Material Master Data in SAP S/4HANA Sourcing & Procurement

Configuration and End-User

Business Scenario

- The Procurement department initially wants to set up the following Materials into SAP system:
 - Raw Materials
 - Semi-Finished Goods
 - Finished Goods
 - Trading Goods
 - Service Items
 - Returnable Packaging



Material Master DataConfiguration and End-User

- Transaction data: MM01
- Menu path: SAP Easy Access -> Logistics -> Materials Management -> Material Master -> Material -> Create (General) -> Immediately

Basic Settings for Material Master

- Define Output Format of Material Numbers

Material Types

Configuration and End-User



Material Types (Configuration)

- Materials with the same basic attributes are grouped together and assigned to a material type
- This allows you to manage different materials in a uniform manner in accordance with your company's requirements
- Define Attributes of Material Types:
 - Transaction data: OMS2
 - Menu path: Display IMG -> Logistics General -> Materials Master -> Basic Settings -> Material Types -> Define Attributes of Material Types



Material Types (Configuration)

Raw Materials (ROH)

- Raw materials are always procured externally and then processed
- A material master record of this type contains purchasing data, but not sales data since they cannot be sold

Trading Goods (HAWA)

- Trading goods are always procured externally and then sold
- A material master record of this material type may contain only Accounting data and no costing data
- It can contain both purchasing data and sales data

Finished products (FERT)

- · Finished products are produced in-house
- They have got both Accounting and Costing data



Material Types (Configuration)

Semifinished products (HALB)

- Semifinished products can be procured externally and manufactured in-house. They are then
 processed by the company
- A material master record of this material type can contain both purchasing and work scheduling data

Services (DIEN)

- Services can be performed internally or procured externally (outsourced). They cannot be stored or transported.
 - Construction work
 - Janitorial/cleaning services
 - Legal services

Packaging materials (VERP) / Returnable Packaging (LEIH)

- Packaging materials are used to transport goods and come with the goods free of charge
- A material master record of this material type is managed on both a quantity basis and value basis

Business Scenario

- The Procurement department wants to classify the materials into the following groups:
 - Raw Materials
 - Semi-Finished Goods
 - Finished Goods
 - Trading Goods
 - Service Items
 - Returnable Packaging
 - Expenses
 - Assets



Define Material Groups (Configuration)

- Material Groups are defined at Client level and are available to be used for any Company code
- By defining material groups, you can classify or group materials with the same attributes or purpose
- You can use material groups to:
 - Limit the scope of analyses
 - Systematically search for material master records via matchcodes or search helps

- Define Units of Measure Groups

- Check Units of Measurement

SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement (Configuration and End-User)

இ- Units of Measure Groups

- In this step, you can group together existing units of measure.
- You can store units of measure groups in a material master record.
- If you specify a units of measure group on the units of measure screen when maintaining material master records, all the units in this group will be copied to the material using the conversion factor assigned. The conversion factors relate to the material's base unit of measure.

Actions

 If you want to access units of measure groups when maintaining material master records, group together the required units with the relevant conversion factors.

Purchasing Value Keys

SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement (Configuration and End-User)

Business Scenario

 Your Purchasing department wants to monitor overdue purchase orders. They want to issue delivery reminders to the Vendor for a purchase order

Purchasing Value Key

- Purchasing Value Key is useful for setting reminder for the material you can find in material master in Purchasing view
- Purchasing value key determines the following things:
 - Reminders keys- There are 3 keys which determine in how many days before or after the vendor has to be reminded or urging letters for the material procurement
 - Over and under deliveries tolerances
 - Order acknowledgement requirements in PO

Material Master Data in SAP S/4HANA Sourcing & Procurement

End-User

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Material Master Data (End-User)

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Moving Average Price and Standard Price for Material Valuation (End-User)

SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement



Moving Average Price and Standard Price for Material Valuation

Moving Average Price (V):

- Moving Average Price is the weighted average price of a material and will be updated if the Purchase Order price for that material is different
- This price is calculated based on total stock and total value using the following formula:
 - Moving average price = total stock value / total stock quantity
- For example, an existing moving average price of a material is £40 while its current quantity and total stock value is 0
- And then we purchase 10 pieces of this material at the price of £50
- So, when its Goods Receipt is created, an accounting document is created and the material stock quantity is updated as 10 pieces while the inventory stock value becomes (10 x £50) = £500
- Then the current moving average price is updated as = £500/10 = £50



Moving Average Price and Standard Price for Material Valuation

Standard Price (S):

- A standard price is a fixed price defined in the material master record. It is used for Finished products, in general.
- For example, an existing standard price of a material is £40 while its current quantity and total stock value is 0
- And then we purchase 10 pieces of this material at the price of £50
- So, when its Goods Receipt is created, an accounting document is created and
 the material stock quantity is updated as 10 pieces while the inventory stock
 value remains as (10 x £40) = £400 and not (10 x £50) = £500 because the
 difference of £100 is posted in the price difference account



Define Product Hierarchies (Configuration)

- Product hierarchies can be used for statistical analysis or pricing, for example, or you can change their structure
- The product hierarchy groups materials by combining different characteristics. Each characteristic is represented by a specific product hierarchy level
- In the standard system, the product hierarchy consists of up to 3 levels. The
 first and second levels have 5 digits and the third level has 8. The maximum
 number of digits is 18 and the maximum number of levels is 9
- For Example, a product hierarchy can be structured as follows:
 - TUK01 Hand Tools
 - TUK01TUK02 Hammers & Mallets
 - TUK01TUK02TUK03 Claw Hammers
- In this example, a hammer belongs to product hierarchy TUK01TUK02TUK03