SAP Cloud Reference Systems

Scenario Outline

Procure-to-Pay (Stock)

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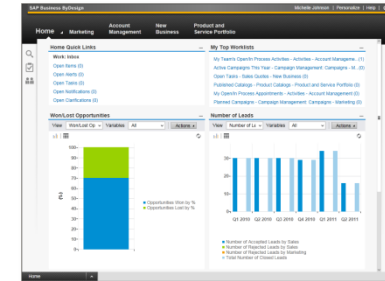
Scenario Overview

- Business Scenarios in a Reference System
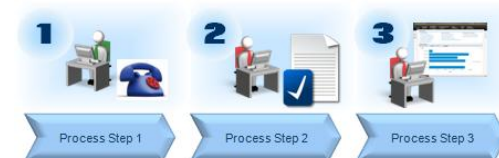- Introduction
- Typical Usage

Business Scenarios in a Reference System

In a Reference System, you can experience how a business scenario meets specific requirements of a typical midsize company.

For hands-on experience, you can take advantage of the business scenario document, which guides you through the process with detailed step-by-step instructions.

The following slides outline and illustrate the individual process steps of a business scenario as it has been realized in the model company Almika.

Introduction
Procure-to-Pay (Stock)

Scenario Introduction

The Procure-to-Pay (Stock) business scenario covers all aspects of procuring items to stock with or without a plan driven approach. This includes activities such as processing sales orders and purchasing contracts, conducting material resource planning, creating purchase proposals and purchase request, and also involves order management, inbound logistics, inventory management and journal entries.

Typical Usage (1/2)
Procure-to-Pay (Stock)

- **Procurement triggered by Sales Demand**

  A sales representative creates a sales order. This indicates a customer demand and if this cannot be covered by the available stock, demand planning triggers the procurement of the item to stock. The supply planner performs an MRP run. The system automatically creates a purchase proposal. The supply planner reviews the purchase proposals and releases it. The buyer orders the goods according to the purchase request. An inbound delivery is created once the goods have arrived. The supplier invoice is posted against the goods receipt.
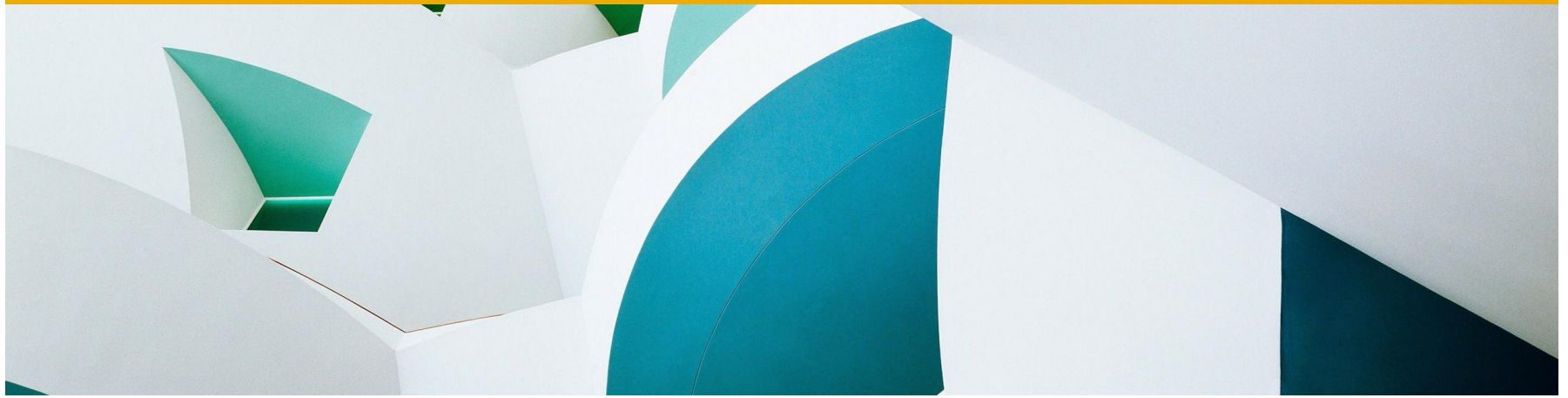
Procure-to-Pay (Stock)

- **Manual Procurement with Interactive Form and Scheduled Deliveries**

  The buyer creates a purchase order with PO acknowledgement expected manually. The purchase order is sent with interactive forms (IAF) to the supplier. The supplier planner notices the planned available stock of the ordered products influenced by the ordered quantity and date. The supplier maintains the IAF and sends it back to the system. The PO Acknowledgement setting is set automatically via XI. However, the supplier indicates in the acknowledgement they cannot fulfill the order at the required date, but they will make a second delivery two days later to fulfill the order. The buyer checks the scheduled deliveries, then accepts the deviation in the PO acknowledgement. The supplier planner notices the planned available stock of the ordered products has been updated with the agreed delivery dates.
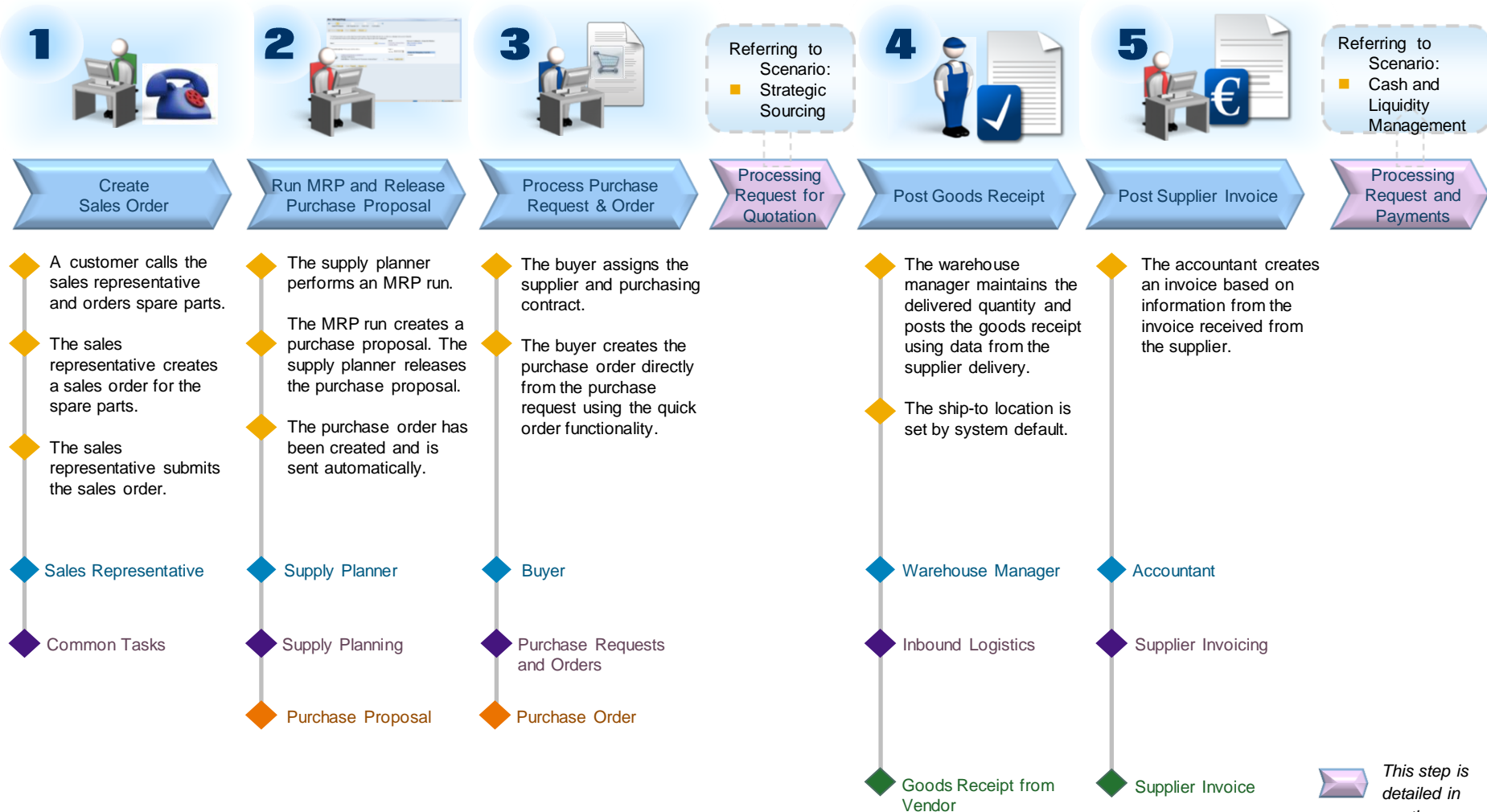
Process Illustration

- Usage Example 1: Procurement triggered by Sales Demand
- Usage Example 2: Manual Procurement with Interactive Form and Scheduled Deliveries

Procure-to-Pay (Stock)
Procurement triggered by Sales Demand

◆ Process   ◆ Form
◆ Role   ◆ Financial
◆ Work center   Posting

1 Create Sales Order

2 Run MRP and Release Purchase Proposal

3 Process Purchase Request & Order

Referring to Scenario:
- Strategic Sourcing

Processing Request for Quotation

4 Post Goods Receipt

5 Post Supplier Invoice

Referring to Scenario:
- Cash and Liquidity Management

Processing Request and Payments

1
- ◆ A customer calls the sales representative and orders spare parts.
- ◆ The sales representative creates a sales order for the spare parts.
- ◆ The sales representative submits the sales order.

◆ Sales Representative

◆ Common Tasks

2
- ◆ The supply planner performs an MRP run.
- ◆ The MRP run creates a purchase proposal. The supply planner releases the purchase proposal.
- ◆ The purchase order has been created and is sent automatically.

◆ Supply Planner

◆ Supply Planning

◆ Purchase Proposal

3
- ◆ The buyer assigns the supplier and purchasing contract.
- ◆ The buyer creates the purchase order directly from the purchase request using the quick order functionality.

◆ Buyer

◆ Purchase Requests and Orders

◆ Purchase Order

4
- ◆ The warehouse manager maintains the delivered quantity and posts the goods receipt using data from the supplier delivery.
- ◆ The ship-to location is set by system default.

◆ Warehouse Manager

◆ Inbound Logistics

◆ Goods Receipt from Vendor

5
- ◆ The accountant creates an invoice based on information from the invoice received from the supplier.

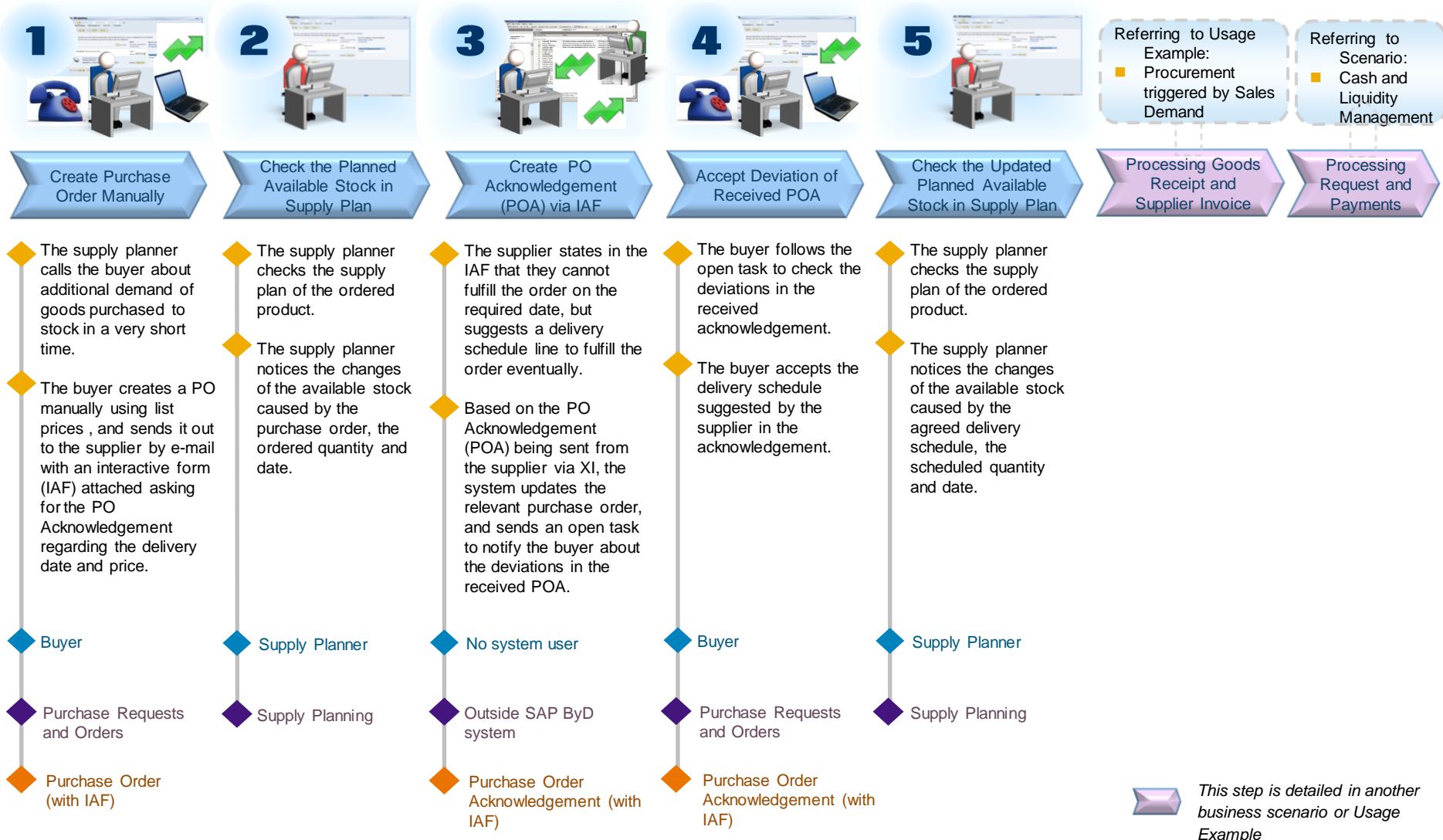◆ Accountant

◆ Supplier Invoicing

◆ Supplier Invoice

This step is detailed in another business scenario

Procure-to-Pay (Stock)
Manual Procurement with Interactive Form and Scheduled Deliveries

- ◆ Process
- ◆ Role
- ◆ Work center
- ◆ Form
- ◆ Financial Posting

1

Create Purchase Order Manually

- ◆ The supply planner calls the buyer about additional demand of goods purchased to stock in a very short time.
- ◆ The buyer creates a PO manually using list prices , and sends it out to the supplier by e-mail with an interactive form (IAF) attached asking for the PO Acknowledgement regarding the delivery date and price.

- ◆ Buyer
- ◆ Purchase Requests and Orders
- ◆ Purchase Order (with IAF)

2

Check the Planned Available Stock in Supply Plan

- ◆ The supply planner checks the supply plan of the ordered product.
- ◆ The supply planner notices the changes of the available stock caused by the purchase order, the ordered quantity and date.

- ◆ Supply Planner
- ◆ Supply Planning

3

Create PO Acknowledgement (POA) via IAF

- ◆ The supplier states in the IAF that they cannot fulfill the order on the required date, but suggests a delivery schedule line to fulfill the order eventually.
- ◆ Based on the PO Acknowledgement (POA) being sent from the supplier via XI, the system updates the relevant purchase order, and sends an open task to notify the buyer about the deviations in the received POA.

- ◆ No system user
- ◆ Outside SAP ByD system
- ◆ Purchase Order Acknowledgement (with IAF)

4

Accept Deviation of Received POA

- ◆ The buyer follows the open task to check the deviations in the received acknowledgement.
- ◆ The buyer accepts the delivery schedule suggested by the supplier in the acknowledgement.

- ◆ Buyer
- ◆ Purchase Requests and Orders
- ◆ Purchase Order Acknowledgement (with IAF)

5

Check the Updated Planned Available Stock in Supply Plan

- ◆ The supply planner checks the supply plan of the ordered product.
- ◆ The supply planner notices the changes of the available stock caused by the agreed delivery schedule, the scheduled quantity and date.

- ◆ Supply Planner
- ◆ Supply Planning

Referring to Usage Example:
- ■ Procurement triggered by Sales Demand

Referring to Scenario:
- ■ Cash and Liquidity Management

Processing Goods Receipt and Supplier Invoice

Processing Request and Payments

This step is detailed in another business scenario or Usage Example

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