

Rules - Material SpecProcurement Costing

The Special procurement key is used for the determination of:

Example of special procurement keys available in PF1:

- 1. Stock transfers (from one plant to another plant):** The material is produced in another plant in the company code of the finished product, or in another company code (materials in other plants).
- 2. Subcontracting/Tolling (30):** The material is provided by Syensqo companies and is processed by an external supplier,
- 3. Phantom Assemblies:** Represents a logical grouping of materials that is not produced as an assembly, yet is managed together,
- 4. Direct production:** The material is delivered directly to stock without the semi finished products.
- 5. External Procurement (20):** It is the process of procuring goods or services from external vendors.

For some specific cases, the codification of special procurement key may differ from one system to another.

In general, the special procurement key is recurrently used for:

- 1. Stock transfers :** The special procurement key is maintained in material master data whenever a product is transferred from one plant to another.
 - In **PF1**, the special procurement key is **only** maintained for transferences between plants of the **same company code**
 - In **WP1**, the special procurement key is maintained for transferences between plants of the **same and different companies**.

In case these rules are not followed accordingly, we may have some critical impacts in **Stock Margin Elimination** and **Integrated Contribution Margin** processes. **The special procurement key is a very important field for the determination of integrated cost, mainly in WP1 system.**

Example:

A material **1234** is produced in Plant **a** and then transferred to plant **b**.

In the master data of the material code **1234** in plant **b** a code "XX" procurement from plant **a**" is entered in the field **SpecProcurement Costing**.



Example in SAP **PF1**:

Material code 195051 is produced in plant SMF and transferred to plant 6006 (same legal entity 5835).

A SPK **X1** was created to link this flow.

Then, the cost estimate (and the costs split) of plant SMF will be reflected in plant 6006.

The image shows two SAP screenshots side-by-side. Both are for material 195051 (2700-Chemicals (trade)). The left screenshot is the 'General Data' tab, showing 'Plant' as 'SMF'. The right screenshot is the 'Costing 1' tab, showing 'Plant' as '6006'. Both screenshots show various data fields and a 'Special Procurement Type' dropdown menu.

Example in SAP **WP1** :

Material code 46095 is produced in plant 0241 and transferred to plant 7667 (different legal entities from company 7424 to ZFR3).

A SPK **EU** was created to link this flow.

Then, the cost estimate (and the costs split) of plant 0241 reflected in plant 7667.

The image shows two SAP screenshots side-by-side. Both are for material 46095 (Finished ptd & RM & SF). The left screenshot is the 'General Data' tab, showing 'Plant' as '0241'. The right screenshot is the 'Costing 1' tab, showing 'Plant' as '7667'. Both screenshots show various data fields and a 'Special Procurement Type' dropdown menu.

Instructions

If the **special procurement key** does not exist, a request to IS CO Team needs to be raised. After, the RPA FICO Template needs to be prepared and sent to [SU MAC Data Management Team](#) for the updated of this field.

! The Special Procurement key is maintained in the **Costing 1**, but it can also be maintained by the supply chain in the view **MRP2**.

If there is no Special procurement type in the **Costing 1** of the material master data, the system will consider the Special procurement type in the **MRP** view. If you have different special procurement types in the **Costing 1** and **MRP** views, the entry in the **Costing view is used** - For cost estimate purposes, for example.