Subsequent Debit/Credit in

Logistics Invoice Verification Process

SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement (End-User)

超 Business Scenario

 The Procurement Team wants to know the process on SAP system to post the additional invoice or credit memo sent by a Vendor, for a Purchase order that has already been invoiced, but the Supplier mentions that the original invoice contained too low prices or too high prices



- The SAP system provides the subsequent debit or credit functionality to handle situations where invoices or credit memos are received from a vendor after posting an invoice for a particular PO
- Subsequent debit and credit are posted with reference to a PO by using the T-code: MIRO, which changes the PO value but doesn't affect the total quantity
- Subsequent debit is posted if the Vendor realizes that the charged amount is less and sends another invoice for additional amount
- Subsequent credit is posted if the Vendor realizes that the charged amount is high and sends another invoice for additional amount
- Subsequent debit or credit may be posted for a PO item only if the invoice has already been posted, and the PO history is updated



Moving Average Price:

 Subsequent debit/credit amount is posted to the Vendor account and stock account for a material with Price control "V" that represents Moving average price and inventory value is updated accordingly

Standard Price:

 Subsequent debit/credit amount is posted to the Vendor account and the Price difference account for a material with Price control "S" that represents Standard price

Invoice Receipt before Goods Receipt:

 Subsequent debit/credit amount is posted to the Vendor account and GR/IR account for a material if the Logistics invoice is created before the Goods receipt and when the Goods receipt is created, the stock account or price different account is posted, depends upon the price control of the material master data



 Subsequent debit/credit amount is posted to the Vendor account and the offsetting entry to the Cost account for consumable materials

Credit Memos and Reversals in

Logistics Invoice Verification Process

SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement (End-User)

超 Business Scenario

- The Procurement Team wants to know the process on SAP system if the Vendor is charging you for more quantity than it was received by your Warehouse (Goods receipted) or in other words, if the Vendor has sent you the less quantity than the PO quantity while the original invoice was already posted for the PO quantity
- For example, if you raised a PO to a Vendor for 100 Pcs and you received only 90 Pcs as per the Goods receipt, but you posted the invoice for 100 Pcs as per the PO quantity



- Credit memos are used to adjust amounts owed to a vendor
- Credit memos are different from subsequent debits/credits, which don't change the invoiced quantity but only post the amounts
- Your business will use credit memos when the invoice is posted for more than the received quantity
- With a credit memo, the invoiced quantity is updated.
- Credit memos are also used in case of reversal (cancellation) of an invoice
- In the SAP system, cancelling an invoice isn't possible, but it can be reversed by posting a credit memo
- Credit memos will update the same G/L accounts (with opposite debit/credit entries) that were posted with the invoice
- Credit memos are also used for Vendor return process