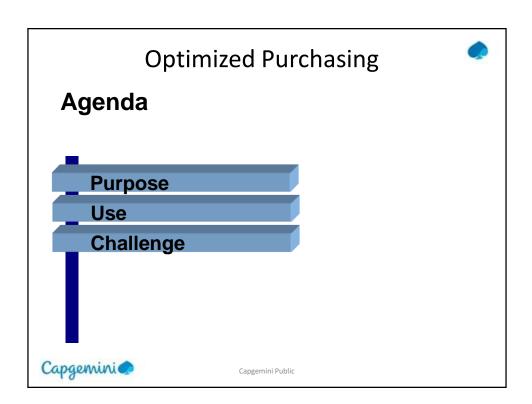


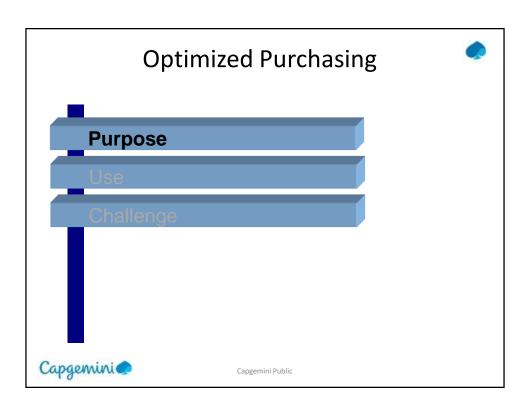


Course Objective

- > Automatically assign non-assigned requisitions using a collective transaction, and convert them into POs.
- > Convert requisition items without a source into RFQs
- > Convert assigned purchase requisitions into POs items using collective transactions
- > Quota arrangement for a material
- > How the source determination process can be controlled with the aid of the quota arrangement
- >Describe the various ways of creating source list records and its uses.
- >Control the source determination process with the aid of the source list
- ≻Tips & Tricks
- > Test Your Knowledge & Answers







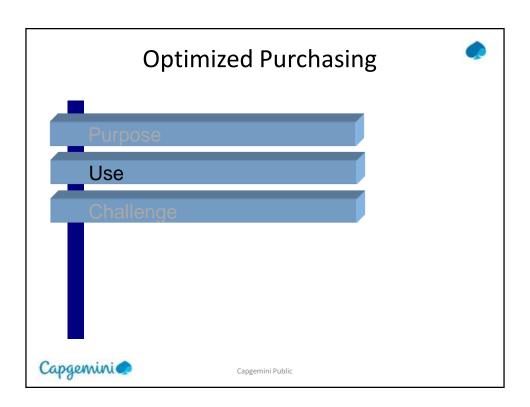


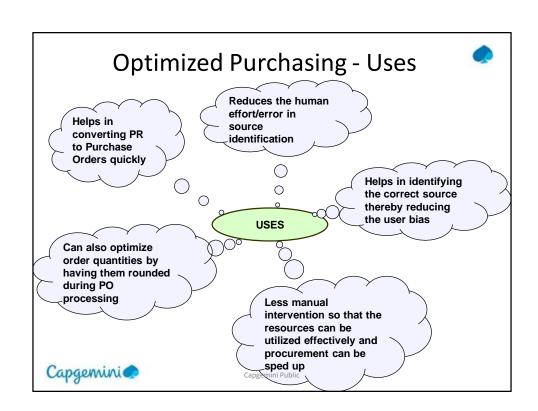


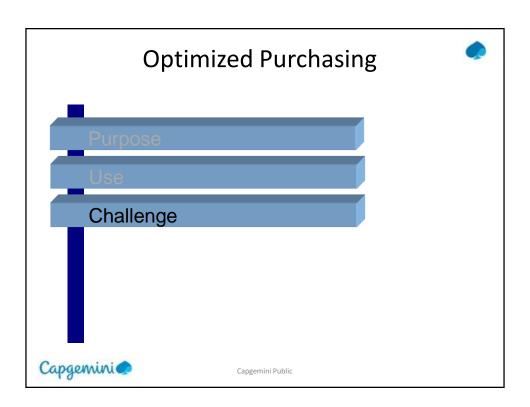


- > The process by which Purchase Requisitions are assigned sources automatically
- > This helps to create purchasing documents quickly and efficiently
- Organization has requirements for materials for various purposes like Production, maintenance, spare requirements and R&D purposes
- > These user departments will create requisitions for the material requirements
- If the purchasing activity has to be carried out independently for each of these, then this will be a huge task
- To convert these requisitions quickly and efficiently, the Optimized Purchasing process is used









Optimized Purchasing - Challenges



Data inconsistency in the master records will lead to improper results in automatic processing





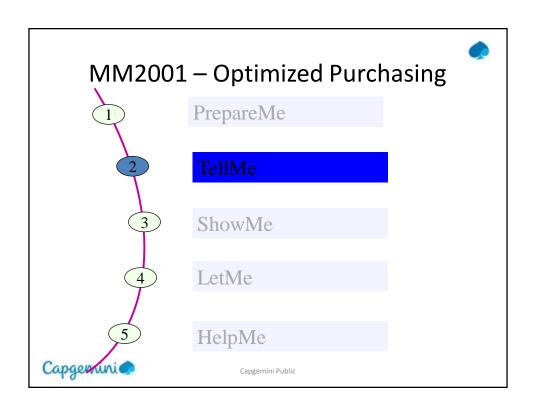
The consolidation of materials from a single source will be difficult as optimized purchasing process may assign different sources

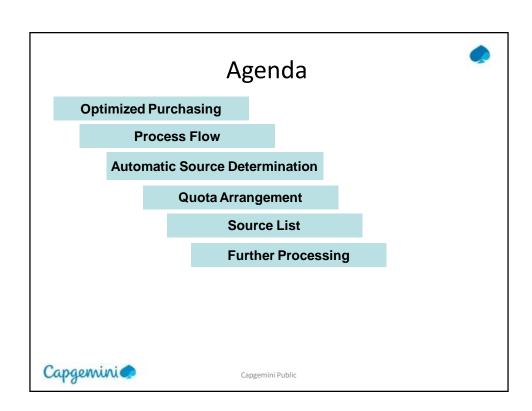


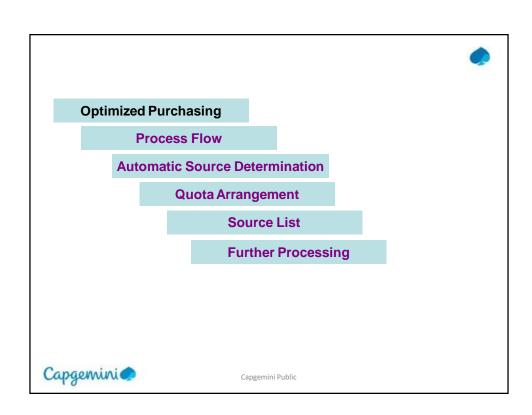


In Quota Arrangement the quota ratings have to be updated consistently according to the vendors' performance. Maintaining this will be a challenge





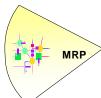




Optimized Purchasing





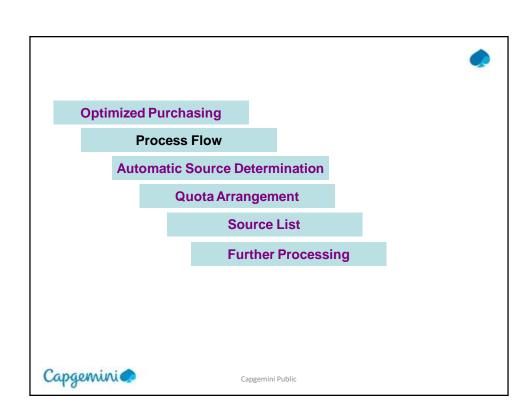


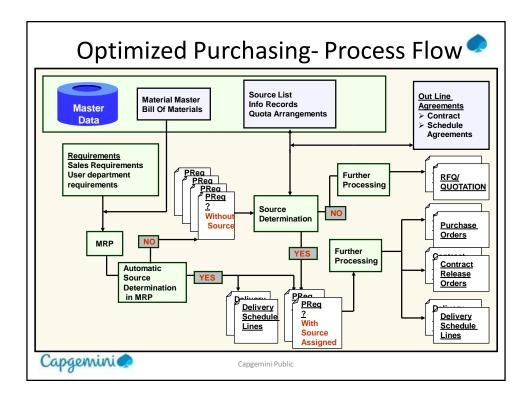
PReq
?
With
Source
Assigned



- > The process by which Purchase Requisitions are assigned sources automatically
- > This helps to create purchasing documents quickly and efficiently
- The Purchase Requisitions created by user departments / MRP may not have source assigned to them
- > The sources can be assigned by automatic source determination process
- The source assigned Purchase Requisitions are then converted to Purchase Orders or Outline Agreements by using further processing functionality
- Source list, Quota arrangement, Info record and Outline Agreements are the sources of supply used in Automatic Source Determination







Optimized Purchasing Process Flow

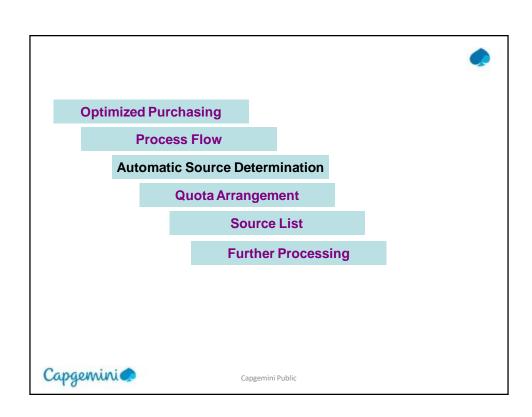
- The requirements from the sales order/from the user departments (Independent requirements) are collected
- From this the materials planning will be effected through MRP
- As a result of MRP the following will be created
 If Automatic source determination happens
 - 1. Purchase Requisitions with Source assigned
 - 2. Delivery schedule lines

If Automatic source determination not happens

- 1. Purchase Requisitions without source assigned
- For Automatic source determination in MRP the system will consider only the source list as source
- If the automatic source determination happens outside MRP the system will consider one of the following
 - Quota Arrangement
 - Source List
 - Outline agreements

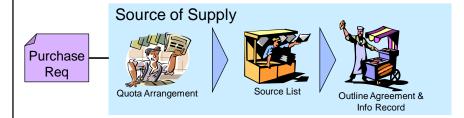
• Info Record

- The Source determination can happen manually or automatically
- After the source determination, PR assigned to sources will be converted to PO,Release Orders / Delivery schedule Lines
- In automatic source determination is not possible The PR can be converted to RFQ



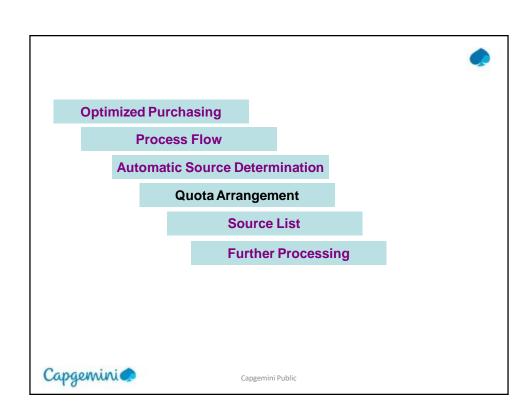


Automatic Source Determination



- > The use of Source Determination is to assign source to the PR automatically
- > The source is determined in the same order as displayed in figure
- Quota Arrangement specifies the share of total requirement over a period to be procured from each source
- Source list defines the preferred or allowed source of supply
- In the absence of Quota Arrangement and Source list, system searches whether any Contract, Scheduling Agreement and Info Record exist for the material to be procured





Quota 60 % Material Requirement Quota 40 %



- A quota arrangement divides the total requirement of a material over a period among certain sources of supply by assigning a quota to each source
- The quota specifies which portion of the total requirement should be procured from a given source
- If a quota arrangement exists for a material, it is taken into account in source determination process
- > Quota arrangement has the first priority in the source determination
- A quota arrangement is specified for a certain period



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Quota Arrangement

Quota Arrangement - Maintenance







Prerequisites

To create Quota Arrangement the following is the required information

- > Material Code and the plant to which the quota arrangement applies
- > Procurement type of the material
- Vendor number(s)
- > Quota arrangement validity period
- > Quota to be assigned to each source of supply
- > Special procurement type
- Before maintaining the quota arrangement item with the procurement type externsource of supply must exist
- > The business applications for which quota arrangement is to be used, must be specified in the purchasing view of the material master



Quota Arrangement - Maintenance



KEY DATA IN MAINTAINING QUOTA ARRANGEMENT

Procurement type

- A quota arrangement can provide for external procurement or in-house production Special procurement type
- > A special procurement has to be entered (if relevant) Vendor Number
- > Enter the number of the vendor, if the material is procured externally Procurement plant (supplying plant):
- > Enter the key of the procurement plant (supplying plant) in column *PPI*, if the procurement type provides for in-house production Quota
- ➤ In the *Quota* column, enter the quota assigned to each item
- > The quota determines which portion of a total requirement over a period should be procured from the source in question



Quota Arrangement in Source Determination



- > In automatic source determination which uses quota arrangement as source, the required quantity will not be apportioned according to the quota entered for all the sources maintained in quota arrangement
- > The system calculates the next source from which a specific material requirement is to be procured from among the sources that have been assigned a quota in the current validity period
- The system assigns a quota rating to each source of supply
- The quota rating is calculated as follows:

Quota rating = (Quota allocated qty.+ Quota base qty.) / Quota

> Quota-allocated quantity

Total quantity from all purchase requisitions, purchase orders, release orders, and scheduling agreement schedules allocated to a given source of supply.

(The quantities of quota-allocated planned orders are also taken into account.)

Quota base quantity

Quantity used to control the quota arrangement when new sources of supply are included in the Quota Arrangement.

➤ Quota

A number specifying which portion of a total requirement should be obtained from a certain source.





Quota Arrangement - Allocation Quota

Quota rating = <u>Allocated Qty + Quota base Qty</u> Quota

Material: A Reqt: 1000

	-				
	Source	Quota	Allocated Quantity	Base Quantity	Quota Rating
•	Vendor – A	25	500	100	24
	Vendor – B	75	3000		40

- The source with the lowest Quota Rating represents the effective source
- In case of a tie, a source with the highest Quota is the effective source
- The Quota base quantity can be used when a new source is included in an existing Quota arrangement. The Quota base quantity enables to prevent a situation in which the new source is assigned all requirement until its Quota allocated quantity exceeds the quota allocated quantity of one of the old sources

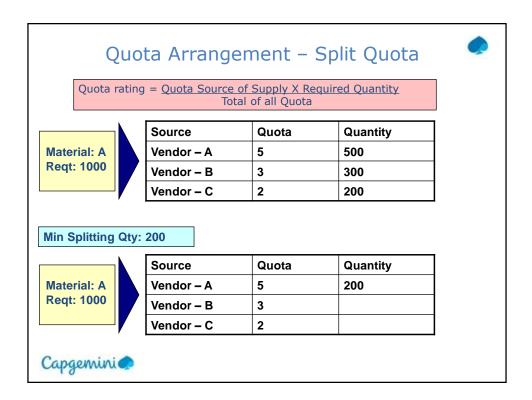


Quota Arrangement in MRP



- > For the Quota arrangement to be taken into account source determination in MRP
 - 1. The quota usage indicator has to be set in Material master
 - 2. All the sources in quota arrangements (excluding info record) must be entered in source list with relevant MRP indicator
- > Normally in MRP the requirement is simply distributed among Vendors based on the pre defined ratio (quota)
- > Quota also has feature of controlling
 - a. Min & Max Qty
 - b. Lot Size
 - c. Blocking of Vendor





- •In Split Quota, the requirements are split according to the sequence that is defined by the Quota, i.e. the Vendor with the highest quota is selected first. The sequence defined by the quotas can be overruled by priorities.
- •The minimum quantity for the splitting quota determines that the lot has to amount to the minimum quantity (at least) before it can be split. If a requirement is smaller than the minimum quantity, the system only selects the vendor whose turn it is according to the quota arrangement calculation, that is, it is processed on the basis of the allocation quota arrangement procedure and is not split.
- •If a requirement quantity has already been split and the remaining quantity causes a lot that is smaller than the minimum quantity, the system does not further split this quantity. The remaining quantity is assigned to the source of supply with the lowest quota rating.

Quota Arrangement - Other Control



- Maximum limit can be maintained for a Source for a specified period of time. If the max limit is reached or exceeded within the period, then the source is no longer suggested for the Quota arrangement
- Minimum & Maximum Lot Size can also be maintained for a Source
- Maximum Lot size refers to the greatest possible order proposal quantity. If a
 requirement exceed the maximum lot size quantity, several order proposals are
 suggested with quantities equal to maximum lot size, unit the total quantity
 required is covered
- Minimum Lot size refers to the minimum quantity of order proposal. If a source
 is determined by Quota arrangement for which minimum lot size is maintained,
 and if the quantity required is less than the minimum lot size, then the order
 proposal is generated for a quantity equal to minimum lot size
- The minimum & maximum lot size maintained in the Quota overrides the lot size maintained for the material master, but only for the sources maintained in the quota



Analyzing Quota Arrangement



Quota Arrangement Analysis

- Use the quota arrangement analysis option to list the materials of a plant for which no quota arrangement exists within a certain period
- In this way, we can find out which materials have quota arrangements that are incompletely maintained

Revision of Quota Arrangement Use

- > If any changes are made to the validity period of an already existing quota arrangement, the quota arrangement has to be subsequently revised
- > Subsequently the quota-allocated quantities of the individual sources of supply are adjusted
- > This means that the total quantity from all purchasing documents and planned orders assigned to a source of supply is updated in the quota-allocated quantity of the quota arrangement items (The document types to be included in the calculation of the total quantity are determined via the *Quota arrangement usage* field in the material master record)
- > The revision of quota arrangements is carried out in the background because revising them online can slow down system response times





Simulating Quota Arrangement

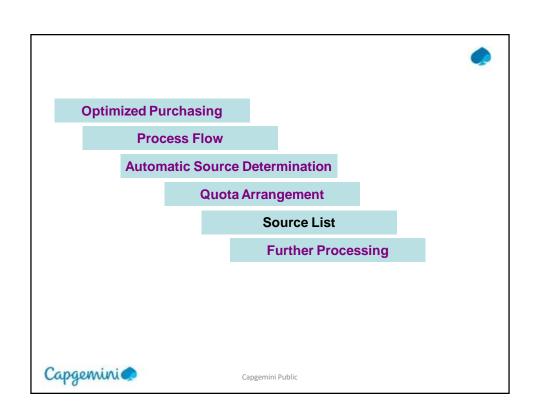
Simulating Source Determination Under Quota Arrangements

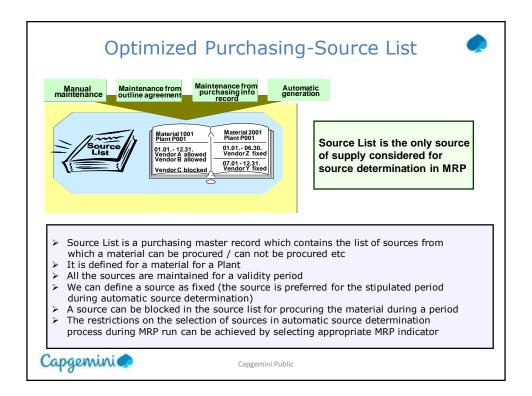
- > The process of source determination for a material subject to a quota arrangement can be simulated
- (i.e.) which source would be suggested in a purchase requisition for the material on a certain date can be determined
- We can check whether the quota arrangement items on which the process of automatic determination of source of supply is based have been correctly maintained

Simulation can be done for

- Which sources of supply would be determined if the quota arrangement were the only source identification option (that is, source determination is carried out without taking outline agreements, info records, or source lists into account)
- Which sources of supply would be determined by the system (that is, taking outline agreements, info records, quota arrangements, and source lists into account)







Source list display for a material all the allowed and disallowed vendors within a plant for a specified period

can define a vendor as fixed for a certain period of time. Fixed vendors are vendors only from whom the material would be procured.



Optimized Purchasing-Source List

KEY DATA IN SOURCE LIST

Validity Period The period within which the source is valid

Fixed Source

- The selected Source is the preferred source within the validity period defined
- > Just flag the fixed indicator

Blocked Source

- The selected Source is the blocked for the validity period defined
- > Just flag the blocked indicator

Key Source Data No of the Vendor/ No and item of Outline agreement

Procurement Plant

A plant can be defined as a source in the procurement plant field if a material can be procured from another plant

MRP Indicator

The relevance of the source in the automatic source determination process in the MRP run



Source List - Creation



Source List can be created by

Manual Maintenance

> This method is useful when numerous changes have to be made, or new entries have to be entered in the source list

Creation from within an Outline Agreement

- > An item can be adopted from an outline agreement in a source list when creating or changing the agreement
- ➤ Select item in the agreement for which source list record has to be created and choose Item → Maintain Source List Give the plant if the plant is not entered in the agreement

Creation from within an Info Record

- A vendor can be entered in a source list when creating or changing the purchasing info record
- ➤ In the Info record choose Extras → Source List
- ➤ If the info record is valid for the entire purchasing organization the source list can be created for all the plants assigned in the Purchasing organization. If source list record has to be maintained for particular plant only select Goto → Plant

Source list records can be created automatically

- Can be created for several materials together or individual material (collective/ individual procedure)
- Source list records are created for all the info records and every outline agreement item

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Prerequisites

Before creating a source list, the following points must be considered

Material and plant: In each source list, the material number and the relevant plant key for each source must be entered.

Validity period: Consider for which period the source list is to be valid. several validity periods can be defined.

Source list requirement for plant: If a source list requirement has been defined for a plant, the source list must be maintained for each material in the plant before a material can be procured for the plant.

Optimized Purchasing-Source List



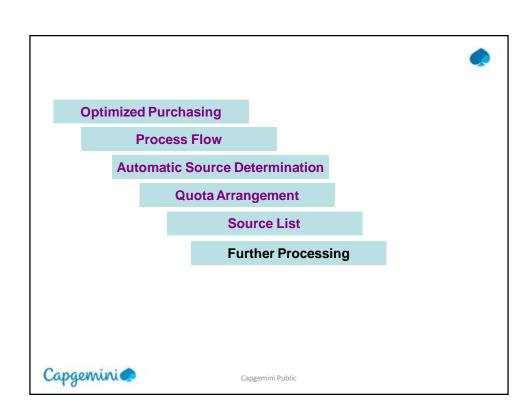
Simulating The Source List

- > The source list is used to determine which source of supply is suggested for a purchase requisition item
- > In the source list for a material, a simulation can be carried out showing which source would be suggested in a purchase requisition for the material on a certain date
- > In this way the correct determination of source in automatic source determination can be checked

Analyzing the Source List

- > Used to list the materials for a plant for which no source list records exist within a certain period
- From the analysis output list of the materials for which source list is missing, source list records can be maintained





Assigning & Further Processing



- The process of assigning sources to the purchase requisitions and converting the requisitions into Purchasing documents (purchase orders, contract release orders, scheduling agreement delivery schedules, RFQ)
- Assigning means defining the desired source for each purchase requisition item
 Further processing involves generating lists of requisitions that have been assigned or flagged as outlined above, and the subsequent creation of RFQ, purchase orders,

SAP System offers the following functionalities in optimized purchasing

or delivery schedule lines under scheduling agreements

- 1. Assign purchase requisitions
- 2. Further processing of purchase requisitions via the assignment list
- 3. Assign + process purchase requisitions
- 4. Create purchase orders from requisitions automatically

Assignment & further processing can be done by either

In single step

Assign+ Process

Or In two separate steps

- 1. Assigning Purchase Requisitions to Sources
- 2. Creating POs, Delivery Schedule Lines, and RFQ from Requisitions



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Assign purchase requisitions

- This involves assigning sources of supply to individual requisition items Further processing of purchase requisitions via the assignment list
- This involves the manual creation of purchase orders or delivery schedule lines from a

list of requisitions with assigned sources

Assign + process purchase requisitions

• This involves assigning sources to listed purchase requisitions and creating RFQ,

PO, and delivery schedule lines

- This function is a combination of "Assign Purchase Requisitions" and
 "Further Processing of Purchase Requisitions via the Assignment List"
- Order quantities and delivery dates can also be changed

Create purchase orders from requisitions automatically

•This involves having the system generate POs automatically from a list of purchase requisitions with assigned sources

Assigning & Further Processing



<u>Further processing for the Purchase requisitions with source of supply assigned</u> <u>Fully Automatic Conversion into PO</u>

- > Manual intervention is not possible
- Only purchase orders will be created by this process not the Scheduling agreement delivery schedule lines

Semi Automatic Conversion into PO

- Manual intervention is possible
- Scheduling agreement delivery schedule lines can also be generated

Automatic Generation of Purchase orders from source assigned purchase Requisitions

- Purchase Requisitions that have been assigned to sources can be converted into purchase orders automatically
- > This can be done either online or in the background
- > During conversion, the system attempts to consolidate as many requisition items as possible to form one purchase order. User may select appropriate check box for this.
- Usually, one PO whose contents can be regarded as belonging together is created for each purchasing organization, vendor, and contract
- Items from different requisitions can be consolidated to a single PO by making settings In the background processing
- When Source determination is not possible, it generates a list of unprocessed items that can be processed manually



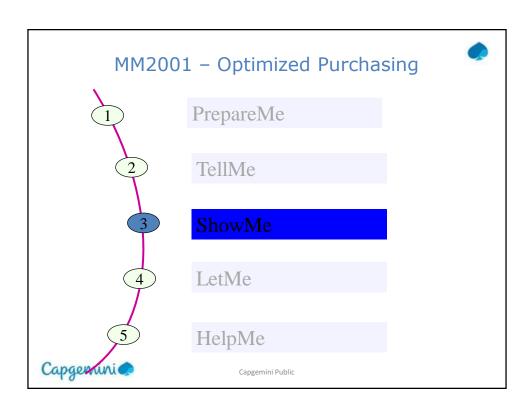
Optimizing the Order Quantity



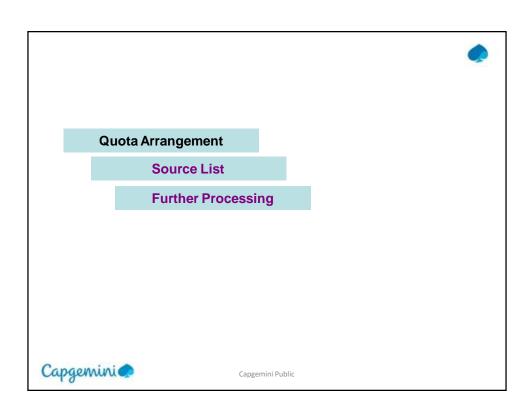
- > To achieve optimal utilization of existing transportation capacities, ordering in full package quantities or to get the price scales rounding off the quantity in the purchasing documents have to be carried out
- purchasing documents have to be carried out
 In order quantity optimizing, the PO quantity is rounded up or down according to rules defined in Customizing
- > Different units of measure can be taken into account during this rounding process
- > Order quantity optimizing provides the following rounding options

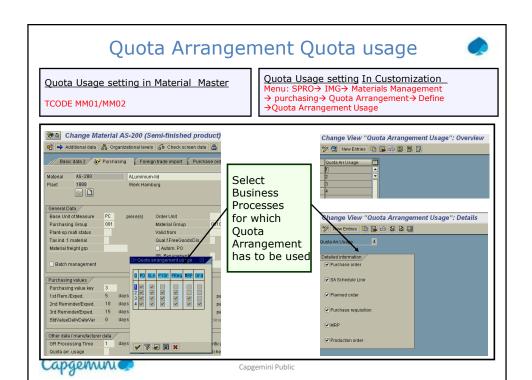
Rounding profile	Effect
Static rounding profile	Rounding up without adjustment of unit of measure
Quantity addition/subtraction	Percentage additions and subtractions without adjustment of unit of measure
Dynamic rounding profile	Rounding up or down, taking other units of measure into account where necessary (e.g. "carton" instead of "piece" or "each").

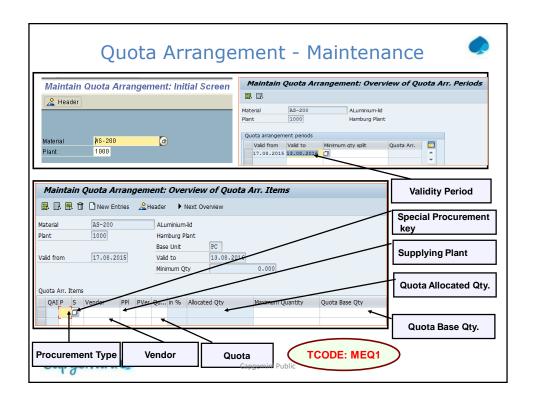


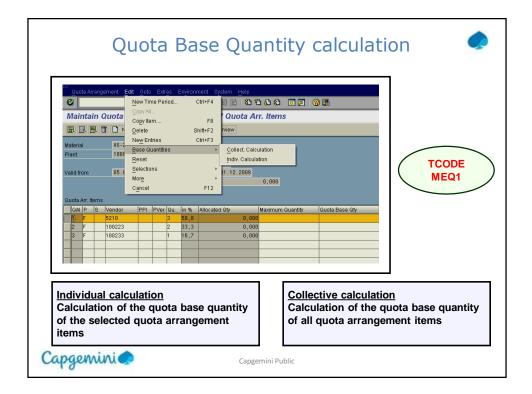


Quota Arrangement Source List Further Processing









Determining the Quota Base Quantity

•The quota base quantity is used only when a new source is included in an existing

quota arrangement

•The quota base quantity enables to prevent the new source from being assigned

all requirements (in the form of requisitions or Pos, for example) until its

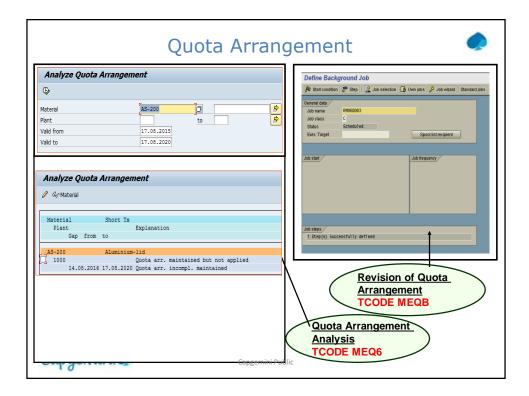
quota-allocated quantity exceeds the quota-allocated quantity of one of the

existing sources

•This is achieved as a result of the fact that the quota base quantity acts as an

additional quota-allocated quantity in the calculation of the quota rating

• As a result of the calculation of the quota basis quantity, the quota rating of a new source exceeds the quota rating of the source representing the valid source

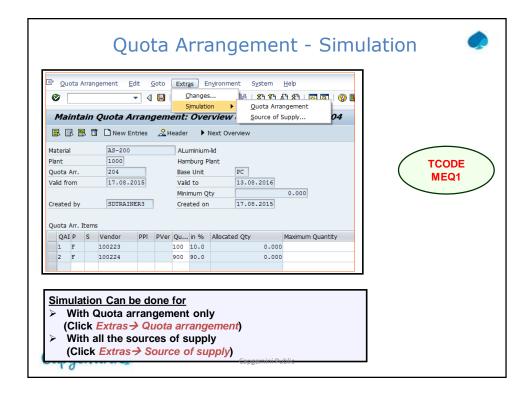


Quota Arrangement Analysis

- •Use the quota arrangement analysis option to list the materials of a plant for which no quota arrangements exist within a certain period.
- •In this way, which materials have quota arrangements that are incompletely maintained can be found

Revision of Quota Arrangement Use

- •If any changes made to the validity period of an already existing quota arrangement the quota arrangement has to be subsequently revised
- •Subsequently the quota-allocated quantities of the individual sources of supply are adjusted
- •This means that the total quantity from all purchasing documents and planned orders assigned to a source of supply is updated in the quota-allocated quantity of the quota arrangement items. (The document types to be included in the calculation of the total quantity are determined via the *Quota arrangement usage* field in the material master record.)
- •The revision of quota arrangements is carried out in the background because revising them online can slow down system response times.

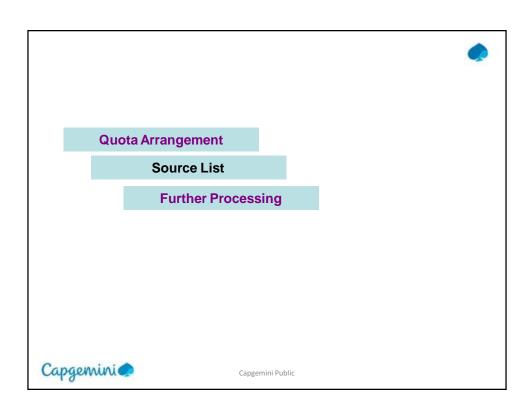


Simulating Source Determination Under Quota Arrangements

- •The process of source determination for a material subject to a quota arrangement can be simulated
- •(i.e.) which source would be suggested in a purchase requisition for the material on a certain date can be determined
- •Whether the quota arrangement items on which the process of automatic determination of the source of supply is based have been correctly maintained can be checked.

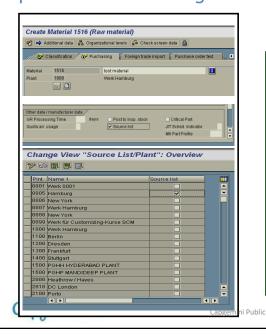
Simulation can be done for

- •Which sources of supply would be determined if the quota arrangement were the only source identification option (that is, source determination is carried out without taking outline agreements, info records, or source lists into account)
- •Which sources of supply would be determined by the system (that is, taking outline agreements, info records, quota arrangements, and source lists into account)



Optimized Purchasing - Source List



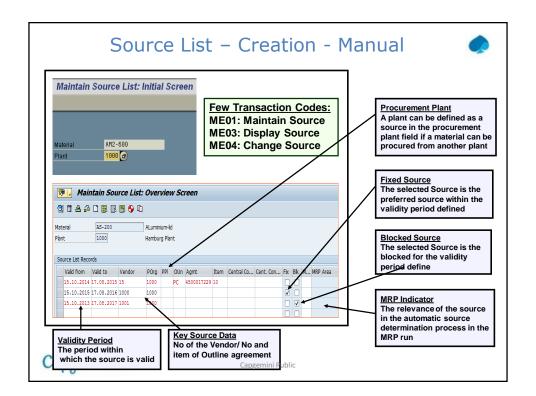


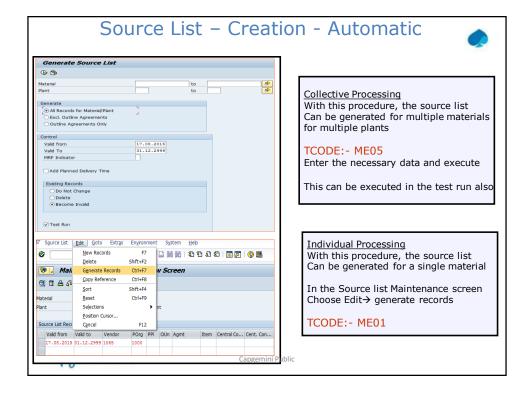
Setting for making source list mandatory for a material

If a material has to be procured only from the sources defined in the source list, the source list indicator in the purchasing view of the material master Transaction Codes MM01/MM02

If all the materials in a plant have to be procured from the sources defined in the source list, settings Can be done for the plant in the Customization

Menu:- SPRO → IMG →
Materials Management → Purchasing
→Source List →
Define Source List at Plant Level

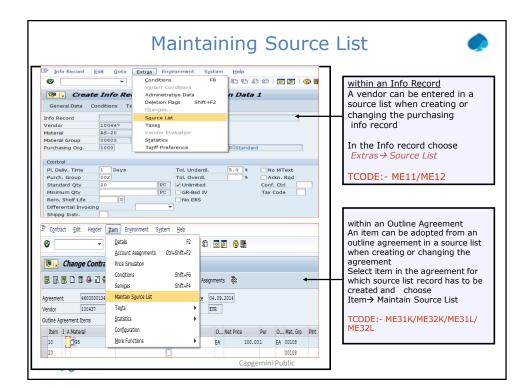




Prerequisites

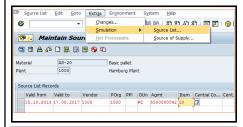
Before creating source list records, the following have to be considered:

- •For which materials/plants are the source list records to be generated?
- •Are only outline agreement items, only info records, or both be taken into account? (Decision only in the case of the collective procedure.)
- •What is the validity period of the source list records to be generated?
- •Do source list records already exist for the materials for which the source list records to be created ? If yes, decide whether the old records:
 - May not be changed
 - Are to be deleted
 - Are to be excluded from the validity period of the generated source list records



Simulating Source List





· Which sources of supply would be suggested if the source list were the only source identification option Choose Extras → Simulation → Source List if only the source list should be taken into account in the source determination process

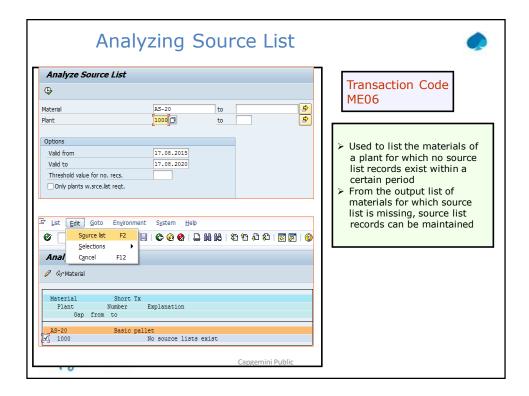
TCODE ME01



Which sources of supply would be suggested by the system in requisitions or purchase orders (that is, taking outline agreements, info records, and quota arrangements into account) Choose

Extras → Simulation → Source of supply if outline agreements, info records, and quota arrangement should be taken into account in determining the source. TCODE ME01





- 1. Choose Master data \rightarrow Source list \rightarrow Follow-on functions \rightarrow Analyze.
- 2. Enter the interval of material numbers or the plants for which the source list records to be analyzed.
- 3. Specify the scope of the analysis. Narrow it down according to the following criteria:
- **4.** *Validity period*: Enter the start and end dates of a validity period containing source list records for the specified material.
- **5.** *Plants with source list requirement only*: If this indicator is set, all materials of those plants that are subject to a source list requirement and which are incompletely maintained are displayed.
- **6.** *Threshold value*: All those materials in the chosen plants whose number of source list records is less than this value are displayed. This enables to determine the materials for which few sources exist in the system.
- 7. Run the analysis.
- 8. The materials whose source list records are incompletely maintained are displayed (in accordance with the selection criteria).
- **9. Maintain source list:** Select the material master record whose source list needed to be maintained. Choose $Edit \rightarrow Source\ list$ to maintain the source list for the material.

Monitoring the Source List

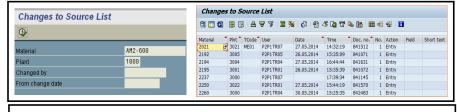


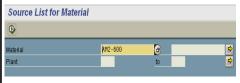
Displaying Changes to a Source List

Each change to a source list is logged. This provides an audit trail of changes. The log shows:

- 1. When the relevant source list record was changed
- 2. Who changed it
- 3. What was changed (with the old and new values)



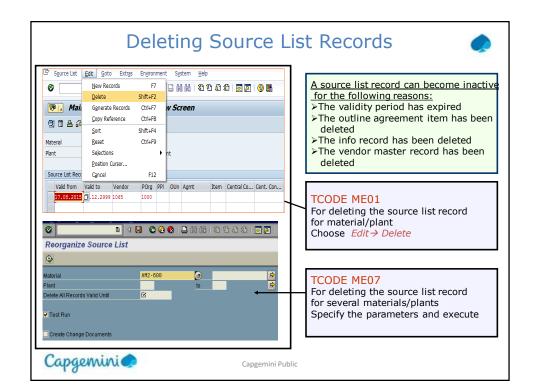






Select the intervals of materials and execute









TCODE ME31K/ME32K 🗐 🖟 🗋 🛈 🐸 🖹 😘 🎤 🚨 🖾 🔯 🍇 🖟 🖟 🖾 Account Assignments 🕏 Agmt Date 17.08.2015 Currency EUR I... Targ. Qty O... Mat. Grp Pint SLo 100.001 EA 00108

00108

- > Material specific Source list records for material group contract can be created
- > Can decide which material in the material group can be included or excluded in the source list
- > This means that only the materials which are included can be ordered through the contract / materials which are excluded can not be ordered with the contract
- Material can be excluded by making an entry and checking exclude flag



Agreement

20

Outline Agreement Items Item I A Material

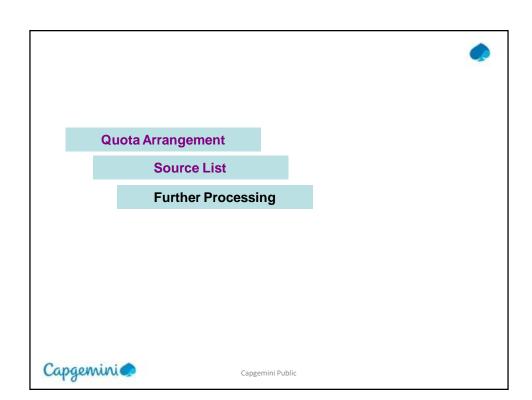
Change Contract : Item Overview

100437 Casing Vendor

4600000134 Agreement Type WK

Short Text

CASING - ENGINE



Assigning & Processing Purchase Requisition

- > The process of assigning sources to the purchase requisitions and converting the requisitions into Purchasing documents (purchase orders, contract release orders, scheduling agreement delivery schedules, RFQ)
- > Assigning means defining the desired source for each purchase requisition item
- Further processing involves generating lists of requisitions that have been assigned or flagged as outlined above, and the subsequent creation of RFQ, purchase orders, or delivery schedule lines under scheduling agreements

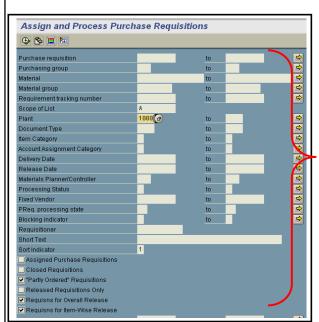
In Single Step

For the purchase requisition items with no source assigned at the time of creation, the process of assigning sources and converting to purchasing documents collectively using single transaction

In Two Step process

Alternatively the sources can be assigned in the first step then converted into purchasing documents in the second step





Single Step Process Menu:-

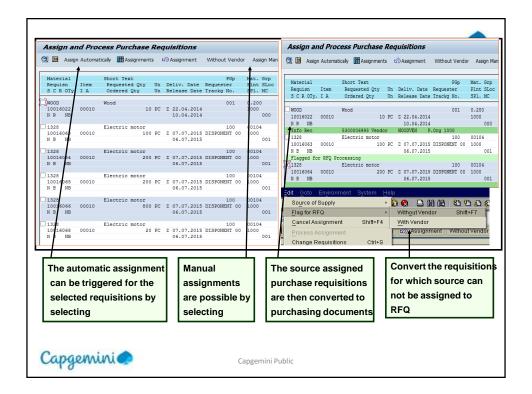
Logistics→ Materials
Management→ Purchasing
→ Purchase Requisition→
Follow On Functions→
Assign and Process
(ME57)

Enter the selection criteria for processing

Caution:-

If a requisition is already assigned a source and subsequently automatic assignment is carried out, and if a new source is identified in automatic assignment, the new source will overwrite the earlier one without warning

Capgemini



In Single step process

- •The purchase requisitions for which the sources to be assigned will be listed
- •The automatic assignment can be triggered for the selected requisitions by selecting

Edit → Source of supply → Assign Automatically

•Or manual assignments are possible by selecting

Edit → Source of supply → Assign Manually

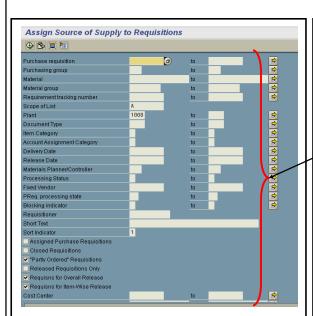
•The source assigned purchase requisitions then converted to purchasing documents

Go to → Assignment Overview

Then selecting the assignment listed convert to Purchasing documents

 ${f \cdot}$ For the requisitions for which source can not be assigned convert them to RFQ

by selecting $Edit \rightarrow Flag$ for $RFQ \rightarrow$ without Vendor/With Vendor



Two Step Process Assign

Menu:-

Logistics→ Materials
Management→ Purchasing
→ Purchase Requisition→
Follow On Functions→
Assign (ME56)

Enter the selection criteria for processing

Assigning the sources to the Requisitions will be similar to the single step process. But in this transaction the conversion of requisitions into purchasing documents can not be processed. The further processing has to be done as a separate process.

Capgemini

Creating Purchase Orders for the source assigned requisition items

> The Purchase requisitions for which the sources have been assigned have to be converted to Purchase Orders

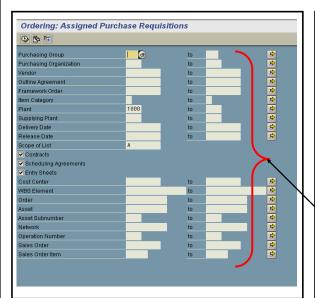
Prerequisite

> For converting to PO the requisition items must have a source assigned to it

Semi automatic Process

- ➤ In this process of conversion manual intervention is possible
- > Also creation of Scheduling agreement delivery schedule lines is possible
- But SAP recommends not to use this transaction (ME58) for the creation of Scheduling Agreement delivery schedule lines. They have to be generated directly from MRP to reduce the Purchasing department's processing time





Menu:-

Logistics→ Materials
Management→ Purchasing
→ Purchase Requisition→
Follow On Functions→
Create Purchase Order →
Via Assignment List (ME58)
Or

Logistics→ Materials
Management→ Purchasing
→Purchase Order → Create
→Via Assignment List
(ME58)

Enter the selection criteria For processing

Select the listed requisitions and convert to Purchase orders





Instead of creating PO via assignment list, PO can be generated by using the Document Overview of the Create Purchase Order transaction in such a way that conversion of all requisition items assigned to the same vendor can be carried out in a single step.



Automatic Generation of PO



Recommendation

- Automatic processing is recommended if a well-maintained system is available in which it is likely that the majority of requisition items can be converted into follow-on documents without manual intervention
- Preconditions for successful automatic processing are
 - a) sources are available for all items and
 - b) the system can identify *just one* source for the requested materials or services out of several possible ones
- > If only a few sources are in the system, manual processing is advisable

Prerequisites

- The system selects only those requisitions for automatic PO generation for which the indicator *Automatic purchase order* has been set for both the material and the vendor
- > It can only generate purchase orders from requisitions to which a unique source of supply has already been assigned

Possible Error Situations

- A requisition item cannot be converted into a purchase order in the following circumstances
 - 1. If the master data is faulty or incomplete
 - 2. If input data is missing



Automatic Generation of PO



Handling Error Situations

Omit Faulty Items

- > If some items in the list of requisitions is fault, the faulty items will be omitted and the PO will be generated for the remaining items
- The error is logged and the faulty items must be reprocessed <u>Advantage</u>:

Minimal reprocessing effort

Disadvantage:

The requisition items, which actually belong together, are not covered by a single $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PO}}$

Do Not Omit Faulty Items

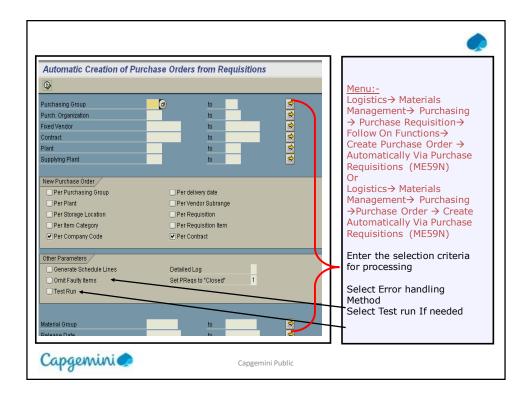
- If the faulty items are not to be omitted, the system will not create a purchase order Advantages:
 - Requisition items that logically belong together remain together in the PO <u>Disadvantage</u>:

Greater reprocessing effort.

You have to reprocess all items once again

> The automatic generation of PO can initially be set to run in the Test run mode and then actually run the automatic generation program





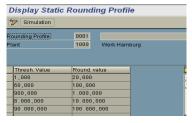




For Maintaining rounding profile Create a rounding profile in Customizing

Menu :- SPRO→ IMG→ Materials Management→ Purchasing→ Order optimization→ Quantity Optimizing and Allowed Logistics Units of Measure → Maintain Rounding Profile





Enter this rounding profile either in the purchasing info record (Purchasing Organization Data view) or in the material master record (MRP view)

For Dynamic rounding off profile create a rounding profile in Customizing for Purchasing and also maintain unit of measure groups and unit of measure rounding rules Order Optimizing \rightarrow Units of Measure and Allowed Logistics Units of Measure

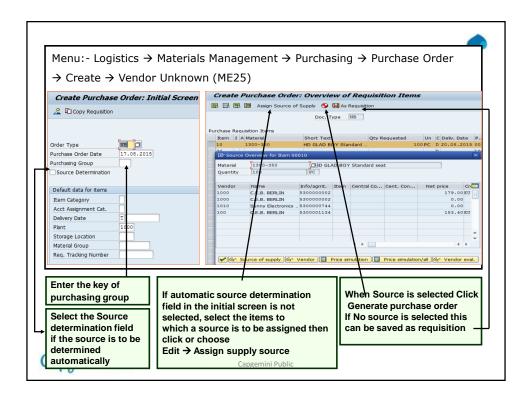


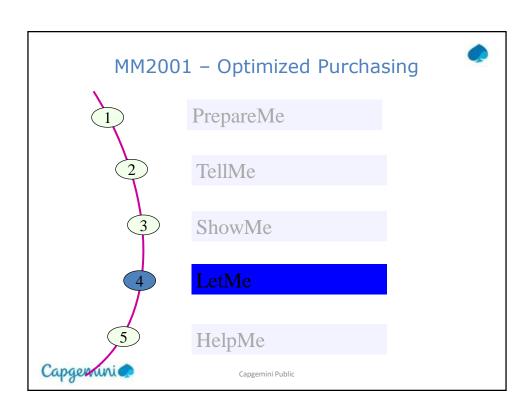
Creating Purchase Orders with Source Determination



- > For certain requirements the procurement can start directly with Purchase order without a purchase requisition (Ex. the requirement was notified to Purchasing by 'phone' and the buyer wishes to create a PO immediately, but does not know on which vendor to place the PO)
- > For this cases also source determination is possible
- As in requisition processing, the system suggests possible sources of supply for the material on the basis of existing quota arrangements, source list records, outline agreements, and/or info records
- > Create Purchase order, Vendor Unknown function is useful in this scenario
- In this functionality the PO can be generated by source determination process. If more than one source is found the source can be selected by running price simulation also (determine a certain source's net or effective price by running a price simulation for one of the suggested sources)
- > If none of the sources is selected the items can be saved as Purchase Requisitions
- > If the source is selected it can be converted into a Purchase Order







Quota Arrangement



- Calculating the Quota Rating

 > Add the new vendor C in an existing quota arrangement that has been in effect for a year and previously only included vendors A and B.

 > Each vendor has the quota set out in the following table:
- Quota arrangement for vendors A, B, and C

Vendor	Quota	Quota-allocated quantity	Quota base quantity
Α	3	780	0
В	2	380	0
С	1	0	260

Calculate the quota rating and find who is the vendor that gets the next allocation?







Activity	Transaction	INPUT	Output
Displaying a Quota Arrangement	MEQ3	Material, Plant	Quota arrangement Records
Displaying Changes to a Quota Arrangement	MEQ4	Check the Input Parameters (Mandatory and optional)	What was changed (old and new values)? When the quota arrangement item in question was changed ? Who changed it?
Displaying Quota Arrangements for Several Materials	MEQM	Interval Of Material Numbers	List of quota arrangement records

➤ Please execute the above quota arrangement monitoring transactions and observe the output as per the above table

▶ Please narrow down the results specific to material and vendor etc.



Processing Non-Assigned PRs



<u>Case:</u>
You wish to convert non-assigned purchase requisition items into POs, contract release orders, and scheduling agreement delivery schedule lines with minimum manual effort. To do this, you must first assign a suitable source of supply, or, if no source exists in the system, create a request for quotation (RFQ).

- Select all purchase requisitions for your purchasing group for plant 1000. Set the Released Requisitions Only indicator.
- ❖ As far as possible, assign a source to every requisition item and then convert the assigned items into POs, contract release orders, or RFQs.
- If it was not possible to assign a source to a requisition item, flag the item for the issue of RFQs to vendors of your choice in the system.

Transaction Code to be used is: ME57



Source List Uses



<u>Task:</u>
◆Create a material master record with the following data: Give material description of your choice Material number can be internal or external depending on the material type.

Check the setting and do accordingly. Also check for valuation class and material group if it is existing in system.

Material type	Semifinished product (HALB)	
Views	Purchasing, MRP 1, MRP 2, Accounting 1	
Plant	1000	
Description	Halogen lamp 15W	
Base unit of measure	pc	
Purchasing group	Z##	
Material group	SCM520	
MRP type	ND	
Planned delivery time	10 days	
Valuation class	7900	
Price control	S	
Standard price	20 EUR	

20 pc of material (Created Above) are needed in plant 1000. Create a purchase requisition for this requirement. Ensure that the Source Determination indicator is set. Has a source of supply been assigned to the purchase requisition item?



Source List Uses

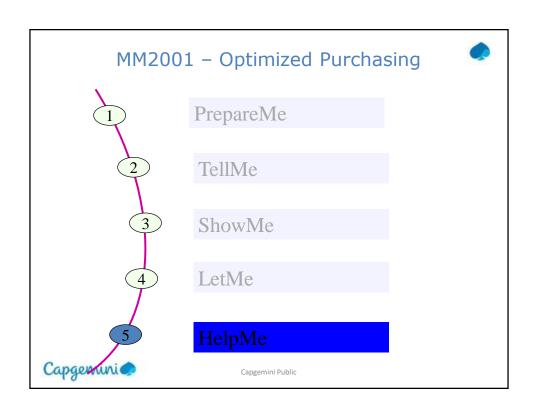


Task:
❖ Create a plant-specific info record with the following data: Take the same material which you have created. Also take one your created vendor.

Purchasing organization	1000
Plant	1000
Planned delivery time	8 days
Purchasing group	Z##
Standard quantity	100
Net price	19 EUR per pc

*A further 100 pc of material T-M520E## are needed in plant 1000. Create a purchase requisition for this requirement too. Ensure that the *Source Determination indicator is set*. Has a source of supply been assigned to the purchase requisition item?







Regular Vendor

- > The "regular vendor" is the supplier that serves as the source of a material for an entire corporate group (i.e. at client level)
- > The regular vendor is comparable with the so-called "fixed vendor" that can be specified in the source list for the lower organizational level of the plant
- > The regular vendor plays a part in source determination if the functionality has been activated in Customizing for the relevant plant
- > If several sources of supply are identified in the course of the source determination process, one of which is flagged as the regular vendor, the latter is suggested as the source for procurement purposes
- > A vendor counts as the regular vendor of a material if the *Regular vendor* indicator is set in the general data of the info record
- > If a different vendor than the regular vendor been entered in a source list or quota arrangement, the system will issue a warning message



Source determination for Material without a Master Record

- > If a possible source of a material without a master record whose material group is identical with that of the requested material exists in the system, the system can find this source and assign it to the requisition automatically
- > If several sources of a material without a master record whose material group is identical with that of the requested material exist in the system, the source can be chosen from a list of possible ones
- > If a material-group contract and an info record without a material master record exist for a material without a master record, the system suggests the contract as the preferred source







- > To prevent materials from continuing to be procured from a particular vendor (if the vendor has recently supplied goods of unsatisfactory quality, for example) the vendor can be blocked for procurement purposes by making the appropriate entry in the vendor master record (MK05)
- The block applies to all purchasing organizations or to one selected purchasing organization
- > It is possible to impose a block specifically for quality reasons from within Quality Management
- > A Vendor can be blocked with respect to a single material in the source list
- > The block in the source list is taken into account when purchase requisitions are created manually
- > The blocked vendor or outline agreement is not suggested as the source of supply even if it happens to be the effective source according to the quota arrangement
- > Issuing purchase orders to blocked sources is not allowed





Additional Information

- · Analyze source list:
- SAP Menu \to Logistics \to Materials Management \to Purchasing \to Master Data \to Source List \to Follow-On Functions \to Analyze
- Define source list requirement at plant level:
- SAP Customizing \rightarrow Implementation Guide \rightarrow Materials Management \rightarrow Purchasing \rightarrow Source List \rightarrow Define Source List Requirement at Plant Level
- · Create source list manually:
- SAP Menu \to Logistics \to Materials Management \to Purchasing \to Master Data \to Source List \to Maintain/Display
- · Generate source list automatically:
- SAP Menu \to Logistics \to Materials Management \to Purchasing \to Master Data \to Source List \to Follow-On Functions \to Generate
- · Create Info record

SAP Menu \to Logistics \to Materials Management \to Purchasing Master Data \to Info Record \to Create

• Create quota arrangement SAP Menu ightarrow Logisticsightarrow Materials Managementightarrow Purchasing ightarrow Master Dataightarrow Quota Arrangement ightarrow Maintain





Additional Information



- Specify number ranges for quota arrangement:
- SAP Customizing Implementation Guide \rightarrow Materials Management \rightarrow Purchasing \rightarrow Quota Arrangement \rightarrow Define Number Ranges
- Set quota arrangement usage indicator:

SAP Customizing Implementation Guide \to Materials Management \to Purchasing \to Quota Arrangement \to Define Quota Arrangement Usage







For more information on optimized purchasing please refer the SAP help $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Documentation}}$

 $\frac{\text{http://help.sap.com/saphelp} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{erp2004/helpdata/en/75/ee11a555c811d1899000}}{00e8322d00/frameset.htm}$



Please refer the file attached for some of the Menu paths in MM

MM MENU PATHS





- 1 You create a requisition using source determination. When is a source found uniquely? Choose the correct answer(s).
- A When there is a valid quota arrangement.
- B When there is no quota arrangement but a single valid info record exists as a source list entry without any other indicators.
- C When there is no quota arrangement but several valid info records exist as source list entries without any other indicators.
- D When there is no quota arrangement but multiple valid source list entries, of which both an outline agreement item and an info record are selected as fixed sources.
- E Only when info records exist of which one is selected in the purchasing organization data as the regular.
- 2. How do you block sources? Choose the correct answer(s).
- A Using a cross-plant vendor status in the vendor master record general data.
- B Client-wide in the source list for a material.
- C Plant-dependent in the source list for a material.
- D Using a blocking indicator in the vendor master record purchasing data.





- 3 You want to create a purchase order but do not know the vendor. Which statement is applicable? *Choose the correct answer(s).*
- A You have to first create a requisition.
- B You create a purchase order without a vendor, hold this and then assign a source to the purchase order using a collective transaction.
- C Using the "Create PO, vendor unknown" function.
- D You always have to use a one-time vendor.
- 4. Which documents can you not generate with the "Automatic Generation of
- Purchase Orders" transaction (ME59)? Choose the correct answer(s).
- A Contract calls
- B SA delivery schedules
- C Purchase orders
- D RFQs





- 5 No source was found in the assignment list during automatic assignment of sources. What can you do? *Choose the correct answer(s)*.
- A Assign a source manually.
- B Flag the purchase requisition for RFQ.
- C Convert the purchase requisition directly to an RFQ to a one-time vendor.
- D Block the purchase requisition automatically.
- 6 You would like to convert assigned purchase requisitions into follow-on documents. Which of the following statements apply? *Choose the correct answer(s)*.
- A You can convert several requisition items from the same vendor to a purchase order. In doing so, one requisition item is generated for each PO item.
- B You can convert several requisition items from the same vendor to a purchase order. In doing so, requisition items with the same material are automatically combined for one PO item.
- C If the assigned source was blocked after the assignment was made in the source list, it is not possible to convert the relevant requisition item.
- D You can convert SA delivery schedules and contract calls together.





- 7 What determines whether a requisition item is transferred directly to the document during conversion or displayed initially in the document overview? *Choose the correct answer(s).*
- A Personal settings in the PO transaction.
- B Personal settings in the assignment transaction.
- C User parameter EFB
- D User parameter EVO



Answers



1. You create a requisition using source determination. When is a source found uniquely?

Answer: A, B, D

If both an outline agreement and an info record are selected as fixed source (answer B), the outline agreement has even higher priority and is thus found uniquely. The regular vendor (answer E) is not maintained in the purchasing organization data but in the general data. The use of the regular vendor must also be activated in Customizing for the plant.

2. How do you block sources?

Answer: C, D

3. You want to create a purchase order but do not know the vendor. Which statement is applicable?

Answer: C

4. Which documents can you not generate with the "Automatic Generation of Purchase Orders" transaction (ME59)?

Answer: B, D



Answers



5. No source was found in the assignment list during automatic assignment of sources. What can you do?

Answer: A, B

During manual assignment, the system checks whether there is a corresponding info record. A warning message is output in the standard system if an info record does not exist (Message 06341). Is this is set up as an error message, a purchasing info record must be available for the fixed vendor being entered. Flagging the RFQ (answer B) is only possible in the "Assign and Process" transaction (ME57).

6. You would like to convert assigned purchase requisitions into follow-on documents. Which of the following statements apply? Answer: A, C

SA delivery schedules and contract calls (answer D) have to be converted separately as various follow-on documents are required here. If you use automatic PO generation and select the *schedule lines indicator*, *answer B* also applies and you then receive one item with schedule lines for each requisition item. The indicator is not automatically preset in the standard version however.





7. What determines whether a requisition item is transferred directly to the document during conversion or displayed initially in the document overview?

Answer: D

You learn more about user parameter EVO in the unit "Selected Topics in Customizing".



