

## **Profit Driven S&OP with SAP IBP**

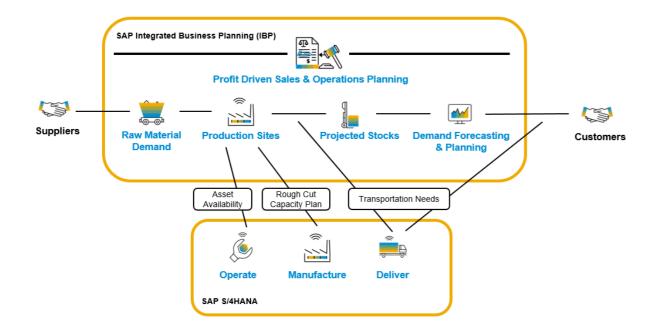
Kari Pietiläinen, SAP kari.pietilainen@sap.com 24.10.2019 PUBLIC



### **Agenda**

8:45 - SAP IBP Overview, 10 min

Demo – Profit Driven sales and operations planning with SAP IBP, 25 min



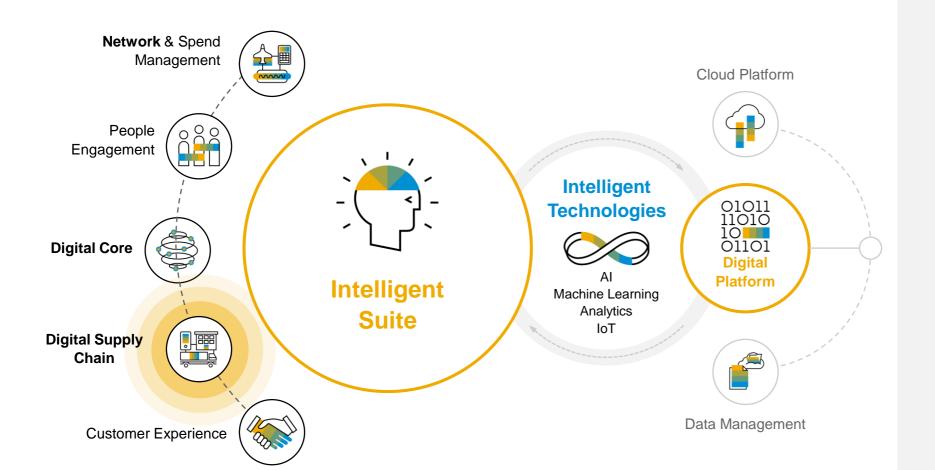
- 9:25 **Summary and Questions**, 5 min

# **SAP IBP Overview**



### The Intelligent Enterprise

The foundation of a Digital Supply Chain and Collaboration



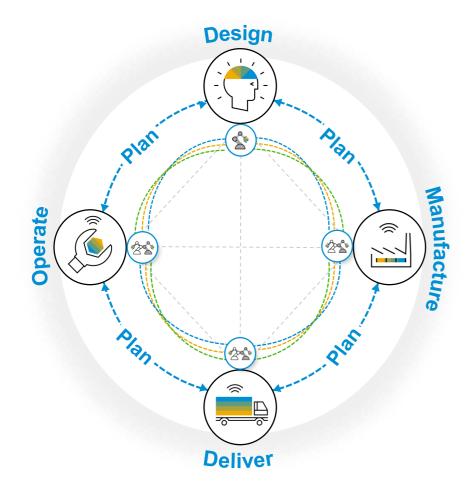
The Intelligent Enterprise features 3 key components:

- 1 Intelligent Suite
- Intelligent Technologies
- 3 Digital Platform

7

### **Digital Supply Chain**

### From Design to Operate





#### Design

- Reduce time to market
- · Continuously and sustainably innovate
- Deliver on customer demand



#### Plan

- · Holistic view of demand
- Balance inventory and service levels
- Improve forecast accuracy



#### Manufacture

- Optimize manufacturing processes and minimize waste
- Improve collaboration with contractors
- Increase agility and responsiveness



#### **Deliver**

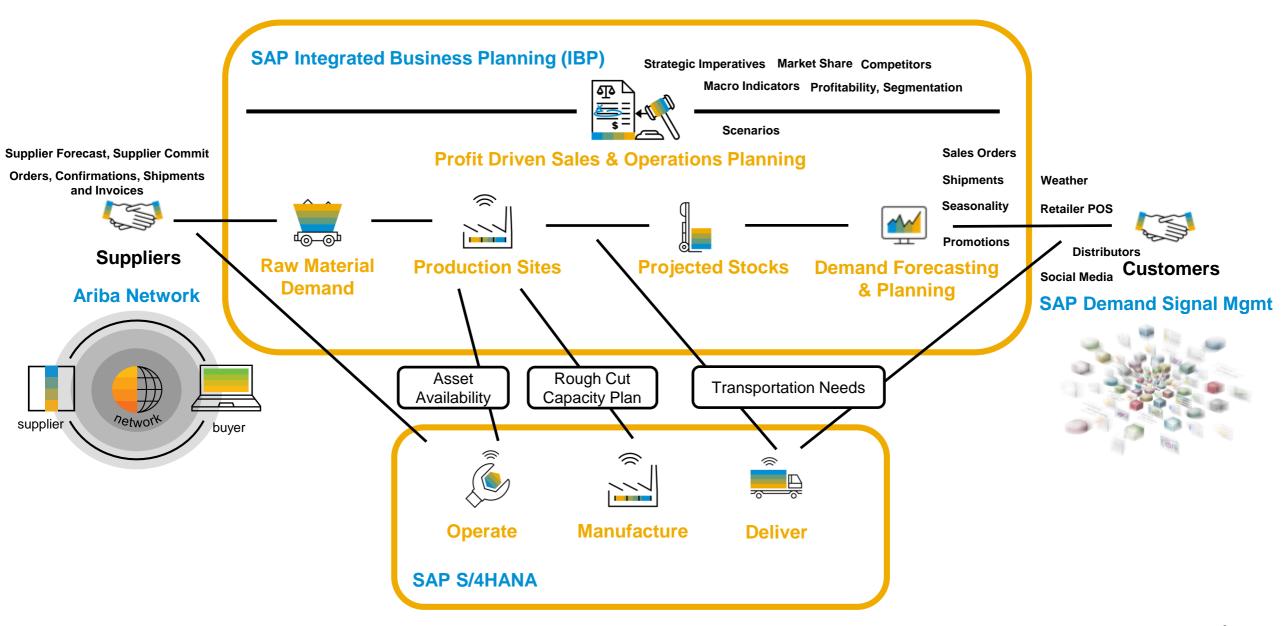
- Improve speed, efficiency and sustainability
- Deliver perfect orders consistently and profitably
- Increase utilization of warehouse and transportation



#### **Operate**

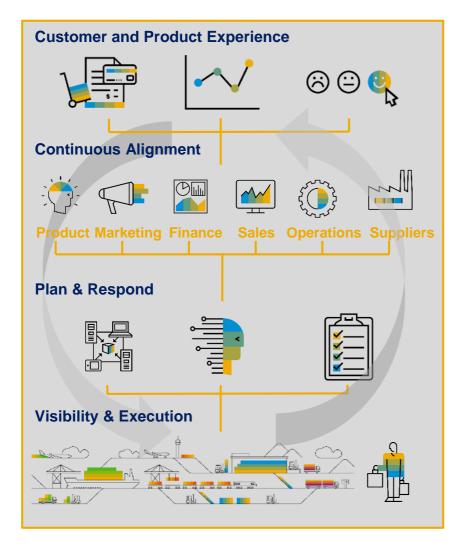
- Manage lifecycle of physical assets efficiently and sustainably
- · Predict and simulate asset behavior
- Avoid unplanned downtime

### **Profit Driven Planning, Collaboration and Execution**



### **Digital Business Planning**

### Connect strategic and operational planning with real-time visibility and execution



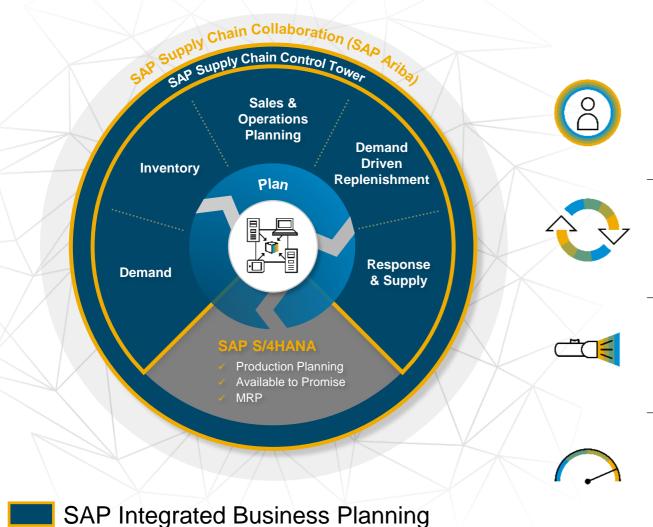
Leverage downstream data around customer and product experience

Continuously align across business areas on a forward looking plan

Rapidly evaluate scenarios and respond to changes that affect your Supply Chain

Real-time, digital representation of the physical supply chain and connect to execution

### **Digital Business Planning in the Intelligent Enterprise**



#### State-of-the-art business processes

Leverage SAP solutions to enable new end-to-end business processes, new business models and new revenue streams

#### Synchronized planning processes

Break down planning silos through connected and integrated planning processes

#### Leverage end-to-end visibility

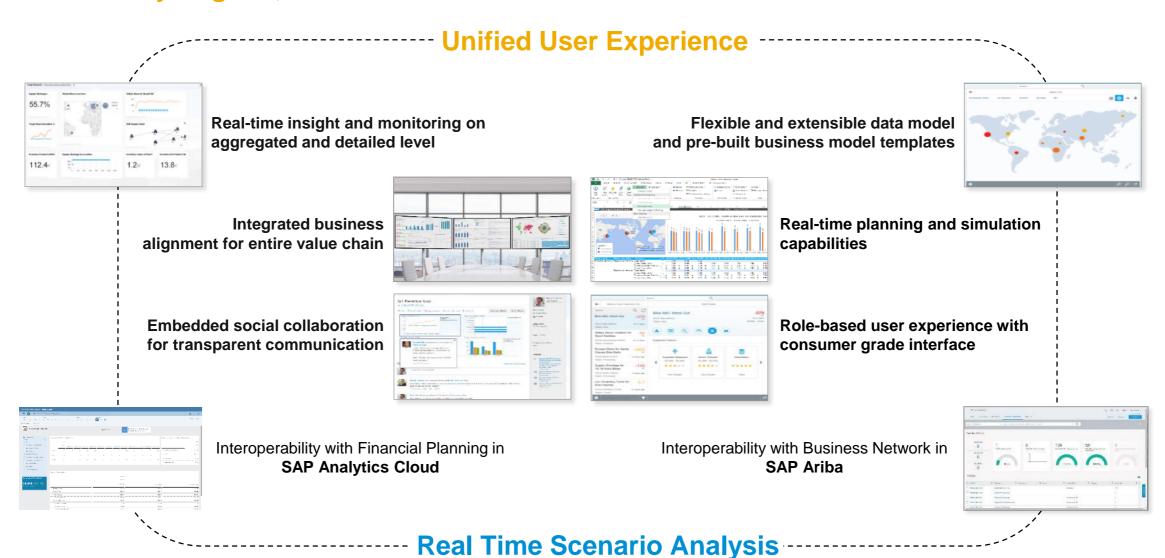
End-to-end visibility on strategic, tactical and operational level and across siloed or external data

#### Faster planning cycles

React faster to changes in the business through complete integration

### **SAP Integrated Business Planning (SAP IBP)**

**Continuously Aligned, Real-time connected** 



### **SAP Supply Chain Control Tower**



Increase end-to-end visibility across your extended network



Improve supply chain performance by managing Key Performance Indicators



Manage exceptions with automated alerts, root cause analysis and resolution



Increase supply chain agility and reduce supply chain cost





### **Sales and Operations Planning**



Create the optimal business plan to drive revenue growth and increase market share



Effectively balance demand and supply and attain financial targets



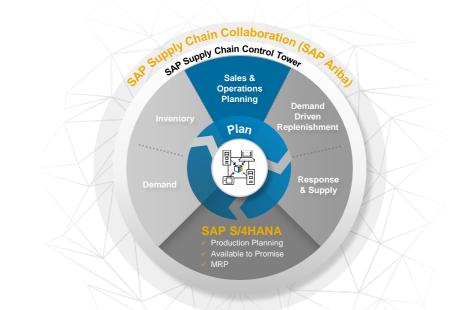
Increase speed and agility of planning and drive most profitable responses

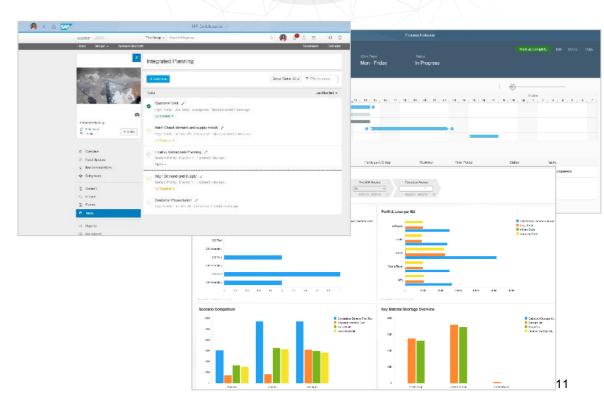


Enable cross-functional process orchestration and collaboration



Manage risks, assumptions and opportunities





### **Demand Planning**



Automate the statistical forecasting process for more accurate mid-term forecasts



Collaborate to ensure the most accurate forecast



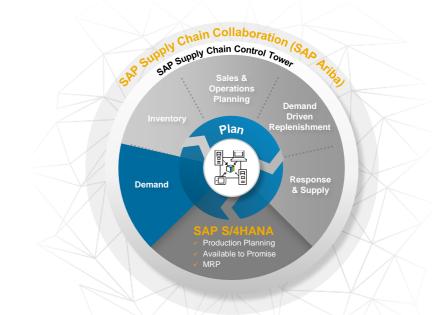
Enable planning flexibility and accuracy through segmenation

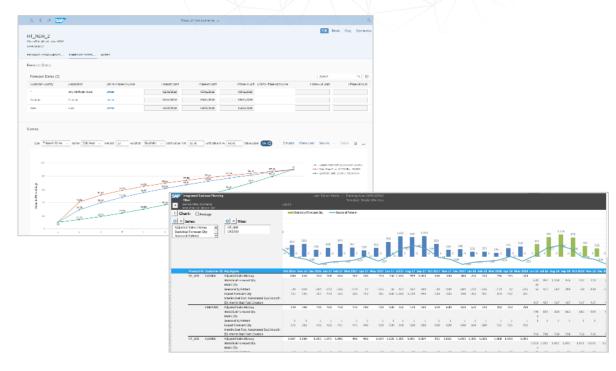


React faster to short term demand changes with pattern recognition based algorithms



Drive more precise deployment of product based on short term demand





### **Inventory Optimization**



Improve customer service levels



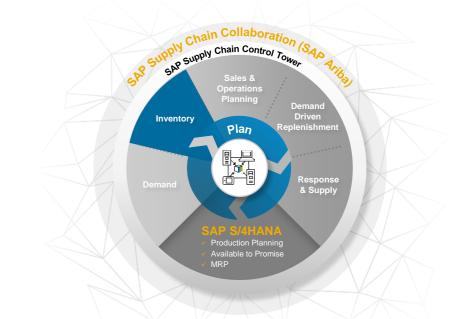
Maximize the efficiency of inventory and working capital

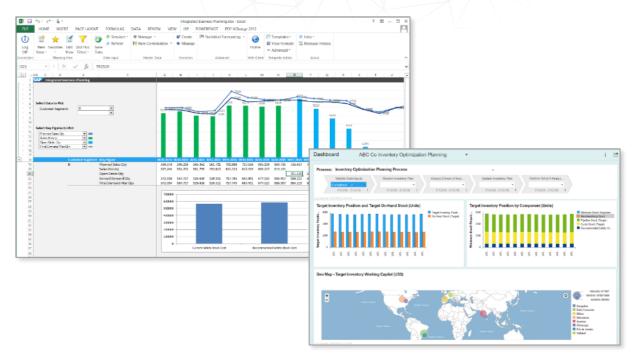


Reduce production and distribution costs



Standardize the inventory target-setting process at each tier within the supply chain to feed operational plans





### **Demand-Driven Replenishment**



Support all steps of Demand Driven Material Requirements Planning (DDMRP



Smooth material flow through the supply chain and reduce supply chain (MRP) nervousness



Compress customer-facing lead times and improve customer service levels

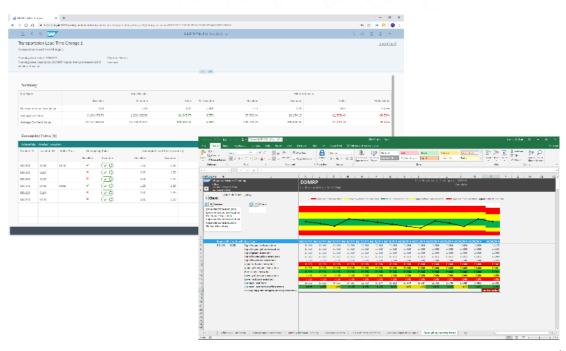


Reduce inventory levels across the supply chain with strategic de-coupling point and buffer zone calculations



Simplify planning with directed replenishment activities, simplified supply prioritization and active buffer zone monitoring





### **Response and Supply Planning**



Support of tactical (rough cut) supply planning, as well as operational supply planning



Scenario planning / what-if analysis of actual or hypothetical changes to demand and/or supply



Fast matching of supply and demand to respond to operational changes; pegging and gating-factor analysis



Constrained optimization and priority rules-driven algorithms



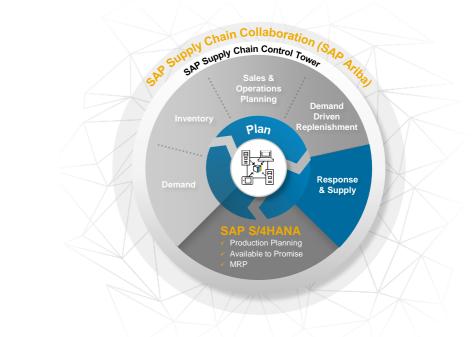
Unconstrained demand propagation and heuristics options

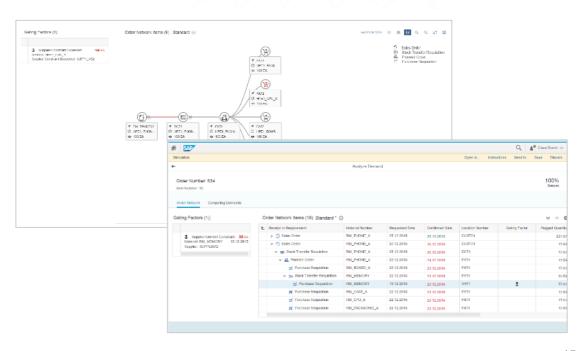


Generate and provide allocations to ATP, and reschedulesales orders



Production and distribution (deployment) use cases



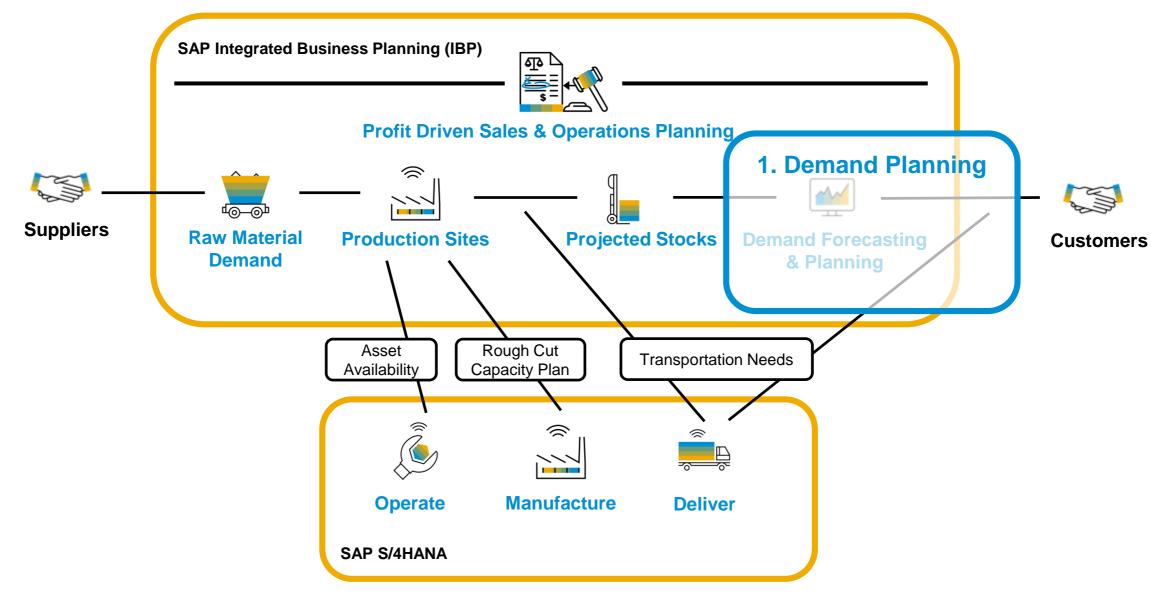


# **SAP IBP Demo**

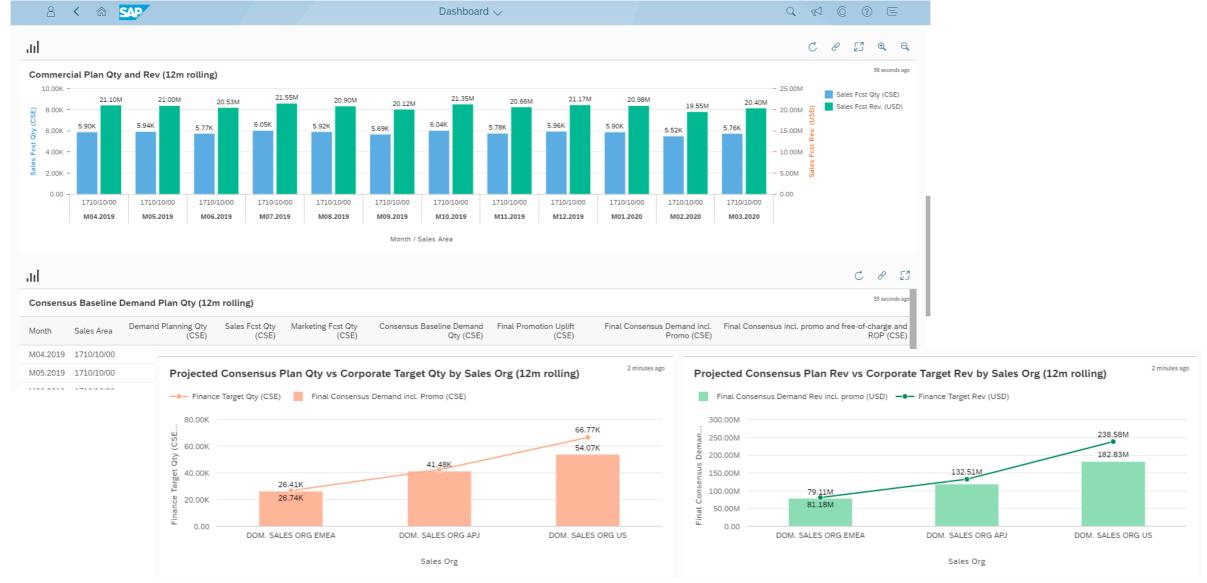
SAP IBP = SAP Integrated Business Planning



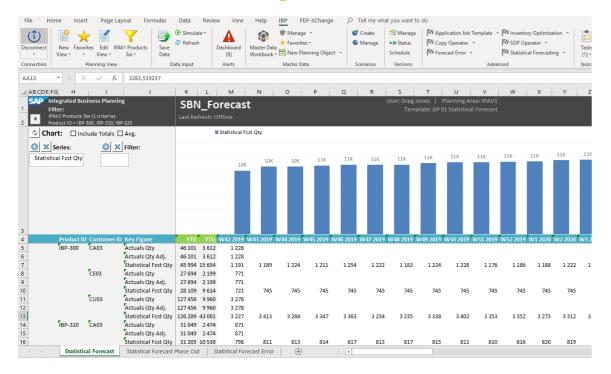
### **Planning with SAP IBP**



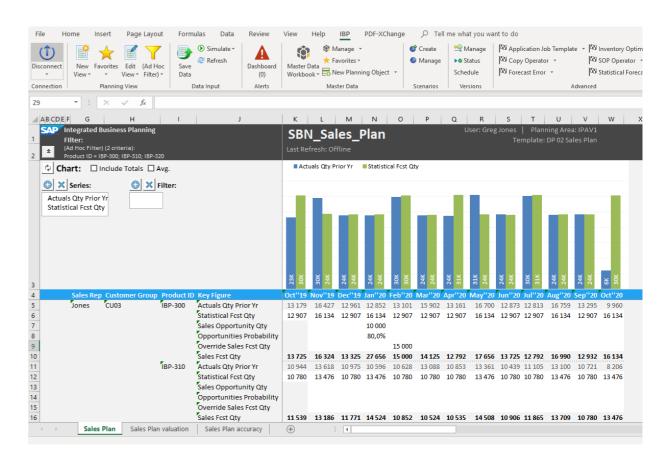
#### **Examples of SAP IBP web dashboards**



#### **Statistical Forecasting**



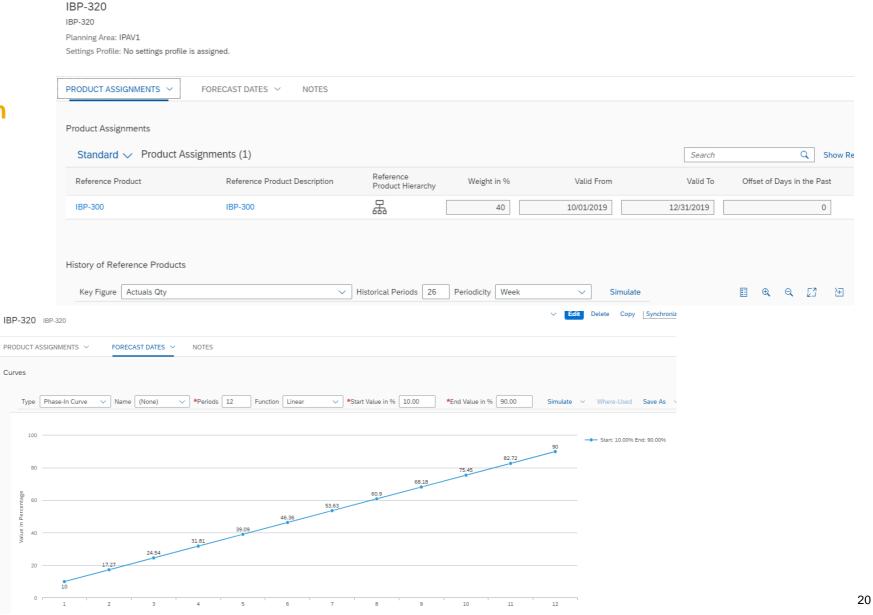
#### **Sales / Demand Planning**



Curves

**New Product Introduction** (Product Lifecycle)

**Define reference** product(s) for new product (IBP-320)



**New Product Introduction (Product Lifecycle)** 

#### Statistical Forecasting calculated with reference to other products

									A 1111 1111	4				
	Customer ID		YTD	YTG	W42 2019	W43 2019	W44 2019	W45 2019	W46 2019	W47 2019	W48 2019	W49 2019	W50 2019	W51 2019
	CU03	Actuals Qty	103 891	8 206	2 808									
		Actuals Qty Adj.	103 891	8 206	2 808									
		Statistical Fcst Qty	105 265	34 972	2 695	2 669	2 680	2 684	2 686	2 687	2 694	2 681	2 697	2 708
	CA03	Actuals Qty	1											
		Actuals Qty Adj.												
		Statistical Fcst Qty	7	1 784		90	109	128	148	170	189	209	228	247
	CE03	Actuals Qty												
		Actuals Qty Adj.												
		Statistical Fcst Qty		1 094		55	67	79	90	104	116	128	140	151
	CU03	Actuals Qty												
		Actuals Oty Adj.												
		Statistical Fcst Qty		4 851		244	297	349	401	462	515	567	619	672
Statistica	I Forecast	Statistical Forecast	Phase Ou	t s	tatistical For	recast Error	+		: 4					

### Statistical Forecasting - Segmentation, Classification

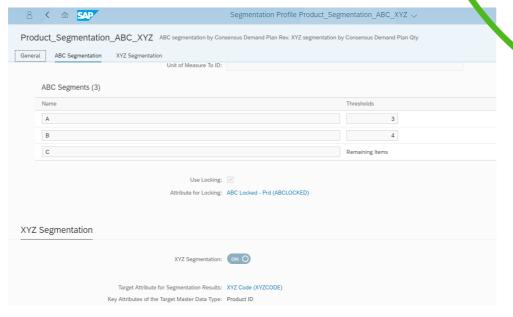


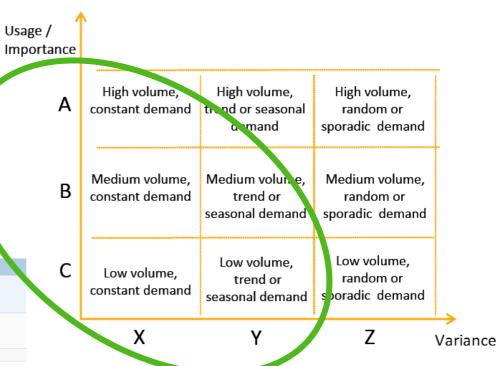
#### Statistical model / forecasting

 SAP IBP has capability to segment demand based on importance (value, ABC) and variance (XYZ)

Based on segmentation products can be selected to statistical forecasting, or

manual planning





### **Statistical Forecasting**



### Statistical model / forecasting

SAP IBP has following statistical forecasting algorithms:

- Single Exponential Smoothing
- Double Exponential Smoothing
- Triple Exponential Smoothing
- Automated Exponential Smoothing
- Adaptive-Response-Rate Single Exponential Smoothing
- Brown's Linear Exponential Smoothing
- Simple Average

- Simple Moving Average
- Weighted Average
- Weighted Moving Average
- Demand Sensing (Full)
- Demand Sensing (Update)
- Croston Method
- Multiple Linear Regression
- Auto-ARIMA/SARIMA
- Gradient Boosting

### Machine Learning embedded in SAP IBP

The self-driving Supply Chain





Several live customers \( \simeg \)



## Accuracy New Forecasting Algorithm

**Forecast** 

(Gradient Boosting)
Available with SAP IBP 1811



# Forecast Automation

New Product Introduction
(Gradient Boosting

(Gradient Boosting, Multilayer Perceptron)

PoC ongoing



# Intelligent Technologies

Voice Recognition (Intelligent Bots)

Under discussion



#### Visibility & Exception Handling

Outlier Detection in Custom Alerts

(DB-SCAN, K-Means)

Available with SAP IBP 1808



## Operational Excellence

Anomaly Detection in Batch Jobs (Density-based Clustering Methods)

Available with SAP IBP 1902

Job scheduling optimization

(Multi Instance Learning (MIL) / Regression)

PoC ongoing

#### Data Management

**Anomaly Detection in Master Data** 

(Dynamic Adjustments)

PoC ongoing

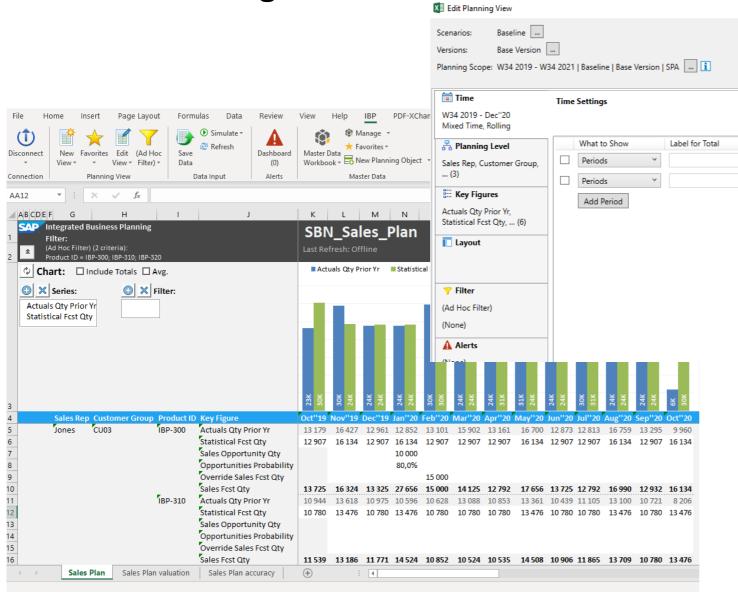


#### **Available**

PoCs with Customer Data

#### **Future / Research Phase**

\*This is the current state of planning and may be changed by SAP at any time.



Pland and view data on different time, customer, product levels.

Time Period

Week

Month

Rolling

From

W34 2019

Jan"20

To

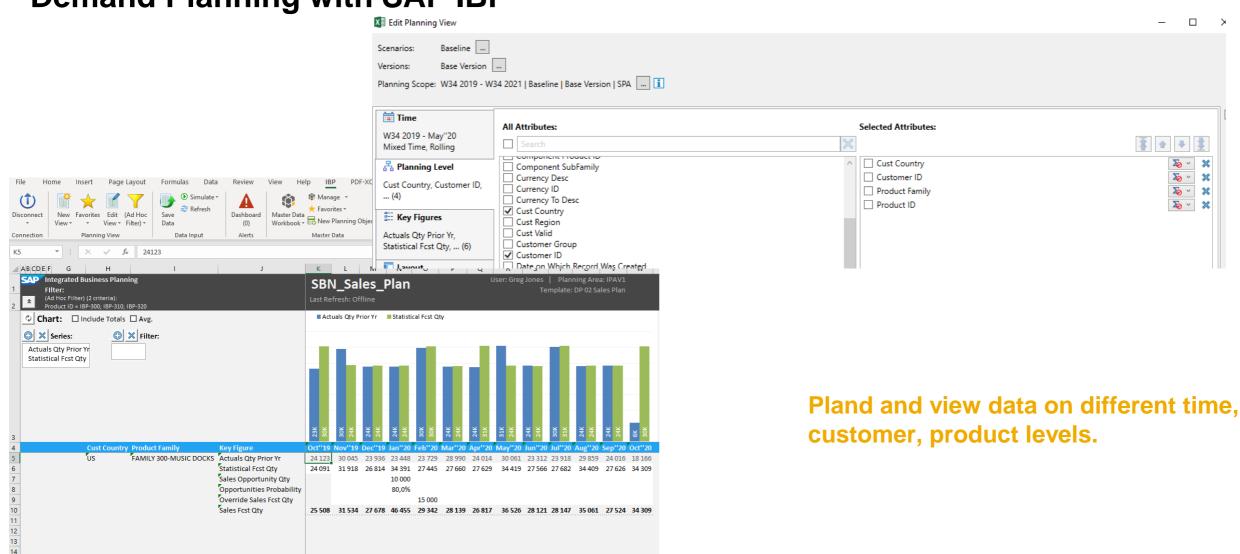
W52 2019 V

Dec"20

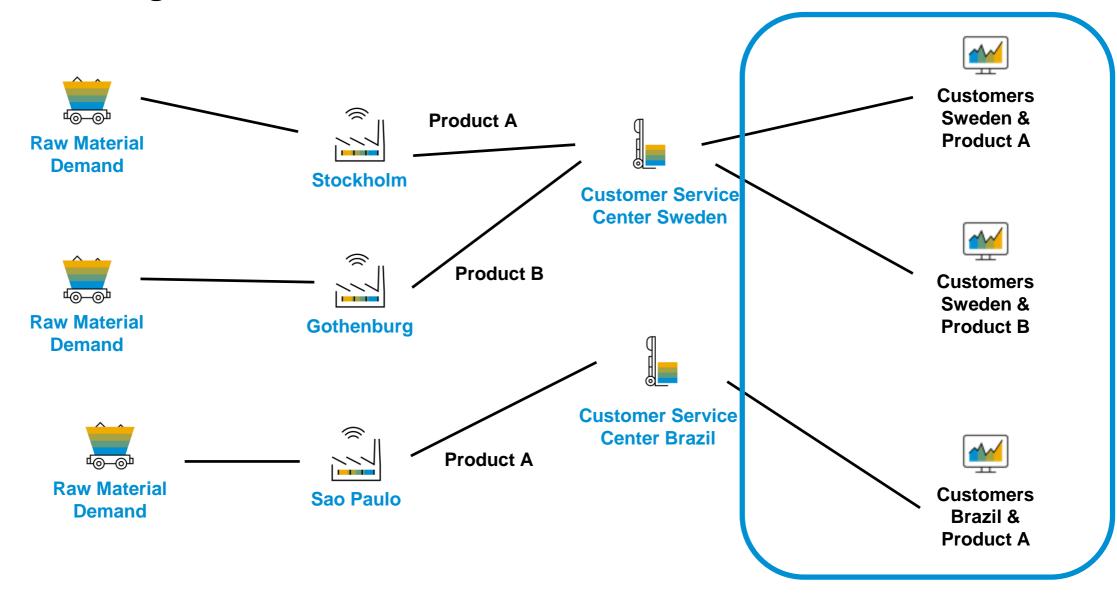
19 Periods

12 Periods

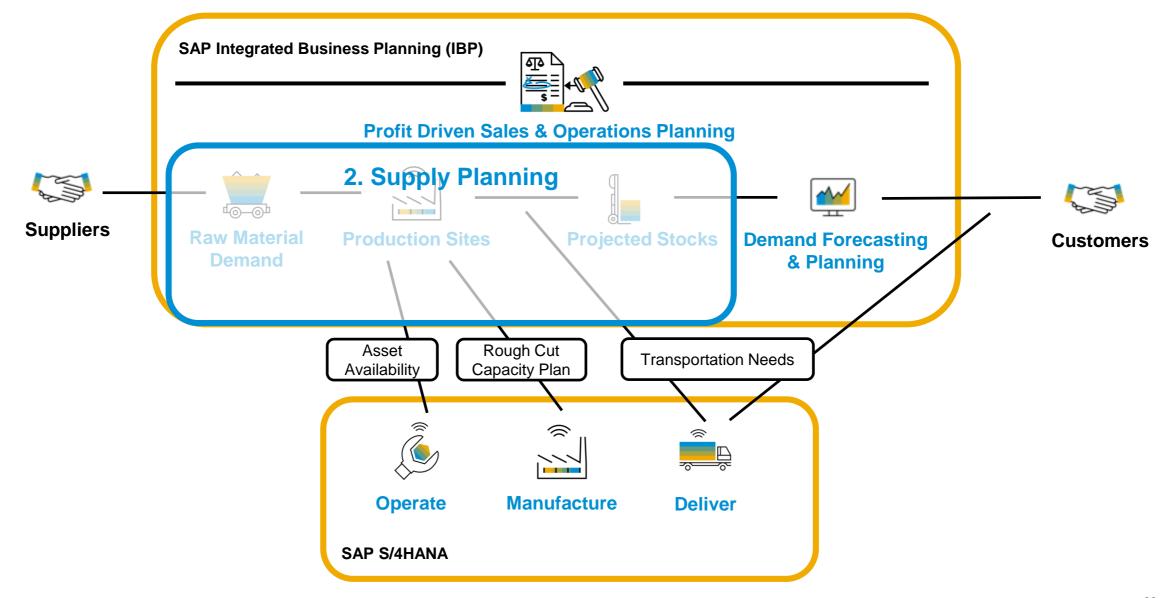
Sales Plan valuation Sales Plan accuracy



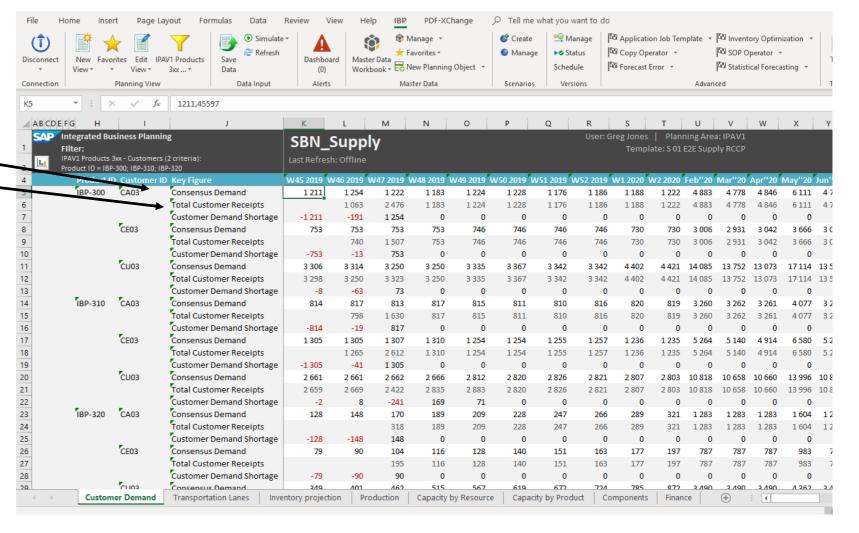
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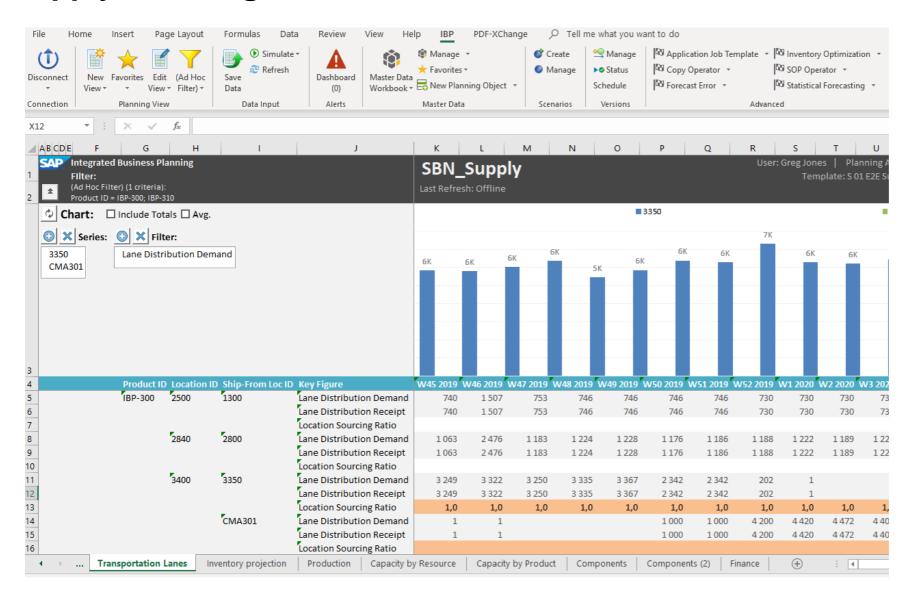


### **Planning with SAP IBP**



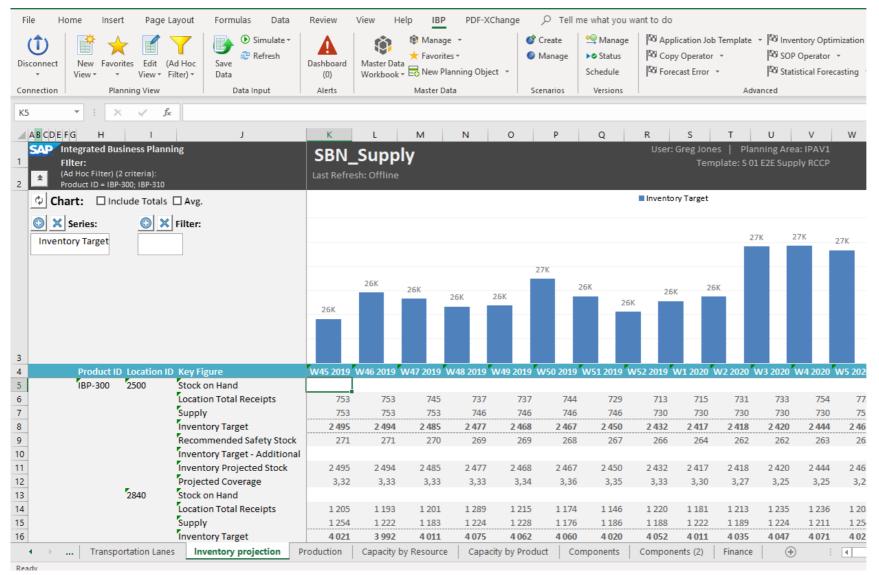
Unconstraint and constraint demand (after running constraint supply optimizing)



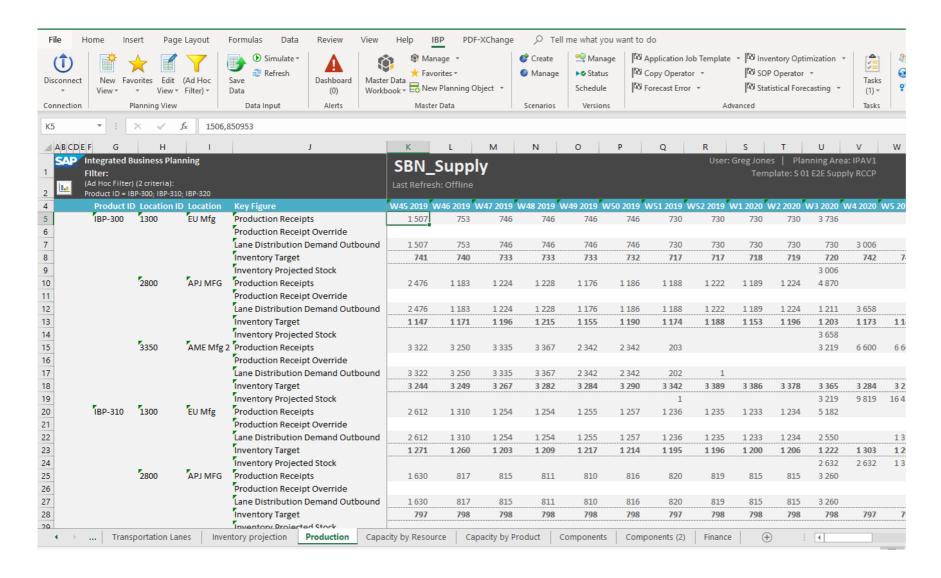


Transportation Lanes – long / mid term transportation needs between locations.

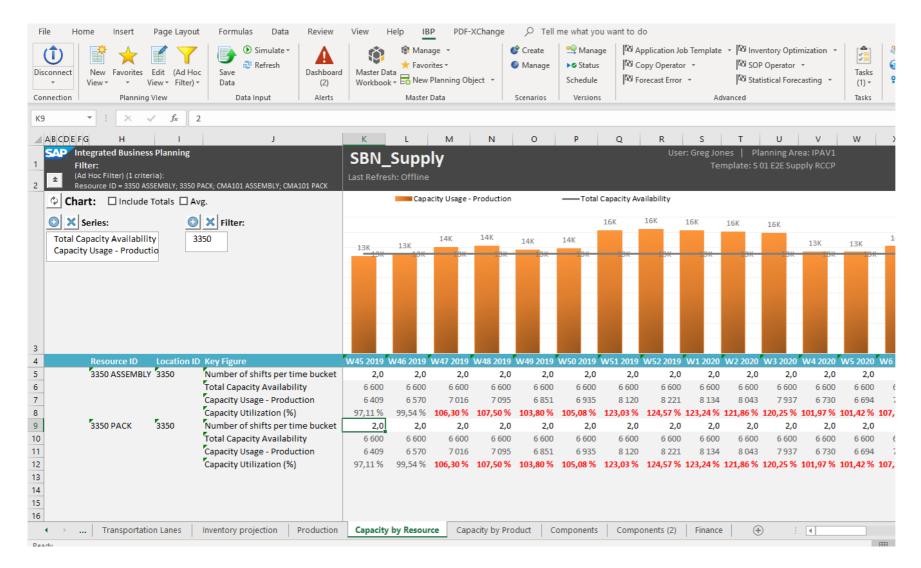
Also to balance production between own sites vs. 3rd party sites (CMA301 = contract manufacturer)



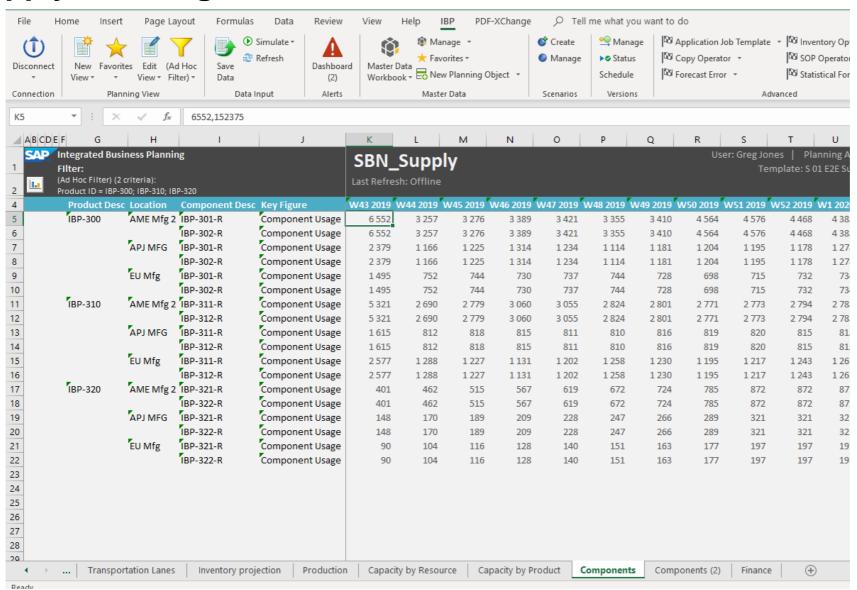
Projected inventories (+ e.g. Target inventories) cross whole supply chain.



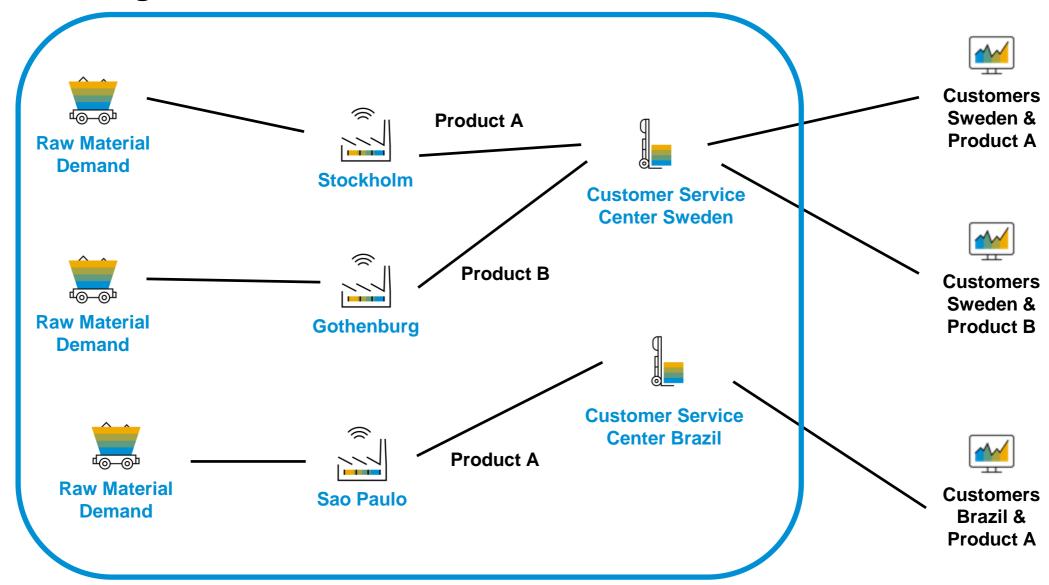
Rough cut production plan.

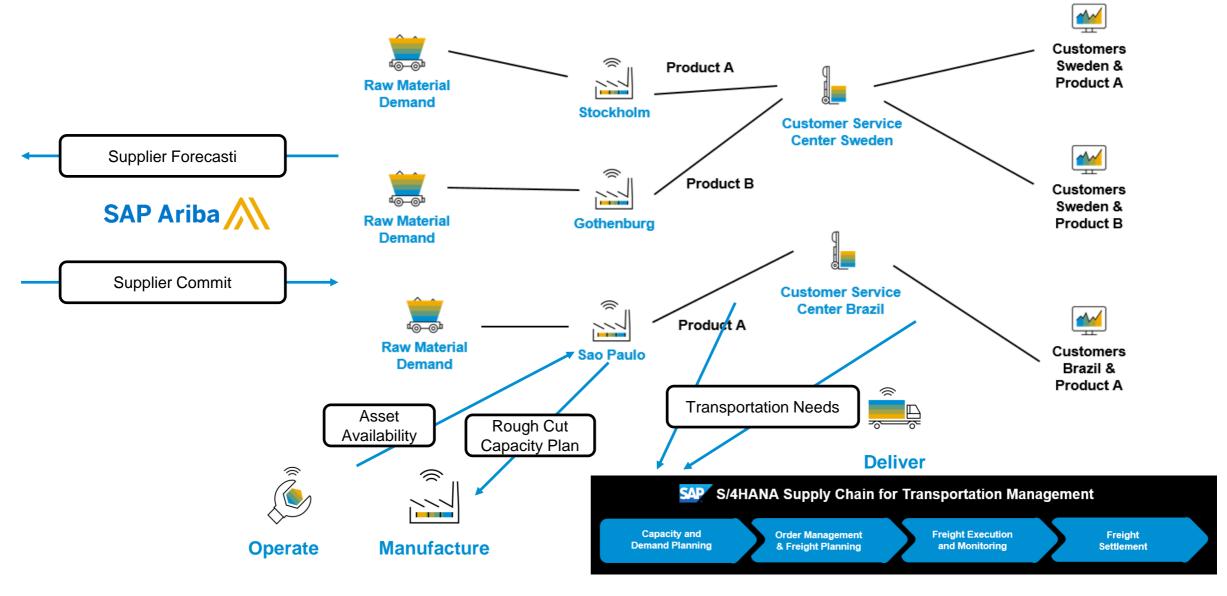


Capacity utilization.



Raw material demand in each manufacturing location.





# **Tactical Supply Planning Heuristic (1 of 2)**

Algorithm Type	Mode	Planning Capabilities with Support for the following
Heuristic	Modes:	<ul> <li>Supports Supply Chain Network with customer-products and location-products as nodes and sourcing links between these, plus production sources</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Unconstrained Supply Planning: "Infinite Without Shortage"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lead times for sourcing between nodes and also Production Sources</li> </ul>
		■ Mixed Sourcing - combination of Production \ Transportation \ External via <b>quotas</b>
	Supply Propagation	Can model Production, Storage and Handling Resources
	Shelf-Life Planning	Resource capacities are not taken into account, considered as infinite
		<ul> <li>Multi-Level BOM with components and co-products. Number of levels can be arbitrarily deep</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Minimum and Incremental lot-size on transportation lanes and production sources.</li> </ul>
		Multiple-modes of Transport on customer and location transportation lanes
		<ul> <li>Periodic lot-size with granular sub-periods. Relevant only for production</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Target Inventory can be modeled. Target Periods of Coverage as input and Projected Coverage as output</li> </ul>
		• Sub-Networks can be planned. Manual Adjustments from user can overwrite and fix the plan, this acts as a constraint.
		<ul> <li>Computes a complete plan (Demand and Supply Propagation) with no shortage.</li> </ul>
		■ The generated plan is infeasible without manual adjustments (e.g. Negative Projected Stocks, capacity over-utilization, etc.)
		<ul> <li>End-user simulation on time dependent master data input key figures (e.g. consensus demand, sourcing ratio, component coefficient, capacity supply)</li> </ul>

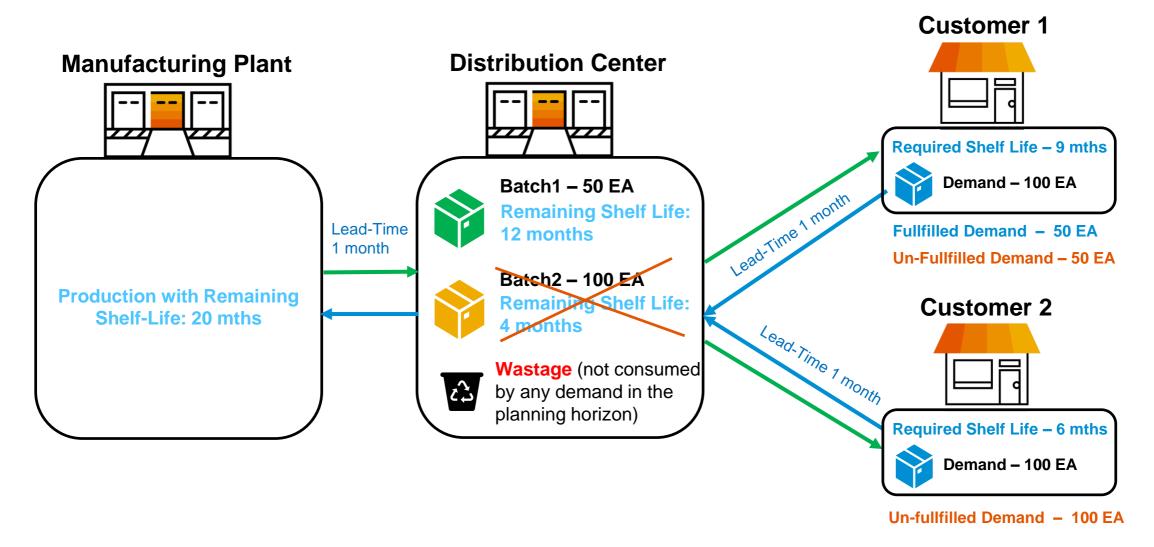
# **Tactical Supply Planning Heuristic (2 of 2)**

Algorithm Type	Mode	Planning Capabilities with Support for the following
Heuristic	Supply Planning: "Infinite Without Shortage"  • Supply Propagation	<ul> <li>Supply Propagation</li> <li>Propagates or ships only the available supply downstream through the supply chain which are available and does not fulfill all demands.</li> <li>In case of insufficient or constrained supply situation the various demand types are fulfilled according to their priorities</li> <li>Fair share propagation of supply within demand types of same priority</li> <li>The planner can see the impact of the supply problem, that is, which customer demands and net demands of which customer products and location products will not be met.</li> <li>Shelf-Life Planning</li> <li>Generates supply plan considering minimum shelf life of customer demand and remaining shelf life of existing batches</li> <li>Performs Demand/Supply match of batches at each stocking node considering the transportation lead-times.</li> <li>Considers minimum shelf-life for each component specified at the production sources. The production receipts inherit the remaining shelf life from production source</li> <li>Provides tactical Visibility for the purpose of Business Planning/S&amp;OP to understand how much inventory will expire that needs to be written off and re-planned</li> </ul>

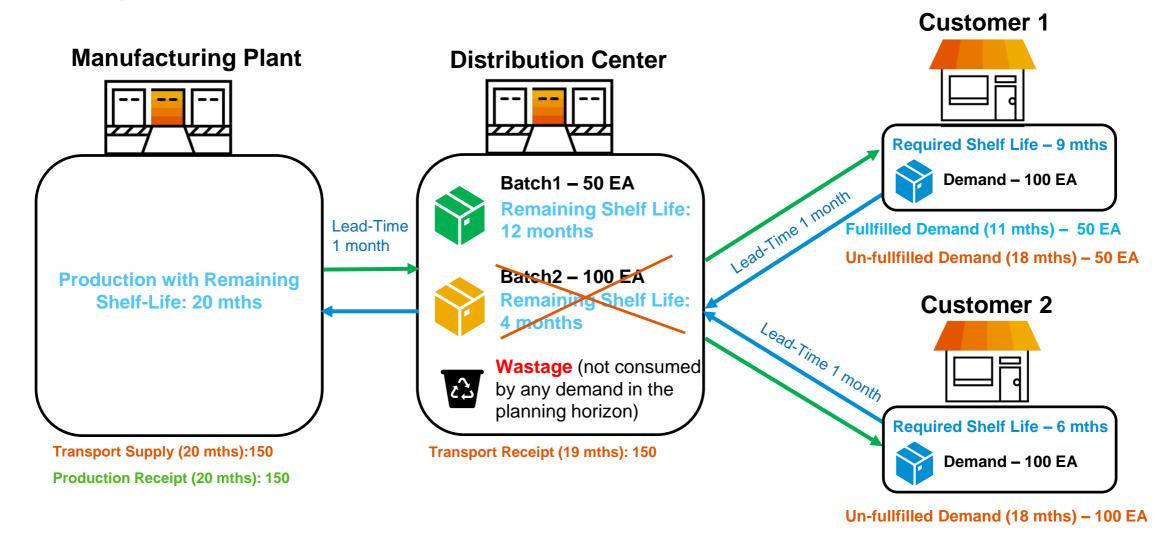
# **Tactical Heuristic – Supply Propagation by Demand Priorities**

- In case of insufficient supply, the various demand types are fulfilled according to their priorities:
  - Demand caused by Adjusted and Minimum key figures
    - Adjusted / Minimum will always be fulfilled, even with no supply available
    - Might cause negative projected inventory
  - 2. Demand caused by inventory correction
  - Independent Demand
  - Dependent Customer Demand
  - 5. Dependent Location Demand & Dependent Production Component
- □ Fair Share propagation of supply **only** within demand types 4 & 5 (above)
  - Fair Share can not be guaranteed
  - □ Fair Share not possible in all cases (e.g. in conjunction with lot sizes)
- Supply quantities are computed based on demand quantities, not based on quotas
- Priorities of demand types are pre-defined, not configurable

# **New Algorithm Type for Shelf-Life Heuristic**



# **New Algorithm Type for Shelf-Life Heuristic**

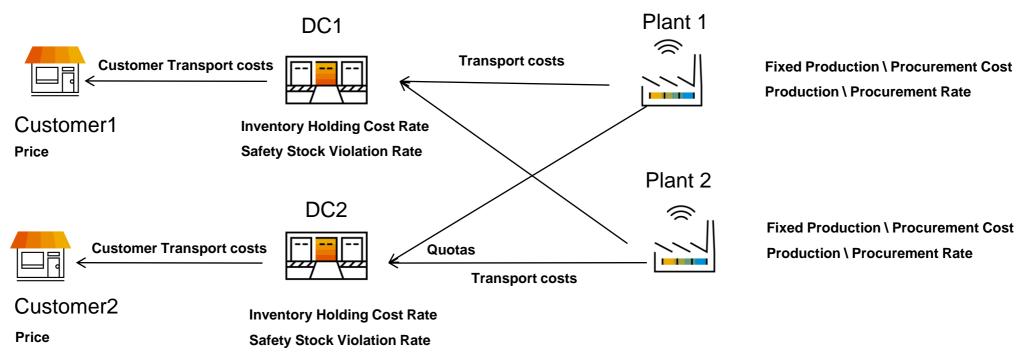


# **Tactical Supply Planning Optimizer**

Algorithm Type	Mode	Planning Capabilities with Support for the following
Optimizer	Two Modes:	<ul> <li>Supports Supply Chain Network with Customer-Products and Location-Products as nodes and sourcing links between these, plus production sources</li> </ul>
	Profit Maximization	Lead times for Customer, Location and Production Sourcing
	Delivery	Mixed Sourcing (Combination of Production and/or Transportation and/or External).
	Maximization (Cost Minimization)	Production and Storage Resources can be modeled. Can be modeled as Finite or Infinite
		Multi-Level BOM with Components and Co-Products.
		Multiple-modes of Transport on customer and location transportation lanes
		Min-Max and Incremental Lot-Sizes on Transportation lane and Production Sources
		Periodic Lot-Sizes with granular sub-periods. Relevant only for Production
		Computes a feasible plan
		Manual Adjustments from end-user can overwrite and fix the plan. This acts as a pseudo-hard constraint
		• End-user simulation on time dependent master data input key figures (e.g. consensus demand, sourcing ratio, component coefficient, capacity supply)
		Advanced Optimizer Features:  Telescopic Planning Fair-Share Distribution Late-Demand Fulfillment Aggregated Constraints Minimum Resource Utilization Multiple Demand Categories Optimizer Results Explanation Product Substitution at customer level Quota Adherence

# **Tactical Planning – Optimization Example**

- The objective of the Optimizer is to minimize the total costs or maximize total profit of the supply plan, with many cost factors.
- Optimization is performed via a mathematical model using Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP).
- The output is an optimal and feasible **Times Series** plan that takes into consideration modeling, material, and capacity constraints. Sourcing quotas can be either generated or used as an input to planning run.



# **Tactical Planning – Optimization Constraint Types**

#### **Hard Constraints**

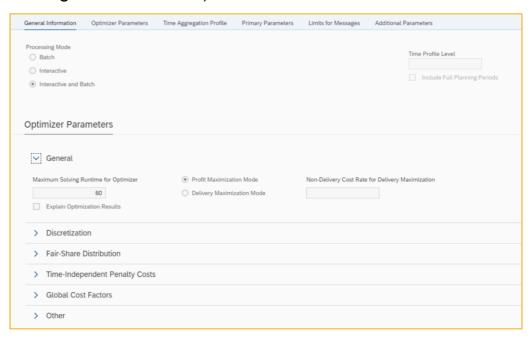
- Must be satisfied, no solution if not possible
- Examples:
  - Max stock
  - Minimum and Maximum lot-sizes (unless overwritten by adjusted values)
  - Resource Capacities
  - Stock Balance

#### **Soft Constraints**

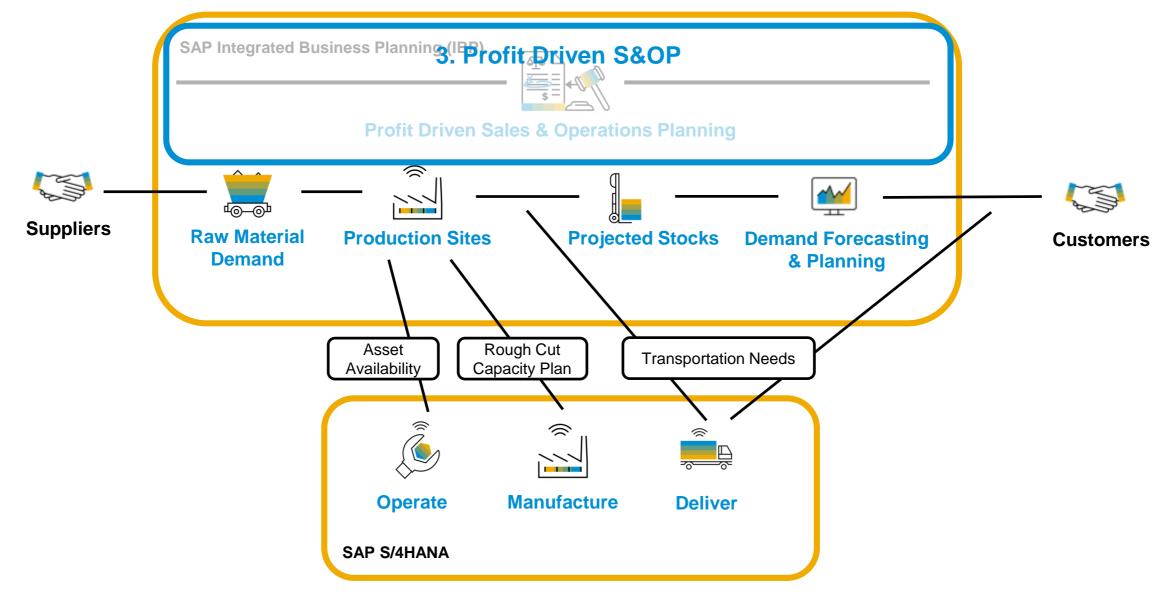
- Should be satisfied, violations are penalized in the objective function
- Examples:
  - Variable/rate costs for transports, production, external receipts
  - Non-delivery costs for customer demands (rate)
  - Fix costs for transports, production and external receipts
  - Inventory holding costs (rate) and safety stock violation costs (rate)

#### **Pseudo-hard constraints**

- Soft constraints with a very high penalty cost (usually higher than the sum of all other costs)
- Gets satisfied if possible, but still allows for a solution if not possible
- Examples:
  - Manual adjusted values (internal to the optimizer, very high cost if violated)



## **Planning with SAP IBP**

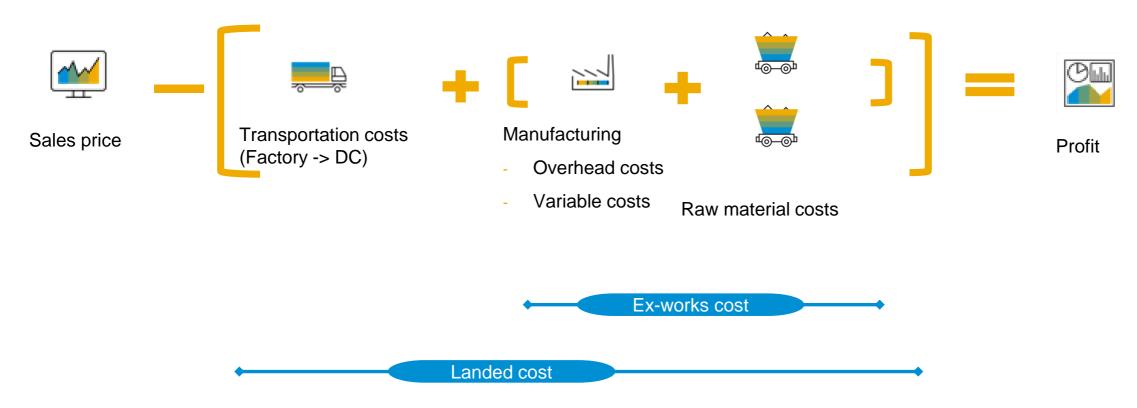


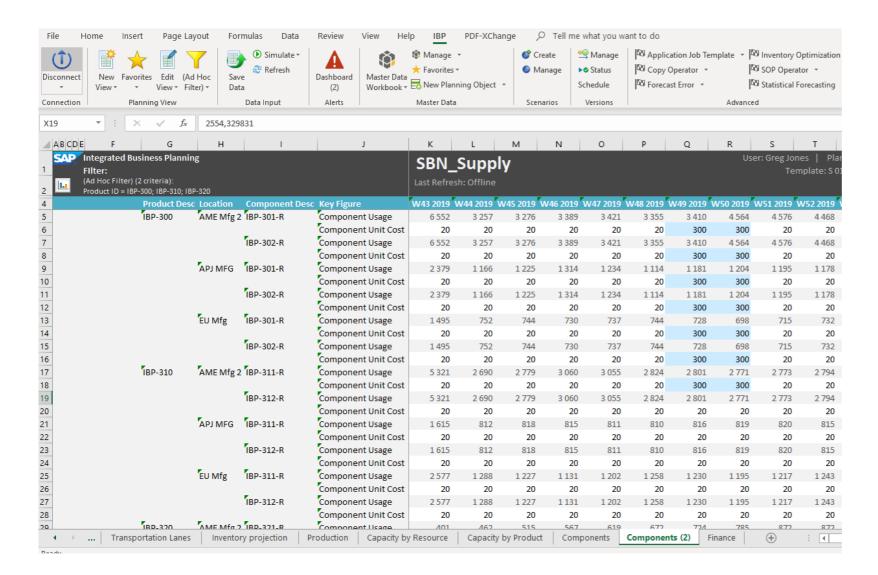
# **Gartner S&OP Stage 4 Maturity: "Collaborate"**

- In this stage, the S&OP system creates a demand-driven, profitable supply response across the increasingly extended supply chain, taking into account internal resources and trading partner capabilities. Potential benefits are outside-in oriented and include improvements in gross margin, working capital and market share.
- The focus is on profitably meeting revenue projections, while taking into account trade-offs required across the internal and external supply chains. Profitability is based on a more accurate understanding of distinct supply chain segments, the inherent performance window of each distinct supply chain and the corresponding cost to serve.

Source: Magic Quadrant for Sales and Operations Planning Systems of Differentiation Published 7 May 2019 - ID G00332362

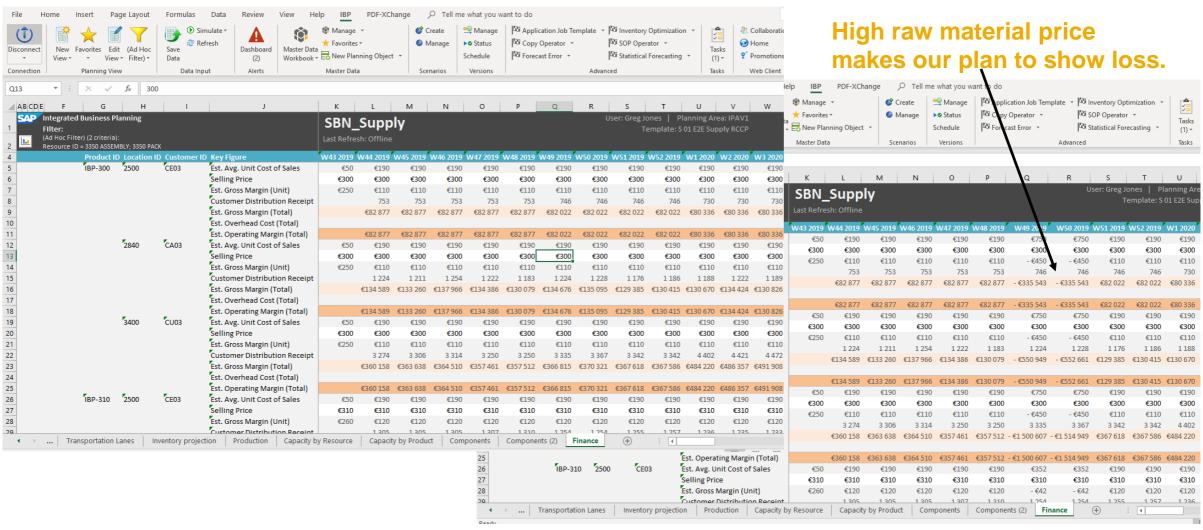
## Simple example:





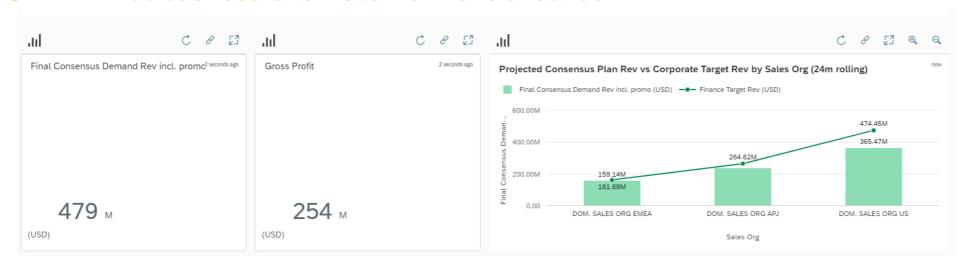
Major increase to raw material price.

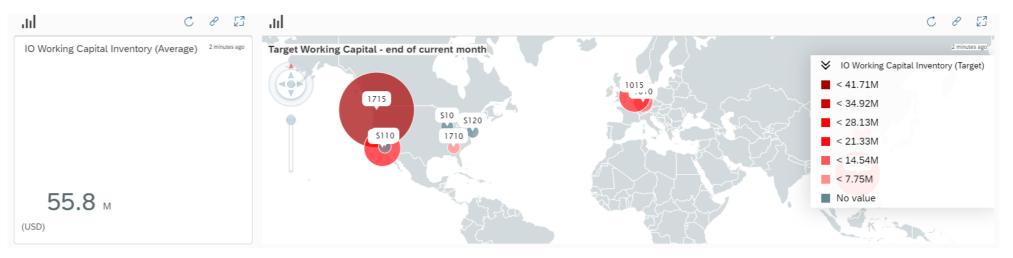
### Financial plan before raw material price increase.



Financial plan after raw material price increase.

#### SAP IBP web dashboard to visualize financial outlook

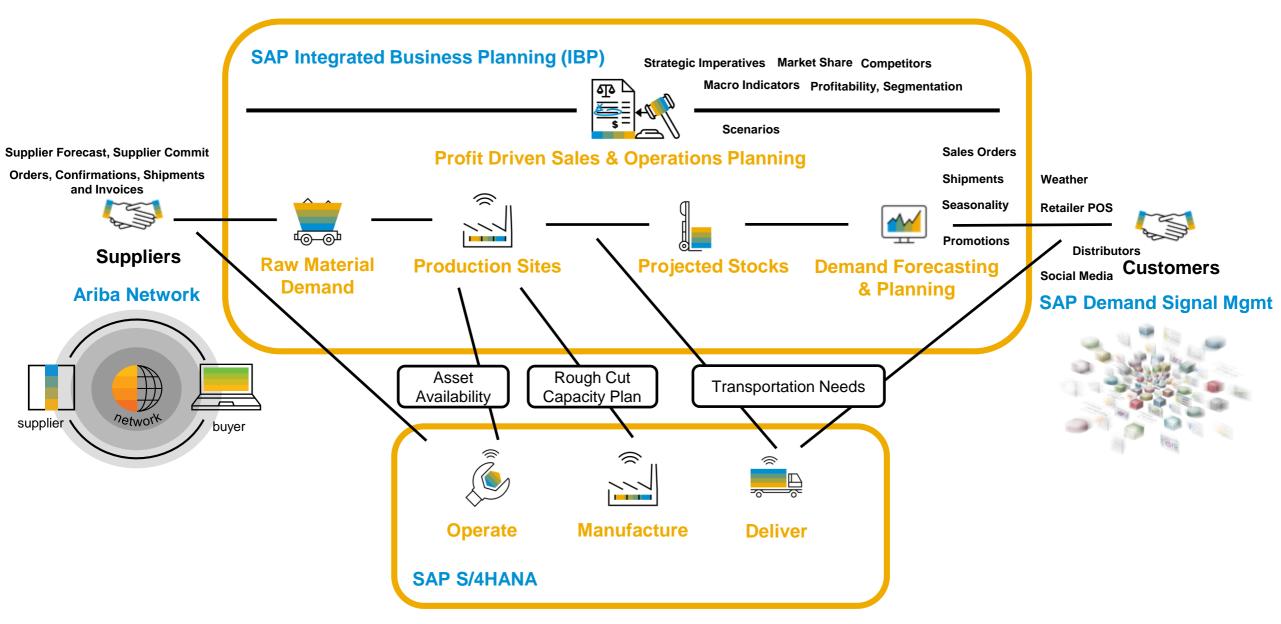




# **Summary for**Profit Driven Planning with SAP IBP



# **Profit Driven Planning, Collaboration and Execution**



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