

Material Handlers MM_PM_300



• Content • Objectives MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Course Content



- Unit 1 Organizational Structure and Master Data
- Unit 2 MIGO Functions and Features
- Unit 3 Basic Inventory Concepts and Processes
- Unit 4 Goods Receipts
- Unit 5 Reservations & Goods Issues
- Unit 6 Transfer Postings
- Course Summary



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCK

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

_

Learning Objectives



- At the conclusion of this course you should be able to:
 - Understand the relationship between the organizational structure and master data
 - * Use SAP transaction codes to execute various goods movements
 - * Create a personal favorites list of frequently used movement types
 - Understand the relationship between goods movements and movement types
 - Execute goods movements in SAP

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Learning Objectives cont'd



- At the conclusion of this course you should be able to:
 - Cancel/ reverse goods movements
 - Execute a return to vendor transaction and issue goods using specific transaction codes to cost centers, work orders, reservations and scrap
 - Transfer materials from one location to another
 - Pick and issue materials
 - Differentiate between a stock and non-stock material

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Unit 1





Organizational Structure and Material Master

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Learning Objectives

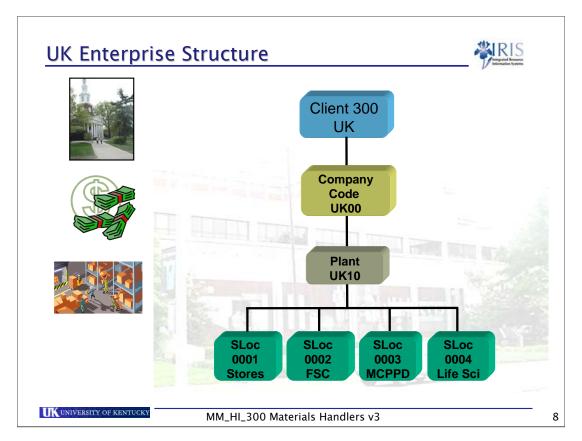


- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Understand the organizational structure from an inventory management viewpoint
 - Display material master by plant and storage location views



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



The client is uniquely defined in SAP is a three-digit key or numeric. The SAP client to log into is Client 300. Client 300 represents the University of Kentucky.

The unique four-digit key in the client defines the company code:

Plant UK10 is assigned to company code UK00

Storage locations represent areas within a plant where inventory is stored:

Storage location 0001 = Central Stores

Storage location 0002 = FSC

Storage location 0003 = Med Ctr PPD

Storage location 0004 = Life Science Combs Building

Storage Locations are plant specific. Storage locations define where inventory is stored within a physical plant

Material Master



- UK manages basic data on all its materials in the material master
- The material master stores all the relevant data needed to procure, store and consume a material
- Data in the material master is organized by levels (client, plant, storage location, etc.)
- Materials are also grouped together using material types
- Material types group together materials with similar attributes
- UK Central Stores will use two material types:
 - YIBE Stocked facility supplies
 - YLAG Non-stocked facility supplies

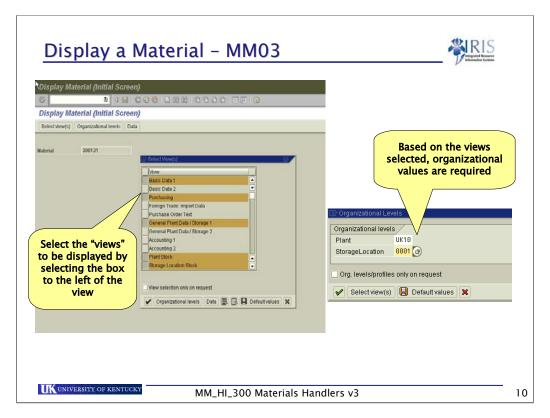
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

9

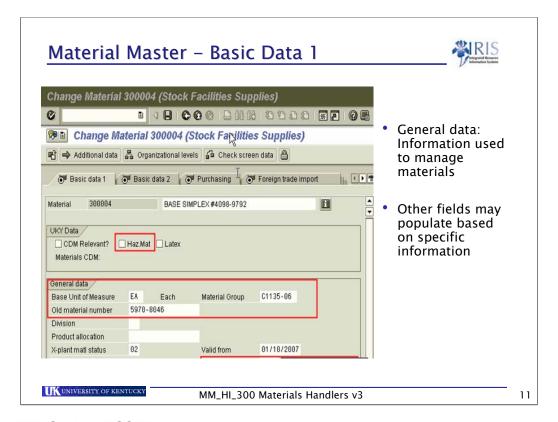
The material master is the central source for data on materials and is used by various modules of SAP.

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



UK MM Issuers will have access to display information in a material master. This information includes (but is not limited to) the following views:

- ◆Basic Data 1
- Purchasing
- ◆ General Plant / Storage 1
- ◆ Plant Stock
- ◆ Storage Location Stock



NEEDS ADDRESSED

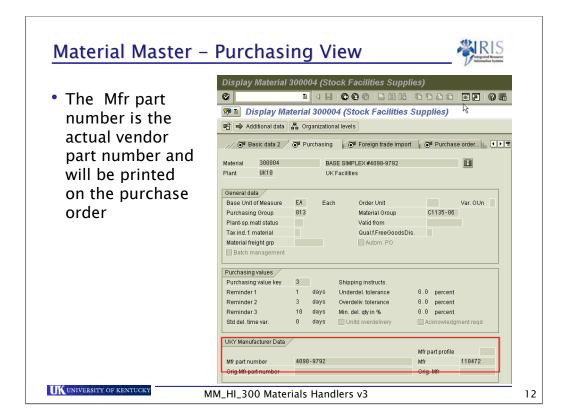
UKY Data:

this is populated at the time of material creation by hospital purchasing.

- Patient Chargeable: Indicates whether item is patient chargeable.
- Haz Mat indicator: Identifies if the material is considered a hazardous material
- Latex: Specifies if the material contains latex

General Data:

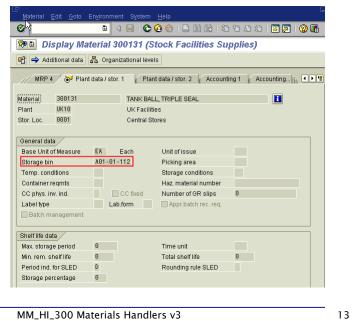
 General Item Category: This field determines if the material is a Hospital Inventory material or a consignment material. If this field has a value in it (ZCON), the material is a consignment material and must be processed as such.



Material Master - Plant/Storage Data 1

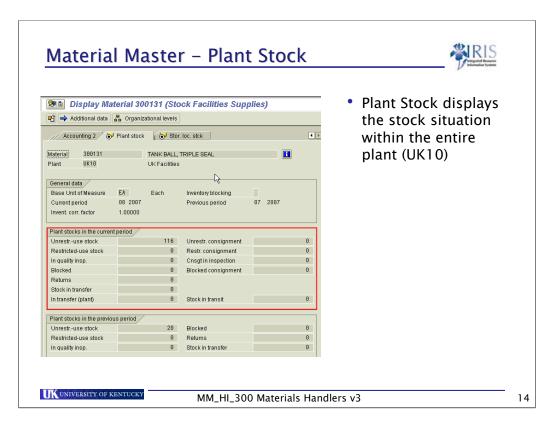


 The Storage bin field is used to identify the location of the material in the Storage Location (A01-01-112)



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



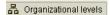
Plant stock indicated here are for the total between all storage locations.

Material Master - Storage Location Stock





- Storage Location Stock displays the stock available within the storage location (0001)
- Stock in transfer is also displayed
- Change storage location by selecting



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Summary



- You should now be able to:
 - Understand the organizational structure from an inventory management viewpoint
 - Display material master views
 - Determine which materials are stock and non-stock
 - Determine where materials are located



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Unit 2





Inventory Management Overview

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Learning Objectives



- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Understand the high level process overview
 - Understand the goods movement concept in SAP
 - Describe different kinds of goods movements in SAP and their relationship to movement types

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Key Process Changes -



Before SAP	In SAP
CTRL "O" (order)	ZMM_GI_GR - Goods Issue 201
Sales Order -receive paper copy of ZForm	MB21 - Create Reservation
CTRL "D" + ST# creates picking list ZForm	ZMM_PICKT
	MB26
	ZMM_SHORT
Excel Sheet - Manual Data Entry	MIGO - A09 Remove from storage 313
	MIGO - A10 Place in Storage 315
	MIGO - A08-Transfer Posting 314
CTRL "N"	ME2M - By Material
	ME2L – By Vendor
CTRL "8"	MIGO - Goods Receipt 101

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3 19

DEPTREQ = MIGO – Goods Issue Movement Type 201

Individual department charges. Consumption for cost center from Storage Location DEPTREQ – Consignment = MIGO – Consignment 201K Goods Issue for a consignment

REFILL = MB21 Create request for materials — Storage Location to Storage Location PROCFORM — FILLSTK = MB26 — Picking Pull supplies from the storage location and stage for delivery to the end using department

Process reservation and create pick tickets.

REFILL – RECVREFL = MIGO – A09 Remove from Storage 313 Conduct daily replenishment request from other storage location and

Request for supplies to be moved between storage locations

REFILL – RECVREFL = MIGO – A10 Place in Storage 315 Place received supplies into the location REFILL – RECVREFL = MIGO- A08 Transfer Posting –Return stock from stock in transit status

Manual Request = MB21 – Create Receive request for materials, create reservation to other storage location for hospital departments including WBS (Grant) accounts. Manual request for bulk supply materials

Goods Movements



- A Goods Movement is movement of inventory that changes inventory balances in a given location
- Goods movements are represented by movement types
- Movement types are 3 digit numerical codes that describe the inventory transaction
- All material movements require the use of a combination of material master data and movement types
- You will <u>not</u> be able to perform some movement types if there is not inventory in the plant or storage location
- Material documents and accounting documents are generated real-time providing an audit trail for the goods movement

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Material Movements - Examples



These are examples of typical material movements:

- Goods Receipts MIGO
- Goods Issues ZMM_GI_GR
- Stock Transfers (One Step or Two Step) MIGO
- Transfer Postings MIGO

**UK uses other movement types for Physical Inventory



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

21

Material movements include both external movements (such as goods receipts from external procurement) and internal movements (such as goods issues for consumption, transfer postings). In general, a transaction that causes a stock change is marked as a goods movement. SAP uses movement types to document the movement of materials within an enterprise. There are literally thousands of movement types in the SAP system.

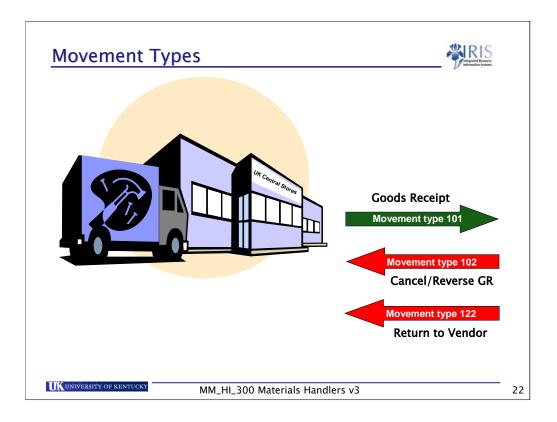
Goods Receipt: A goods receipt (GR) is a goods movement with which the receipt of goods from a vendor is posted. A goods receipt for stocked items leads to an increase in stock levels.

Note: Non-stock items are also received in central receiving area to a cost center (Department).

Goods Issue: A goods issue (GI) is a goods movement in which a material withdrawal is charged to a cost center or grant account and leads to a reduction in stock.

Stock Transfer: A stock transfer is the removal of material from one storage location and its transfer to another storage location.

<u>Transfer Postings:</u> A transfer posting is reversal of stock in transit.



The movement type is a three-digit key used to designate the type of goods movements, such as, goods receipts, goods issues or transfer postings.

The movement type also determines how the stock fields in the material master record are to be updated.

Most movement types have a corresponding "reversal" movement type. Material documents are created to document the movement. Accounting documents (when applicable) are also created when the transaction is saved.

Goods Receipts



- Goods receipts for stock material increase inventory
- A packing slip is required at time of receipt with a purchase order number on the document
- Stock/Non-Stock materials have the same movement type
- The referenced purchase order is updated to reflect the material as delivered



Stock Material (101)



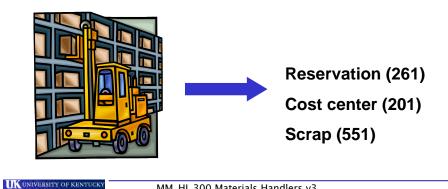
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Goods Issues



- Goods issues move inventory from one account to another (from an inventory stock account to a departmental account)
- Each type of goods issue is represented by a different movement type
- Examples of goods issues are:



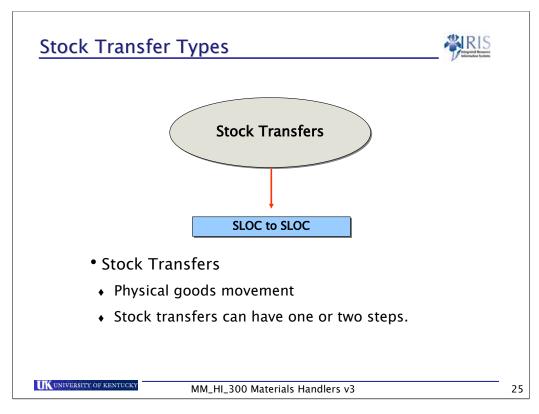
MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

24

A goods issue (GI) is a goods movement that leads to a reduction in stock. The movement type determines what kind of goods issue takes place. For example a goods issue to a cost center would use a 201 movement type.

The movement type also determines what additional data is required. For example, a goods issue to a cost center requires the cost center number to which the material is being issued.

Issues for stocked materials are updated automatically in the material master record. On the storage location tab in the material master the un-restricted use stock level is reduced.



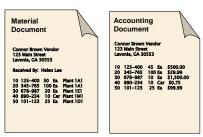
Unlike stock transfers, transfer postings do not usually involve a physical goods movement, but a change in stock location.

Types of transfer postings are: change from one storage location to another.

Material / Accounting Documents

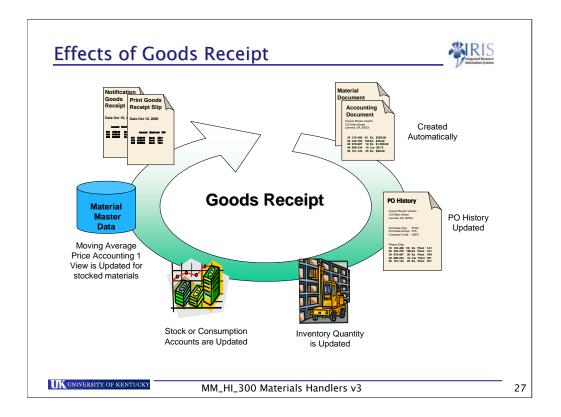


- Material documents provide an on-line audit trail of the goods movement type executed
- Each movement type and reversal movement type will generate a material document
- An accounting document will provide an on-line audit trail of the associated dollars with the movement type
- Not all transactions generate an accounting document: for example when a material is moved between storage locations



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



<u>Documents:</u> Material and accounting documents created automatically.

<u>Purchase Order History:</u> Documents good receipt quantity and value, reduces open order quantity and sets the delivery complete indicator

Inventory: Quantity in storage location is updated if the material is inventory managed and not assigned to an account assignment object cost center.

Moving Average price: MAP is updated in the material master (Accounting 1 view).

Optional: The goods receipt slip can be printed when the goods receipt is posted.

Summary



- You should now be able to:
 - Explain the use of movement types
 - Understand the relationship between transaction and reference documents
 - Understand the relationship between movement types and transaction



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Unit 3





MIGO Features & Functions

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Learning Objectives



- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Explain a transaction variant
 - Understand the relationship between transaction variants and reference documents
 - Understand the relationship between movement types and transaction variants
 - Create a Personal List for frequently used movement types

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

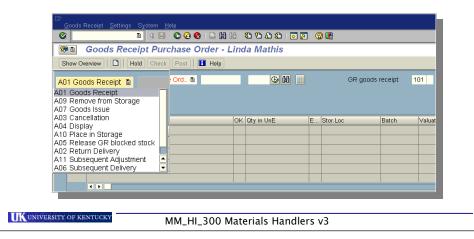


Transaction Variants



32

- Transaction variants describe the type of goods movement and must correspond to the appropriate goods movement
- SAP defaults the last transaction variant executed by the user and <u>may</u> need to be changed for the current goods movement
- All MIGO transaction variants can be accessed using the transaction code: MIGO-Goods Movement



The transaction variant determines what type of goods movement will be executed. The transaction variant controls the following functionality:

- The reference document
- The movement type

Note: Whenever the transaction is called, the system automatically defaults the last transaction variant executed by the user. The user may or may need to change the variant.

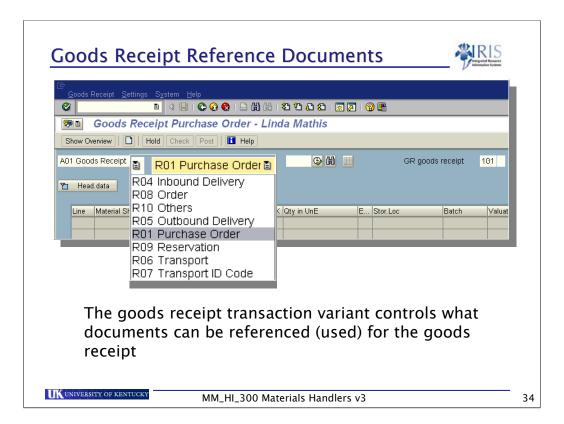
Reference Documents



- Reference documents are linked to Transaction Variants
- Examples of reference documents are:
 - Purchase Orders
 - Reservations
 - Work Orders
- Only certain reference documents are allowed for each transaction variant
- SAP will display Error Messages in the event a user tries to use the wrong combination of Transaction Variant and Reference Document

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3







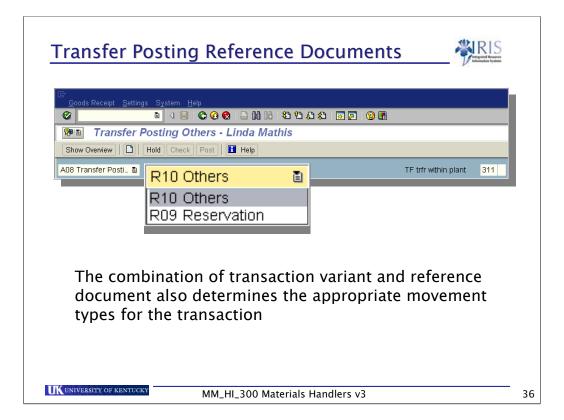


The reference documents for a goods issue are different then those for a goods receipt

Based on the reference document selected, SAP will prompt the user for the appropriate document number

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Movement Types



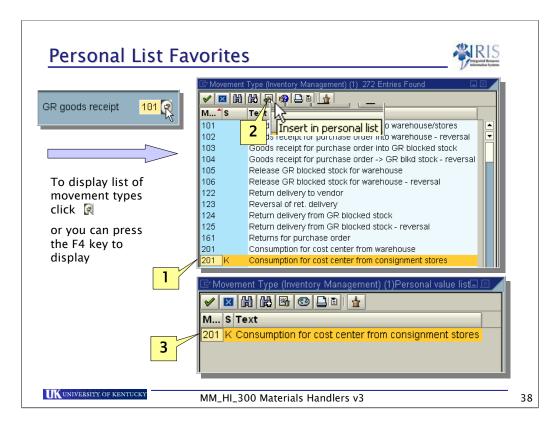
Movement Types:

- Represent the type of goods movement
- Control how the goods can be moved
- Determine how the screen looks and what information must be entered
- Movement types must be used <u>anytime</u> material is received, issued or transferred



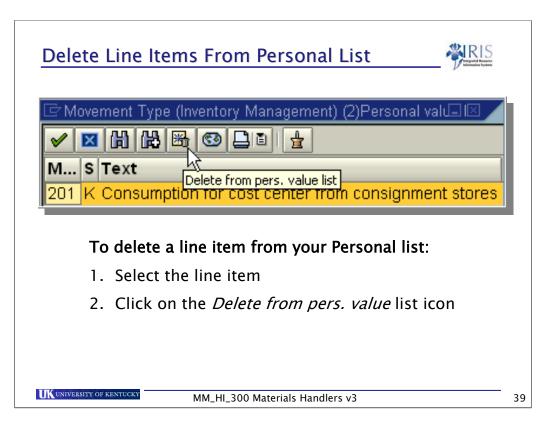
UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



To create a Personal List:

- 1. Go to the Movement Type Field and press the F4 key
- 2. Select the Movement Type
- 3. Click on the Insert in personal list icon
- SAP copies the selected movement type into your Personal List and exits to screen
- The next time the function is used the Personal List will default automatically.
 The benefit of the Personal List is that the user only sees their most commonly used movement types.



To delete a line item form your Personal List:

- ◆Select the line item
- ◆Click on the Delete from pers. value list icon

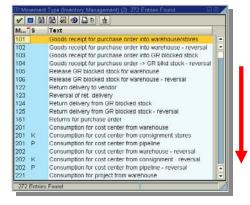
Display All Values





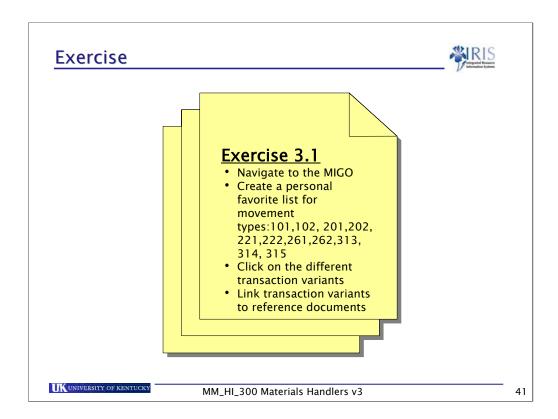
To display all movement types:

- 1. Click on the *Display All Values* icon
- 2. SAP will display all movement types
- 3. Scroll down to display all movement types



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Read Slide

Summary



- You should now be able to:
 - Explain the use of transaction variants
 - Understand the relationship between transaction variants and reference documents
 - Understand the relationship between movement types and transaction variants
 - Create a Personal List for frequently used movement types
 - Post a goods movement



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Unit 4





Goods Receipts

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

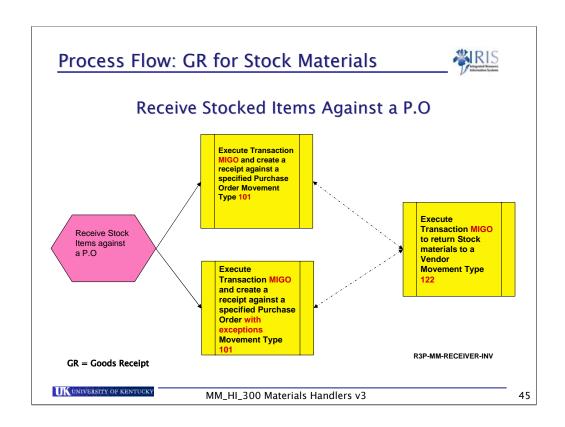
Learning Objectives

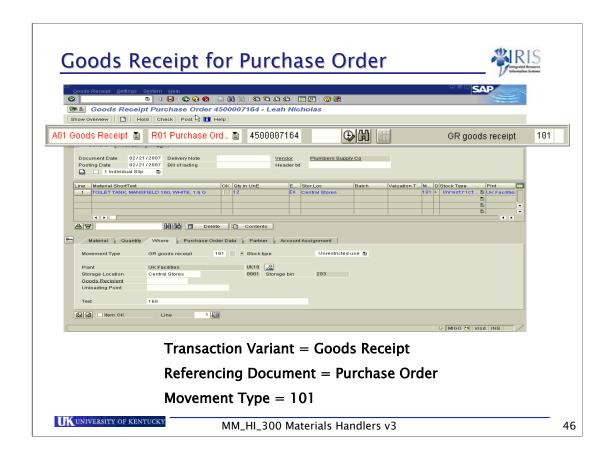


- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Post goods receipts for:
 - A single purchase order
 - Multiple line item purchase order
 - A partial delivery
 - Cancel / Reverse a goods receipt
 - Display the material documents
 - Understand the impact of a goods receipt
 - * Return a material to a vendor

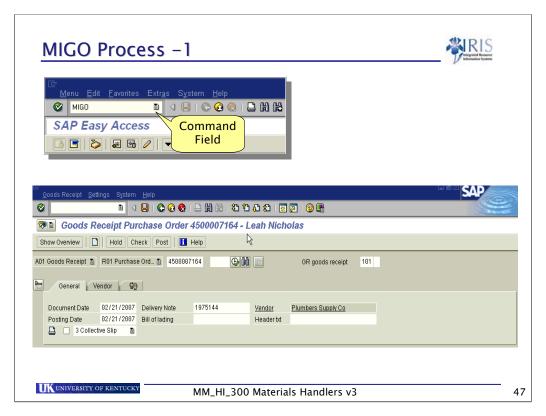
UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

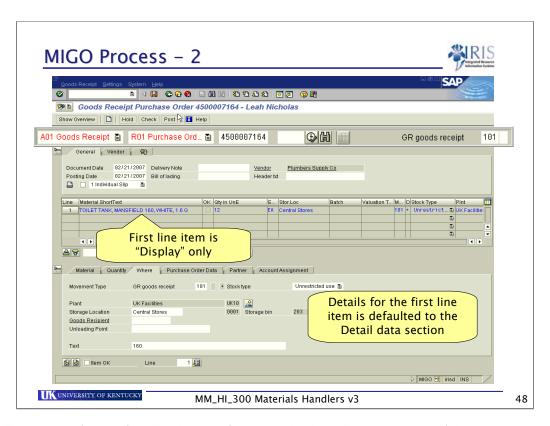




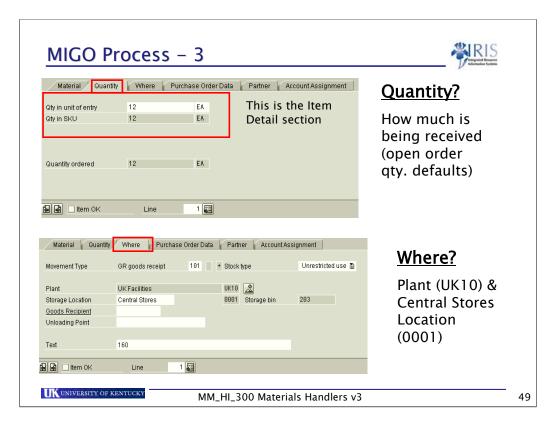
Goods receipts can reference purchase orders and are entered into the system via the transaction MIGO with a movement type 101. The advantage of entering a goods receipt with reference is that the details from the referencing documents are copied into the goods receipt thus eliminating the need to enter the information manually. This saves time and reduces errors due to "typos".



- 1. From the SAP Easy Access screen type MIGO in the Command Field and press the Enter key (type /nMIGO if already on another screen)
 - a. Verify the transaction is (A01) Goods Receipt. Change if necessary using the F4 function key.
 - b. Verify the Reference document is (R01) Purchase Order. Change if necessary using the F4 function key
 - C. Enter the purchase order number for which the goods are being received against. Note: If the PO number is not known, click on the Possible Entries icon to search for the desired purchase order number – Most common tabs to use are "Purchasing Documents per Vendor", "Purchase Orders per PO Date", and "Purchasing Documents per Cost Center"
 - d. Verify that the goods movement number is 101 (system default)
 - e. Enter the Bill of lading number from the packing slip
 - f. Posting Date The posting date is the date the entry is to be created on the accounting books. The posting date is significant since it is the date the accounting transaction is posted into. This data also impacts vendor performance tracking (i.e. how close to the scheduled delivery date did the receipt actually occur?), reporting, and vendor payments. SAP does not allow postings to "closed" accounting periods, and it does not allow postings to future dates. BE CAREFUL with posting dates! Make sure this date is accurate!
 - g. Document Date The document date is the date of entry into the system. The system automatically defaults to the current date.



The details for the first line item default into the Item Detail section of the screen. This section contains a series of tabs and information specific to each tab. To access the information for a particular tab, use your mouse to click on it. The information in Item Detail is more accessible and easier to read than it is in the Item Overview.

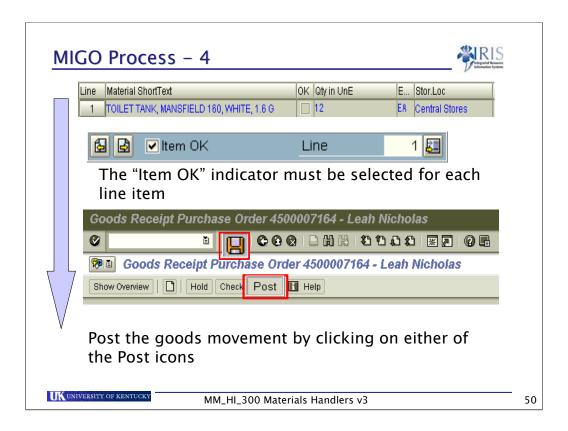


Quantity?

Click on the Quantity tab and enter the actual quantity that is actually being received. This can be the entire open order quantity or a partial quantity. Over receipts are not allowed.

Where?

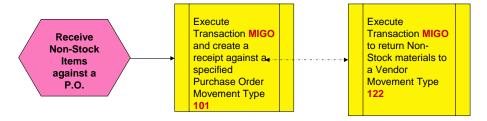
Click on the Where tab to verify the plant and storage location is entered. This information may be changed if necessary to another storage location. The plant cannot be changed in this transaction.



Goods Receipt for Consumables



Receive Non-Stocked Items Against a P.O



- Non-Stocked materials are not inventory managed they do not go into inventory upon receipt.
- Non-Stocked materials are "consumed" by a cost center, an order, or WBS element

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Goods Receipt for a Cost Center





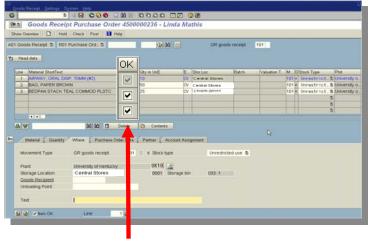
 The Goods Recipient and Unloading Point let the Material Handler know where to deliver the goods.

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3 52

- •The difference between a goods receipt for a stock (inventory) material and a consumable (expensed) material is that the consumable does not go into inventory and cannot be displayed in the stock overview.
- ◆A goods receipt for a non-stock purchase order is executed using a 101 movement type and references a purchase order.
- ◆To make sure the material gets to the correct location (unloading point) and recipient, the information is displayed on the goods receipt.

Goods Receipt for Multiple Line Item PO

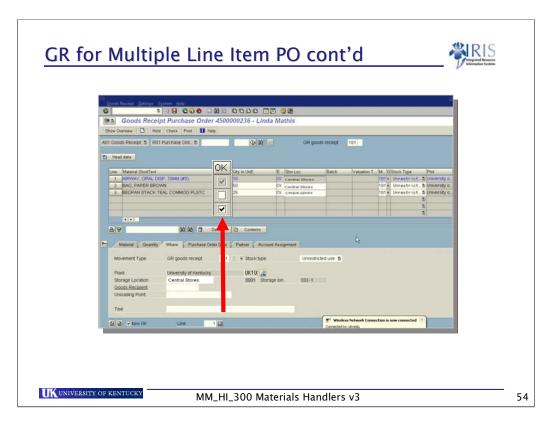




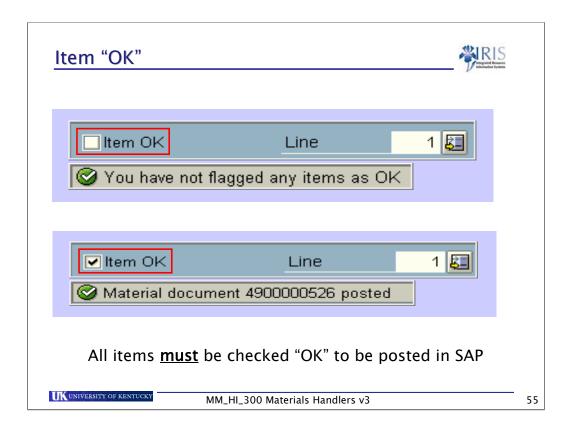
The "Item OK" indicator <u>MUST</u> be selected for all line items that are part of the goods receipt

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



- ◆In the screen shot above <u>ONLY</u> line items 1 and 3 will be posted (Item OK indicator selected)
- ◆Line item 2 WILL NOT be posted (Item OK NOT selected)



Partial Goods Receipts



Purchase Order

Connor Brown Vendor 123 Main Street Lavonia, GA 30553

Purchase Org.: UK00 Purchase Group: 020 Company Code: UK00

Please Ship: 10 123-400 50 Ea Plant 1A1

Example:

Ordered Quantity = 50
Goods Receipt Quantity = 20
Open Order = 30

Partial goods receipts are allowed in SAP

Partial goods receipts mean that receipt quantity is less than the ordered quantity.

The open order quantity (quantity still to be received) is displayed on the purchase order line item

Any number of partial goods receipts can be recorded for a PO line item up to the ordered quantity.

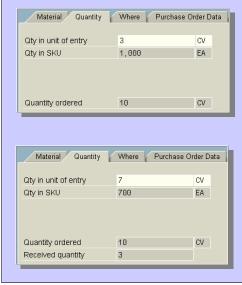
Over deliveries are not allowed in the system!

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Partial Goods Receipts cont'd





1st Receipt:

Quantity ordered = 10 1st receipt quantity = 3

2nd Receipt:

Open order qty. = 7

The open order quantity is displayed for the next receipt

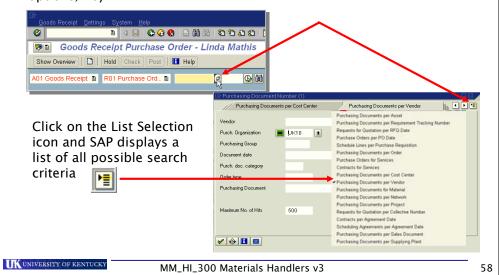
UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

GR for PO Number Unknown



 If the PO number is not on the accompanying paperwork for the goods receipt, you may search for the PO using the F4 (possible options) key

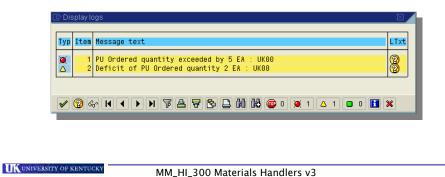


Under/Over-Delivery Tolerances



59

- The Under- and Over-delivery tolerances are set in the purchase order.
- SAP will issue warnings and/or error messages for under- and over-deliveries
 - Under-tolerance soft warning message
 - Over-tolerance hard error message



When entering the actual quantity received, SAP compares this quantity with the purchase order quantity and identifies under- or over-deliveries.

- As a rule, under-deliveries are allowed. If the quantity of goods received is smaller than the ordered quantity, this is interpreted as a partial delivery and accepted.
- SAP, however, does not allow over-deliveries unless it is specified on the purchase order. A hard error message will occur for over-deliveries outside of the set tolerance.

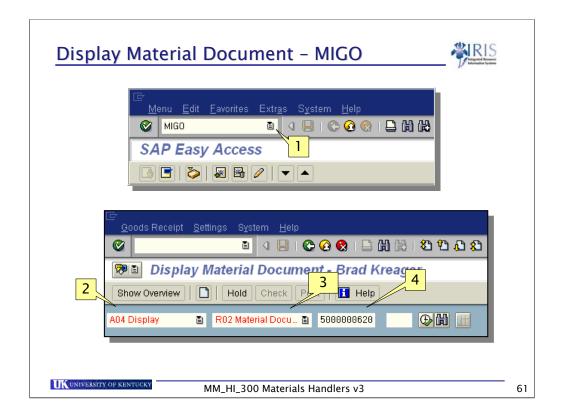
Printing Goods Receipts Slips Goods receipts transactions can be printed to a pre-defined printer Select (3) Collective Slip - Includes all items in the goods receipt . <u>G</u>oods Receipt <u>S</u>ettings S<u>y</u>stem <u>H</u>elp Goods Receipt Purchase Order 4500007164 - Leah Nicholas Show Overview | Hold | Check | Post | Help A01 Goods Receipt 🖺 R01 Purchase Ord... 🖺 (D) (H) (E) GR goods receipt 101 General Vendor 🖟 📆 Document Date 02/21/2007 Delivery Note <u>Vendor</u> Plumbers Supply Co Posting Date 02/21/2007 Bill of lading Headertxt 3 Collective Slip UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3 60

Version for printing of GR/GI slip is optional

Collective slip (version 3)

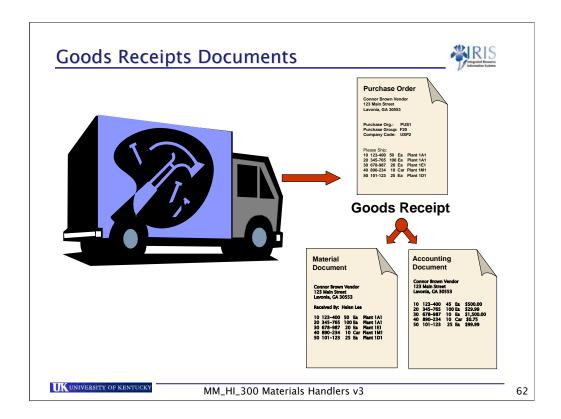
In this case, a collective slip including all the items in a document is printed.

If the box is selected printing will occur at time of posting.



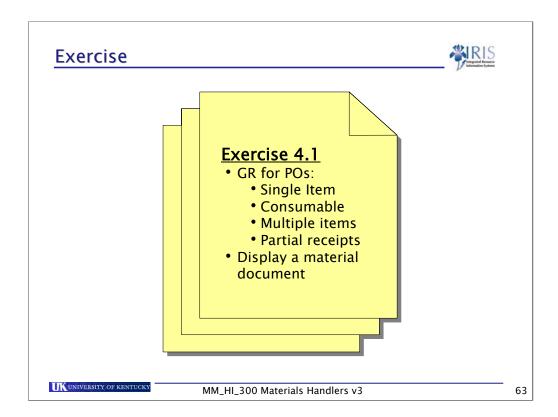
To view the Goods Receipt(s) for a purchase order using MIGO:

- 1. From the SAP Easy Access screen type MIGO in the Command Field on the Standard Toolbar and press the Enter key (type /nMIGO if already on another screen)
- 2. Change the Transaction Variant to "A04 Display"
- 3. The next field to the right should automatically change to "R02 Material Document" If not, change accordingly
- 4. Enter the Material Document number assigned upon completing the goods receipt (Note: the last material document created in MIGO will default)
- 5. Click on the Enter icon in the Standard Toolbar or press the Enter key



When material is received and put into inventory, material and accounting documents are created automatically.

A material document is used as proof of the movement and as a source of information for any other applications involved. The material document can be printed automatically at the time the goods receipt is posted or manually by clicking on the appropriate icon.

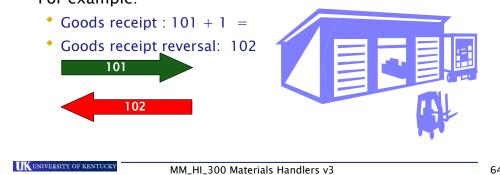


Read Slide

Cancel a Goods Receipt



- Canceling a goods movement in SAP is very common
- Cancel is the method SAP uses to correct an incorrect goods movement
- The basic rule to cancel any goods movement in SAP is to take the originating movement type number and add "1" to equal new movement type number
- For example:



Reasons to cancel / reverse a goods receipt

- ◆The wrong quantity was entered
- ◆The goods receipt is entered against the wrong purchase order

Cancel a Goods Receipt Process - 1



65



- From the SAP Easy Access menu, enter MIGO in the Command field and press the Enter key.
- SAP will navigate to the MIGO transaction



- Select the transaction variant (A03) "Cancellation"
- The reference document (R02) Material document defaults
- Enter the material document for the GR and press the Enter key
- SAP will display the details of the material document

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3 **Note:** if the material document number is not known, go to ME23N – PO History.

- ◆Before canceling a goods receipt, you must verify whether or not an invoice has been posted using the PO History tab (ME23N).
- •A single line item or the entire goods receipt may be cancelled.

The material document for the GR is displayed.

Once a goods receipt has been posted, you cannot change the quantity. You must cancel the line item on the goods receipt.

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Cancel a Goods Receipt Process - 2



- Click on the Where tab The movement type is 102
- Click in Text field and type reason for cancellation
- Select the Item OK checkbox

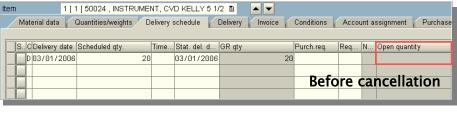


- •The entire line item is canceled. Changes cannot be made to any of the information. In the case of multiple line items on the material document, you may cancel individual line items.
- •When the cancellation is posted, the system reverses the accounting entries and the receipt quantity in the purchase order.

Cancel a Goods Receipt Process - 3



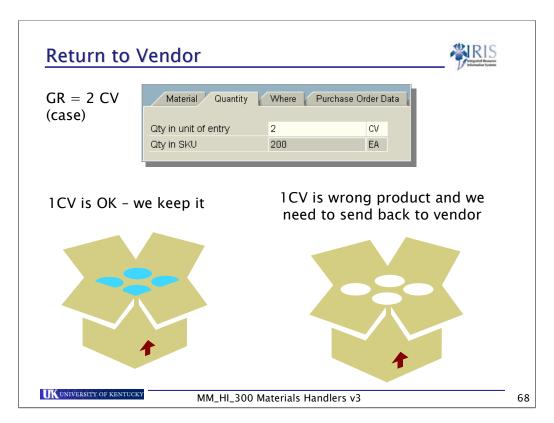
- When the transaction is posted, SAP will update the Open Order quantity on the purchase order
- The vendor can resend the correct material





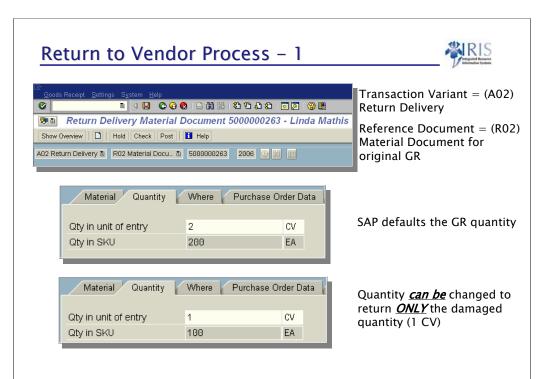
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



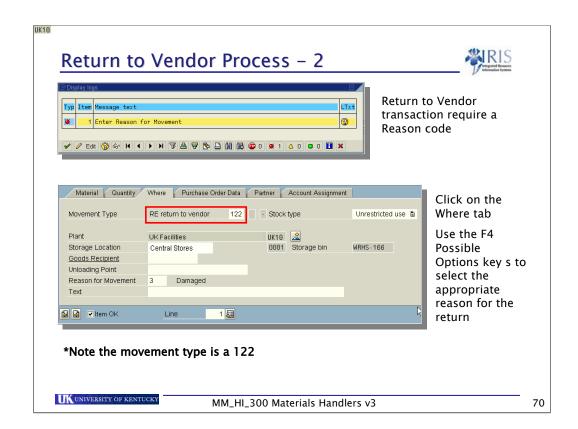
There are reasons to return material to a vendor. For example:

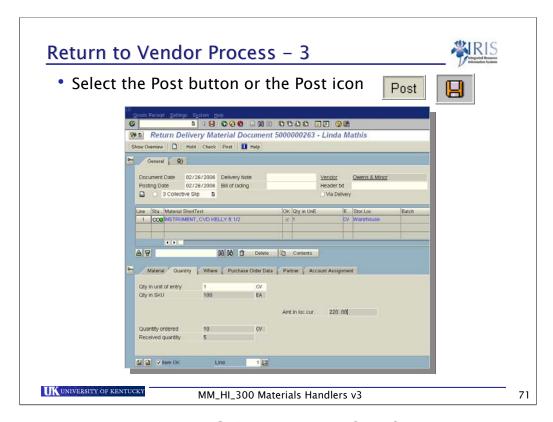
- 1. The incorrect material was sent but was not apparent until the case was opened
- 2. The material was damaged
- 3. YOU CAN ADD OTHER REASONS HERE!!!!!!



MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY





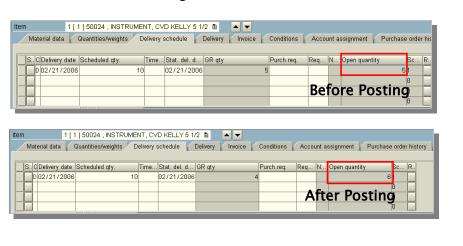
When the transaction is posted, SAP will change the Open Order quantity to the amount returned to the vendor

Return to Vendor Process - 4



72

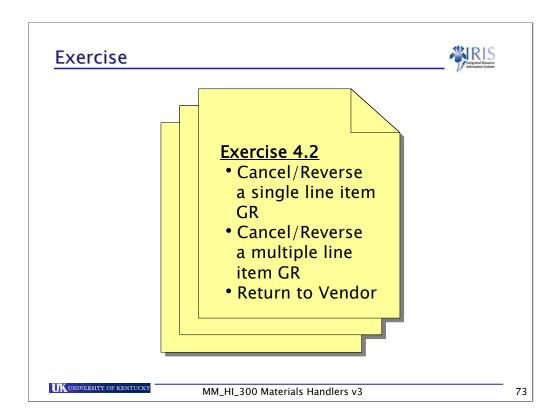
- When the transaction is posted, SAP will change the Open Order quantity on the purchase order
- The vendor can resend "good" material



MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



Read Slide

Summary



- You should be able to:
 - Post goods receipts for:
 - A single purchase order
 - Multiple line item purchase order
 - A partial delivery
 - Cancel / Reverse a goods receipt
 - Display the material documents
 - Understand the impact of a goods receipt
 - * Return a material to a vendor



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Unit 5





Goods Issues & Reservations

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Learning Objectives



- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Understand the concept of goods issues in SAP
 - Understand what reservations are and why they are used
 - Understand the difference between transaction codes ZMM_GI_GR and MB1A
 - Post goods issues using ZMM_GI_GR for:
 - Cost centers
 - Reservations
 - WBS Elements
 - To scrap

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Learning Objectives cont'd



- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Use custom transactions to mass process reservations:
 - ZMM_PICKT_PM
 - ZMM_PICKT_MRP_PM
 - MB26
 - ZMM_SHORT_PM
 - Cancel / Reverse Goods Issues
 - Print goods issues material documents

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Reservations - MB21 Reservations are: Requests to a Storage Location to keep a stock material ready for issue at a future date for a certain purpose Placeholders in SAP used to ensure

that a material is available when required

 Created manually or automatically via MRP



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

78

A reservation contains information that is relevant for the goods issue and for materials planning, for example:

- •What? (which material?)
- How much? (in which quantity?)
- •When? (for which requirement date?)
- •From where? (from which storage location?)
- •To where? (to which recipient or customer?)

Reservations - MB21



- The following movement types are used when creating a reservation:
 - 201 Issue material to a cost center
 - 261 Reservation generated by Work orders
 - 311 Goods transfer from one storage location to another storage location. These are created automatically by MRP
- A goods issue against the reservation will relieve the inventory from one location and consume it into another

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

70

A reservation to movement type 201 would issue a material to a cost center. An example of this would be issuing material number 67 (surgical gown) to a department.

Reservations issued to movement type 311 are goods issued from one storage location to another storage location. These reservations are automatically created when MRP is run.

Reservation Structure



Reservation Header

Information maintained at the header applies to all line items on the reservation

Item Overview

The item overview displays all line items on the reservation

Item Detail

Item details are specific for each line item. Each line item can have a different requirements date. System will default to today's date

Reservation Header:

Base Date Check against Cal.

Movement type Plant

Item Overview:

Cost Center Material

Quantity Storage Location

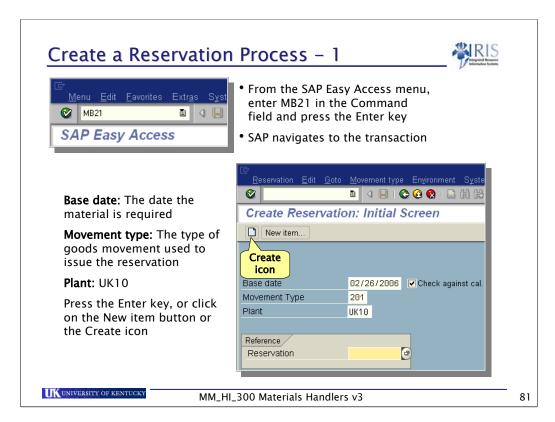
Movements Allowed

Item Details:

Requirements Date Recipient Unloading point Text

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Check against cal.: Specifies if the reservation is to be checked against the factory calendar. The system checks the factory calendar to determine whether the dates in the reservation are valid workdays.

Note: Most manual reservations will use the movement type 201. MRP automatically creates the transfer (311) reservations.

Old Term bulk supply order: Request for bulk supplies is received in S&D. MM Tech will create a reservation to the requesting cost center. Warehouse will process reservation and deliver supplies.



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

material number

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

To display the details of the line item, double-click on the

Reservation Process - 3





SAP displays the item details for the material.

You may add or change existing information

Click on the Post icon to post the reservation

Note: Additional line items may be added by clicking on the New item button or Overview icon

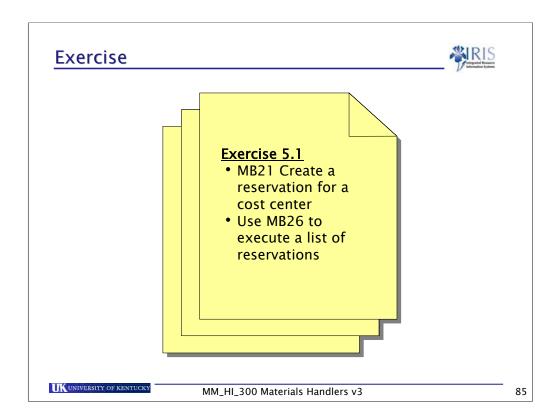
UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

List of Reservations- MB26 This transaction can be used to execute various lists to display reservations *before* posting goods movements For the purpose of displaying a list of reservations, any combination of material(s), cost centers and requirements date can be used. SAP displays the Picking List reservations that & Batch determination 35 Stock determination meet the selection criteria = U. Plant 7EA UK00 13EA UK00 162EA UK00 8EA UK00 8EA UK00 Description PAD, DOUD-THERM PAD PREPPING 43 SX24IN LTX-FR GOWN SURG XL DISP LTX-FR STRL PAD SENG TOXION 96 HVY DRAGE XTR THICK PACK HD NGK IV EENT LTX-FR STRL

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

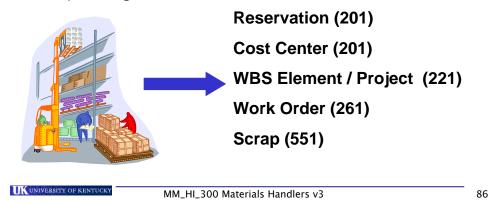


Read Slide

Goods Issues thru Reservation Management ARIS



- Goods issues typically move inventory from one G/L account to another (From Central Stores inventory stock account to Physical Plant Division)
- Each type of goods issue is represented by a different movement type in the system
- Examples of goods issues are:



A goods issue (GI) is a goods movement that leads to a reduction in stock. The movement type determines what kind of goods issue takes place. For example a goods issue to a cost center would use a 201 movement type.

The movement type also determines what additional account assignment data is required. For example, a goods issue to a cost center requires the cost center number to which the material is being issued.

A goods issue leads to a reduction in warehouse stock.

Goods issues can be posted with or without reference to other documents in the system (for example, reservations).

For issues posted with reference to another document, account determination will be carried out automatically.

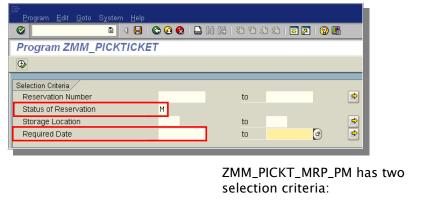
For issues posted without reference, account information must be entered at the time of the issue (for example, cost center).

Consumption for inventory managed materials is updated automatically in the material master record.

ZMM_PICKT_MRP_PM



- The first step in reservation management is to execute a pick list
- This list will print at designated locations and lists all materials and their quantities that need to be picked from the storage location



Status of Reservation: M or B

Required Date: Today's date

WM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

87

Status of Reservation must be entered!

- M = Manually created reservations
- B = MRP generated reservations

Required Date: This date is today's date. This will list all the reservations that are to be picked today.

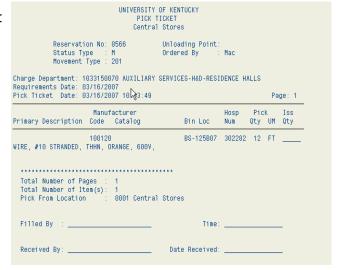
This list must be executed once for manually (M) created reservations and once for MRP (B) generated reservations.

The two status (M&B) cannot be run together!

ZMM_PICKT_MRP_PM

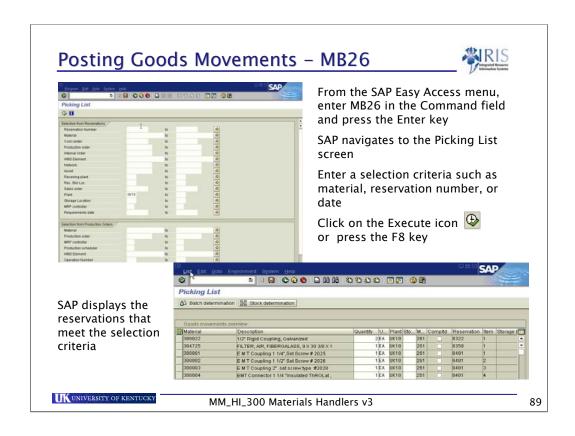


- After executing ZMM_PICKT_PM, SAP creates the pick ticket that will tell the storage location what materials to pick
- The list will print at designated printers



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

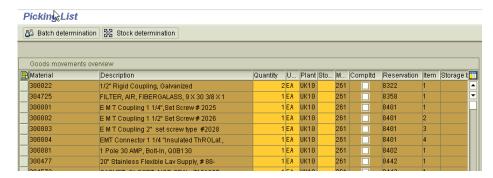
MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Picking List



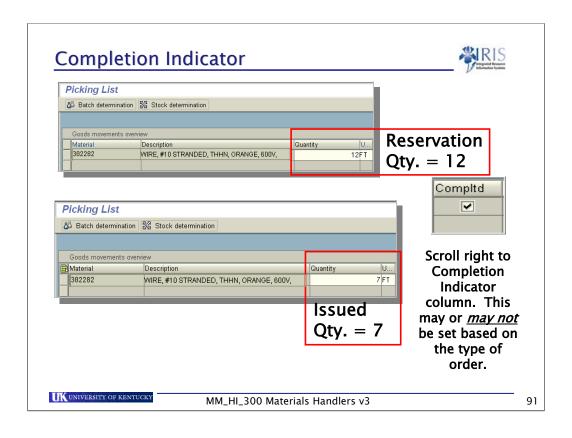
- Select the line items to be posted
- Click on the Stock Determination button to default the storage location
- Click on the Post icon to post the goods movements

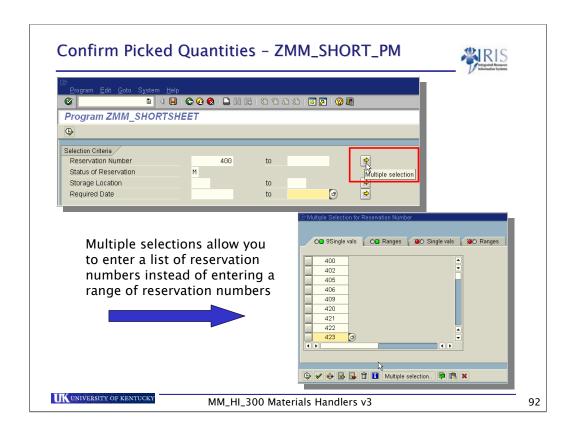


Note: As soon as the transaction is posted, the inventory for the selected line items is reduced

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

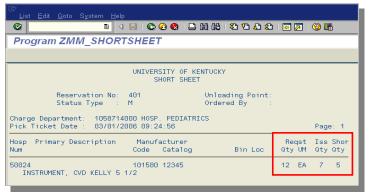




ZMM_SHORT_PM

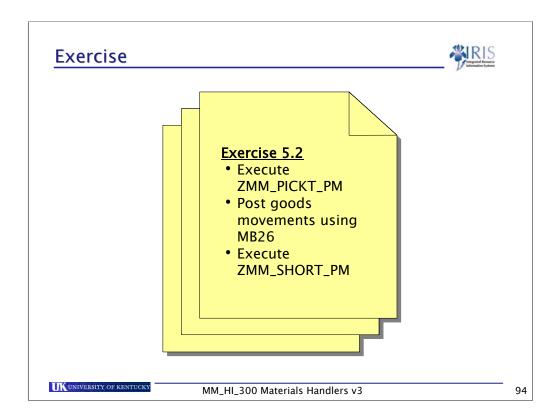


- After picking the materials from the warehouse, this transaction is printed and sent with the material
- It displays the requested quantity, the picked quantity and shortages (if applicable)
- The shortage quantity <u>may or may not</u> be filled. If it has been determined items with short quantities should be filled, the completion indicator tab must be left unchecked on the zmm_pickt transaction.

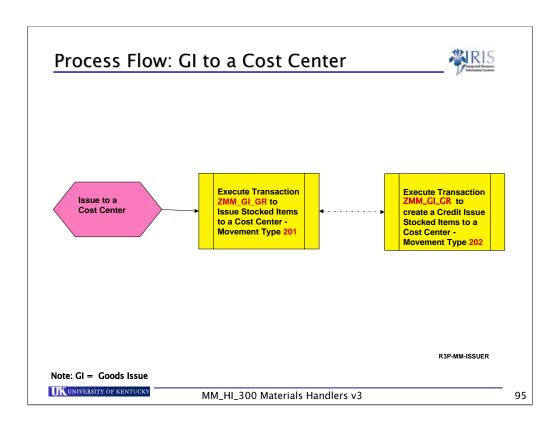


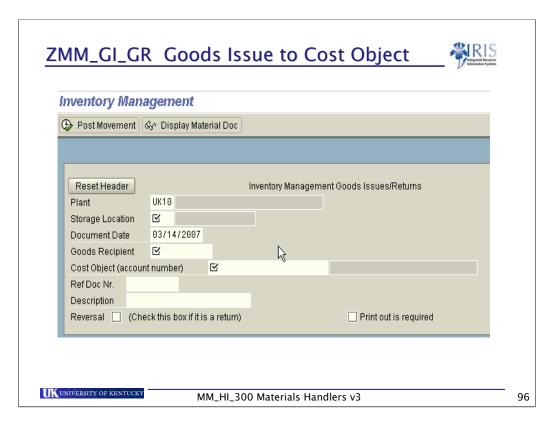
UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Read Slide

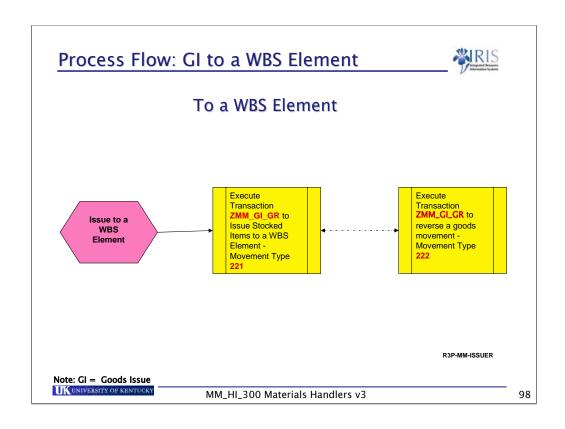


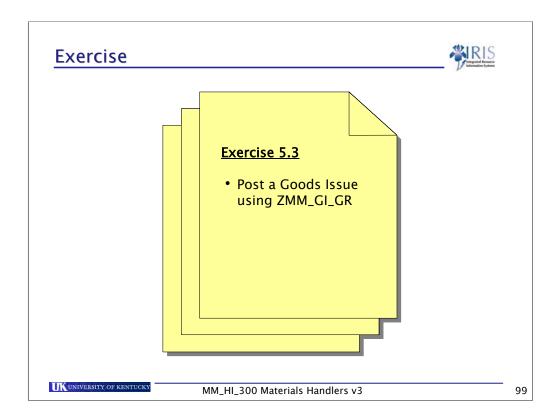


MIGO can also be used to issue materials to a cost center. The transaction variant must be changed and the referencing document is "Others".

ZMM_GI_GR Goods Issue to Cost Object **Inventory Management** 1. **Enter the Plant** Post Movement & Display Material Doc 2. Enter the storage location Enter the goods 3. Inventory Management Goods Issues/Returns Reset Header recipient UK10 Plant **Enter the Cost Object** Storage Location \subseteq number Document Date 03/14/2007 B Goods Recipient \subseteq **Material Document** 5. can be printed by Cost Object (account number) selecting the print out Ref Doc Nr. box. Description Reversal [(Check this box if it is a return) Print out is required 2 ways to generate goods issues. Manual Data entry 1. 🛃 Upload Items Item entry 🚱 Display Material Scanner download Matenal # Units SLoc Description Quantity To return/credit a material, Complete transaction by repeating steps above, but check "Reversal" box. UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3 97

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3





Read Slide

Summary



- You should now be able to:
 - Understand the concept of goods issues in SAP transaction codes
 - ZMM_GI_GR
 - Understand what reservations are and why they are used
 - Post goods issues using ZMM_GI_GR for:
 - Cost centers
 - Reservations
 - WBS Elements
 - To scrap



UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

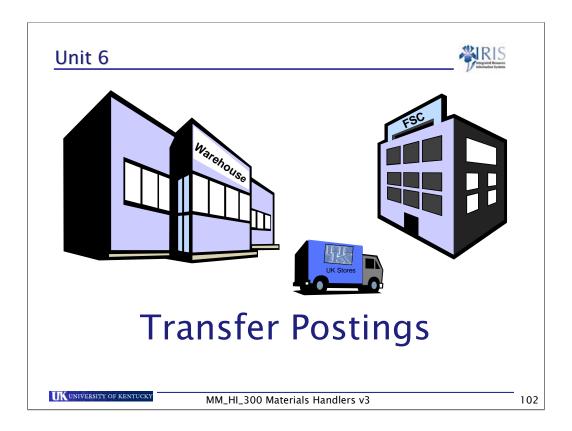
Summary cont'd



- You should now be able to:
 - Use custom transactions to mass process reservations:
 - ZMM_PICKT
 - MB26
 - ZMM_SHORT
 - Cancel / Reverse Goods Issues
 - Print goods issues material documents

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



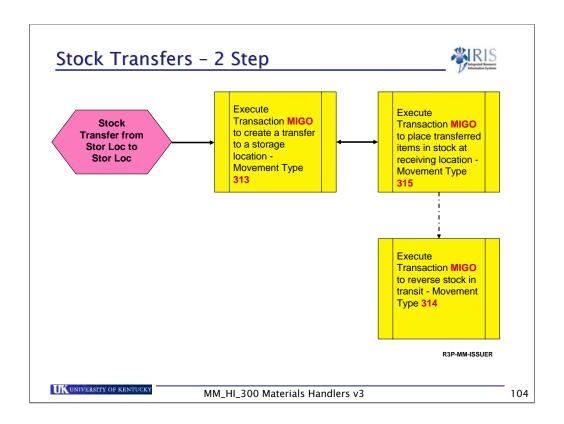
Learning Objectives



- At the conclusion of this unit you should be able to:
 - Execute a two step transfer posting
 - Display stock in transfer
 - Cancel a two step transfer posting

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Transfer Postings



- Goods movements do not only occur in the form of goods receipts and goods issues. Internal stock transfers might also be necessary
- A stock transfer from storage location to storage location in the same plant causes an update of the stock quantities in both storage locations
- Stock transfers can be executed using a one-step or two-step procedure
- UK will use both one-step and two-step stock transfer procedures

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

105

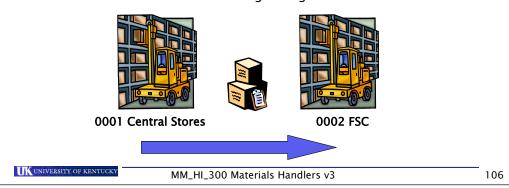
Scenario:

A storage location requires replenishment of certain materials outside of the standard MRP replenishment process

One-Step vs. Two Step-Transfer Postings



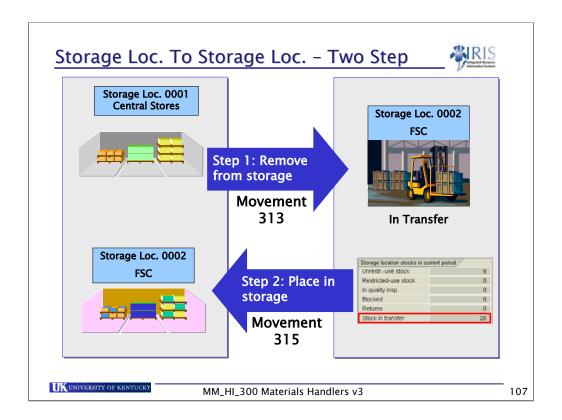
- The one-step procedure is entered in a single transaction MB21.
 Material is removed from and placed in storage simultaneously with movement type 311. This can be achieved either manually or by use of scanners.
- The two-step procedure entered thru MIGO movement 313 displays as stock in transfer. After the Remove from Storage is posted at the issuing point, the stock appears as "Stock in Transfer" status in the material master at the receiving storage location



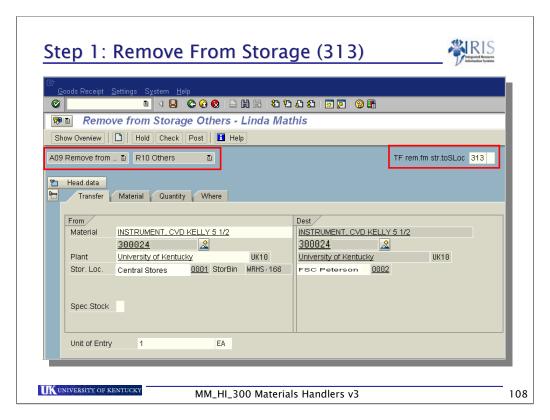
UK will use a two step procedure. The goods issue and goods receipt is entered in separate steps. Since the postings are separate, two material documents are created – one for each movement type.

The two step procedure has the advantage of being able to monitor stocks that are "in transfer" from one storage location to another.

The two step procedure is typically used when locations are not physically close together or the transfer time is not immediate.



- Storage location 0001 = Warehouse
- Storage location 0002 = S&D
- Storage location 0003 = OR
- Storage location 0004 = CAS

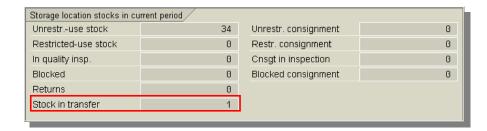


This is an example of MIGO variant for stock transfer remove from storage.

Stock in Transfer

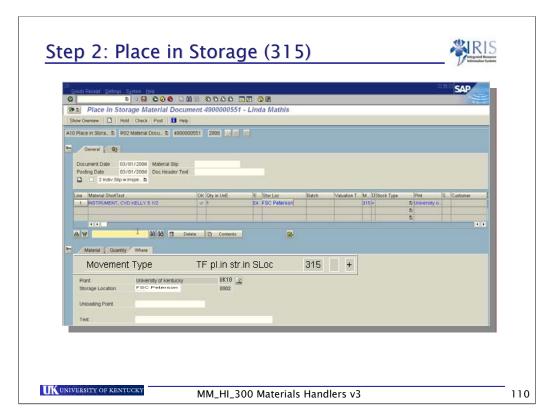


Stock in Transfer is displayed in the Material Master - Storage Location Stock view



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



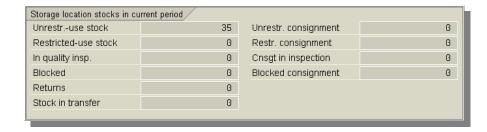
Select transaction (a10) Place in storage and enter the document number created when you removed stock from storage. The document number will be delivered with the material.

Select the OK flag to accept the transfer.

Movement type 315 is used

Display Storage Location Stock





Stock in Transfer is cleared and added to Unrestricted stock

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Cancel / Reverse Goods Movements



- The general rule to cancel a movement is to add "1" to the movement type that created the movement
 - A 102 cancels a 101
 - A 222 cancels a 221
 - A 314 cancels a 313
 - A 316 cancels a 315
- Cancellations are generally mistakes that are easily corrected in SAP with the corresponding movement type

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Cancel / Reverse 313



- To cancel / reverse a 313:
 - You executed a 313 to put material in transfer to FSC (0002). Before you posted the 315, you discovered that the material needs to go to Med Ctr PPD (0003) instead
 - The 313 must be cancelled (314) to put the stock back in transfer status, then transferred to the correct storage location

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

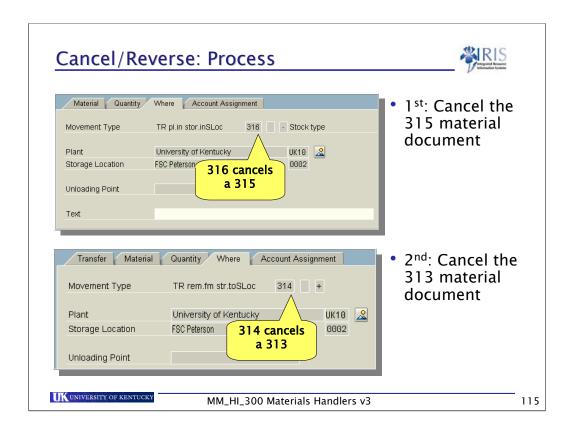
MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Cancel/Reverse a Two-Step Transfer Posting RIS

- To cancel the entire two-step transfer posting (313 and 315) you must cancel the 315 material document first *then* cancel the 313 material document
- For example:
 - You executed a 313 to put material in transfer to FSC (0002). Then you posted the 315.
 - You discovered that the material needs to go to Med Ctr PPD (0003) instead
 - The 315 movement must be cancelled first with (316)
 - Then 313 movement can be cancelled with a with (314)
 - The material can then be transferred to the correct storage location

UK UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3



Summary

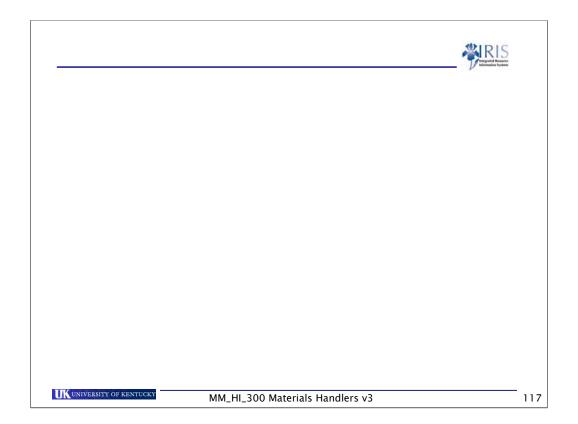


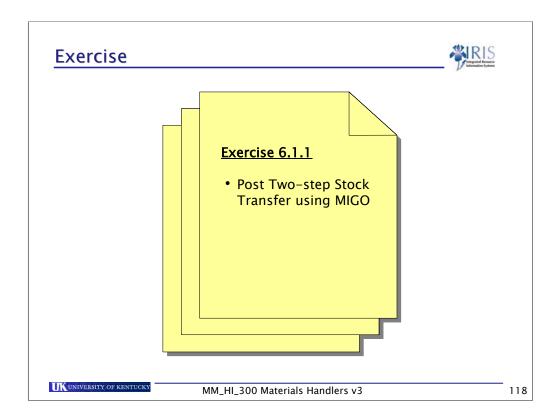
- You should be able to:
 - Execute a two step transfer posting
 - Display stock in transfer
 - Cancel / Reverse a two step transfer posting



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3





Read Slide

Course Summary



- You should be able to:
 - Understand the relationship between the organizational structure and master data
 - Understand the ZMM_GI_GR transaction code
 - Use the ZMM_GI_GR and MIGO transaction to execute various goods movements in SAP
 - Create a personal favorites list of frequently used movement types
 - Execute goods movements in SAP
 - * Cancel/ reverse goods movemen



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3

Course Summary cont'd



- You should now be able to:
 - Understand the relationship between goods movements and movement types
 - Execute a return to vendor transaction, issue goods to cost centers, reservations and scrap
 - Transfer materials from one location to another
 - Pick and issue materials to reservations
 - Differentiate between a stock material and nonstock material



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

MM_HI_300 Materials Handlers v3