



Optimising SAP RISE FUE License Exposure Through Intelligent Role Design

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Executive Summary

SAP's RISE with SAP offering introduces a flexible, user-based licensing model known as **Full Use Equivalent (FUE)**. While this model simplifies commercial alignment, it also introduces hidden cost risks: **license consumption is driven by the type and volume of authorization objects assigned to users**, not just their job titles or usage frequency.

This paper outlines how TangoTec's **role redesign and license-aware provisioning framework** helps organizations reduce unnecessary FUE exposure, reassign tasks strategically, and embed license intelligence into the role build process—before costs are incurred.

Understanding FUE Licensing Risk

Under SAP RISE, users are classified into license tiers (e.g., Self-Service, Core, Professional) based on the **authorization objects** they possess. This means:

- A junior employee with access to **ME21N (Create Purchase Order)** may be classified as **Professional**, even if they only place occasional stationery orders.
- A user with broad access to **FI, MM, or SD transactions** may trigger higher license tiers due to object combinations—even if their actual usage is minimal.

Key Insight: License classification is based on **potential access**, not actual usage.



Common Pitfalls in Role Design

Scenario	License Impact	Root Cause
Junio Staff placing POs	Elevated to Professional	ME21N and purchasing Objects
Temporary access for cover roles	Permanent license escalation	No expiry or task reassignment
Department-wide role templates	Unnecessary FUE Consumption	Over-provisioning
Approvers unaware of license impact	Unchecked escalation	No license visibility during role build

RMS Role Redesign Framework

RMS offers a **license-aware role redesign service** that embeds cost control into every step of the provisioning lifecycle:

1. Authorization Object Audit

- Identify high-cost objects across user base
- Flag unnecessary or legacy access

2. Task-to-License Mapping

- Align business tasks to license tiers
- Highlight cost implications of specific transactions

3. Role Segmentation & Delegation

- Reassign tasks (e.g., PO creation) to appropriate users
- Maintain separation of duties without license escalation

4. License-Aware Role Build

- Inform approvers of license tier before role is approved
- Embed license cost metadata into role documentation

5. Ongoing Monitoring & Simulation

- Simulate license impact of role changes



- Track FUE exposure across departments

Case Example: Stationery Procurement Problem:

In a typical finance department:

- 5 users in a small department
- One junior staff member is tasked with ordering stationery
- Role includes ME21N, triggering **Professional license**

Case Example: Stationery Procurement Solution:

- Assign only the junior resource with junior access
 - Reassign PO approval to a senior user with existing Professional license
 - Net result: **Junior user downgraded to Core or Self-Service**, reducing costs
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