

# RCS P2P KPI

Below are the definitions for the P2P (Purchase to pay) Key Performance Indicators from the BW "RCS P2P KPI" workbook.

- % PR items created via MRP
- % of PO item created in auto
- % of PO with source of supply
- Nb of 309 mvt type

## % PR items created via MRP

<b>Indicator</b>	% PR items created via MRP
<b>Stream</b>	P2P
<b>Process / Sub-process</b>	Procurement
<b>Target</b>	100 %
<b>Expected Evolution</b>	

### Definition

An NB type requisition should not be created from scratch.  
If it is created through MRP, item creation ind should be :  
= B (created straight from MRP run)  
or  
= U (converted from planned order to requisition, by MRP planner)

### Good practice

This is available for Requisitions for stock, not created by APO or OTC or PP or PM  
This naturally exclude requisitions from BIP (PR type for those is EC, not NB)

### Calculation

- Selection of all NB requisition items
- Exclude requisitions with creation code = A (APO) and V (sales doc) and F (order)
- Exclude if no material code
- Exclude item with deletion indicator
- Selection only item cat = 0 or 2 or 3 or 7

Calculate % of requisition, on the total, that have creation indicator = B or U

### Analysis Axis

- time (month)
- plant
- material type
- MRP controller
- account assignment
- item category

## % of PO item created in auto

<b>Indicator</b>	% of PO item created in auto
<b>Stream</b>	P2P
<b>Process / Sub-process</b>	Procurement
<b>Target</b>	100 %

<b>Expected Evolution</b>	
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## Definition

After a Purchase Requisition for material has been assigned to a source of supply, if vendor master data authorize in purchasing view (which is usually the case), and if material master data authorize in purchasing view, the procurer can run a transaction (or let a job do so) to create automatically the PO.

## Good practice

Generalize auto PO creation

## Calculation

- Based on transaction used to create PO
- Deleted items should not be counted  
ME59N or ME59 = auto  
other transaction = manual

## Target

100 % for Standard Purchase Order (NB) and Stock Transport Order (UB) type with item category Standard (0) or Consignment (2) or Suncontracting (3) or Stock Transfer (7)

## Analysis Axis

- time (month)
- plant
- material type
- MRP controller
- account assignment
- item category

## % of PO with source of supply

Indicator	% of PO with source of supply
Stream	P2P
Process / Sub-process	Procurement
Target	100 %
Expected Evolution	

## Definition

A price should not be entered manually in a PO.  
It should come from a source of supply (previously assign to the requisition)  
The source of supply of a PO item is the Inforecord Or the contract (or both) that we can see in the item synthesis tab

## Good practice

A Purchase Requisition is created (with or without material code)  
then assigned to a source of supply  
then treated into PO (possibly automatically : see other indicator)  
==> as a result, we must find an info record or contract or both in PO item.

## Calculation

- Based on the presence of whether an info record or contract or both in PO item.

- If no Info record nor contract = PO created without source of supply.
- If not (item has info record or contract) = PO created with source of supply
- Deleted items should not be counted

## Analysis Axis

- time (month)
- plant
- material type
- MRP controller

## Nb of 309 mvt type

Indicator	Number of 309 movement types
Stream	P2P
Process / Sub-process	Logistic
Target	0
Expected Evolution	

## Definition

movement type 309 allow you to transfer stock from a material A to a material B.

this is not a best practice to do so.

Still, in some cases, we cannot do another way.

Still, stock value differences must not be important

## Good practice

as few 309 movement as possible

as few values involved in these movements.

## Calculation

- When a transfer is done from a material A to a material B, in the material document you have 2 lines :  
line X = good issue for material A  
line X+1 = good entry for material B.
- Each line has a value. The value of line X can be different that the one of line X+1.  
difference between line X+1 and X can be negative, positive or zero.
- On the total number of transfer, we would like to know how many have negative, how many have positive, compare to the total.

## Analysis Axis

- Time (month)
- Plant