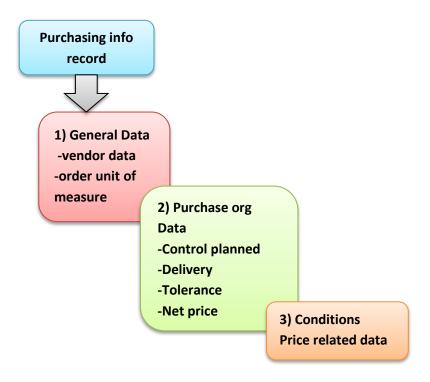
Purchasing Info record

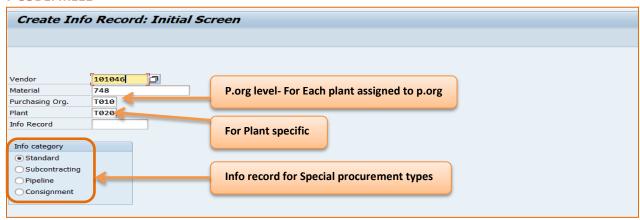
The separate data of material and vendor master we combined altogether in one record is called purchase info record, purchasing info record maintain material and vendor supplying that material Ex. current price, standard quantity, planed delivery time, Tax code, tolerances.



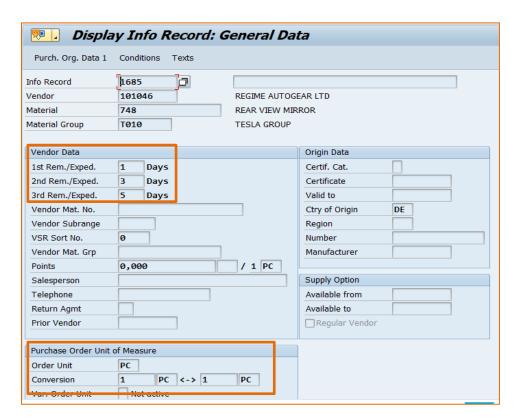
Why do we need purchasing info record?

We cannot maintain price, delivery time or tolerance for particular vendor in to material and vendor master record, due to that we have to maintain material and vendor combination data into the one file which is centrally available for each department is called purchase info record.

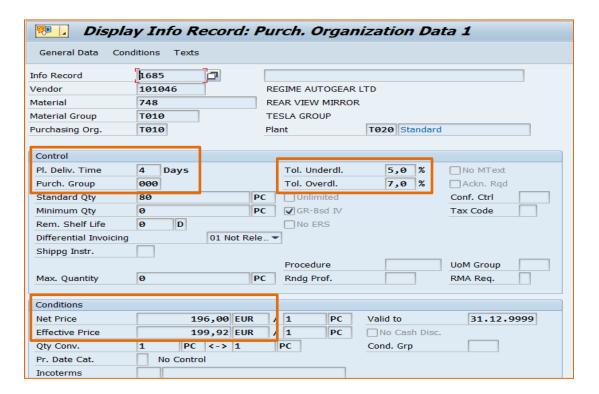
T-CODE: ME11



1) General Data: it contains vendor data and purchase order unit of measure.

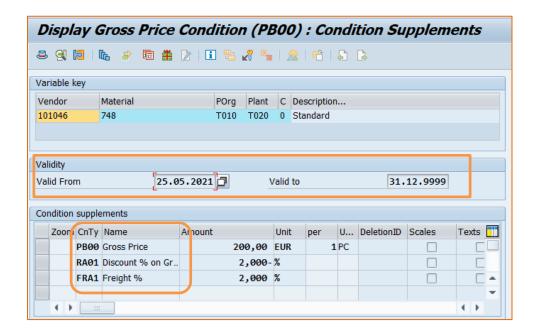


2) Purchase org Data: Planned delivery, tolerance limit we can maintain in this

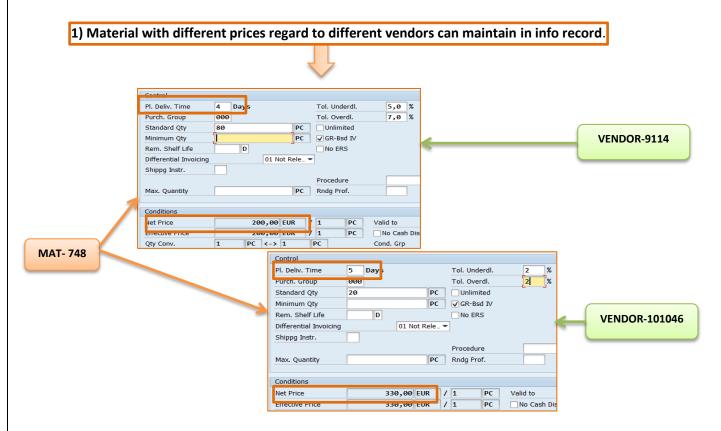


3) Conditions

Here we can maintain conditions like gross price, discount, surcharge and freight etc. for particular material and vendor for specific period of time



What is importance of info record?

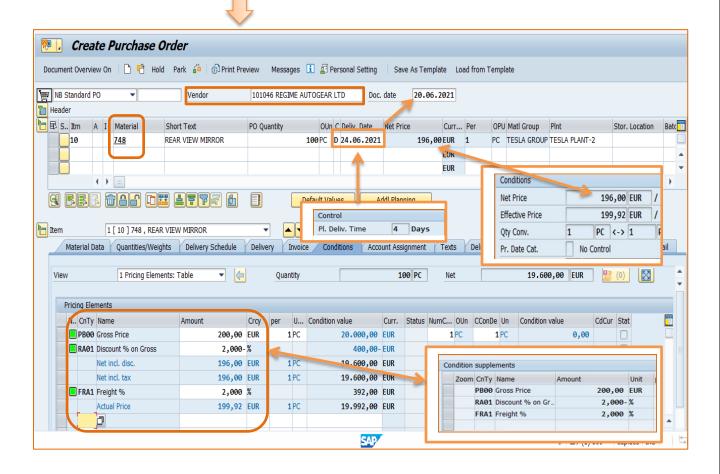


From above figure we can see for one particular material I have two source of supply (vendor) And I have different price, delivery time, tolerances as per data provided by both the vendor

2) It helps in assigning source of supply automatically in purchase requisition



3) It helps to automatic trigger of data in Purchase order.



From below figure we can see that how info record data like Net price, Planned Delivery date, Condition can be trigger automatically once we put vendor and material combination.

Source list

The combined information of material and vendor is maintained in record is called purchase info record. But a particular material can be ordered from different vendor time intervals, this information stored in source list.

Importance of source list

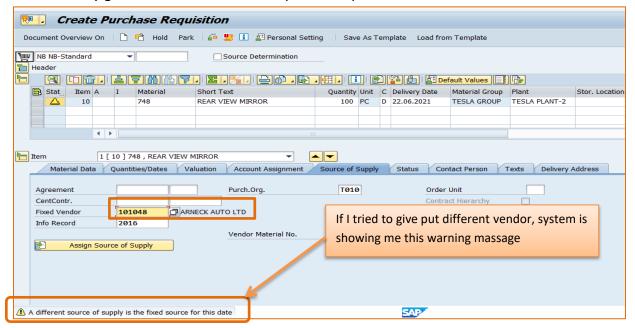
Source list includes a list of possible source of supply for material at particular time period. Specifies time period of ordering material from a given vendor.

Source list can be copied from one plant to another.

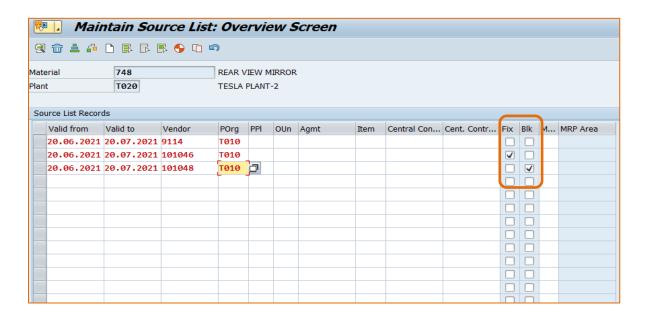
PATH: Logistic→Material Management→Purchasing→ Master Data→Source list→Maintain T-CODE: ME01



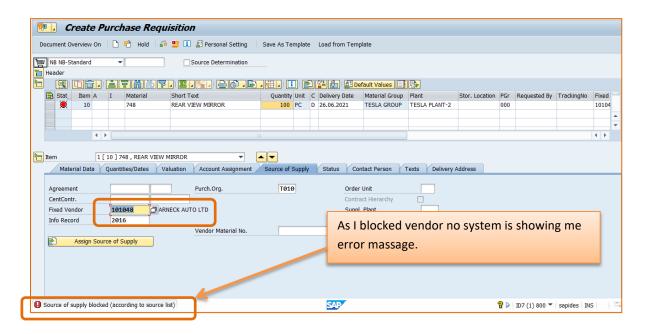
Fix vendor: Above we can see I have maintained three vendors for my material 748 at plant level and fixed 101046 vendors now, then while creating purchase requisition system will automatically give me this vendor for this particular period of time



Block vendor: Now I again went to source list and block the 101048 vendor



This time system showing me error massage that vendor is blocked by source list



Service Master Data

Besides procurement of goods, an organization may occasionally require some kind of services. Such services include small maintenance tasks such as changing the lights, painting, and housekeeping. These services are carried out by external contractors and hence the whole process of procurement of services is known as service management. The key points to note about service management are as follows –

Service description along with its unit of measure is stored as master data in a record that is known as the service master record.

The system stores the services that have been procured as a record in a sheet that is called as the service entry sheet.

Service procurement can be of the following two types-

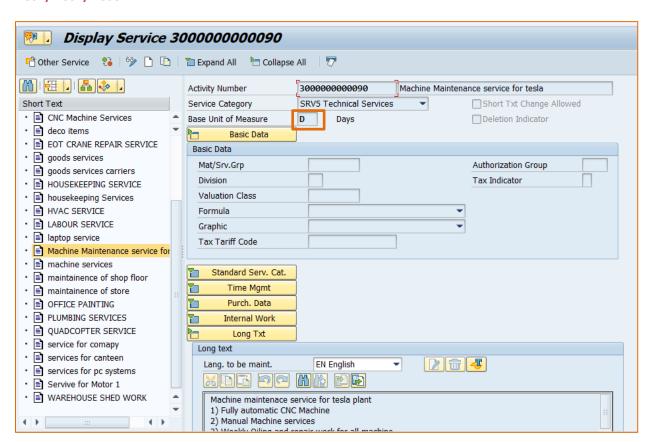
Planned Services – in planned services at the time of procurement specifications like quantity and price are known in advance. It means nature and scope of service is clear before procurement.

Unplanned Services – in unplanned services at the time of procurement specifications like quantity and price are not known in advance. It means nature and scope of service is not clear before procurement. These services can be extended as per the requirement.

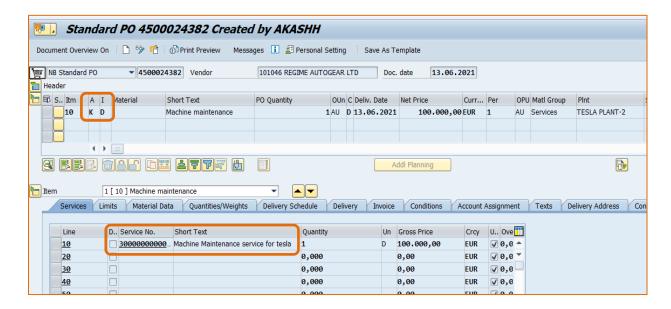
Step 1

PATH: Logistic→Material Management→Service Master→Service →Service master

AC01/AC02/AC03



Step 2: Service Purchase Order, In SAP MM services are accomplished with the help of service purchase order. The requirement of service with its description along with quantity is given to third party in form of service purchase order. In service purchase order important field is item category. For service, item category will be D. So, service purchase order can be created by following the below steps.



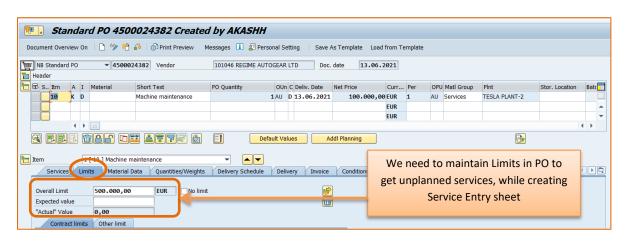
We can add limits in purchase order because of that we can specify unplanned services as well.

Simple Example- At our Home I have an issue with my electric wiring and I have ordered Electrician to come and check what is an issue but after investigation we found that we need some wiring, sockets

and all other Labors required, so I have to fix the price within limit how much should be the service charge within limits also so that other charges comes under unplanned services.

This same kind of situation is in our organization for which we have to take planned and unplanned service.

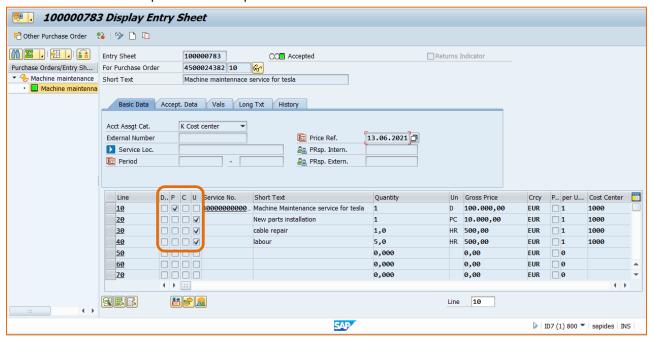
Service type	Type of work	Cost
Planned	Machine Maintenance	
	service	100000 EUR
Unplanned	New parts installation	10000 EUR
	Cable repair	500 EUR
	Labor	500 EUR



Step 2: Maintain in Service Entry sheet

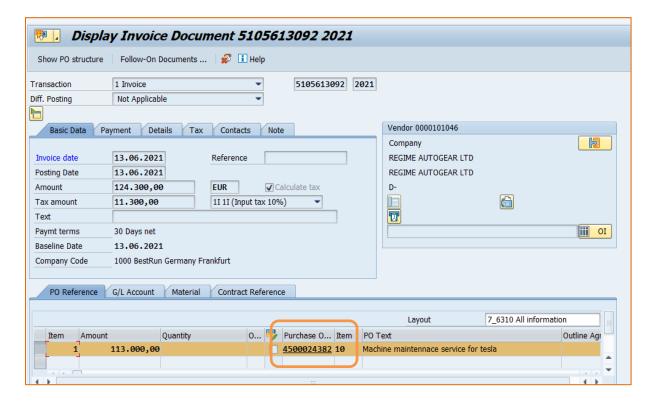
T-CODE: ML81N

Here I have maintained planned and unplanned services.



Step 4: MIRO

Now, I have to pay to the vendors against the services which the vendor has provided to us by Invoice verification.



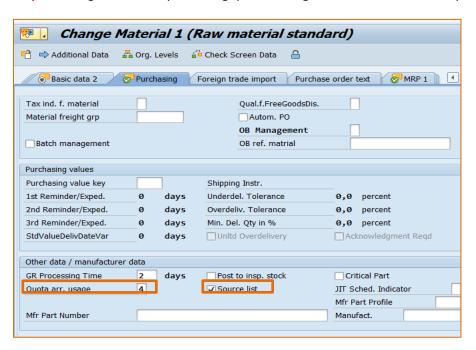
Quota Arrangement

A particular material can be procured from different vendors depending upon the requirement. In this way, the total requirements of material are distributed to different vendors, i.e., the quota is assigned to each source of supply this is known as quota arrangement.

Quota rating is used to determine the amount of material that is to be assigned to particular source or vendor. The source with lowest quota rating is called valid source.

Quota rating = (Quota allocated quantity + Quota Base Quantity)/Quota

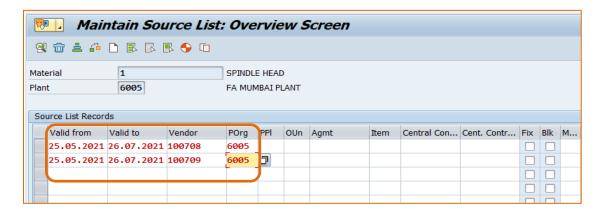
Step 1: Change material by selecting quota arrangement and source list in purchasing view.



Quota Arrangement Usage: It determines whether a material in a quota arrangement and which operation lead to a quota arrangement. For example, you can define quota arrangement to only purchase order.

Step 2: Create Purchasing info record for material 1 and vendor 100708 and 100709

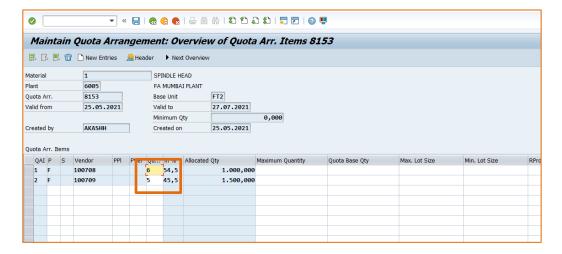
Step 3: Create Source list



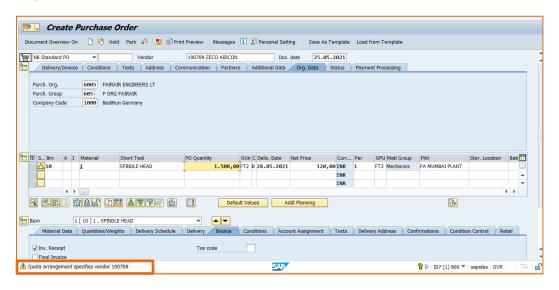
1ST SCENARIO

Step 4: Create quota arrangement (MEQ1)

I have maintained quota arrangement and maintained quota to different vendors as shown below percentage wise as per quota rating here.



Step 5: Create PO



Quota rating for vendor 100708 = (Quota allocated quantity + Quota Base Quantity)/Quota

=(1000+0)/6=166.67

Quota rating for vendor 100709 = (Quota allocated quantity + Quota Base Quantity)/Quota

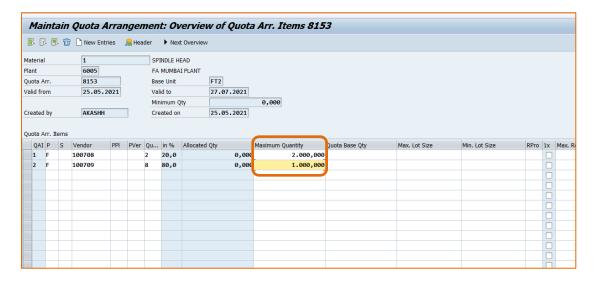
= (1500+0)/5 = 300

Hence, PO & PR placed to the vendor with LOWEST Quota rating, which is 100708 vendor in this case.

2nd SCENARIO

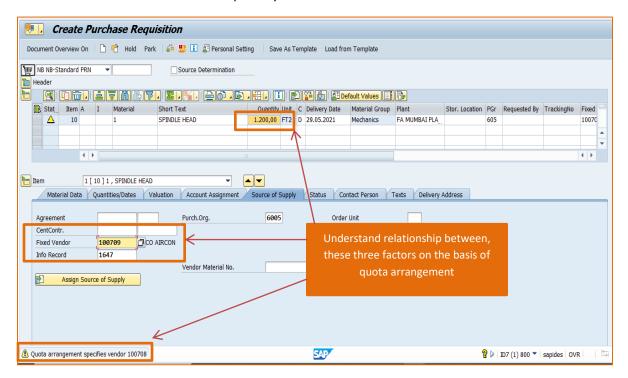
Step 4: Create quota arrangement (MEQ1)

For vendor 100709 we have maintained maximum quantity 1000 it means when I use quantity 1000 or less then 1000 than the system will take vendor 100709 for it.

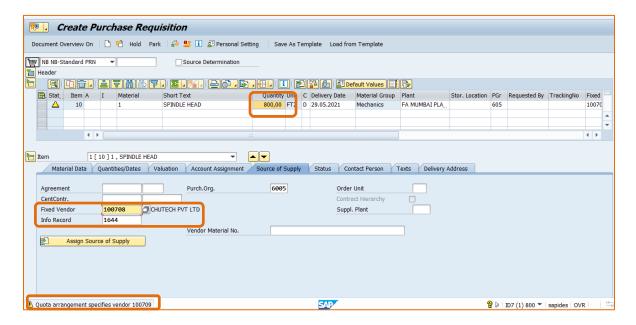


Step 5: Create PR

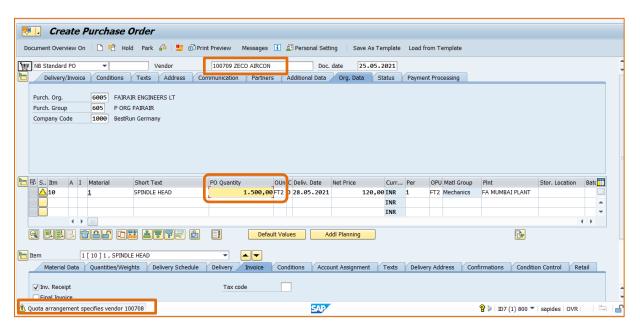
I have created PR for less than 1000 quantity, it automatically pick the 100709 Vendor but when I changed quantity to more than 1000 as per quota arrangement it shows me warning error that specifies vendor 100708 for more than 1000 quantity.



Same like above now we have created PR for more than 1000 quantity, it automatically pick the 100708 Vendor but when I changed quantity less than 1000 as per quota arrangement it shows me warning error that specifies vendor 100709 for less than 1000 quantity.



Same error message we are getting while creating PO



Regards,

Akash Hiwale

M: 7507735563

E:akashhiwale20@gmail.com