

# Infor M3 Warehousing and Procurement Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. What characteristic is highlighted in Infor M3's automated allocation process?**
  - A. It depends on user discretion**
  - B. It is based on predefined rules and priorities**
  - C. It utilizes only the newest stock**
  - D. It requires constant supervision**
- 2. Where are settings for purchases stored?**
  - A. CSYNBR**
  - B. OOHEAD**
  - C. OIS300**
  - D. CSYPAR**
- 3. What does the Material Plan Open (MMS080) primarily facilitate?**
  - A. Order creation and management**
  - B. Inventory level assessments**
  - C. Planned order management**
  - D. Supplier order fulfillment**
- 4. How does Infor M3 assist in vendor managed inventory (VMI)?**
  - A. By increasing the number of suppliers**
  - B. By allowing suppliers to easily return unsold stock**
  - C. By giving suppliers access to inventory data for better stock management**
  - D. By minimizing supplier interactions**
- 5. What is generally NOT a responsibility of a division in Infor M3?**
  - A. Managing finances**
  - B. Conducting market research**
  - C. Creating a different chart of accounts**
  - D. Consolidating financial results**

- 6. What type of document is utilized in the purchasing process for managing subcontracting?**
- A. Purchase Order**
  - B. Contract Agreement**
  - C. Invoice Receipt**
  - D. Freight Bill**
- 7. In Infor M3, which entity typically represents the highest level of inventory management?**
- A. Warehouse**
  - B. Stock zone**
  - C. Facility**
  - D. Company**
- 8. What activity does the Goods Receiving process prioritize in warehousing?**
- A. Inventory Auditing**
  - B. Quality Inspection**
  - C. Supplier Communication**
  - D. Shipping Confirmation**
- 9. What is the purpose of the User. Open (MNS150) program?**
- A. To configure financial settings**
  - B. To manage user permissions**
  - C. To configure company/user settings**
  - D. To process invoices**
- 10. Which program is used to define a company in Infor M3?**
- A. Division. Open (MNS100)**
  - B. Facility. Open (CRS008)**
  - C. Company. Open (MNS095)**
  - D. Warehouse. Open (MNS200)**

## **Answers**

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1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What characteristic is highlighted in Infor M3's automated allocation process?**

- A. It depends on user discretion**
- B. It is based on predefined rules and priorities**
- C. It utilizes only the newest stock**
- D. It requires constant supervision**

The automated allocation process in Infor M3 is primarily characterized by its reliance on predefined rules and priorities. This systematic framework ensures that the allocation of resources - whether that be inventory, labor, or other assets - happens according to established criteria that are set to optimize efficiency and effectiveness. By using predefined rules, the process can consistently make informed decisions about how stock should be allocated based on various factors such as customer demand, order urgency, and product availability. This method not only minimizes the chances of human error but also speeds up the allocation process, allowing for quicker fulfillment of customer orders. Such automation ensures that decisions are data-driven rather than relying on individual judgment or constant oversight, which might vary from one user to another. This leads to a more reliable and efficient warehousing and procurement operation, as it strategically aligns with the overall goals of inventory management and customer satisfaction.

**2. Where are settings for purchases stored?**

- A. CSYNBR**
- B. OOHEAD**
- C. OIS300**
- D. CSYPAR**

The settings for purchases in Infor M3 are stored in CSYPAR. This table contains various parameters that define how purchasing operations are managed within the system. It includes settings such as default values, order types, and other essential configurations that affect procurement processes. These parameters help ensure consistency and efficiency in managing purchases, making it crucial for organizations to maintain accurate and updated settings in CSYPAR. In contrast, the other options pertain to different areas within the system. For example, OOHEAD is typically related to order headers, encapsulating high-level details about orders, while OIS300 usually deals with order entry and details rather than general purchase settings. CSYNBR often handles number series setups, which is not specifically tied to the purchasing parameters. Understanding the specific role of each table allows users to navigate and utilize the Infor M3 system more effectively for procurement activities.

### **3. What does the Material Plan Open (MMS080) primarily facilitate?**

- A. Order creation and management**
- B. Inventory level assessments**
- C. Planned order management**
- D. Supplier order fulfillment**

The Material Plan Open (MMS080) primarily facilitates planned order management. This function plays a crucial role within the Infor M3 system by consolidating and managing the details of planned orders that have been generated based on demands and supply chain requirements. It allows users to create, maintain, and review planned orders, ensuring that materials are procured in alignment with production schedules and inventory levels. By focusing on planned order management, MMS080 enables effective coordination of purchasing activities, aligning them with production needs and minimizing stockouts or overstock situations. This structured approach to managing planned orders is essential for maintaining an efficient supply chain and optimizing material flow within the organization, leading to better resource utilization and improved operational efficiencies. While other options like order creation and management, inventory level assessments, and supplier order fulfillment are important processes in warehousing and procurement, they are not the primary function of MMS080. The focus of MMS080 is uniquely on managing the planning aspect of orders rather than the execution or assessment of inventory or supplier relationships.

### **4. How does Infor M3 assist in vendor managed inventory (VMI)?**

- A. By increasing the number of suppliers**
- B. By allowing suppliers to easily return unsold stock**
- C. By giving suppliers access to inventory data for better stock management**
- D. By minimizing supplier interactions**

Infor M3 supports vendor managed inventory (VMI) primarily by providing suppliers access to inventory data, which enables them to manage stock levels more effectively. This real-time visibility into inventory can lead to more accurate forecasting and replenishment, allowing suppliers to make informed decisions about when and how much stock to ship. Such access ensures that suppliers can proactively manage their inventory, reducing the risk of stockouts or excess inventory. Moreover, with detailed inventory data, VMI creates a collaborative environment between the supplier and the retailer, where both parties can optimize stock levels based on consumption trends and sales patterns. This dynamic management can result in improved service levels, reduced carrying costs, and ultimately a more efficient supply chain. The other options do not align with the core capabilities and goals of VMI, which focuses on collaborative inventory management rather than simply increasing the number of suppliers or minimizing interactions. Therefore, providing suppliers access to inventory data is crucial to enhance their ability to manage stock effectively.

**5. What is generally NOT a responsibility of a division in Infor M3?**

- A. Managing finances**
- B. Conducting market research**
- C. Creating a different chart of accounts**
- D. Consolidating financial results**

Conducting market research is generally not a responsibility of a division in Infor M3 because divisions typically focus more on operational and financial management rather than marketing activities. In the context of Infor M3, divisional responsibilities are primarily centered around managing resources, operations, and financial data, which includes tasks like managing finances, creating charts of accounts, and consolidating financial results. These tasks are essential for maintaining accurate financial oversight and ensuring that all divisions align with overall organizational goals. Market research, on the other hand, is typically handled by marketing departments or specific teams that specialize in understanding market trends, customer preferences, and competitive analysis. This separation allows divisions to concentrate on their core functions while relying on marketing teams to provide insights that drive strategic decisions. Thus, the correct choice reflects the organizational boundaries of responsibility in Infor M3.

**6. What type of document is utilized in the purchasing process for managing subcontracting?**

- A. Purchase Order**
- B. Contract Agreement**
- C. Invoice Receipt**
- D. Freight Bill**

In the purchasing process, a Purchase Order plays a crucial role in managing subcontracting activities. A Purchase Order is a formal document that a buyer sends to a supplier, indicating the types, quantities, and agreed prices for products or services. When it comes to subcontracting, the Purchase Order ensures that the subcontractor is clear on the specific work required, timelines, and payment terms. It serves as a binding agreement that outlines the expectations and responsibilities of both parties. Using a Purchase Order in subcontracting helps to establish a clear record of what has been ordered, which is essential for tracking job progress and ensuring that the work meets the buyer's specifications. Additionally, it aids in maintaining accountability and provides necessary documentation for financial and logistical management within the broader purchasing process. While other documents like a Contract Agreement may also play a role in defining the overarching terms of the relationship, the Purchase Order specifically focuses on the operational aspects of procurement and serves as an actionable document to initiate the subcontracting process.

**7. In Infor M3, which entity typically represents the highest level of inventory management?**

- A. Warehouse**
- B. Stock zone**
- C. Facility**
- D. Company**

In Infor M3, the entity that represents the highest level of inventory management is the facility. A facility encompasses a broad range of operations and locations where inventory is stored, processed, or managed. It serves as an overarching structure that integrates various warehouses and storage areas, enabling centralized control over inventory management practices. The facility level is crucial because it allows organizations to track and manage inventory at a high level, encompassing all associated warehouses and stock zones within its operational scope. This level provides insights into overall inventory levels, stock movements, and the ability to optimize supply chain operations effectively. In contrast, the warehouse is a more specific area within the facility focused on the physical storage of goods. Stock zones refer to subdivisions within a warehouse where particular types of items are stored. The company level, while significant in the broader context of organizational structure, does not directly manage inventory processes but rather oversees overall operations, including finance and strategic decisions. Thus, the facility is the correct choice for representing the highest level of inventory management within the Infor M3 framework.

**8. What activity does the Goods Receiving process prioritize in warehousing?**

- A. Inventory Auditing**
- B. Quality Inspection**
- C. Supplier Communication**
- D. Shipping Confirmation**

The Goods Receiving process in warehousing primarily prioritizes quality inspection. This activity is crucial because it ensures that the items received from suppliers meet the required specifications and quality standards. During this process, warehouse staff check the incoming goods for defects, damages, and conformity to purchase order details, making sure only acceptable products are added to inventory. This minimizes the risk of incorrect or substandard items being stored, which can lead to issues down the line such as customer dissatisfaction or increased return rates. While other activities like inventory auditing, supplier communication, and shipping confirmation are important in the overall supply chain management and warehousing processes, they are not the primary focus of the Goods Receiving stage. Quality inspection directly impacts the integrity of the inventory and helps maintain efficient warehousing operations by ensuring that only quality goods proceed to the next steps in the supply chain.

**9. What is the purpose of the User. Open (MNS150) program?**

- A. To configure financial settings**
- B. To manage user permissions**
- C. To configure company/user settings**
- D. To process invoices**

The User. Open (MNS150) program serves the essential function of configuring company and user settings within the Infor M3 system. This program enables administrators to set up essential parameters that define how different users interact with the system, which includes preferences and settings tailored to their specific roles within the organization. By managing these configurations, the program helps ensure that users have the appropriate access and functionality needed to perform their tasks effectively. The focus on user-specific and company-specific settings emphasizes the need for a customized experience in the system, allowing organizations to maintain control over how their teams operate based on their unique requirements and hierarchies. This level of configuration is vital for streamlining workflows and enhancing user efficiency in operational tasks.

**10. Which program is used to define a company in Infor M3?**

- A. Division. Open (MNS100)**
- B. Facility. Open (CRS008)**
- C. Company. Open (MNS095)**
- D. Warehouse. Open (MNS200)**

The program used to define a company in Infor M3 is Company. Open (MNS095). This program specifically allows users to set up and maintain company-related information, such as identity, structure, and other essential data that is integral to the organization's operation within the M3 system. Using this program, users can enter key details like the company's name, address, fiscal year settings, and various other configuration parameters that affect financial and operational reporting. As the foundation of the Infor M3 environment, the company setup is crucial for ensuring that all subsequent processes, such as procurement, warehousing, and reporting, are appropriately aligned with the defined organizational structure. By establishing the company parameters in MNS095, you create a necessary baseline that supports other functionalities within the software, making it possible for tasks such as inventory management, sales orders, and financial accounting to occur in a coherent and structured manner.