

Iventory Management User Manual

Physical Inventory Management

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EBM Business Blueprint Manufacturing	
MAN8 & MAN9 & MAN10 - EBM MAN - Inventory Management - Physical Inventory Management	https://docs.google.com/a/lafargeholcim.co m/presentation/d/1rCdlTfeq9lC7pz2KakGlVi Qvq JevAlo4SlGVVMMLmc/edit?usp=shari ng

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1. Introduction

This is the document that provides all the necessary information to enable the End User to perform their activities of SAP and no SAP systems, related with Inventory Management, on the respective go-life date, in line with the following criteria:

- Speed of execution of tasks
- Quality of data entry
- Compliance with management rules
- Maximum user ease

Throughout this document explains in detail each of the activities necessary to carry out the processes in Inventory Management.

2. Glossary & Abbreviations

The table below lists all the abbreviations used in the document with their complete description.

Abbreviation	Description
CEM	Cement
AFR	Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials
RMX	Ready mix
MIC	Mineral components
EMEA	Europe, Middle East and Africa
EBM	European Business Model
LHARP	LafargeHolcim Accounting and Reporting Principles
LHAC	LafargeHolcim Asset Coding
TIS	Technical Information System
ВОМ	Bill of Material
MRP	Material Requirements Planning
CKD	Clinker Kiln Dust
MEC	Month End Closing
MM	Material Management



IM	Inventory Management
MOBISYS	Mobile application (Bar coding; Scanner)
PPI	Process Performance Indicator



3. Organizational Elements

3.1 Organizational Elements used in Inventory Management Processes

3.1.1 Plant

General Concept

The plant represents a physical location within LafargeHolcim where products are manufactured, received or distributed. In EBM, a plant could be:

- **Manufacturing plant:** cement plant, grinding station, blending station, AFR unit, MIC plant, quarry, pit, RMX plant (fix/mobile), asphalt plant, etc.
- **Shipping point / terminal / storage location**: when it is not located in the same physical location as the production plant and transportation costs must be added to the cost of products.
- Office / headquarters / trading plant: when they are not located in a production plant
- Third parties (suppliers): O2C tech.& legal requirement to create them as virtual plants (just 1 per country).
- Power generation plants: just if it is not located next to a CEM plant. If the power generation plant is located next to the CEM plant, only 1 plant code will be created in SAP for both CEM and power plant.
- Mixed plants: LHARP rule 11.1 2.2.2.5 to be followed. If the secondary business is below 20% of cash cost and below 1 Mio. USD, only 1 plant is created, assigned to the main business segment and secondary business is treated as by-product. If the thresholds are achieved, 2 plants should be created and assets properly split.

The material stocks will be managed and valuated at plant level.

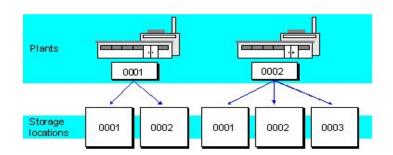
3.1.2 Storage Location

General Concept

Organizational unit that allows to differentiate between various types of stock within a plant.

- Storage locations are created at plant level.
- Inventory Management is carried out at storage location level (Goods movements).
- Stocks are managed only on a quantity basis and not on a value basis at storage location level.
- Simplification of goods movements (Receipts, issues, transfers,...) management .
- Physical inventories are carried out at storage location level.

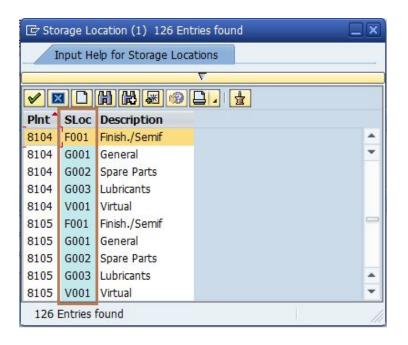




Coding

It has a 4 digit coding, "XYYY", where the first digit identifies the usage of the storage location and the remaining 3 are sequential numbers

- **F**: For finished/semi-finished products
- **G**: For general materials (maintenance materials, production materials fuels, raw materials, packing,...)
- V: For virtual warehouse



Storage Location for Finished and Semi-finished products

Follows the General EBM concept. A single storage location is created for each plant for finished/semi-finished products (Simplification)

It allows «negative stocks». Due to the fact that Process Order Confirmations are done on a weekly/monthly basis and outbound deliveries daily, it is necessary to allow the negative stocks during the month. As part of the Month End Closing the stocks are adjusted.

It is codified with a «F» letter as first digit:



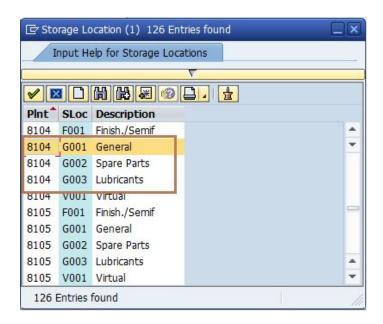
F001: Finished/Semi-finished products

Storage Location for Production Materials

Follows the General EBM concept. A single storage location is created for each plant for production materials (Simplification).

It is codified with a «G» letter as first digit

- G100: General Storage for Production Materials
- G200: General Storage for Maintenance Materials



Detailed coding of storage location is described in Manufacturing Blueprint.

		Plant segment			
		CEM	AGG	RMX	AFR
	Finish and semi-finish	F001 F900 (stock in transit) F002 (quarry with internal transfer) F00X (ship / train loadings)	F00X F900		F001
	Production and Raw	G100 G106 (Intermediate stock)	G1XX	G100	G100
Material types	Maintenance	G200 G2XX (special-legal storages) G299 (obsoletes)	G200 G2XX G299	G200 G2XX G299	G200 G2XX G299
	Virtual	V200	V200		
	Packaged				G101 G161
	Handling				H101 H161



4. Physical Inventory

Overview

Physical Inventory Physical Inventory Count Physical Inventory Analysis

4.1 Process Background

Physical Inventory refers to process of physically determining and recording existing stocks in order to ensure the level of stock currently on hand. Actual stock levels determined are compared with the book inventory balances and any differences is found, may be adjusted/corrected as necessary.

In Inventory Management, physical inventory is carried out at storage location level. In this process, unrestricted use stock, quality inspection stock, vendor consignment stock and blocked stock all can be inventoried.

4.2 Process Objectives

The objectives of this process are the following:

Update the stock figures (Quantities) reflecting the reality into the transactional system.

4.3 Relevant Process Steps

Physical Inventory Management for Maintenance Materials includes the following steps:

- Create Physical Inventory Document.
- Block Material for Posting.
- Print and Distribute Inventory Document (if the inventory count is not done using Mobisys)
- > Counting Stock.
- Entering Result of Count on Physical Inventory Document (or into Mobisys handheld terminal)
- > Entering Result of Count into the System.
- Initiating a recount if necessary.
- Posting Inventory Differences.

And the steps for Physical Inventory Management for Production Materials:

Create Physical Inventory Document



- Order Supplier for topographic measurement (* Process step relevant for AGG & RMX inventory management)
- > Print and Distribute Inventory document
- ➤ Measure and calculate Stock
- > Entering result of calculation of physical stock pile on physical inventory document
- Initiating a recount if necessary



4.4 Physical Inventory Preparation

4.4.1 Create a physical inventory document

The inventory document can be created for only some specific materials or in a mass way.

4.4.1.1 For specific materials

SAP Path:

Logistics Materials Management Physical Inventory

Transaction:

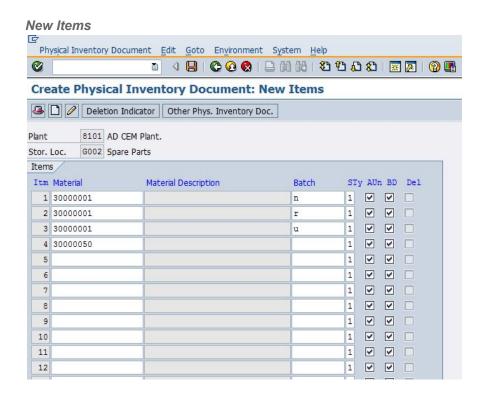
MI01 - Create

Initial Screen

Create Physical Inventory Document: Initial Screen □ 20.07.2011 Document date Planned count date 20.07.2011 Loc.of phys.inv. Plant 8101 G002 Storage Location Special Stock Other information ✓ Posting Block Freeze book invntory Batches w. del. flag Phys. inventory no. Phys. Inventory Ref. Grouping type

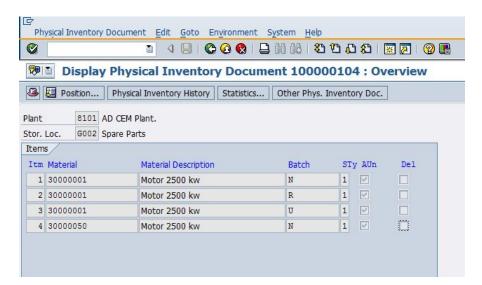
Enter the Header Data for the Inventory Document. Mark the checkbox: Posting Block (Indicates that no goods movements involving the materials listed in the physical inventory document can be posted for the duration of a physical inventory count) FOR THE





Enter the material numbers for which you want to perform the physical inventory.

SAP Path: Logistics © Materials Management © Physical Inventory Transaction: MI03 – Display



The new material document has been created.



4.4.1.2 Mass way

With this transaction you can create a **batch input session**, which creates physical inventory documents based on you selection for standard stock without special stock.

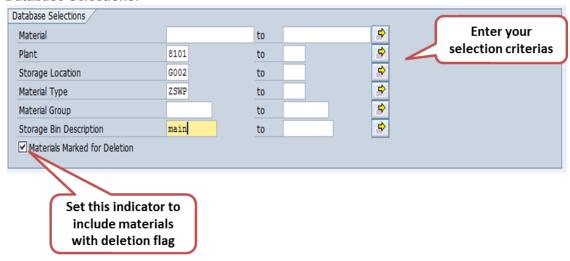
SAP Path:

Logistics Materials Management Physical Inventory Sessions Create Physical Inventory Documents

Transaction:

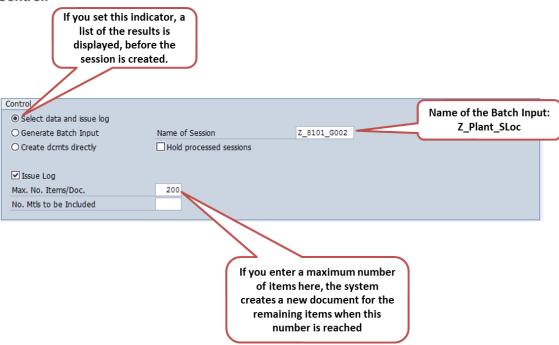
MI31 – Without Special Stock

Database Selections:

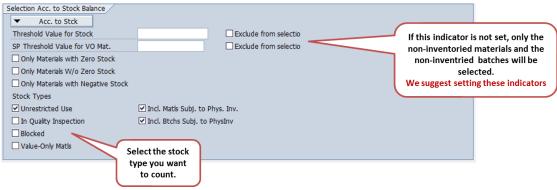




Control:

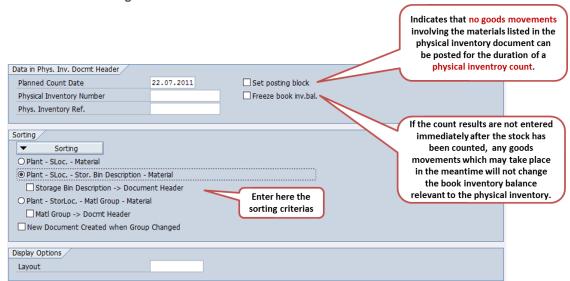


Selection criteria's



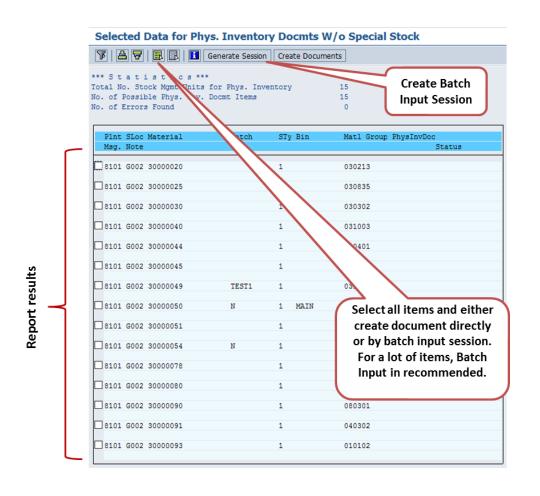


Count date / Sorting



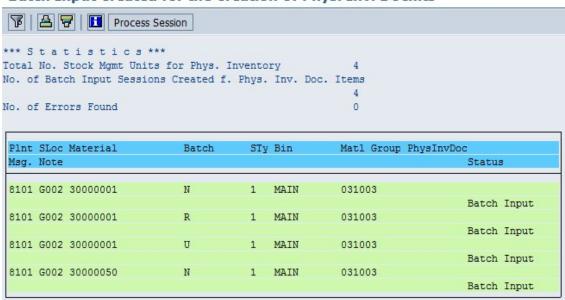
Enter your selection and execute the report with:







Batch Input Created for the Creation of Phys. Inv. Docmts

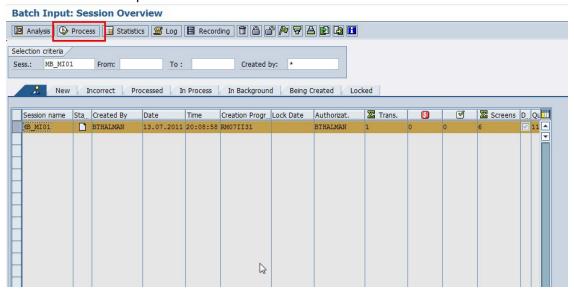


After execution of the program the statistic above is created indicating all materials created for the inventory document and the batch input session is created.

To execute the batch input please press:

Process Session

You receive a batch input session overview:

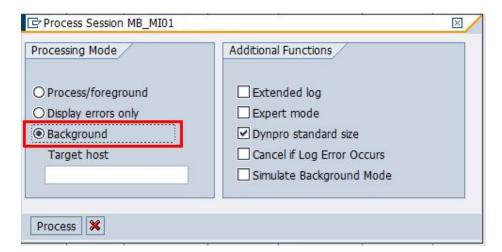


Select the session you want to process and hit





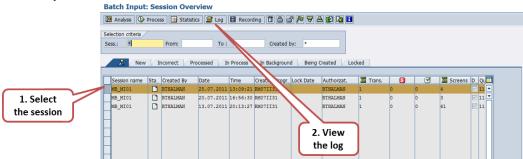
Run the session with the processing mode: Background





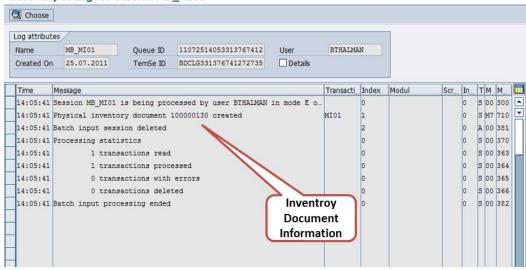


Batch Input: Session Overview



Batch Input Log

Batch Input Log for Session MB_MI01



The Inventory document has been created now.



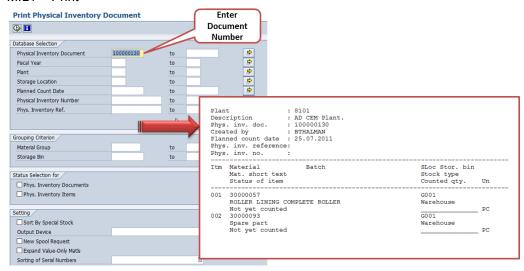
4.4.2 Print inventory document

After the Inventory Document has been created, you can print and distribute it (not with MOBISYS).

SAP Path:

Logistics
Materials Management
Physical Inventory
Physical Inventory
Transaction:

MI21 - Print



4.5 Physical Inventory Count

4.5.1 Counting stocks

After the count has been performed, you must enter the results of the count on the physical inventory document.

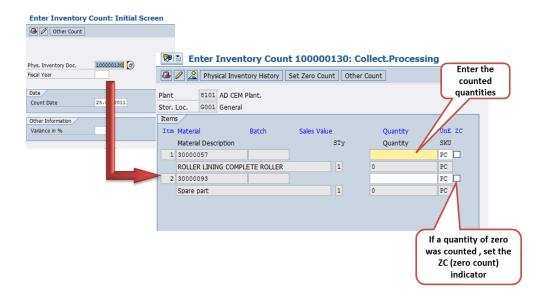
In the next step, the count results will be entered into the system with reference to a physical inventory document,

SAP Path:

Logistics
Materials Management
Physical Inventory Inventory count Transaction:

MI04 - Enter





4.6 Physical Inventory Analysis

4.6.1 Inventory Analysis / Recount / Posting

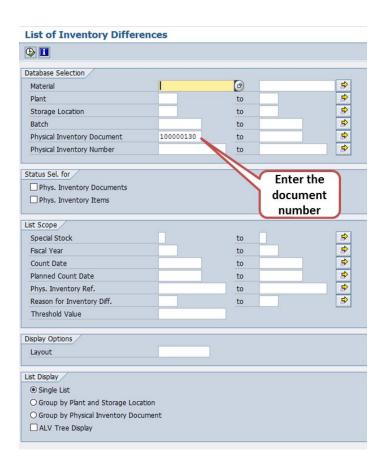
After the count has been entered into the system the differences can be changed (recount), missing counts can be entered and in the end, the differences will be posted.

SAP Path:

Logistics © Materials Management © Physical Inventory © Differences Transaction:

MI20 - Difference List

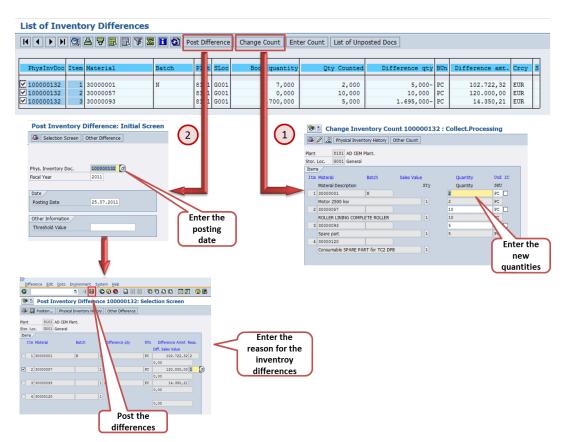




Run the program with









4.6.2 MM / FI Documents

After the differences are posted, the MM- and FI-Documents are generated.

MM-Document (MB03)



FI-Document (FB03)





5. Process Performance Indicators

For the PPI indicator point of view the indicator that are more affected are the ones highlight in green of the following lilist of Inventory management indicators

PPI notation	Functional definition	Priority	UoM	Business objective
Non-standard material movements [count]	Number of non-standard material movements The categorization of the goods movement is completed and delivered as per the attached document. This is a combination of the input from the workstreams, a precaution principle was applied and the highest criticality was allocated in case of conflict. It includes as well the movements not identified by the workstreams but existing in the system in configuration and/or used in the movement extraction from 2012 available (to which the highest criticality was applied). Some arbitrage were done after review with the various team members in accordance with the best practices.	1	#	Inventory management exceptions (inventory differences, scrapping, reversals, transfers) should be minimized

Note:

- The Standard movement types (regular business process) are as following: 101, 102, 161, 162, 201, 202, 221, 222, 231, 241, 242, 251, 252, 261, 262, 291, 292, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 341, 342, 343, 344, 351, 352, 411, 412, 541, 542, 543, 544, 601, 602, 631, 632, 633, 634, 641, 642, 643, 644, 647,648, 653, 654, 655, 656, 703, 704, Z01, 702
- The Critical movement types (foreseen but monitoring required) are as following : 103, 105, 122, 511, 512, 531, 532, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 701, 702
- The Exeptional movement types (not foreseen but configured and not blocked by the system and/or used despite not foreseen) are as following:
 141, 142, 232, 281, 282, 317, 318, 319, 320, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 340, 349, 350, 413, 414, 415, 416, 441, 442, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 557, 558, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 581, 582, 603, 604, 606, 621, 622, 646, 651, 661, 662, 671, 672, 6A5, 6A6, 6B5, 6B6, 6W5, 6W6, 707, 708, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 721, 722, 731, 732



DDI nototion	Francis mel alefinidi en	Duiouitus	I I o NA	Dusings shipstive
Slow moving stock (no consumption within last 365 days) [value ratio]	Materials for which no goods movements were posted within the period of analysis This analysis is based on quantity managed material master records that have a positive stock quantity at the moment of analysis and no client or plant deletion indicator set. Slow or non moving stock is defined as materials for which no goods movements were posted within the period of analysis or the latest goods movement is more than 365 days ago.	1	UoM %	Business objective Slow / non moving inventory PPI will help identifying inadequate inventory management / materials planning procedures. (eg: materials used in a maintenance process but not decreased from inventory in connection to a work order, materials stored but never used in any process). Slow / non moving inventory may result in write-offs and as a result, capital loss (not driven by the PPI but by LHARP process). Therefore, due to the impact on costs, un necessary funds immobilization, slow moving stock should be limited as much as possible.
MRP usage	Nr of PCS03 &PCS04 in MRP vs total number of PCS03 & PCS04 It measures the ratio of purchase requisitions created through the MRP to the total of created purchase requisitions (for the PCS 03* and 04*).	2	%	
Use of bar coding system	Nr of WH activities w/ bar coding vs total material documents This measures the usage of the Bar Coding system: Goods Issue, Goods Receipt and physical inventory(for the PCS 03* and 04*)	2	%	Optimice the GI posting by using the tool and saving time avoiding manual tasks
Reversal material movements	Number of reversed material documents In a good process there should not be reversals of goods movements	2	%	Material movement reversals should be minimized
Material inactive with pending open items (Count)	Volume of material flagged for deletion or inactive with existing inventory To be detailed: Materials can be flagged for deletion but having existing stock registered and valuated. The stock level is not allowed for transfer, sell, usage in production hence should be disposed.	tbd	#	To be detailed: The aim is to avoid managing inventory level of items that cannot be used for any business purpose and still need to be inventoried, physically handled on a regular basis.

6. Annexes

6.1 Transaction List



Transaction	Description
Physical Inventory	
MI01	Create Physical Inventory Document
MI02	Change Physical Inventory Document
MI03	Display Physical Inventory Document
MI04	Enter Inventory Count with Document
MI05	Change Inventory Count
MI06	Display Inventory Count
MI07	Process List of Differences
MI08	Create List of Differences with Doc.
MI09	Enter Inventory Count w/o Document
MI10	Create List of Differences w/o Doc.
MI11	Recount Physical Inventory Document
MI12	Display changes
MI20	Print List of Differences
MI21	Print physical inventory document
MI22	Display Phys. Inv. Docs. f. Material
MI23	Disp. Phys. Inv. Data for Material
MI24	Physical Inventory List
MI31	Batch Input: Create Phys. Inv. Doc.
Stock levels	
MMBE	Stock Overview
MB51	List of Material Documents
MB52	Display Stock List
MB5T	Display Stock in Transit
MB5B	Display Stocks for Posting Date
MB54	Display Consignment Stocks



MD04	Display Stock/ Requirement Situation
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