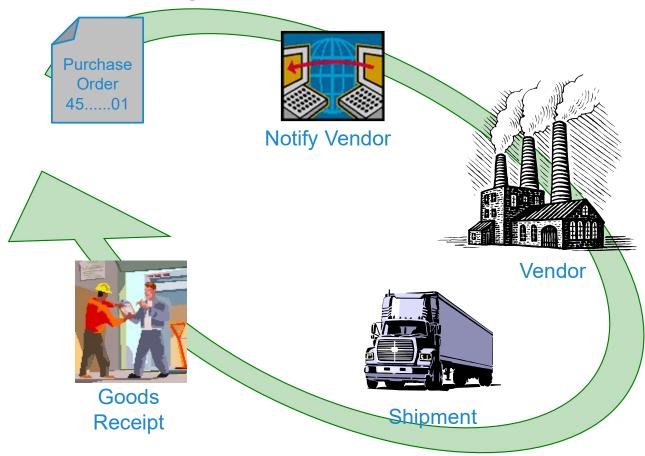
#### Purchase Order Structure



#### Purchase Order Output

- Once a Purchase Order has been created the vendor needs to be notified
  - Printed
  - E-mail
  - EDI
  - Fax
  - XML
- There are a variety of forms that aid in the purchasing process and are generated from the Purchase Order
  - Purchase Order Output
  - Order Acknowledgement Forms
  - Reminders
  - Schedule Agreements

## **Goods Receipt**



#### Goods Receipt

- Goods movement in which we accept goods into our system
- If materials are delivered against a Purchase Order we will reference that Order
  - Determine if we got what we ordered
  - System can purpose data for us from the PO
    - Material, quantity
  - Purchase Order History is update with the receipt
  - Updates Physical Inventory
  - Updates Inventory G/L Account

#### Material Movements

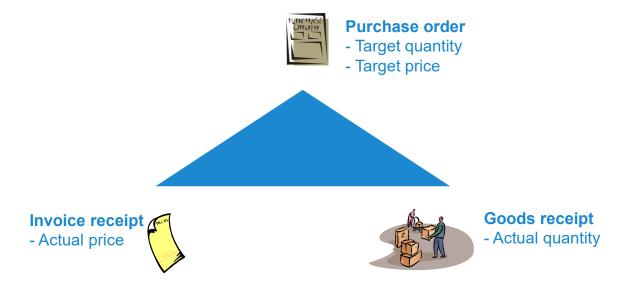
- When a goods movement takes place it is represented by a Movement Type
  - Movement types are three-digit keys used to represent a movement of goods
    - 101 goods receipt into warehouse
    - 103 goods receipt into GR blocked stock
    - 122 return delivery to vendor
    - 231 consumption for a sales order
    - 561 initial entry of stock
- Destinations for Receipt of Goods
  - Warehouse Unrestricted, Quality, Blocked
  - Quality
  - Goods Receipt Blocked Stock

#### Effects of a Goods Receipt

- When a Goods Movement for the receipt of goods takes place a series of events occur
  - Material Document is Created
  - Accounting Document is Created
  - Stock Quantities are Updated
  - Stock Values are Updated
  - Purchase Order is Updated
  - Output can be generated (GR slip / pallet label)

#### Invoice Processing

- Incoming Invoices are reference against a Purchase Order to verify their content, prices, and arithmetic.
- If discrepancies arise between the purchase order or goods receipt and the invoice the system with generate a warning or an error
  - Depending on system configuration the difference could cause the system to Block the Invoice



#### Invoice Processing

- When an invoice is saved it applies the liability from the Goods Receipt of our Purchase Order to a Vendor
- Upon verification the:
  - Purchase Order is updated
  - Material Master is Updated (MAP)
  - Accounting Document is created
- Once the Invoice has been posted the verification process is completed and the payment process is initiated within Financial Accounting

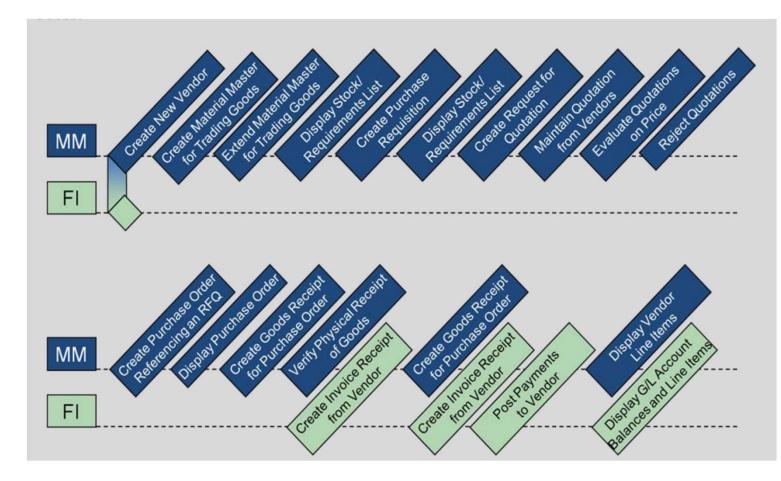
#### Payment to Vendor

- Can be done automatically or manually
  - Post Outgoing Payment vs. Payment Program
- Elements of the Payment Transaction:
  - Payment Method
  - Bank from which they get paid
  - Items to be Paid
  - Calculate Payment Amount
  - Print Payment Medium
- Process will create a financial accounting document to record the transaction

#### Integrated procurement process



To process a complete procurement process, you will assume various roles within Global Bike Inc., for example: Purchaser, Warehouse Worker, Accounting Clerk. In general, you will work in the Materials Management (MM) and Financial Accounting (FI) departments.



www.phoron.com 46

### MM Challenge

# the exercise on your

#### Scenario

To produce the Repair Kit for the PP Challenge, you need the materials TRTR1##, BOLT1###, and TRWH1###. in stock. Generate purchase requisitions from the demand using the MRP run. Your purchasing department has identified a new cost-effective supplier (Max Accessories). TRTR1### = 20\$, BOLT1### = 25\$, and TRWH1### = 23\$. Create this business partner and set up the purchasing info record for all three materials. Convert purchase requisitions into a purchase order and order all materials from this supplier. Then, post the goods receipt to the warehouse location MI00.

**Note:** After the MM Challenge, you can proceed with the PP Challenge.

**Task Information** Perform a complete procurement-process

## MM Challenge

Please work on the example individually.

.. minutes until ..... PM.