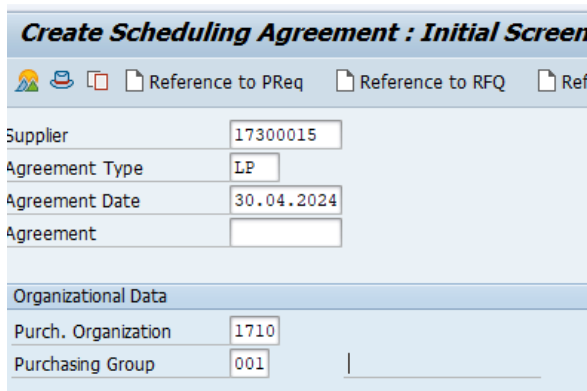


Create a scheduling agreement: ME31L

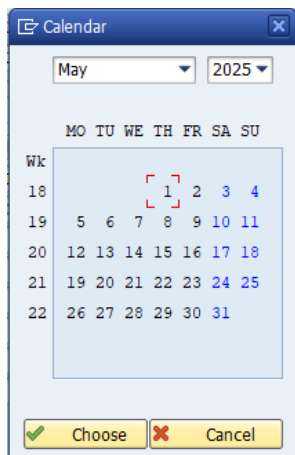
When purchasing demand can be planned in the long-term scheduling agreements can be very useful. They lock-in price and delivery dates over the life of the agreement.



Let's create a scheduling agreement using transaction code M E 31 L and pressing enter.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Scheduling Agreement : Initial Screen' in SAP. The form has a title bar with icons for a folder, a printer, and a document. Below the title bar, there are three tabs: 'Reference to PReq', 'Reference to RFQ', and 'Ref'. The main form area contains several input fields: 'Supplier' with the value '17300015', 'Agreement Type' with the value 'LP', 'Agreement Date' with the value '30.04.2024', and 'Agreement' which is empty. Below these fields is a section titled 'Organizational Data' with two sub-fields: 'Purch. Organization' with the value '1710' and 'Purchasing Group' with the value '001'. The form has a light blue background and a white border.

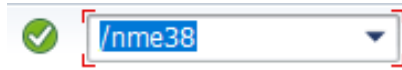
The first field we need to enter is our supplier. We'll enter 1 7 3 0 0 1 5. Next, is our agreement type. We want a standard scheduling agreement, so we'll choose type LP. Next, the agreement date is auto-populated with today's date. This is the date the agreement is created. So, we'll leave this set to today. Our organizational data with purchasing organization and purchasing group is also auto-populated. So, we'll click, overview.



The system throws an error. We must enter our validity end-date. We'll choose one year from today, and press enter.

Item	I	A	Material	Short Text	Targ. Qty	O...	Net Price	Per	O...	Mat. Grp	P..	Plnt	SLoc	D
10			RM17		50000		0,80					1710		

This brings us to our item overview screen. In the first line item, we'll begin by entering our material, R M 1 7. Next, we'll enter our target quantity of 50,000, and our net price of 80 cents. Now, we'll enter our plant, 1710, and press enter. We're now ready to save the scheduling agreement. We'll click, save. We now have a success message that shows our scheduling agreement was created and assigned a document number.



We're not done. We still need to define the delivery schedule. To do this, we'll type, slash N, for a new transaction and enter transaction code M E 38, and press enter.

Item	Material	Short Text	Targ. Qty	OUn	Open Target Qty	OUn	Mat. Grp	Plnt	SLoc
10	RM17	RAW17,PD	50,000	PC	50,000	PC	L002	1710	171C

The agreement we just created has been auto-populated for us, so we'll click overview. We can see that our target quantity and open target quantity are set at 50,000, as no deliveries have been scheduled, yet.

C	Delivery Date	Scheduled Quantity	Time	F	C	St.DelDate	Purchase Req.	Item	Cum. Sch. Qty
D	05/05/2022	10,000		R		05/05/2022			10,000
D	06/06/2022	10,000		R		06/06/2022			20,000

Let's schedule our deliveries. We'll click our line item and choose delivery schedule. We'll enter our first delivery. We'll set it for one month from, today, for scheduled quantity of 10,000. For our second delivery, we'll set it for two months from today. Again for 10,000, and press enter. Looking at the cumulative scheduled quantity column, we can see that after the second delivery, there will have been 20,000 pieces of our agreement delivered.

Item	Material	Short Text	Targ. Qty	OUn	Open Target Qty	OUn	Mat. Grp	Plnt	SLoc
10	17	RAW17,PD	50,000	PC	30,000	PC	L002	1710	171C

We'll now click the overview button. Looking at the target quantity field, we see 50,000, but now that we've scheduled two deliveries, the open target quantity is 30,000. We're now ready to save. We get a success message that the agreement has been saved. This scheduling agreement has locked-in a long-term price and some agreed upon delivery dates, so we can meet the predictable demand of our customers.