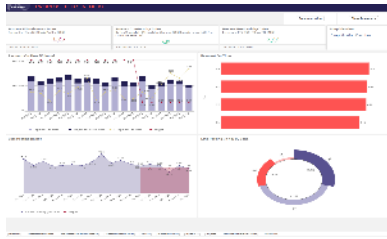


Process Effectiveness



KPI Owner

Ricardo Nunes

SBS Decision & Piloting Solutions Team

WW Solutions:

- Marie-Line Ardito

Regional Animator:

- Emma Glasson (EMEA)
- Karina Tsuji (LATAM & NAM)
- Lillian Cheong (APAC)

Payment On Time



Definition:

Indicator regarding payment on time: **Payment On Time = In Advance + Due Date + Month Postpone + Weekend Postpone**



Date Reference:

Clearing Date



*Weekends and Holidays (By Zone) are taken into account.*The function Working Day takes in parameter a calendar ID which corresponds to the country of the current record.
So for each record we take the country and then verify in the table TFACD if the calendar ID is present.
If it is not present, the query take the default value 'BE'.
Regarding the country, the holidays are different so a Clearing Date can correspond to a working day in a country and to a day off in an other one.*



Refresh frequency:

1st and 5th of each month
Full

KPI Name	Type	Number of Invoices where:	%
In advance	In advance	Clearing Date < Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date)	#of Invoices In advance ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
On time	Due Date	Clearing Date = Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date)	#of Invoices In advance ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
	Month Postpone	Net Due Date = M-1 last working day and Clearing Date = M 1st working day	#of Invoices In advance ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
	WeekEnd Postpone	Net Due Date = Saturday or Sunday and Clearing Date = Next Monday	#of Invoices In advance ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
Late]0-5] Days	0 < Clearing Date - Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date) 5	#of Invoices "]0-5] Days" ----- Total Numbers of Invoices

]5-10] Days	5 < Clearing Date - Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date) 10-	#of Invoices "]5-10] Days" ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
]10-30] Days	10 < Clearing Date - Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date) 30	#of Invoices "]10-30] Days" ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
]30-60] Days	10 < Clearing Date - Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date) 60	#of Invoices "]30-60] Days" ----- Total Numbers of Invoices
Rest (> 60 Days)	Clearing Date - Net Due Date (or Calculated Payment Date) > 60	#of Invoices "Rest" ----- Total Numbers of Invoices

Source	
Core Query:	BW_QRY_MV_APRS1_0005
QV Query:	QVSBS_BW_QRY_MV_APRS1_0003
BW Filters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creditor <> P000000000 - PZZZZZZZZZ • Creditor/Vendor Class <> S • Creditor Account Group <> Vendor, PERS, Employee, SSOL Vendors, ZSET, CPD One-Time Vendor, Personnel for expense accounts • Account Doc Type = RHO: KA, KC, KG, KN, KR, KS, RE, RN, ZG PF1: 18, 19, 23, 24, 43, 44, 48, 49, 53, 54, 63, 64, 73, 74, 83, 84, 87, 88, 93, 94, KA, KR, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M8, M9, R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, RA, RB, RC, RE, RH, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RV, S5, S7 WP1: KA, KG, KN, KR, RA, RE, RN, ZC, ZW • Clearing Doc <> • RHO:]30000000 - 39999999[PF1: FI Documents]3070000000 - 3079999999[;]6310000000 - 6319999999[;MM Documents]6510000000 - 6519999999[WP1: FI Documents]3000000000 - 3999999999[; MM Documents]1700000000 - 1799999999[;]1900000000 - 1999999999[• Posting Key = • RHO: 21, 22, 24, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 37, 39 • PF1: 21, 22, 31, 32 • WP1: 21, 22, 24, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 37, 39 <p>Net Due Date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Posting Date > Net Due Date => we take the <<Net Due Date>> • If Posting Date < or = Net Due Date => we take the <<Calculated Payment Date>> <p>Specific Rules:</p> <p>2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAM: if <<Payment Method>> = T or P (WP1) or 1 (PF1) => real clearing date = Clearing Date - 2 working days • APAC: real Clearing Date = Clearing Date - 3 working days • Always considered as <<Paid On Time>> (At Due Date) if the calculation is <<Late>>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Direct Debit: if <<Payment Method>> = P (WP1) or 5 (PF1) ◦ Down Payment: if <<Document Type>> = KA ◦ Self Billing: if transaction code = MRRL or MRIS or MRKO ◦ Spain (PF1): if <<Payment Method>> = 2 ◦ Without Tax Obligation (PF1): if <<Document Type>> = S7 <p>2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always considered as <<Paid On Time>> (At Due Date) if the calculation is <<Late>>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Direct Debit: if <<Payment Method>> = P (WP1) or 5 (PF1) ◦ Down Payment: if <<Document Type>> = KA ◦ Without Tax Obligation (PF1): if <<Document Type>> = S7
QlikSense Filter:	Remove PAX GBU and PAX Legal Entities

Late Posting



Definition:

Invoices posted after the payment date



Date Reference:

Posting Date



Refresh period for M-1:

KPIs	Definition	BW Query
Late Posting	Invoices where: Posting Date > Net Due Date	Core Query: BW_QRY_MV_APRS1_0004 QV Query: QVSBS_BW_QRY_MV_APRS1_0003B
Invoices Posted	Invoices posted on the reference date	[For more technical information]
%Late Posting	$\% \text{ Late Posting} = \frac{\text{Late Posting}}{\text{Invoices Posted}}$	

Specific Dimensions	
VIP Supplier	Y/N (Vendor Attribute = VIP Vendor => Y=VIP ; N=#)
Internal Suppliers	Y/N (Vendor Attribute = Class => Y=G ; N=the rest)
**Missing Dimensions from SBS_PtP	If you do not find the same dimensions you used to see in SBS_PtP, please refer here for details.