Asset Accounting Configuration.

The Asset Accounting module.

1. Organizational structures.

In this section, you define the features of the Asset Accounting organizational objects (chart of depreciation, FI company code, asset class). All assets in the system have to be assigned to these organizational objects that you define. In this way,

- you can represent your organizational structures that are relevant to Asset Accounting in the system
- you can classify your assets according to asset accounting criteria.

Weyerhaeuser has 2 charts of depreciation

W0CA Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation

W0US Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation

Chart of depreciation for USA and Canada i.e. W0US and W0CA have been created by copying SAP delivered country-specific charts of depreciation for USA and Canada. These charts of depreciation will be configured to meet the financial and legal requirements for asset valuations for US and Canada. Weyerhaeuser USA chart of depreciation W0US created by copying from SAP delivered reference chart of depreciation 0US.

Weyerhaeuser Canada chart of depreciation W0CAcreated by copying from SAP delivered reference chart of depreciation 0CA

Company code Company Name Display View "Asset Accounting: Countr 0050 Weyerhaeuser Company 6 B 5 0060 Weyerhaeuser NR Company 5120 Columbia & Cowltz Rail Co. Country Key CA CANADA 5149 WY Co Ltd. 5300 Miss & Skuna VIv Rail Co. Amount entries 5310 Dequeen & Eastn Rail Co. CAD Country currency 5320 WY Int'l, Inc. 0,00 Max.LVA amount: for posting 5580 Golden Triangle Railroad Net book value for depichange 0,00 5620 TX, OK, & East Rail Co 5959 Westwood Assets Retirement control 5969 WRECO Assets Post net book value 5979 TJ USA Assets 5989 TJ Canada Assets Capitalization of assets under construction , 5999 WREDCO Assets Capitalize AuC w/o downpayment 6549 North Pacific Paper Corp.

Following company codes are used for asset accounting

Chart of Depreciation is copied as below

Display View "Define Depreciation Areas": Overview

_							
Ş							
CI	Chart of dep. Wous Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation						
	Define Depreciation Areas						
	Ar.	Name of depreciation area	Real	G/L	Trgt Group		
	1	Finance Book (US)	V	1			
	10	Regular Tax Book	~	0			
	11	AMT Book	V	0			
	12	ACE Book	V	0			
	13	E&P Book	~	0			
	40	SMACRS Book	V	0			
	41	Regular Tax Book- No Bonus	~	0			
	42	AMT Book- No Bonus	~	0			
	70	Property Tax Book	~	0			
	80	Insurance Book	V	0			
	1						

Display View "Define Depreciation Areas": Overview

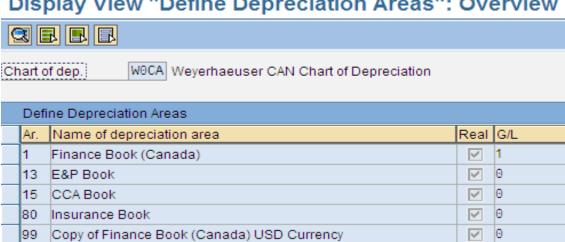
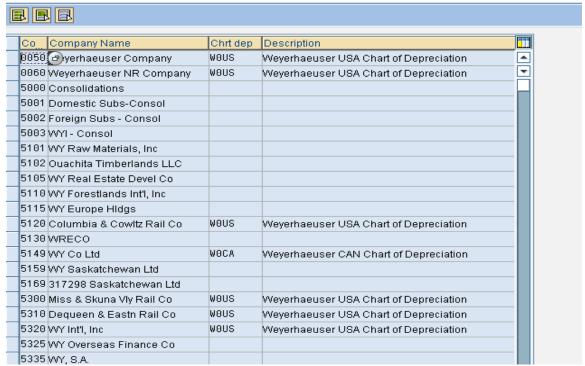


Chart of dep. W0CA	Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation	l.			
Deprec. area	Finance Book (Canada) Book deprec.				
Define Depreciation Areas	/				
Real Depreciation Area					
Posting in G/L	Area Posts in Realtime	<u> </u>			
Target Ledger Group					
Different Depreciation Are	a 0				
Cross-syst.dep.area					
Value Maintenance					
Acquisition value	Only Positive Values or Zero Allowed				
Net book value	Only Positive Values or Zero Allowed				
Investment grants	Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed				
Revaluation	All Values Allowed				
Ordinary depreciat.	Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed	E			
Special Depr.	No Values Allowed	E			
Unplanned Depreciat.	Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed	E			
Transfer of reserves	No Values Allowed	1			
Interest	No Values Allowed	E			
Revaluation ord.dep.	All Values Allowed	E			
Entries for Derived Depre	iation Area				
Area for reporting purp	ses only				
Derived Depreciation A	rea As Real Area				

IMG> Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting> Organizational Structures > Assign Chart of Depreciation to Company Code

Display View "Maintain company code in Asset Accounting": Overvie



Charts of depreciation W0US and W0CA have been defined to meet the Weyerhaeuser requirements for USA and Canada respectively. These charts of Depreciation have been configured to meet asset valuation requirements of different stakeholders like finance, tax, insurance etc. W0US chart of depreciation will be assigned to US based company codes. Similarly, Chart of depreciation for Canada W0CA will be assigned to Canada based company codes

Company Code	Company Name	Chart of Depreciation	Chart of Depreciation Description
0050	Weyerhaeuser Company	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
0060	Weyerhaeuser NR Company	WOUS	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5120	Columbia & Cowltz Rail Co	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5149	WY Co Ltd	W0CA	Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation
5300	Miss & Skuna Vly Rail Co	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5310	Dequeen & Eastn Rail Co	WOUS	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5320	WY Int'l, Inc	WOUS	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5580	Golden Triangle Railroad	WOUS	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5620	TX, OK, & East Rail Co	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5959	Westwood Assets	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5969	Wreco Assets	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5979	TJ USA Assets	WOUS	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
5989	TJ Canada	W0CA	Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation
5999	Wredco Assets	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
6549	North Pacific Paper Corp.	W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation

We create four new company codes. And since the relationship between the Company and company code is defined as one to one here at Weyerhaeuser, we will have to create new companies for each of these company codes

5959 Federal Way	C5959
5969 Federal Way	C5969
5979 Federal Way	C5979
5989 Vancouver	
5999 Federal Way	C5999

Currently Weyerhaeuser has certain organizational entities (Company codes) that do not support SAP. For entities like this, we need to create non-consolidating company codes Have configure the following four non-consolidating company codes.

		Attributes
New Comp	any Codes	like
US	Description	Co Code
C5959	Westwood Assets	0060
5969	Wreco Assets	0060
5979	TJ USA Assets	0060
5999	Wredco Assets	0060
All the com	pany codes will share	the following info:

Credit control area: 1000 Controlling Area: 0001 Fiscal year variant; Z1

For Tax purposes we will use FY Variant Z2

Chart of Accounts: 0100

Formatted US Tax number should be: 91-0470860

The address for these new company codes should be the same as 0060.

When we copy the company code, all this information, except for controlling area and number ranges, gets copied automatically. Therefore we just have to check and see if it got copied or not.

Step by step process to create a company code:

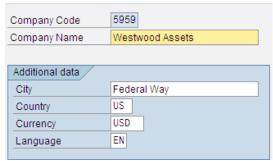
- -Follow the menu path listed above or go to TC EC01
- Press the copy button on the tool bar
- A screen should pop up.
- -Enter the: From Company code: 0060 (For all US based non-consolidating company codes)

 To company code: The new one where you want the attributes to be copied to.
- -Then save the data.

Again, since you copied everything from the existing company code, you will have to change the description and give a name to this new company code.

For this, go to the menu path one more time;

SPRO=>ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>EDIT, COPY, DELETE, CHECK COMPANY CODE



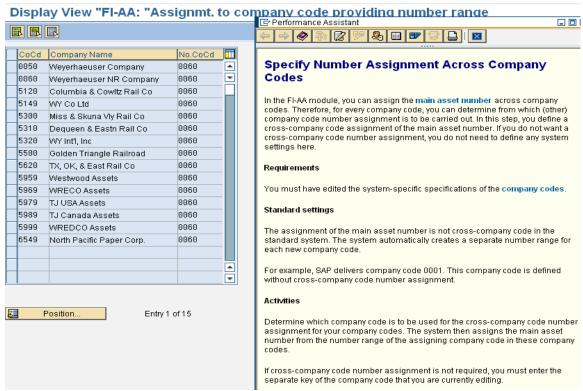
We have to assign each of these new company codes to the controlling area. Weyerhaeuser currently uses the controlling area 0001.

For this, go to TC= OX19,

You should see a controlling area 0001 in the list. Choose that controlling area and click on the folder to your left that says "Assignment of company codes"

IMG> Financial Accounting >Asset Accounting> Organizational Structures > Specify Number Assignment Across Company Codes

An asset can be assigned on cross company basis i.e. a number range is relevant for all company codes. All Weyerhaeuser company codes will use one set of number ranges for asset master records. These number ranges will be defined in company code 0060 and will be assigned to the other company codes (see section Asset Classes below).



If Cross co code no ranges are used in IMG set –Specify No assignment across co codes

IMG > Financial Accounting> Asset Accounting > Organizational Structures > Asset Classes> Specify Account Determination. The account determination determines the **reconciliation accounts** in the general ledger, as well as their offsetting accounts, that are to be posted when certain business transactions are carried out. You must enter an account determination in the **asset class**. Several asset classes can use the same account determination, if they use the same chart of accounts and post to the same general ledger accounts.

14 account determination keys have been configured. In separate steps, these account determination keys will be assigned to asset classes and general ledger accounts will be assigned to account determination keys

To post the asset transactions to the general ledger accounts, the relevant general ledger accounts – such as balance sheet accounts and depreciation accounts are specified in this step. Assignment of GL accounts has been made for **depreciation area** 1 only

Acct. determ. Name for account determination 160060 • Computer Software v 160070 Assets Under Construction AC10000 Assets Under Construction BL16201 Buildings & Land Improvements CL16201 Cap Leases- Buildings CL16401 Cap Leases- Equipment CP16401 Purchased HAV & SAV EQ16401 Data Handling Equipment EQ16402 Office Furniture & Fixtures LD16001 MC16401 Mobile Equipment MC16402 Mach & Equip- General Use 0E16801 Other/Environmental Assets RD16601 Timberland Roads SC10000 Software under Contruction

Internally Developed Software

SW17901

Display View "FI-AA: Account determination": Overview

Account	Acquisition: Acquis.	Clearing acct.		
determination	and production costs	revenue from asset sale	Gain from asset sale	Loss from asset sale
AC10000	2420000			
BL16201	2160000	7228000	7226000	7227000
CL16201	2190000	7228000	7226000	7227000
CL16401	2191000	7228000	7226000	7227000
CP16401	2167000	7228000	7226000	7227000
EQ16401	2167000	7228000	7226000	7227000
EQ16402	2166000	7228000	7226000	7227000
LD16001	2155000	7228000	7226000	7227000
MC16401	2168000	7228000	7226000	7227000
MC16402	2165000	7228000	7226000	7227000
OE16801	2185000	7228000	7226000	7227000
RD16601	2180000	7228000	7226000	7227000
SC10000	2440000			

•

SW1/901 2195000 7228000 7226000 7227000	SW17901	2195000	7228000	7226000	7227000
---	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

Account determination	Loss made on asset retirement w/o reven.	Revaluation acquis. and production costs	Offsetting account: Revaluation APC	Contra account: Acquisition value
AC10000				
BL16201	7242000	2160000	1692000	1692000
CL16201	7242000	2190000	1692000	1692000
CL16401	7242000	2191000	1692000	1692000
CP16401	7242000	2167000	1692000	1692000
EQ16401	7242000	2167000	1692000	1692000
EQ16402	7242000	2166000	1692000	1692000
LD16001	7242000	2155000	1692000	1692000
MC16401	7242000	2168000	1692000	1692000
MC16402	7242000	2165000	1692000	1692000
OE16801	7242000	2185000	1692000	1692000
RD16601	7242000	2180000	1692000	1692000
SC10000				
SW17901	7242000	2185000	1692000	1692000

Account determination	Clear.revenue sale to affil.company	Acquisition from affiliated company
AC10000	The state of the s	
BL16201	7228000	1692000
CL16201	7228000	1692000
CL16401	7228000	1692000
CP16401	7228000	1692000
EQ16401	7228000	1692000
EQ16402	7228000	1692000
LD16001	7228000	1692000
MC16401	7228000	1692000
MC16402	7228000	1692000
OE16801	7228000	1692000
RD16601	7228000	1692000
SC10000		
SW17901	7228000	1692000

Acct determination	Accumulated depreciation account for ordinary depreciation	Expense account for ordinary depreciation	Expense account for ordinary dep. below zero	Accumulated dep. account unplanned depreciation	Expense account for unplanned depreciation
BL16201	2360000	6500000	6500000	2360000	7065000
CL16201	2390000	6510000	6510000	2390000	7065000
CL16401	2391000	6510000	6510000	2391000	7065000
CP16401	2367000	6500000	6500000	2367000	7065000
EQ16401	2367000	6500000	6500000	2367000	6500000
EQ16402	2366000	6500000	6500000	2366000	7065000
MC16401	2368000	6500000	6500000	2368000	7065000

MC16402	2365000	6500000	6500000	2365000	7065000
OE16801	2385000	6500000	6500000	2385000	7065000
RD16601	2380000	5015000	5015000	2380000	7065000
SW17901	2395000	6510000	6510000	2395000	6510000

A	P&L account unplanned	Revaluation accumulated	Offsetting account Revaluation	Revenue from write-up	Revenue from write- up on
Acct determination	depreciation below 0	ordinary depreciation	ordinary depreciation	on ordinary depreciation	unplanned depreciation
BL16201	7065000	2360000	1692000	6500000	7065000
CL16201	7065000	2390000	1692000	6510000	7065000
CL16401	7065000	2391000	1692000	6510000	7065000
CP16401	7065000	2367000	1692000	6500000	7065000
EQ16401	6500000	2367000	1692000	6500000	6500000
EQ16402	7065000	2366000	1692000	6500000	7065000
MC16401	7065000	2368000	1692000	6500000	7065000
MC16402	7065000	2365000	1692000	6500000	7065000
OE16801	7065000	2385000	1692000	6500000	7065000
RD16601	7065000	2380000	1692000	5015000	7065000
SW17901	6510000	2395000	1692000	6510000	6510000

IMG > Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting > Organizational Structures > Asset Classes > Create Screen Layout Rules. These rules define which fields are required, optional or suppressed during the asset data master maintenance.

Display View "Asset Accounting: Screen layout for master rec

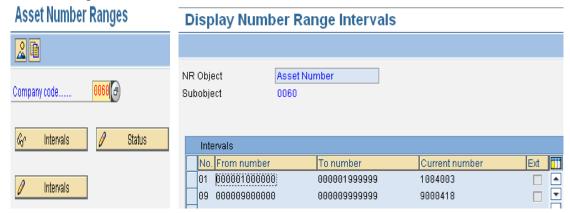
Scr	Name of screen layout rule		
1000	Real estate	_	
1100	Buildings	▼	
2000	General machines		
3000	Fixtures and fittings		
3100	Vehicles		
3200	DP / Hardware		
3300	Low Value Assets (LVA)		
4000	Assets under construction		
4010	Capital investment measure		
5000	Leasing		
8000	Objects of art		
SL01	General		
SL02	Mobile Equipment		
SL03	Leased Assets		
SL04	Assets under Construction		

The Asset master record contains a large number of fields to meet diverse business requirements. To make master data maintenance simple and efficient,

the Screen Layouts enables the individual business to design the asset master record to best suit its requirements.

Four Screen layouts for Asset Master Records will be configured. These rules will be assigned to the asset classes

IMG > Financial Accounting> Asset Accounting > Organizational Structures > Asset Classes > Define Number Range Interval. As mentioned before, only number range for company code 1000 was maintained. AS08 Asset number will be assigned internally by the system according to the asset class to which an asset belongs



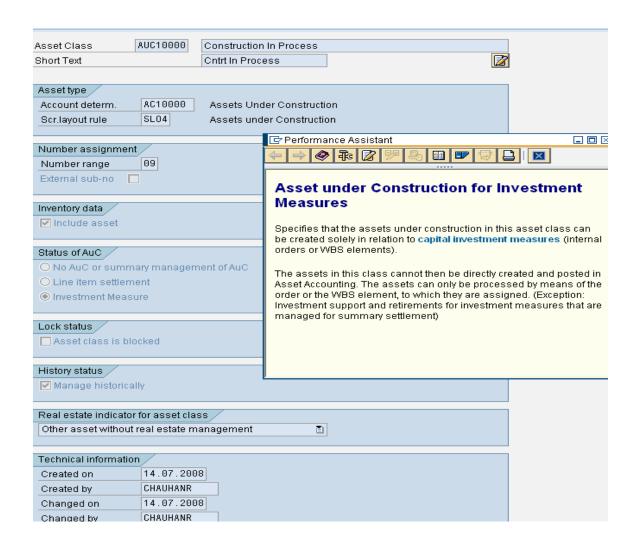
An asset number uniquely identifies an asset. Two number ranges are defined for the assets. Number range 01 is assigned to all the asset classes except for Asset/Software under construction. Number range 09 is assigned to AUC and SUC asset classes

IMG > Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting > Organizational Structures > Asset Classes > Define Asset Classes.

49 asset classes have been defined. These asset classes are the basis on which fixed assets will be structured. Each asset will be assigned to one asset class only. The asset class will assign the assets and their business transactions to the appropriate general ledger accounts. The details of the asset class AUC1000(const in Progress) are being displayed by double clicking on the line. transaction **OAOA**

Display View "Asset classes": Overview

Class Short Text Asset class description AUC10000 Ptrt In Process Construction In Process AUC20000 SAW In Process Software In Process BLD16201 Buildings/Factories Buildings/Factories BLD16202 Building Services Building Services BLD16203 Leasehold Imprv Leasehold Improvements BLD16204 Res Rental Dwellings Residential Rental Dwellings BLD16205 Frm Bldgs Exc B16206 Farm Buildings Except B16206 BLD16206 Agric/Hortic Struct Single Purpose Agric Or Hortic Structure BLD16207 P&P Mfg Spec Prp Str Special Purpose Structure- Paper & Pulp BLD16208 Tbr/Sm Spec Prp Str Special Purpose Structure-Timber & Temp Sawmill BLD16209 WP Mfg Spec Prp Str Special Purpose Structure-Wood Prod Mfg BLD16210 Power Prd Facility Small Power Production Facility BLD16211 Office Trlr- Mobile Mobile Office Trailers BLD16220 Land Improvements Land Improvements BLD16221 P&P Mfg Land Imprv Land Improvements related to Mfg Of Pulp & Paper BLD16222 RR Struct Brid Imprv Railroad Structures Bridges & Improvements BLD16223 RR Track Railroad Track

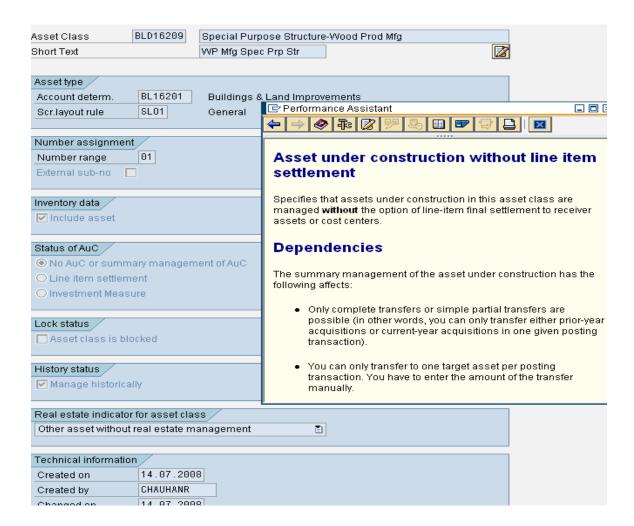


Display View "Asset classes": Details	
Asset Class BLD16201 Buildings/Factories	
Short Text Buildings/Factories	
Asset type	
Account determ. BL16201 Buildings & Land Improvements	
Scr.layout rule SL01 General	
Number assignment /	
Number range 01	
External sub-no 🔲	
☑ Include asset Status of AuC No AuC or summary management of AuC Line item settlement Investment Measure	
Lock status Asset class is blocked	
History status ☑ Manage historically	
Real estate indicator for asset class Other asset without real estate management	
Technical information /	
Created on 14.07.2008	
Created by CHAUHANR	

	Number	Account	Screen	Manage	Inventory	Investment
Asset Class	range	determination	layout	historically	Ind.	Measure
AUC10000	09	AC10000	SLO4	1	X	X
AUC20000	09	SC10000	SLO4	1	X	X
BLD16201	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16202	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16203	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16204	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16205	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16206	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16207	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16208	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16209	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16210	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16211	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16220	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16221	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16222	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
BLD16223	01	BL16201	SLO1	1	X	
COM16401	01	CP16401	SLO1	1	X	
COM16402	01	CP16401	SLO1	1	X	

CPL16201	01	CL16201	SLO3	1	X
CPL16401	01	CL16401	SLO3	1	X
EQP16401	01	EQ16401	SLO1	1	X
EQP16402	01	EQ16402	SLO1	1	X
LND16001	01	LD16001	SLO1	1	X
LND16002	01	LD16001	SLO1	1	X
MCH16401	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16402	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16403	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16404	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16405	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16406	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16407	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16408	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16409	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16410	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16411	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16412	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16413	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16414	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16415	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16416	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
MCH16417	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16418	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16419	01	MC16402	SLO1	1	X
MCH16420	01	MC16401	SLO2	1	X
NON16801	01	OE16801	SLO1	1	X
OTH16801	01	OE16801	SLO1	1	X
RDS16601	01	RD16601	SLO1	1	X
SFT17901	01	SW17901	SLO1	1	X

- The asset class is the most important means of structuring fixed assets. It serves to define the following:
 - o The depreciation parameters such as the useful life and depreciation key
 - The general ledger accounts affected by asset transactions (acquisition, transfer and retirement) through the account determination configuration
 - The number ranges that will be assigned to the asset masters
 - o The screen layout rule of the asset master record
 - o The selection parameters for the majority of standard delivered fixed asset



IMG > Financial Accounting> Asset Accounting > Organizational Structures > Asset Classes > Define Asset Classes> Specify Chart-of-Dep Dependent Screen Layout / Acct Assignment. Here you can make the screen layout to be different based on the Chart of Depreciation. Weyerhaeuser does not use this feature

Display View "Asset class selection": Overview

Dialog Structure	Asset class	Asset class description
Asset class selection	BLD16211	🗗 bile Office Trailers
Chart-of-depreciation	BLD16220	Land Improvements
	BLD16221	Land Improvements related to Mfg Of Pulp & Paper
	BLD16222	Railroad Structures Bridges & Improvements
	BLD16223	Railroad Track

Insurance

Insurance Types

Insurance Type determines whether an asset is insured at its value as new or its current value

Financial Accounting → Asset Accounting → Special Valuation → Insurance → Define Insurance Types

Two insurance types i.e. 01 Value as new and 02 Net Book Value have been defined. Depreciation area 80 is the base depreciation areas for thee Insurance Types. Difference between 2 insurance types is that in Insurance type 02, current book value is used as the insurable value

Display View ""Insurance Types"": Overview





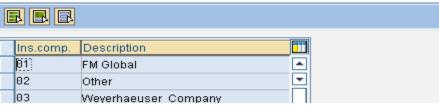
Insurance Companies

Three Insurance companies that are used in Weyerhaeuser to insure the assets were configured in this step.

Financial Accounting → Asset Accounting → Special Valuation → Insurance → Create Insurance Companies trans OAVF

Information relating to the insurance companies is maintained on the asset master record. These insurance companies can be used to run reports using these companies as sort criteria. So, this configuration helps in effectively sorting and arranging the data according to the insurance carrier.

Display View ""For Insurance Companies"": Ov

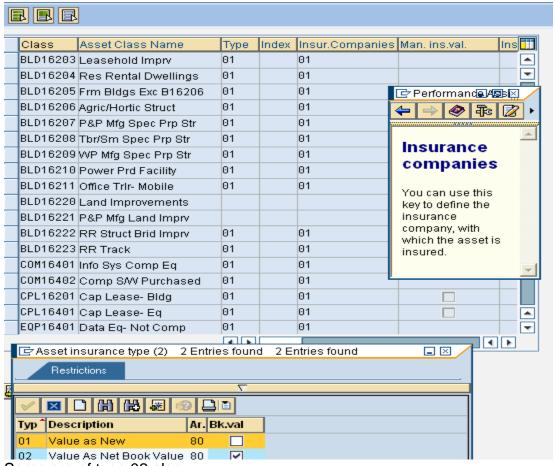


Modify Asset Classes

This step specifies the default values for Insurance at asset class level. During asset master creation, these values are defaulted to the asset from asset class, thus reducing errors and time required for asset master maintenance

Financial Accounting → Asset Accounting → Special Valuation → Insurance → Modify Asset Classes

Display View "FI-AA: Insurance specifications for asset clas



Some are of type 02 also

5 02 also			
	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance
Asset Class	Index	Type	Company
MCH16401	W0012	02	02
MCH16402	W0011	02	02
MCH16403	W0015	02	02
MCH16404	W0012	02	02
MCH16405	W0014	02	02
MCH16406	W0020	02	02

State & country code

Financial Accounting → Asset Accounting → Master Data → User Fields → Define Environmental Protection Indicator

Environmental Indicator field was used to configure the State County Codes.

Three thousand ninety codes were configured

The state county codes will help in determining the physical location of the asset for property tax purposes.

Insurance Company	Description
01	FM Global

02	Other
03	Weyerhaeuser Company

ZFR100 report options for insurance



2. Integration with the General Ledger.

The system settings and entries you make in this section are required for the integration of Asset Accounting with the General Ledger: Ao90

- Depreciation areas that post depreciation/APC (Acquisition and Production Costs) automatically to the General Ledger
- G/L accounts that are relevant for Asset Accounting (reconciliation accounts and accounts that are posted using batch input)
- Screen layout controls for G/L accounts
- Default input tax indicator for transactions not subject to tax
- Specifications for periodic posting of depreciation to the General Ledger

IMG > Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting > Integration with the General Ledger > Define How Depreciation Areas Post to General Ledger. Notice that only book 01 posts into General ledger realtime for Wey.

Display View "Define Depreciation Areas": Overview

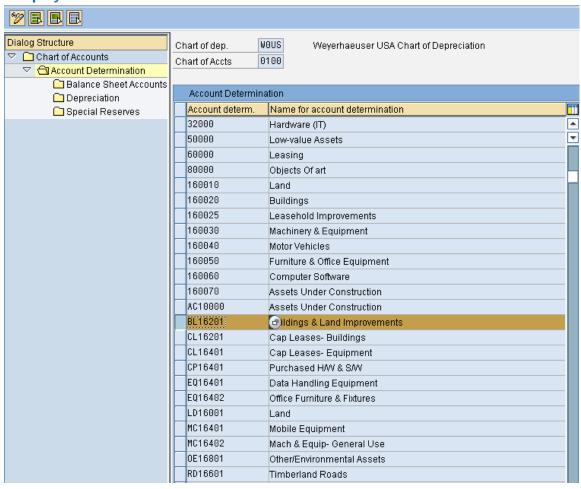
3	3				
C	hart o	of dep. WOUS Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation			
	Det	îne Depreciation Areas			
	Ar.	Name of depreciation area	Real	G/L	Trgt Gro
	1	Finance Book (US)	V	1	
	10	Regular Tax Book	V	0	
	11	AMT Book	V	0	
	12	ACE Book	V	0	
	13	E&P Book	V	0	
	30	Consolidated balance sheet in local currency- DNU	V	0	
	31	Consolidated balance sheet in group currency- DNU	V	0	
	32	Book depreciation in group currency- DNU	V	0	
	40	SMACRS Book	V	0	
	41	Regular Tax Book- No Bonus	V	0	
	42	AMT Book- No Bonus	V	0	
	70	Property Tax Book	V	0	
	80	Insurance Book	~	0	

Chart of dep. Wous	Weyerhaeuser U	SA Cha	nt of Depreciation	
	Finance Book (US FI Book (US)	3)		
Define Depreciation Areas				
Real Depreciation Area	✓			
Posting in G/L	7	Area Po	osts in Realtime	<u> </u>
Target Ledger Group				
Different Depreciation Area	a (3		
Cross-syst.dep.area		1	Finance Book	
Value Maintenance				
Acquisition value	All Values Allow	ed		1
Net book value	All Values Allow	ed		1
Investment grants	No Values Allow	ved		1
Revaluation	All Values Allow	ed		1
Ordinary depreciat.	All Values Allow	ed		
Special Depr.	No Values Allow	ved		
Unplanned Depreciat.	Only Negative V	alues d	or Zero Allowed	
Transfer of reserves	No Values Allow			
Interest	No Values Allow	ved		1
Revaluation ord.dep.	All Values Allow	ed		
Entries for Derived Deprec	iation Area			
Area for reporting purpo				
Derived Depreciation A				
Dep. area sign Divis	sor Area		Dep. area name	
10	0			
10	0			
10	0			
10	0			
Modification area	0			

Notice that in addition to the mandatory book depreciation 01, they have book 2 used for the local GAAP requirements. This book is being posted periodically into General Ledger and use the statutory accounts.

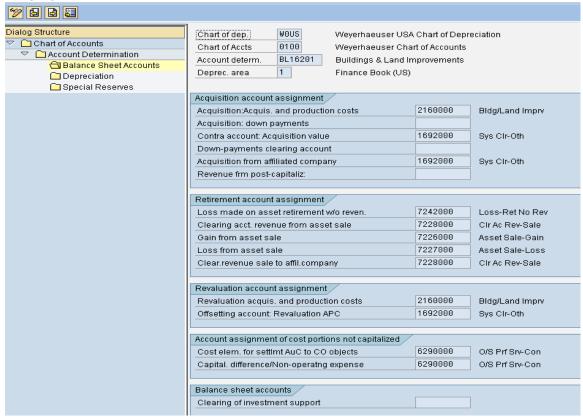
IMG > Financial Accounting> Asset Accounting > Integration with the General Ledger > Assign G/L Accounts. Here you determine the balance sheet accounts and the depreciation accounts for Asset Accounting. For the example I've chosen the Account Determination BL16201 (Building & land Improvements) which is used the asset class BL16201.

Display View "Account Determination": Overview



By double clicking on the line 'Define acquisition /retirement accounts' you will see the screen with the accounts used internally by the system during the various transactions:

Display View "Balance Sheet Accounts": Details



By double clicking on the line 'Define depreciation accounts' you will get the screen where all respective accounts depreciation accounts have been maintained.

Display View "Depreciation": Details

% [3] [3]					
Dialog Structure ✓ ☐ Chart of Accounts ✓ ☐ Account Determination ☐ Balance Sheet Accounts ☐ Depreciation ☐ Special Reserves	Chart of dep. Chart of Accts Account determ. Deprec. area	WOUS 0100 BL16201	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depr Weyerhaeuser Chart of Accounts Buildings & Land Improvements Finance Book (US)	eciation	
	Ordinary depreciat Acc.dep. accnt.for Expense account Expense account Revenue from wri	ordinary depre for ordinary de for ord. dep. be	ciation preciat. elow zero	2360000 6500000 6500000	AD Bid/Land Imp Depreciation Depreciation Depreciation
	Special depreciati Accumulated dep Expense account Expense account Revenue from wri	. account spec for special dep for spec.dep.b	ial dep. preciation elow zero		
	Unplanned depred Accumulated dep Expense account P&Lact.unpl.dep.l Revenue from wri	. account unpl. for unplanned selow 0	deprec. deprec.	2360000 7065000 7065000 7065000	AD Bid/Land Imp Prov for Ob-FA Prov for Ob-FA Prov for Ob-FA
	Account assignme Val. adj. acct. for to Contra account fo Revenue from w-to	ransfer of rese r transferring r	rves eserves		
	Account assignme Reval. accumulate Offsetting accnt: F	ed ord. depreci		2360000	AD Bld/Land Imp Sys Cir-Oth

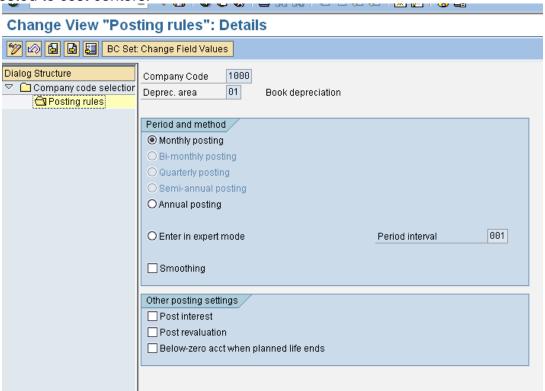
IMG > Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting > Integration with the General Ledger > Post Depreciation to the General Ledger > Specify Document Type for Posting of Depreciation. AF is being delivered by SAP.-OBA7,AO71

Display View "FI-AA: "Document type for posting depreciation"": Ove

CoCo	Company Name	Doc.type	Description		
0050	🗗 yerhaeuser Company	AF	Dep. postings	•	
0060	Weyerhaeuser NR Company	AF	Dep. postings	v	
5120	Columbia & Cowltz Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings		
5149	WY Co Ltd	AF	Dep. postings		
5300	Miss & Skuna Vly Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings		
5310	Dequeen & Eastn Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings		
5320	WY Int'i, inc	AF	Dep. postings		
5580	Golden Triangle Railroad	AF	Dep. postings		
5620	TX, OK, & East Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings		
5959	Westwood Assets	AF	Dep. postings		
5969	WRECO Assets	AF	Dep. postings		
5979	TJ USA Assets	AF	Dep. postings		
5989	TJ Canada Assets	AF	Dep. postings		
5999	WREDCO Assets	AF	Dep. postings		
6549	North Pacific Paper Corp.	AF	Dep. postings		

IMG > Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting > Integration with the General Ledger > Post Depreciation to the General Ledger > Specify Intervals and Posting Rules. In this step, you define the posting rules for the depreciation

areas that post depreciation values to Financial Accounting. You define the posting cycle (how often depreciation is posted) and the account assignment rules for the depreciation posting run. OAYR—reads table t093D Current set up shows that we post depreciation monthly and depreciation is posted to cost centers.



Depreciation Posting Cycle

You determine the depreciation posting cycle by entering the length of time (in posting periods) between two depreciation posting runs. This means that a setting of 1 indicates monthly posting, 3 means quarterly posting, 6 means semi-annual, and 12 means annual (for a fiscal year version with 12 posting periods). When you start a depreciation posting run, you have to enter the period for which you want it to be carried out.

You do not necessarily have to adhere to the posting cycle. You can also choose an unplanned depreciation posting run using an indicator in the selection screen of the depreciation posting program. When you set this indicator, you can skip over several periods, and post the total depreciation for all of the skipped periods in one period. You might need to do this, for example, if you carried out legacy data transfer during the fiscal year. This method enables you to post all depreciation up to the transfer date at one time.

OAYR error

Company code 0001 is not defined, this error occurs in D30 as co code 0001 is still not removed from table T093D

transaction are all based off of the transaction type being used within the posting. to set up new defaults for the retirement postings you do this through transaction ACSET. Menu path Financial Accounting > Asset Accounting > Integration with the General Ledger > Additional Account Assignment Objects > Specify Account assignment types for Account Assignment Objects. Here you would specify the transaction type for a specific Object, by depreciation area, by company code.

Display View "Account Assignment Elements for Asset Accounting":



Display View "Account Assignment Objects": Overview



Tick specifies Specifies that account assignment to the given account assignment object is active or inactive. Set this indicator if you want values to be updated on the account assignment object. Do not set the indicator if you do not want an update for this combination of depreciation area, transaction type, and account assignment type

Display active acc assignment objects

Display of Active Account Assignment Objects

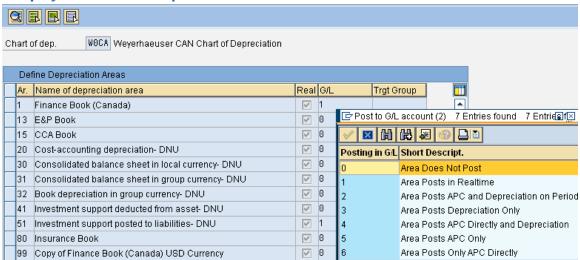
	s 🔁 🛂 🚱 🕾] 🝼 🞝 🔽 🖩 🖷 🖼 🖪			
CoCode *	Short name dep.area	Account Assignment Object Name *	AcctAssignType 1	TType 1	Transact. type text
0060	FI Book (US)	Cost Center	Depreciation Run	*	Generic Transact.Type
	FI Book (US)	Functional Area	APC Values Posting		Generic Transact.Type
	FI Book (US)		Depreciation Run		Generic Transact.Type
	FI Book (US)	Investment Order	APC Values Posting	020	Acquisition:Cost-accounting area only
	FI Book (US)			040	Acquisition in the tax area only
	FI Book (US)			100	External asset acquisition
	FI Book (US)			101	Acquisition for a negative asset
	FI Book (US)			105	Credit memo in invoice year
	FI Book (US)			106	Credit memo in invoice year to affiliated company
	FI Book (US)			110	In-house acquisition
	FI Book (US)			120	Goods receipt
	FI Book (US)			121	Goods receipt for production order
	FI Book (US)			122	Goods receipt from affiliated company (net)
	FI Book (US)			130	Withdrawal from stock
	FI Book (US)			131	Goods issue (in-house production)
	FI Book (US)			140	Incidental costs without capitalization
	FI Book (US)			145	Gross interco.transf.acq, curr-yr.acq, affil.co.
	FI Book (US)			146	Gross interco.transf.acq, curr-yr.acq, affil.co.
	FI Book (US)			147	Gross interco.transf. acquis. of prior-yr acquis.
	FI Book (US)			148	Gross interco.transf.acquis. of current-yr acquis.
	FI Book (US)			150	Acquis. from affiliated company-gross
	FI Book (US)			151	Gross acquisition (with historical values)

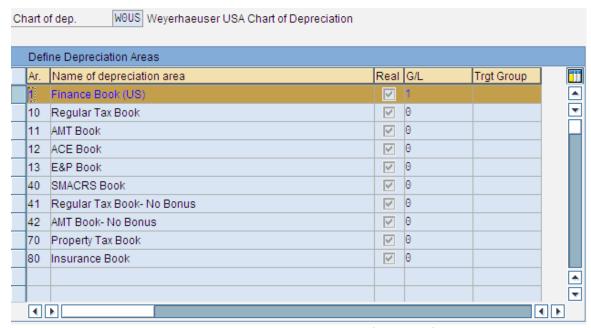
- 3. Valuation. In this section, we make all configurations that have to do with the valuation of fixed assets. We define and manage all valuation and depreciation parameters in the chart of depreciation. In each chart of depreciation, we can calculate asset values in parallel for different purposes using depreciation areas. The calculation rules for depreciating assets are defined using flexible keys (depreciation keys). Many new keys were created at LPC in order to reflect new methods of valuation (without needing programming skills in addition to those delivered by SAP.
- 3.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Valuation > Depreciation Areas > Define Depreciation Areas.

 OADB

This is the list of existing depreciation areas for Weyerhaeuser:

Display View "Define Depreciation Areas": Overview





By double clicking on each line, you will see the definition of each area. Here is book 01:

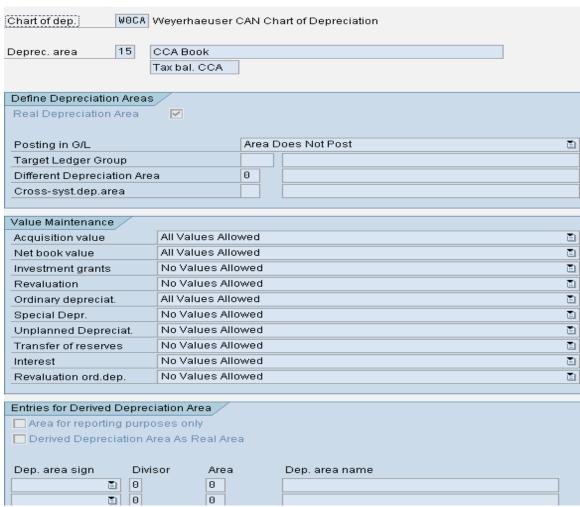


Area 01 is a real depreciation area. This means that the values in this area are then updated each time a posting is made, and can be immediately evaluated. Also this book posts the values to General Ledger.

Area 10 is regular tax Book deprn area is real but no postings



Here is book 15- Special tax depreciation for APC in fin.statement:



This is also a real area but no values are posted into GL.

Area 40 SMACRS- services prop tax

Chart of dep. W0US	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation
Deprec. area 40	SMACRS Book
	SMACRS Book
Define Depreciation Areas	
Real Depreciation Area	
Posting in G/L	Area Does Not Post
Target Ledger Group	
Different Depreciation Area	a 0
Cross-syst.dep.area	40 SMARCS Book
Value Maintenance	
Acquisition value	Only Positive Values or Zero Allowed
Net book value	Only Positive Values or Zero Allowed
Investment grants	No Values Allowed
Revaluation	No Values Allowed
Ordinary depreciat.	Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed
Special Depr.	Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed
Unplanned Depreciat.	Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed
Transfer of reserves	No Values Allowed
Interest	No Values Allowed

Area 80 is for insurance

Chart of dep. WOUS	Weyerhaeuser l	JSA Ch	art of Depreciation	
Deprec. area 80	Insurance Book			
	Insurance Bk			
Define Depreciation Areas				
Real Depreciation Area	ightharpoons			
Posting in G/L		Area D	oes Not Post	<u> </u>
Target Ledger Group				
Different Depreciation Area	a	0		
Cross-syst.dep.area		80	Insurance Book	
Value Maintenance				
Acquisition value	All Values Allov	wed		<u> </u>
Net book value	All Values Allov	wed		Ē
Investment grants	No Values Allo	wed		Ē
Revaluation All Values Allow				Ē
Ordinary depreciat.	All Values Allov	wed		Ē
Special Depr. No Values Allo				Ē
Unplanned Depreciat. Only Negative \			or Zero Allowed	=
Transfer of reserves	No Values Allo	wed		=
Interest	No Values Allo	wed		=
Revaluation ord.dep.	All Values Allov	wed		Ē
Entries for Derived Deprec	iation Area			
Area for reporting purpo	ses only			
Derived Depreciation A	rea As Real Area	a		

.for Canada area 13 earning & Profits- E&P- tax area

Chart of dep. W00	A Weyerhaeuser	CAN Chart of Depreciation				
Deprec. area 13	E&P Book					
	E&P Book					
Define Depreciation Are	eas /					
Real Depreciation Area						
Posting in G/L		Area Does Not Post				
Target Ledger Group						
Different Depreciation /	Area	0				
Cross-syst.dep.area						
Value Maintenance						
Acquisition value	Only Positive	Values or Zero Allowed				
Net book value	Only Positive	Values or Zero Allowed	=			
Investment grants	No Values All	owed	=			
Revaluation	No Values All	owed	=			
Ordinary depreciat.	Only Negative	Values or Zero Allowed	=			
Special Depr.	Only Negative	Values or Zero Allowed	=			
Unplanned Depreciat.	Only Negative	Values or Zero Allowed	≞			
Transfer of reserves	No Values All	owed	=			
Interest	No Values All	owed	E			
Revaluation ord.dep.	No Values All	owed	₫			
Entries for Derived Dep	reciation Area					
Area for reporting pu	rposes only					
☐ Derived Depreciation Area As Real Area						

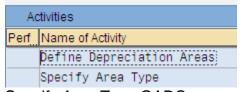
Area 99 is used also

■
<u> </u>
a
a

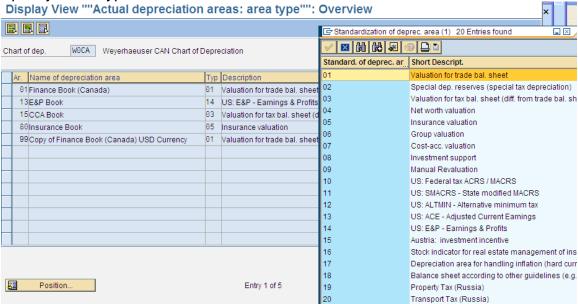
a

APC value is no values allowed.

Choose Activity



Specify Area Type OADC



For US

Display View ""Actual depreciation areas: area type"": Over

			•	7.					
Ch	Chart of dep. Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation								
Ar. Name of depreciation area Typ Description									
	01 Finance Book (US)	01	Valuation for trade bal. sheet	<u> </u>					
	10 Regular Tax Book	10	US: Federal tax ACRS / MACRS	▼					
	11 AMT Book		US: ALTMIN - Alternative minimum tax						
	12 ACE Book		US: ACE - Adjusted Current Earnings						
	13E&P Book		US: E&P - Earnings & Profits						
	40 SMACRS Book		US: SMACRS - State modified MACRS						
	41 Regular Tax Book- No Bonus	10	US: Federal tax ACRS / MACRS						
	42 AMT Book- No Bonus	12	US: ALTMIN - Alternative minimum tax						
	70 Property Tax Book	04	Net worth valuation						
	80 Insurance Book	05	Insurance valuation						

3.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Valuation > Depreciation Areas > Specify Transfer of APC Values. In this step, we define transfer rules for the posting values of depreciation areas. These transfer rules ensure that certain depreciation areas have identical asset values. OABC

Display View "Depreciation areas: Rules for value takeover": Over

		•				
Cha	art of	dep. Wous Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation				
	Ar.	Name of depreciation area	ValAd	lde		
	01	Finance Book (US)	00		•	
	10	Regular Tax Book	01		₹	
	11	AMT Book	10			
	12	ACE Book	10			
	13	E&P Book	10			
	40	SMACRS Book	01			
	41	Regular Tax Book- No Bonus	10			
	42	AMT Book- No Bonus	10			
	70	Property Tax Book	01			
	80	Insurance Book	01			

Here you can see that books 10, 40,70 and 80 adopt values from book 01. The indicator check on books 31 and 32 ensures that the system transfers all APC-relevant posting values to these depreciation areas from the transferring depreciation area 01 with no opportunity for changing the values.(30-31 are not used). Since book 01 is maintained in local currency, books 31 and 32 represent its value in USD and these values cannot be modified.

3.3. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Valuation > Depreciation Areas > Specify Transfer of Depreciation Terms. OABD

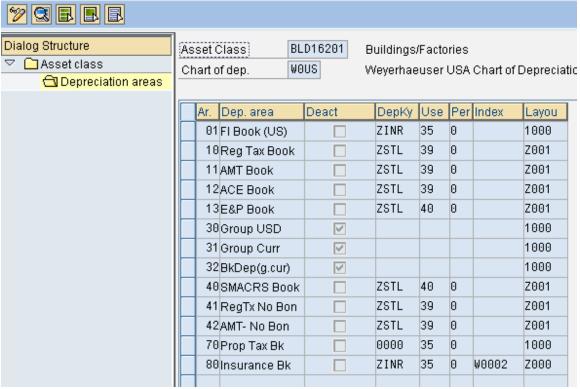
Display View "Depreciation areas: Rules for takeover of deprec. terms'

Cha	rt of dep. WOUS Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation				
	Ar. Name of depreciation area	TTr	Identical		
	01 Finance Book (US)	00			
	10 Regular Tax Book	00		₹	
	11 AMT Book	00			
	12 ACE Book	00			
П	13E&P Book	00			
П	40 SMACRS Book	00			
	41 Regular Tax Book- No Bonus	00			
	42 AMT Book- No Bonus	00			
	70 Property Tax Book	00			
	80 Insurance Book	01			

Book 80 adopt depreciation terms from book 01. Once book 80 have accepted depreciation terms from book 01, it's not possible to change them.

3.4. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Valuation > Depreciation Areas > Determine Depreciation Areas in the Asset Class. Here we determine the depreciation terms that are to be used in asset classes. During the asset master creation these terms appear as default for depreciation areas at asset class level makes asset master data maintenance efficient as critical fields like Depreciation key and useful life are defaulted from the asset class OAYZ

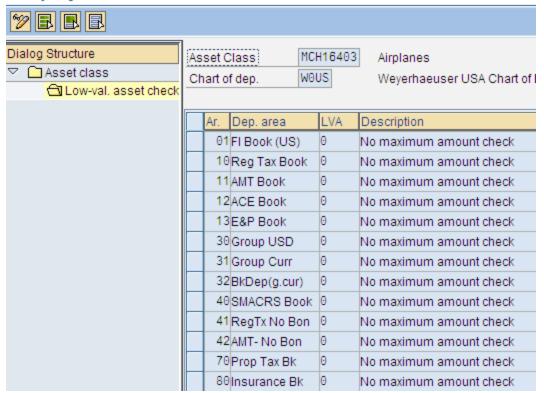
Display View "Depreciation areas": Overview



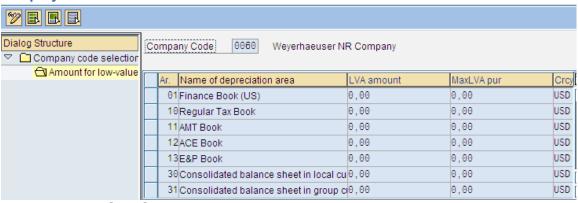
Why are 30,31,32 deactivated?

Low value asset Check OAY2

Display View "Low-val. asset check": Overview



Display View "Amount for low-value assets": Overview



Rounding rule OAYO

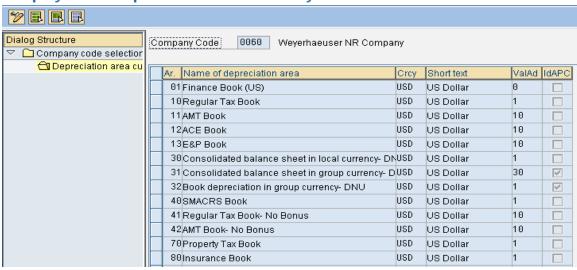
Display View "Rounding specifications": Details

% 8 8	
Dialog Structure ✓ 🗀 Company code selection ← Rounding specifications	Company Code 0060 Weyerhaeuser NR Company Deprec. area 01 Finance Book (US)
	Rounding specifications Net book value at year end Automatically calculated depreciation Replacement value Arithmetic Rounding Round up Round down

3.5. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Valuation > Currencies>Define Depreciation Areas for Foreign Currencies. OAYH

Depreciation areas can be managed in any currency. In this step we define depreciation areas that manage asset values in a foreign currency, per company code. For acquisitions, the translation into the foreign currency takes place at the exchange rate current on the posting date.

Display View "Depreciation area currency": Overview

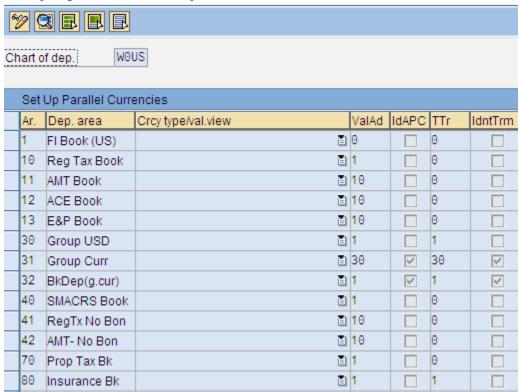


Book 01 is always managed in local currency.

3.6. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Valuation > Currencies> Specify the use of Parallel Currencies

Specify the use of parallel currencies

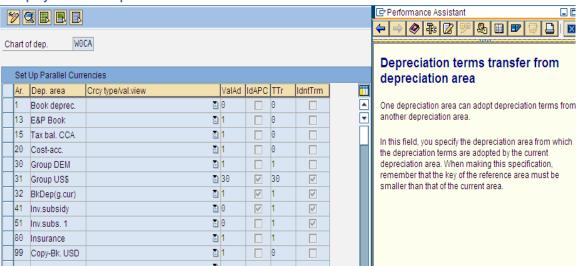
Display View "Set Up Parallel Currencies": Overview



Tick for Identical transfer of acquisition value

Set this indicator, if you want to ensure that the system transfers all APC-relevant posting values to this depreciation area from the transferring depreciation area with no opportunity for changing the values.

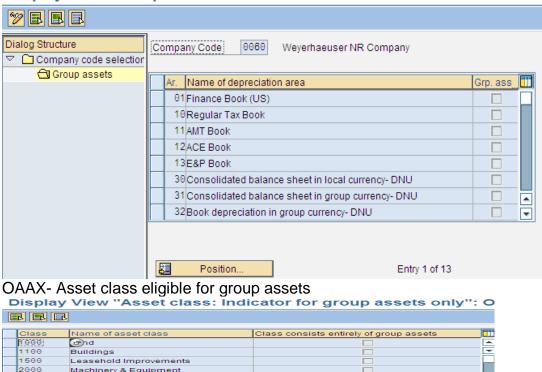
Display View "Set Up Parallel Currencies": Overview



Group Assets

OAYM- Deprn area for Group Assets

Display View "Group assets": Overview



2000 Machinery & Equipment Furniture 3100 Vehicles DP / Hardware 3200 Assets under Construction
Assets under Construction in investmen 4000 4001 Low value assets Tax only assets & negative value assets Leased assets (capital lease) 6000 6100 8000 AUC10000 Construction In Process AUC20000 Software In Process BLD16201 Buildings/Factories BLD16202 Building Services BLD16203 Leasehold Improvements BLD16204 Residential Rental Dwellings BLD16205 Farm Buildings Except B16206 BLD16206 Single Purpose Agric Or Hortic Structure
BLD16207 Special Purpose Structure- Paper & Pul

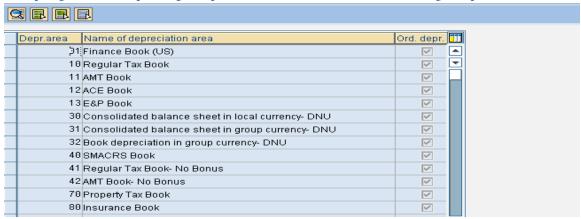
Assign Input Tax Indicator for Non-Taxable Acquisitions OBCL

Display View "Allocate Co.Cd. -> Non-Taxable Transactions": O

	<u> </u>				
Co Co	ompany Name	City	Input tax	Output ta	Jurisdict. code
0050	yerhaeuser Company	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
0060 We	eyerhaeuser NR Company	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5000 Co	onsolidations	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5001 Do	omestic Subs-Consol	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5002 Fo	reign Subs - Consol	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5003 W	YI - Consol	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5101 W	Y Raw Materials, Inc	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5102 Ou	uachita Timberlands LLC	Hot Springs	10		XX0000000
5105 W	Y Real Estate Devel Co	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5110 W	Y Forestlands Int'l, Inc	Federal Way	10		XX0000000
5115 W	Y Europe Hidgs	Clonmel	10		XX0000000
5120 Co	olumbia & Cowltz Rail Co	Longview	I0		XX0000000

- **4. Depreciation**. Here we define the settings for fixed assets depreciation.
- 4.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Ordinary depreciation> Determine Depreciation Areas OABN

Display View "Specify depreciation areas for ordinary depreciation": C



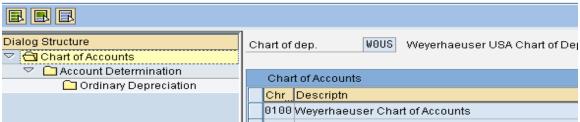
Display View "Specify depreciation areas for ordinary de

Chart of dep. WOUS Deprec. area 01	Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation Finance Book (US)					
Rule for pos./neg. sign for	ord. depreciation					
Ordinary depreciation no	ot desired					
Only positive values and	Izero allowed					
Only negative values and zero allowed						

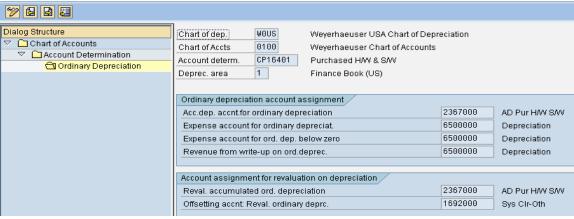
All depreciation areas allow the depreciation calculation. We will have to specify the depreciation areas for different types of depreciations. We will only make certain books available for certain type of depreciation. For e.g. we will make only tax books available for Special depreciation. Financial books will not be available for special depreciation

4.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Ordinary depreciation> Assign Accounts. Here we determine the GL accounts for ordinary depreciation. Ao93

Display View "Chart of Accounts": Overview

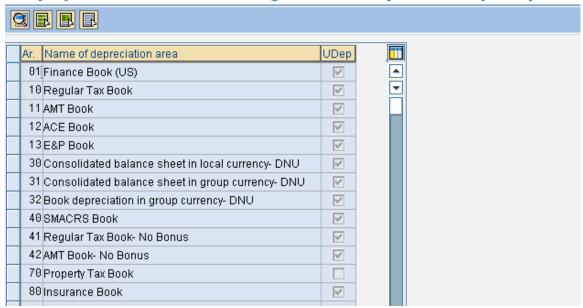


Display View "Ordinary Depreciation": Details

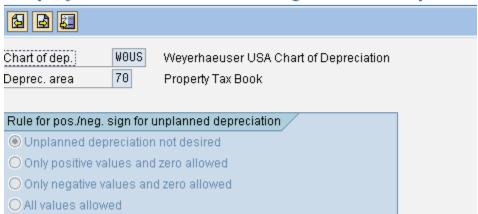


4.3. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Unplanned depreciation> Determine Depreciation Areas. OABU

Display View "Asset Accounting: Define if unplanned deprec. pos/ne



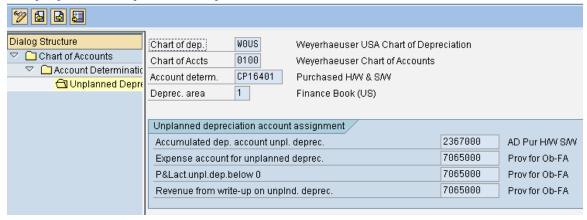
Display View "Asset Accounting: Define if unplanne



All existing books allow the unplanned depreciation to be processed.

4.4. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Unplanned depreciation> Assign Accounts. Ao95

Display View "Unplanned Depreciation": Details



Special depreciation SAP=> Financial Accounting->Asset Accounting=> DEPRECIATION=> SPECIAL DEPRECIATION => DETERMINE DEPRECIATION AREAS

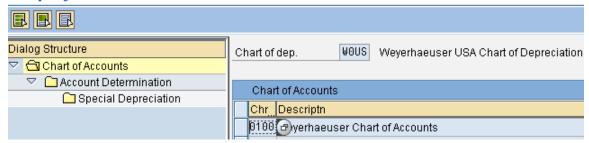
TC: - OABS

We will make only tax books available for Special depreciation. Financial books will not be available for special depreciation. For Special depreciation, only the tax books will be selected. But for the other depreciation areas Unplanned and ordinary depreciation, we will select all the books/ areas.

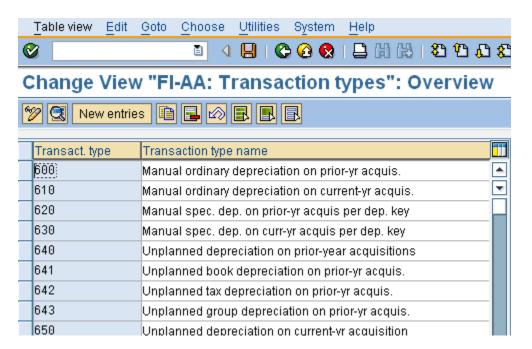


Assign GL accounts for special Deprn AO94

Display View "Chart of Accounts": Overview



Transaction type for unplanned deprn



Some accounts for unplanned depreciation are the same as for ordinary depreciation.

Document type

Display View "FI-AA: "Document type for posting depr

CoCo	Company Name	Doc.type	Description	
0050	yerhaeuser Company	AF	Dep. postings	•
0060	Weyerhaeuser NR Company	AF	Dep. postings	₹
5120	Columbia & Cowltz Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings	╝
5149	WY Co Ltd	AF	Dep. postings	
5300	Miss & Skuna Vly Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings	
5310	Dequeen & Eastn Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings	
5320	VVY Int'i, inc	AF	Dep. postings	
5580	Golden Triangle Railroad	AF	Dep. postings	
5620	TX, OK, & East Rail Co	AF	Dep. postings	
5959	Westwood Assets	AF	Dep. postings	
5969	WRECO Assets	AF	Dep. postings	
5979	TJ USA Assets	AF	Dep. postings	
5989	TJ Canada Assets	AF	Dep. postings	
5999	WREDCO Assets	AF	Dep. postings	
6549	North Pacific Paper Corp.	AF	Dep. postings	

4.5. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Valuation Methods.

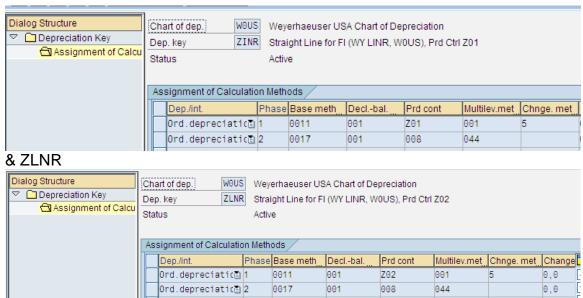
You assign calculation methods to each depreciation key for the actual determination of depreciation amounts. You can define depreciation keys and calculation methods in Customizing for Asset Accounting ($Depreciation \rightarrow Valuation \ Methods \rightarrow Depreciation \ Keys$

Depreciation keys are defined at the level of the chart of depreciation. Therefore, they are available in all company codes. With the help of the depreciation keys defined within a chart of depreciation, you can set up the chart of depreciation with uniform depreciation terms based on the special rules for valuation in an economic area (country, geographical region and so on).

Depreciation calculation in the FI-AA system is not hard-coded, but is instead based on a flexible method of using keys to define the calculation. Therefore, it is possible to represent many different depreciation terms using correspondingly defined calculation keys and calculation methods. In this section we define your own calculation keys and calculation methods for the automatic calculation of depreciation.

You can **divide the duration of depreciation** into several **phases** in the depreciation key. If you enter a **changeover method** for one of these phases, the system changes over to the next phase as soon as the event specified in the changeover method occurs. Then the system uses the type of depreciation calculation that is specified for that next phase.

4.5.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Valuation Methods > Depreciation Key > Maintain Depreciation Key AFAMA

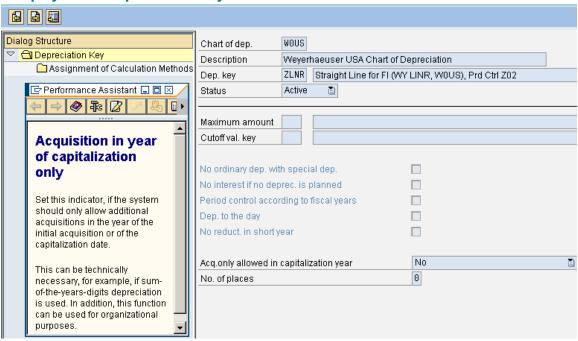


Both have same base method, multi level method but diff period control For ZINR, Copy the standard SAP key LINR and Change the period control to Z01.

For ZLNR, Copy the standard SAP key LINR and Change the period control to Z02, Save and activate the both.

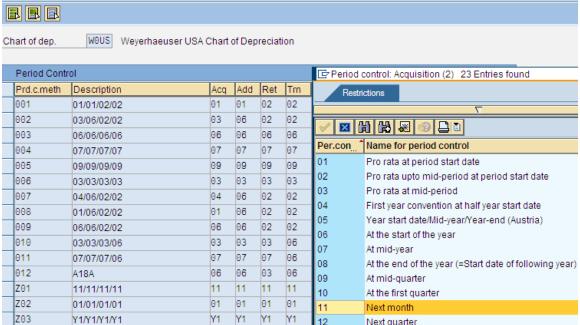
ZLNR:

Display View "Depreciation Key": Details



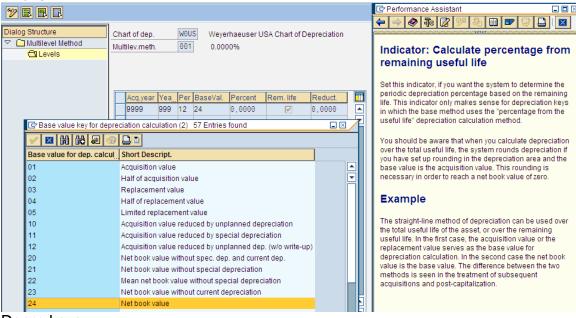
The period control is set as

Display View "Period Control": Overview

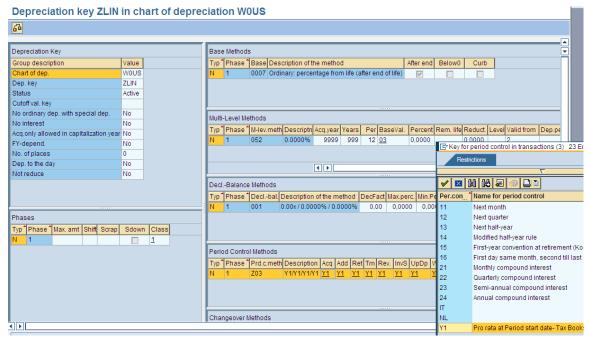


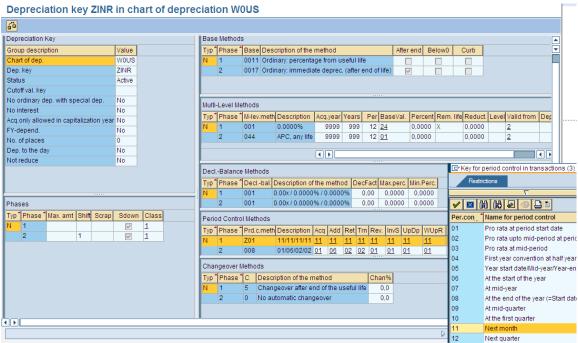
ZINR is going to be used for fresh assets where as ZLNR will be used for all legacy assets as they have to start depreciation in current month, where as for all fresh acquisition deprn would start from next month

Calculation is based on multilevel method 01 % from remaining useful life Display View "Levels": Overview



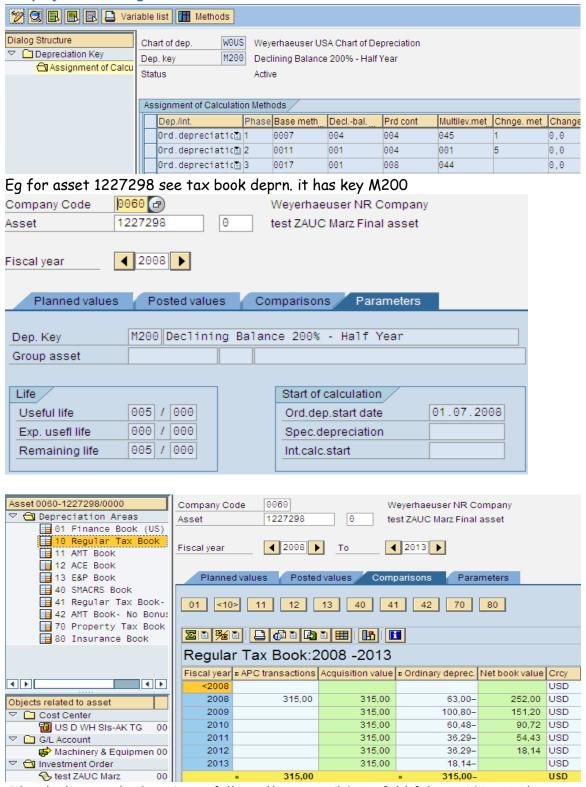
Deprn keys





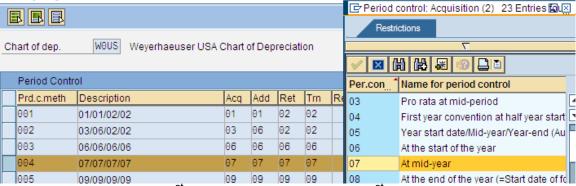
Other tax keys like M200 Declining Balance 200% - half year are set as following calculation method as follows (APC/useful life)*2*6/12

Display View "Assignment of Calculation Methods": Overview



The decline method works as follows ((Net APC)/ Useful life) =315/5= 63 this is Multiplied by 2 as 200% as per period control set as Mid of Year

Display View "Period Control": Overview



Start depreciation from 1st July 08 which is 6/12 so 1st yr calc is 63*2*6/12=63, it is reducing bal hence numerator is NBV so 1st year is (252/5)*2=100.8, 2^{nd} year is =(151.20/5)*2=60.48, 3^{rd} year it is NBV= 90.72 divided by useful life 5 multiplied by 2 for 200% = (90.72/5)*2=36.288

See computation as follows

		4.00	OLM	NID) /	Deprn % to	4.00	Double Decline	NDV/	Deprn % to	Which is Higher Reducing	4.00	Effective deprn	NID) /
		APC	SLM	NBV	NBV	APC	balance	NBV	NBV	bal or SLM	APC	M200	NBV
1st year	2008	315.00	31.50	283.50	10%	315.00	63.00	252.00	20%	20%>10%	315.00	63.00	252.00
2nd year	2009	283.50	63.00	220.50	22%	252.00	100.80	151.20	40%	40%>22%	252.00	100.80	151.20
3rd year	2010	220.50	63.00	157.50	29%	151.20	60.48	90.72	40%	40%>29%	151.20	60.48	90.72
4th year	2011	157.50	63.00	94.50	40%	90.72	36.29	54.43	40%	40%=40%	90.72	36.29	54.43
5th year	2012	94.50	63.00	31.50	67%	54.43	21.77	32.66	40%	40%<67%	54.43	36.29	18.14
6th year	2013	31.50	31.50	0.00	100%	32.66	13.06	19.60	40%	40%<100%	18.14	18.14	0.00

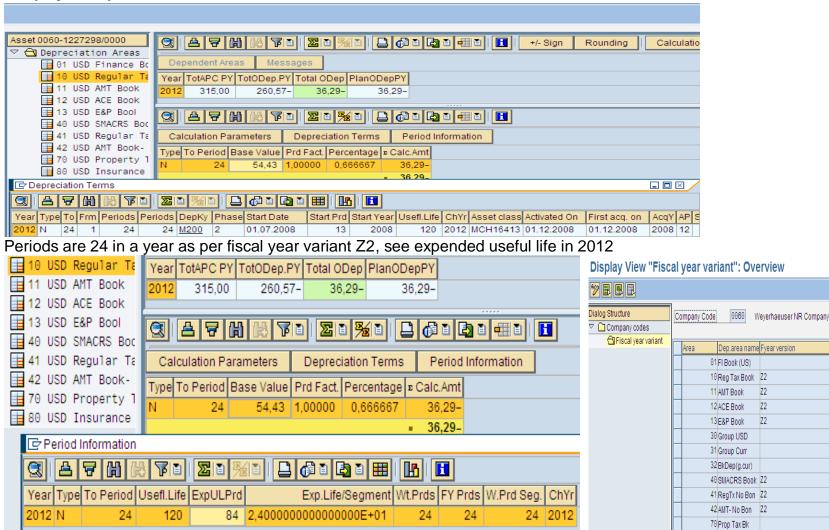
.

we get clue of working from depreciation calc.

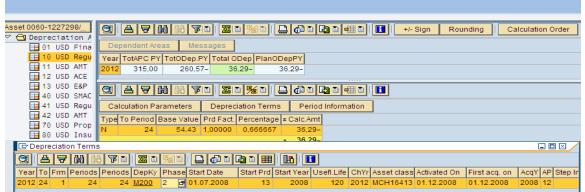


Please see base value & Percentage applied in phase 2

Display of Depreciation Calcuation - Period Interval Method

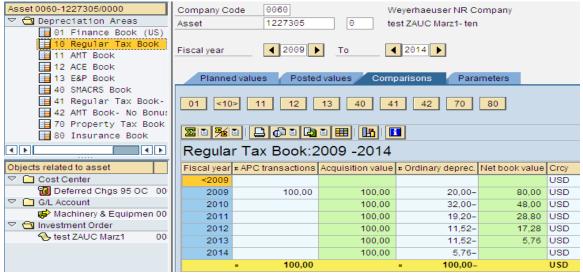


We observe that in 5th year the SLM % to NBV is higher than decline method % to NBV so applying the same percentage rate in 2nd phase of deprn calc on base value we find as below Display of Depreciation Calcuation - Period Interval Method



Please note in 6th year the 3rd phase takes over, base method 017 ensures that full amount is depreciated in last year of useful life i.e 5th year.

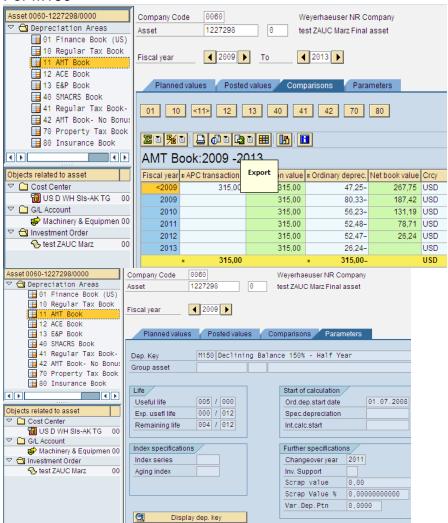
Similarly for another asset 1227305



Its calculation is as shown below

APC Useful	100		NBV/Usef	ul Life										
Life	5	Years												
							Double			Which is Higher		Applying Higher		
Life in					% to		Decline		% to	Reducing		% on		
periods	120		SLM	NBV	NBV	APC	balance	NBV	NBV	bal or SLM	APC	NBV	NBV	
1st year 2nd	2009	100.00	10.00	90.00	10%	100.00	20.00	80.00	20%	20%>10%	100.00	20.00	80.00	
year	2010	90.00	20.00	70.00	22%	80.00	32.00	48.00	40%	40%>22%	80.00	32.00	48.00	
3rd year	2011	70.00	20.00	50.00	29%	48.00	19.20	28.80	40%	40%>29%	48.00	19.20	28.80	
4th year	2012	50.00	20.00	30.00	40%	28.80	11.52	17.28	40%	40%=40%	28.80	11.52	17.28	
5th														Switchover
year	2013	30.00	20.00	10.00	67%	17.28	6.91	10.37	40%	40%<67%	17.28	11.52	5.76	happens
		10.00	10.00	0.00	100%	10.37	4.15	6.22	40%	40%<100%	5.76	5.76	0.00	
			100.00				93.78					100.00		

For M150



The method of computation is as explained NBV/Useful Life *1.5 times

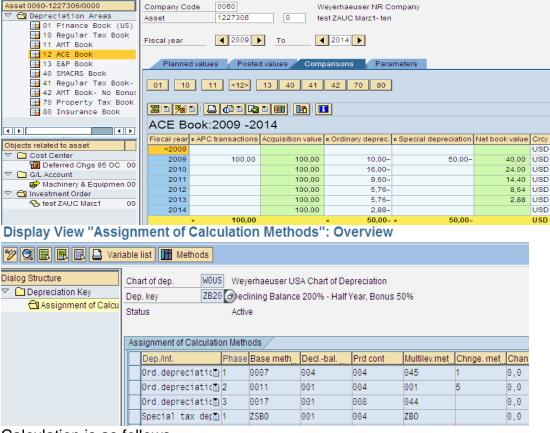
	Year	APC	SLM	NBV	% to NBV	APC	1.5times Decline balance	NBV	% to NBV	Which is Higher Reducing bal or SLM	APC
0th Year	2008	315.00	31.50	283.50	10%	315.00	47.25	267.75	15%	15%>10%	315.0
1st year 2nd	2009	283.50	63.00	220.50	22%	267.75	80.33	187.43	30%	30%>22%	267.7
year	2010	220.50	63.00	157.50	29%	187.43	56.23	131.20	30%	30%>29%	187.4
3rd year	2011	157.50	63.00	94.50	40%	131.20	39.36	91.84	30%	30%<40%	131.2
4th year	2012	94.50	63.00	31.50	67%	91.84	27.55	64.29	30%	30%<67%	78.7
5th year	2013	31.50	31.50	0.00	100%	64.29	19.29	45.00	30%	30%<100%	26.2
A			111 A 7	00 400			. III. AST	1400/5	20		

Again for another asset with APC= 100 reducing bal would be 1st 100/5=20, appy prorate period i.e 12 periods out of 24 20*1.5*12/24 = 15, next year NBV is 100-15= 85 & Decline method deprn is (85/5)*1.5 = 25.50.



NBV/Useful APC 100 Life Apply Which is ing Higher High Double Reducin er % % to % to Decline g bal or on Life 5 SLM NBV balance NBV ŠLM APC NBV NBV APC APC NBV 1st 15%>10 2009 90.00 10% 15.00 85.00 15% 100.00 100.0 10.00 year 100.0 % 15.00 85.00 2nd 30%>22 2010 90.0 20.00 70.00 22% 85.00 25.50 59.50 30% 85.00 year 25.50 59.50 % 3rd 30%>29 2011 50.00 30% vear 70.0 20.00 29% 59.50 17.85 41.65 59.50 17.85 41.65 % 4th 30%<40 2012 50.0 20.00 30.00 40% 12.50 29.16 30% 41.65 year 41.65 16.66 24.99 % 5th 30%<67 year 2013 30.0 20.00 10.00 67% 29.16 8.75 20.41 30% % 24.99 16.66 8.33 30%<100 10.00 0.00 100% 20.41 6.12 14.29 30% % 8.33 8.33 0.00 100.0 85.71 100.0

Computation deprn for ZB20 Refer asset 1227306 in Q60

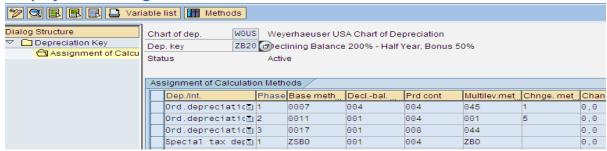


Calculation is as follows

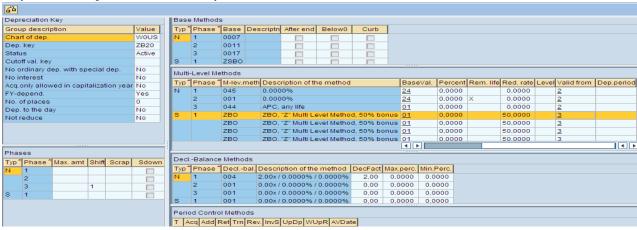
APC	100		APC x b		APC R	APC Remaining after bonus/useful life *2*6/12							
Life	5		Special Deprn	NBV	SLM	ı	% to NBV	APC	Double Decline balance	NBV	% to NBV	Which is Higher Reducing bal or SL	
1st year 2nd	2009	100.00	50	50.00	5.00	45.00	10%	50.00	10.00	40.00	20%	40%>20	
year 3rd	2010	45.00			10.00	35.00	22%	40.00	16.00	24.00	40%	40%>22	
year 4th	2011	35.00			10.00	25.00	29%	24.00	9.60	14.40	40%	40%>29	
year 5th	2012	25.00			10.00	15.00	40%	14.40	5.76	8.64	40%	40%=40	
year 6th	2013	15.00			10.00	5.00	67%	8.64	3.46	5.18	40%	40%<67	
year	2014	5.00			5.00 50.00	0.00	100%	5.18	2.07	3.11	40%	40%<10	

Calculation methods used are

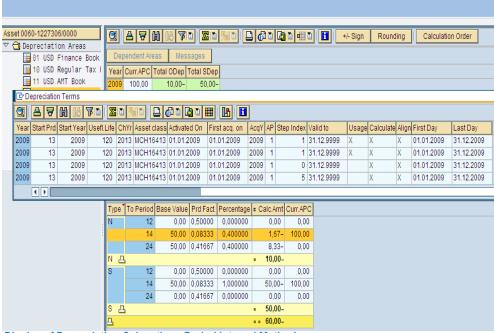
Display View "Assignment of Calculation Methods": Overview



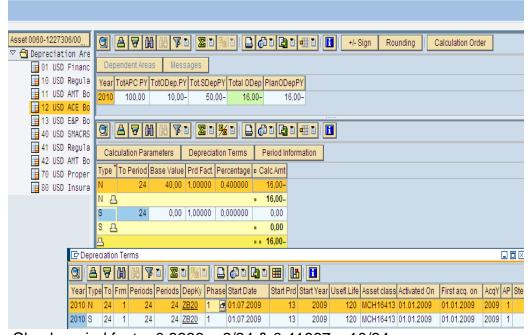
Depreciation key ZB20 in chart of depreciation W0US



Display of Depreciation Calcuation - Period Interval Method

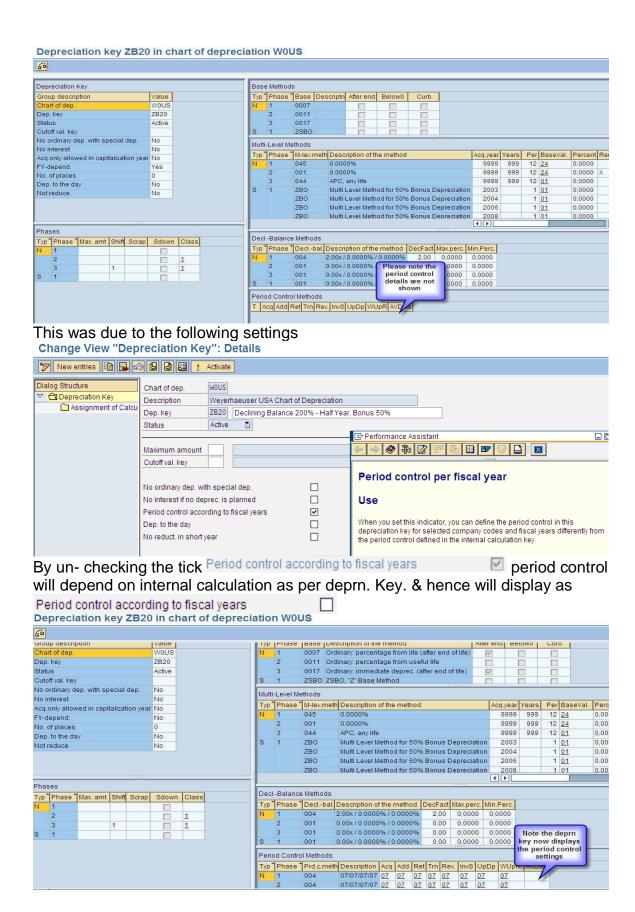


Display of Depreciation Calcuation - Period Interval Method



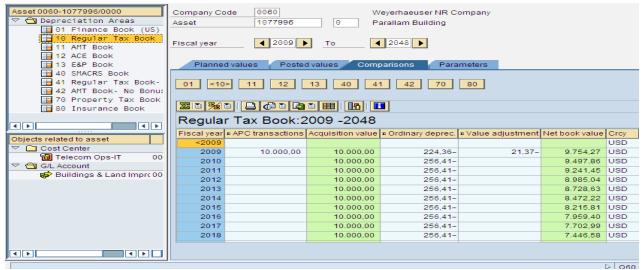
Check period fact = 0.8333 = 2/24 & 0.41667 = 10/24

Another observation was period control settings were not displayed at deprn key level from asset master or value as below





For asset 1077996



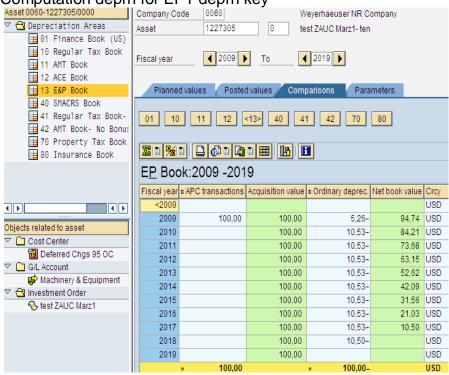
ignore value adjustment

take APC = 10,000 on useful life = 39 as acquisition date is 10th feb,2008 Pro rata at mid-period works out to 21 periods out of 24 in a year so 1st year Deprn = (10,000/39) * (21/24)= 224.36

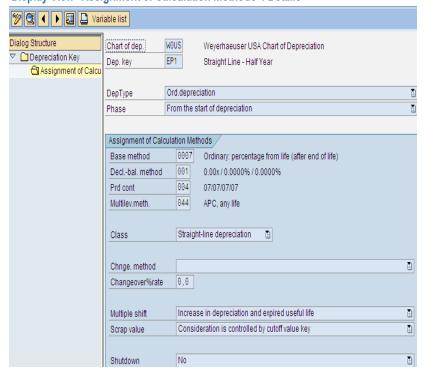
Acquisition			Pro rata	at mid-
date	10.02.200	09	period	
APC	10000		APC/Use	eful Life
Life	39		SLM	
1st year	2009	10000.00	224.36	9775.64
2nd year	2010	9775.64	256.41	9519.23
3rd year	2011	9519.23	256.41	9262.82
4th year	2012	9262.82	256.41	9006.41
5th year	2013	9006.41	256.41	8750.00
6th year	2014	8750.00	256.41	8493.59
7th year	2015	8493.59	256.41	8237.18

8th year 2016 8237.18 256.41 7980.77 9th year 2017 7980.77 256.41 7724.36

Computation deprn for EP1 deprn key



Display View "Assignment of Calculation Methods": Details



Display View "Levels": Overview □ □ □ Dialog Structure ○ Multilevel Method ○ Levels Chart of dep. | Weyerhaeuser USA Chart of Depreciation Multilev.meth. | 044 | APC, any life

 Acq.year
 Yea
 Per
 BaseVal.
 Percent

 9999
 999
 12
 01
 0,0000

Rem. life

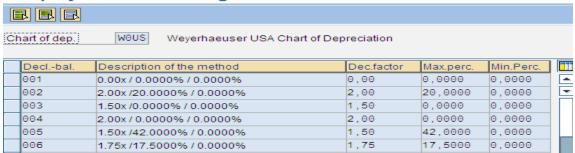
Reduct

Calculation is as follows = APC/useful life= 100/9.5 = 10.53 for all 9.5 yrs

APC	100		APC/Use	ful Life
Life	9.5		SLM	
1st year	2009	100.00	5.26	94.74
2nd				
year	2010	94.74	10.53	84.21
3rd year	2011	84.21	10.53	73.68
4th year	2012	73.68	10.53	63.16
5th year	2013	63.16	10.53	52.63
6th year	2014	52.63	10.53	42.11
7th year	2015	42.11	10.53	31.58
8th year	2016	31.58	10.53	21.05
9th year	2017	21.05	10.53	10.53
10th				
year	2018	10.53	10.53	0.00

For reducing balance key

Display View "Declining-Balance Method": Overview



Follow the menu path listed above and enter W0CA (Chart of Depreciation for Canada).

For Canadian COD, We will be using the following keys

0000

EP1

ZSTL

ZINR

ZLNR

For EP1, Change the multilevel method to ZZ4 and the period control to 007 (007=004 of EP1 W0US) Then "Save" and "Activate".

Chart of dep.	W0CA	Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation	
Dep. key	EP1	E&P S/L - Half Year - (All Lives)	
DepType	Ord.depre	ciation	■
Phase	From the	start of depreciation	
Assignment of Cald	culation Me	thods	
Base method	0007	Ordinary: percentage from life (after end of life)	
Declbal. method	001	0.00x / 0.0000% / 0.0000%	
Prd cont	007	07/07/07/07	
Multilev.meth.	ZZ4	APC, Any Life (W0US 044)	
Class	Straig	ht-line depreciation	
Chnge, method			Ē
Changeover%rate			
Multiple shift	Increa	se in depreciation and expired useful life	i i
Scrap value	Consi	deration is controlled by cutoff value key	1
Shutdown	No		1

For ZSTL, Exactly like EP2 of W0US but change the multilevel method to ZZ4 (ZZ4=044 of W0US).

Chart of dep.	W0CA	Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation
Dep. key	ZSTL	Straight Line for E&P (W0CA)
DepType	Ord.de	preciation
Phase	From t	he start of depreciation
Assignment of Cald	culation	Methods
Base method	00	07 🗗 Ordinary: percentage from life (after end of life)
Declbal. method	00	1 0.00x / 0.0000% / 0.0000%
Prd cont	00	6 03/03/03/03
Multilev.meth.	ZZ	APC, Any Life (W0US 044)
Class	Str	aight-line depreciation
Chnge, method		
Changeover%rate		
Multiple shift	Inc	rease in depreciation and expired useful life
Scrap value	Co	nsideration is controlled by cutoff value key
Shutdown	No	

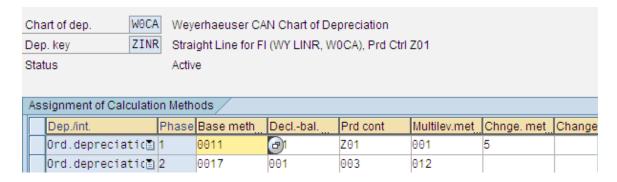
For ZINR, Copy the standard SAP key LINR and Change the period control to Z01.

For ZLNR, Copy the standard SAP key LINR and Change the period control to Z02, Save and activate the both.

ZLNR:

Chart of dep. W0CA Weyerhaeuser CAN Chart of Depreciation Dep. key ZLNR Straight Line for FI (WY LINR, W0CA), Prd Ctrl Z02 Status Active									
-	Ass	signment of Calculatio	n Meth	ods					
Ш		Dep./int.	Phase	Base meth	Declbal.	Prd cont	Multilev.met_	Chnge, met_	Change
		Ord.depreciatic၍	1	0011	<u>-</u> 1	Z02	001	5	
		Ord.depreciatic∰	2	0017	001	003	012		

ZINR:



Also Activate the dep key 0000 for no depreciation, we need not make any changes on this one. Just activate it.

For **ZLIN** Key make the following settings;



To have a detailed list of all the depreciation keys please refer to the following excel sheet;



In order to configure this ZCAR (Key for luxury autos), we need to configure

- -Maximum amount method
- -Multi-level Method
- -Maximum base value

The template that I used to configure those components is embedded in the document:

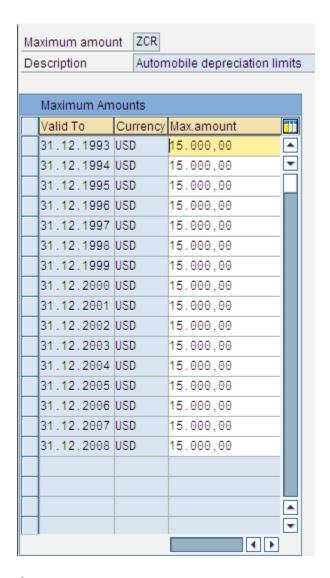


Configure the Maximum Amount:

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>DEPRECIATION=>VALUATION METHOD=>DEPRECIATION
KEY=> CALCULATION METHOD=>DEFINE MAXIMUM AMOUNT METHODS

Follow this menu path and then copy the standard maximum amount key "THO", and rename it "ZCR"

In the "ZCR" key, configure the following items:



Save.

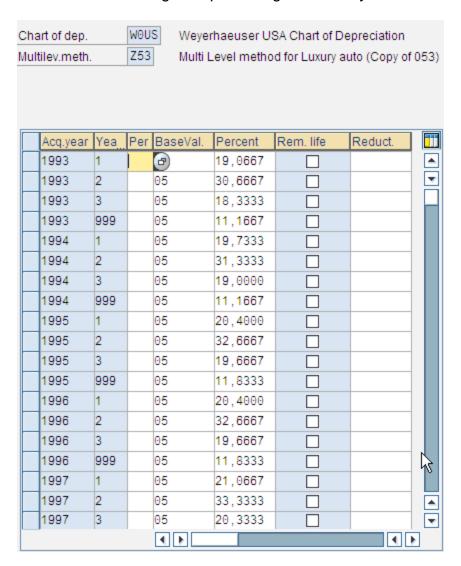
Define multi- level method:

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>DEPRECIATION=>VALUATION METHOD=>DEPRECIATION
KEY=> CALCULATION METHOD=>DEFINE MULTI LEVEL METHODS

Make a copy of the key 053 and name it Z53. And I described it as the following:



And we need to assign the percentages to each year:



This extract only shows the assignment of the year until 1997, but we are assigning it up to 2008.

And Save.

Configure Maximum base Value

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>DEPRECIATION=>VALUATION METHOD=>DEPRECIATION
KEY=> CALCULATION METHOD=>FURTHER SETTINGS=> DEFINE
MAXIMUM BASE VALUE.

TC: OAW2

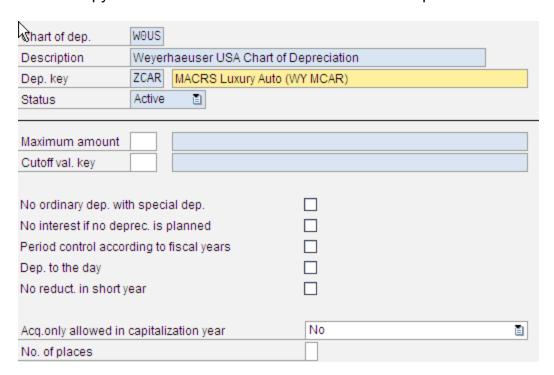
Here enter the maximum value for each year, for each company code and for each depreciation area and asset class the value is valid for and Save. See an example below:

Company code	Asset class	Depr.area	Valid to	Maximum value	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1993	15.000,00	_
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1994	15.000,00	₹
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1995	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1996	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1997	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1998	15.000,00	Н
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.1999	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2000	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2001	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2002	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2003	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2004	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2005	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2006	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2007	15.000,00	
0060	MCH16402	10	31.12.2008	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1993	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1994	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1995	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1996	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1997	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1998	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.1999	15.000,00	
5300	MCH16402	10	31.12.2000	15.000,00	₹

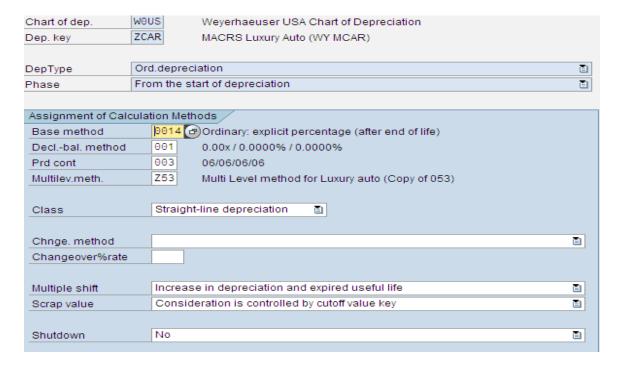
Configure the Depreciation key

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>DEPRECIATION=>VALUATION METHOD=> DEPRECIATION
KEY=>MAINTAIN DEPRECIATION KEY

Make a copy of MCAR and rename it "ZCAR". The description is listed below.



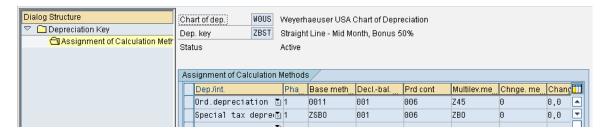
After copying and renaming, delete the last two rows and assign the multi level method that you had configured before " Z53".



Display View "Depreciation Key": Overview



Double click on the line 'Assignment of Calculation Methods' on the left.

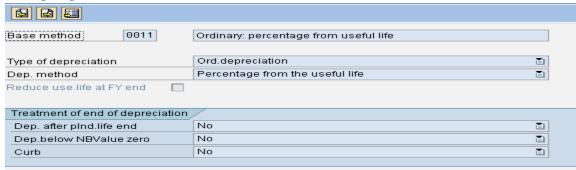


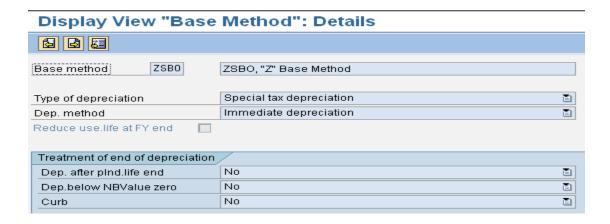
This key is design to calculate both ordinary and special tax depreciation based on the certain rules which are stored in Base Method, Period Control and Multi-level Method definitions.

I will describe the set up of one of depreciation keys in SLIN Straight- line with 30% Bonus

4.5.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Valuation Methods > Depreciation Key > Calculation Methods > Define Base Methods. Methods 0011 and 0026 are SAP standard delivered.

Display View "Base Method": Details

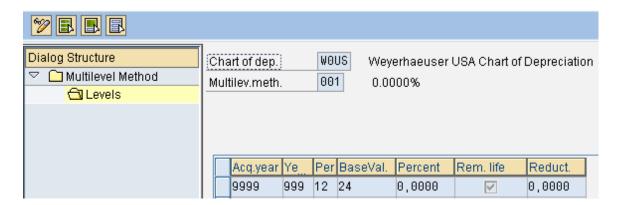




4.5.3. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Valuation Methods > Depreciation Key > Calculation Methods > Define Multi-Level Methods. Each level represents a validity period for a given percentage rate.

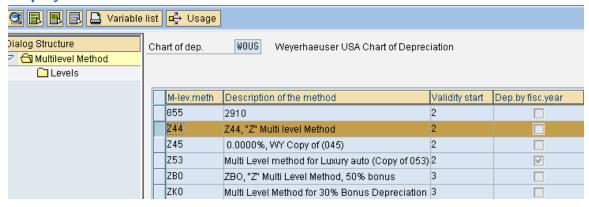
Multi-level method 001 which is used for ordinary depreciation is configured in the following way:

Asset can be acquired in any year (up to 9999). Validity period of the percentage rate spans through 999 years and each year has 12 periods. The straight-line method of depreciation in this case is over the remaining useful life (switch 'Rem.life' is turned on). Here the net book value is the base value for ordinary depreciation calculation.

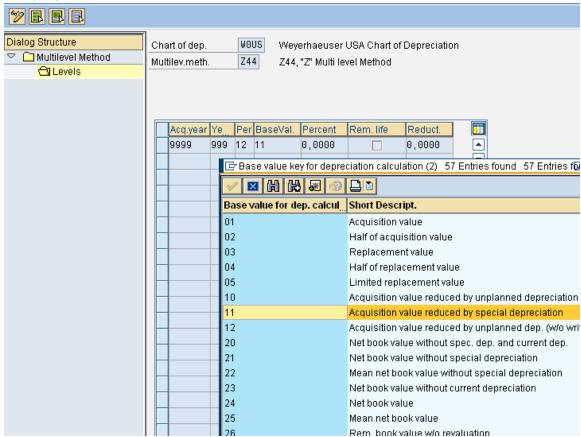


Multi-level method Z44 which is used in the special depreciation case is configured as follows:

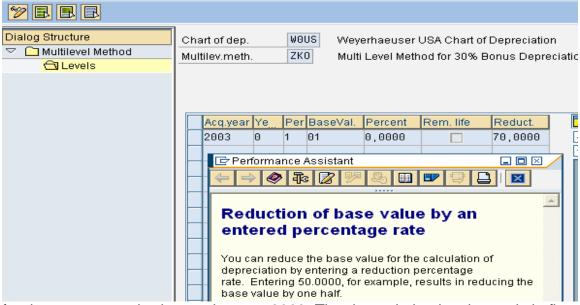
Display View "Multilevel Method": Overview



Display View "Levels": Overview

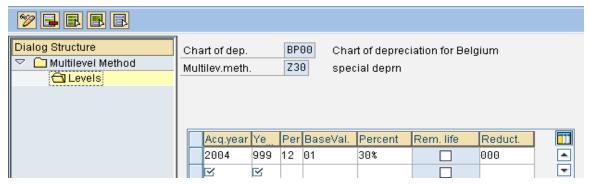


Display View "Levels": Overview



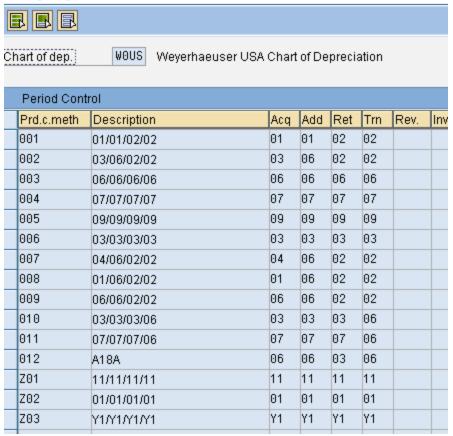
for the assets acquired up to the year 2003. The depreciation is taken only in first month of acquisition (column 'Period' has 1). the acquisition value is taken as (Base Value field equals 01)& reduced base value by 70%. 30 % of the acquisition value is taken (Base Value field equals 01).

New Entries: Overview of Added Entries



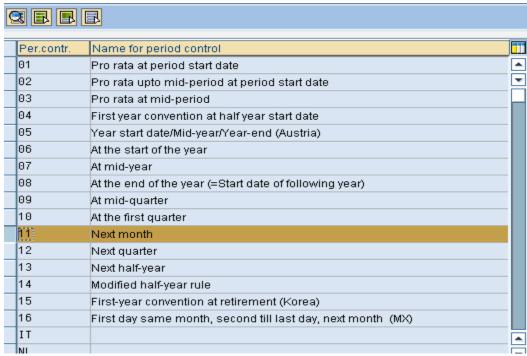
4.5.4. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Depreciation> Valuation Methods > Depreciation Key > Calculation Methods > Maintain Period Control Methods. AFAMP Using period control methods, we can specify that the depreciation start date for all acquisitions in the year is set to the first day of the period, for example.

Display View "Period Control": Overview

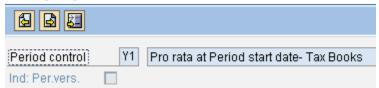


All these period control methods are standard delivered by SAP. By OAVS maintain new period control

Display View "Period Control": Overview



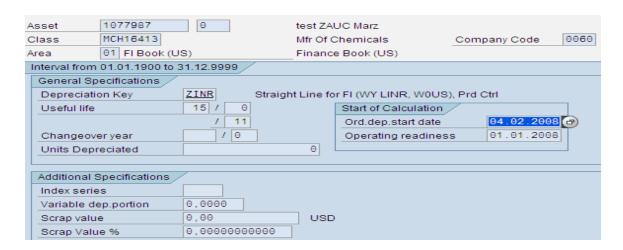
Display View "Period Control": Details



Please note depreciation start date = capitalization date + period control setting see eg asset 1077987, capitalization date is 01.01.2008+ period control set to next month, asset value date though is a year later 01.01.2009 however as per period control settings effective deprn start date will be Feb 2008,



ZINR = APC/useful life = 500/(15-0.11)= 500/14.01= 35.70



also catch up method will work for asset when we see depreciation run for Feb,2009 i.e = 35.7*2/12=5.95



Transaction types

For Acquisition

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>TRANSACTIONS ACQUISITIONS=>DEFINE TRANSACTION
TYPES FOR ACQUISITIONS

TC: AO73

For Retirement

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>TRANSACTIONS RETIREMENT=>DEFINE TRANSACTION
TYPES FOR RETIREMENTS

TC: AO74

For Transfer

SPRO=>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING=>ASSET
ACCOUNTING=>TRANSACTIONS=> TRANFERS=> DEFINE TRANSACTION
TYPES FOR TRANSFER

TC: AO76

5. Special Valuation.

5.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Special Valuation> Revaluation of Fixed Assets.

In order to compensate for an inflation-related reduction in the value of currency or for changed replacement values, it can be necessary to revalue fixed assets (either upward or downward) for one of these reasons:

- For management accounting purposes
- Due to tax requirements

The system has the following functions available for revaluation:

- Using index series, APC (Acquisition and Production Costs) can periodically be revalued according to a price increase index.
- One-time or periodic revaluation of fixed assets due to legal requirements can be represented using revaluation measures

IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Special Valuation> Revaluation of Fixed Assets> Indexed Replacement Values > Determine Depreciation Areas. Here we determine the depreciation area in which we want to manage replacement values. OABW

Display View "Asset Accounting: Management of replacement values": Ov Ar. Name of depreciation area ReviAPC ReviDep 111 1 Finance Book (US) V V ∇ 10 Regular Tax Book 11 AMT Book 12 ACE Book 13 E&P Book 30 Consolidated balance sheet in local currency- DNU 31 Consolidated balance sheet in group currency- DNU 32 Book depreciation in group currency- DNU 40 SMACRS Book 41 Regular Tax Book- No Bonus 42 AMT Book- No Bonus 70 Property Tax Book 80 Insurance Book

5.1.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Special Valuation> Revaluation of Fixed Assets> Indexed Replacement Values > Define Index Series. Here is the list of existing indexes.

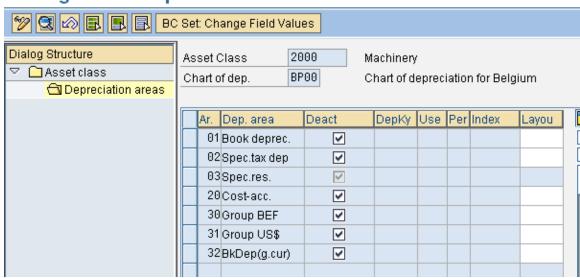


Display View "Index figures": Overview Dialog Structure Index series Index figures Year Index 1994 116,095 1995 118,087 1996 119,267 Position... Entry 1 of

Indexes are being maintained by the users on an annual basis. They use the transaction S_ALR_87009182.

5.1.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Special Valuation> Revaluation of Fixed Assets> Indexed Replacement Values > Enter Index Series in the Asset Classes. Not used in Weyerhaeuser.

Change View "Depreciation areas": Overview



Book 20 for AUTO class has index ZUS6 in all asset master records.

6. Master Data.

6.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > Screen Layout . Here we define the structure of asset master records with the help of screen layout rules. In these screen layout rules, you can assign features to the individual master record fields (for example, if the fields can be changed, or if they are suppressed completely).

Display View "Asset Accounting: Screen layout for master record":					
ł	Scr Name of screen layout rule				
ı	1000 Real estate				
ı	1100 Buildings				
ı	2000 General machines				
ı	3000 Fixtures and fittings				
ı	3100 Vehicles				
ı	3200 DP / Hardware				
ı	3300 Low Value Assets (LVA)				
ı	4000 Assets under construction				
ı	4010 Capital investment measure				
ı	5000 Leasing				
ı	8000 Objects of art				
ı	SL01 General				
ı	SL02 Mobile Equipment				
ı	SL03 Leased Assets				
	SL04 Assets under Construction				
ш					

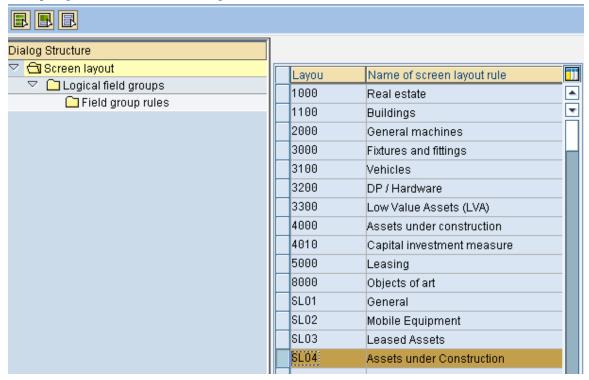
User Fields for asset class

Display View "FI-AA: User fields for asset class"

Asset Class	BLD16201	Buildings/Factories
Allocations		
Asset Product Code		
CCA Code		
Evaluation group 3		
Capitalized Interest		
ADR Code		
		-
Investment reason		
Asset super number		

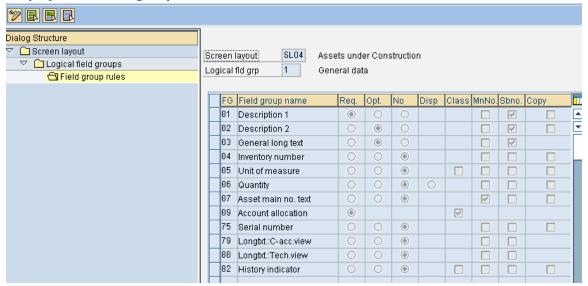
6.1.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > Screen Layout > Define Screen Layout for Asset Master Data > Create Screen Layout Rules for Asset Master Record. This is the list of existing screen layouts:

Display View "Screen layout": Overview



6.1.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > Screen Layout > Define Screen Layout for Asset Master Data > Define Screen Layout Rules for Asset Master Data. Here is the example of a generic ZRL screen layout. Each logical field group has its own set of fields. Here is the display of General data (logical field group 1)

Display View "Field group rules": Overview

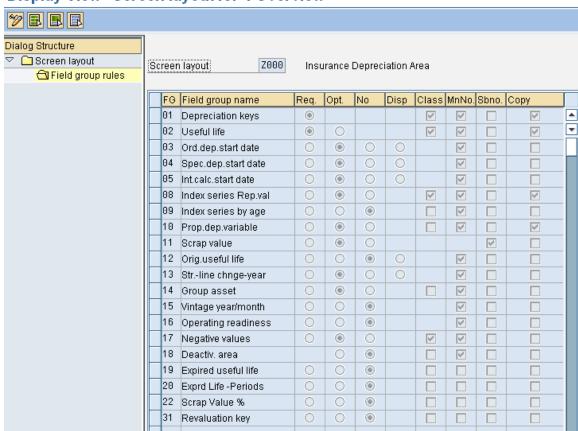


6.1.3. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > Screen Layout > Define Screen Layout for Asset Master Data > Define Screen Layout Rules for Asset Depreciation Areas. **AO21**

In this step we define the screen layout control for the depreciation terms (depreciation key, useful life, and so on) in the asset master record. This screen layout control is similar to the one for the general master data section of the asset master record. You can use it in a similar way to control the features of the depreciation areas in the asset master record. It is possible to make different specifications in each depreciation area.

In the section 5.1.3 it was outlined that screen layout rule 1000 is used for depreciation data. This is the set of fields used in this layout.

Display View "Screen layout for": Overview



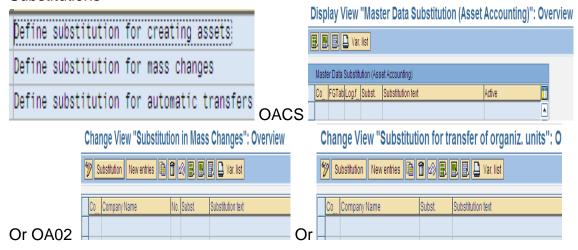
6.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > User fields. Here we define the allowed characteristics of asset master record fields which are used in the asset master records.

No asset validations or substitutions are maintained under OACV- validation

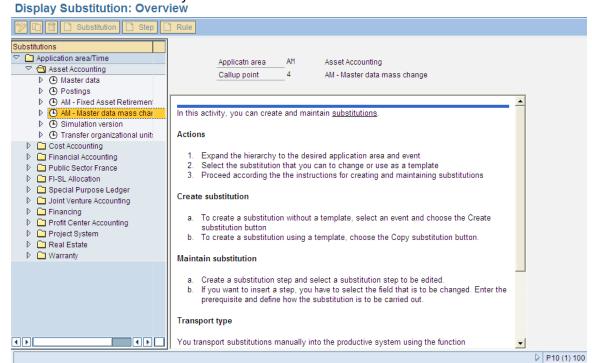
Display View ""Validation for Master Data (Asset Accounting)"": Overvi

	Var. list			
	CoCd FGTab Log.fld.gr	Validation	Validation descriptn	Capit
				₫ 🔺
				<u>₹</u> 1

Substitutions

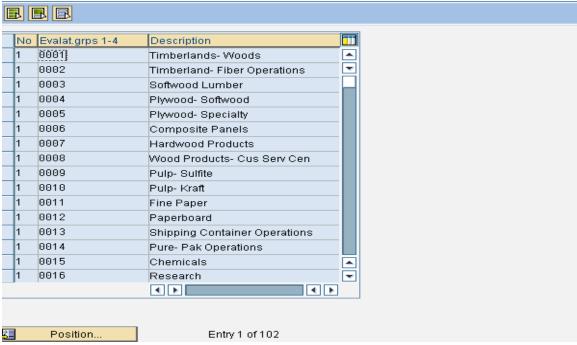


Or broad substitutions by GGB1



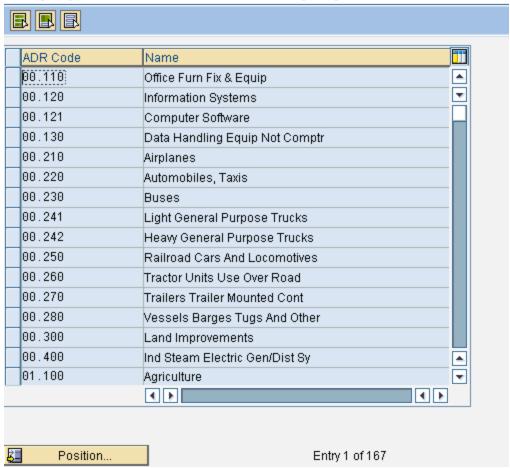
6.2.1. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > User Fields > Define 4-Character Evaluation Groups. Trans .OAVA

Display View "Evaluation Groups for Asset Accounting": Overvie



6.2.2. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > User Fields > Define 8-Character Evaluation Groups. OAV8

Display View ""Evaluation Group 8 places"": Overview



6.2.3. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Master Data > User Fields > Define Reason for Investment

This table is the source for the field 'Investment reason' on the 'Allocations' tab in the asset master record.

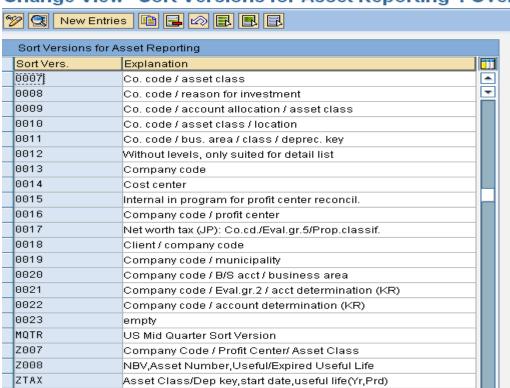
Change View "Reason for investment": Overvi-

Change them the account of the control of the contr							
2	New Entries 📵 💂 🖒 📳 📳						
	Inv.reason	Name					
	AA:	00008932					
	AB	000662					
	AC	0006662					
	AD	001-900-000-001-00					
	AE	0021908					
	AF	021909					
	AG	0021910					
	AH	0021911					
	ΑΙ	0021913					
	AJ	0044179					
	AK	004420-99					
	AL	006713001 04					
	AM	006849001 09					
	AN	0071647					
	AO	00735995-003					
	AP	00735995-017					
	AQ	010965					
		()					

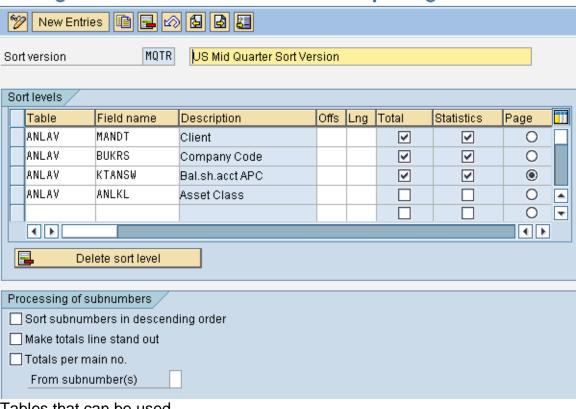
Used in allocations tab

6.2.4. IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Information System > Define Sort Versions for Asset Reports. Sort versions determine the sort keys and summation criteria for your asset reports. OAVI

Change View "Sort Versions for Asset Reporting": Over



Change View "Sort Versions for Asset Reporting": Details



Tables that can be used

Table	Short Description		
ANLAV	Asset Reporting: ANLA Fields Plus Cost Center		
ANLAV_ADDR	Address Data for Asset on the Report Date		
ANLB	Depreciation terms		
ANLCV	Asset Reporting: ANLC Fields Plus Various Totals		
ANLP	Asset Periodic Values		
ANLU	Asset Master Record: User Fields		
ANLV	Insurance data		
ANLZ	Time-Dependent Asset Allocations		

This is the list of existing sort versions used in all asset accounting reports. Each version consists of a few fields available. If a new sort version is needed, it can be created by copying the existing one with a new name starting with Z, and then modifying it by excluding or including new fields.

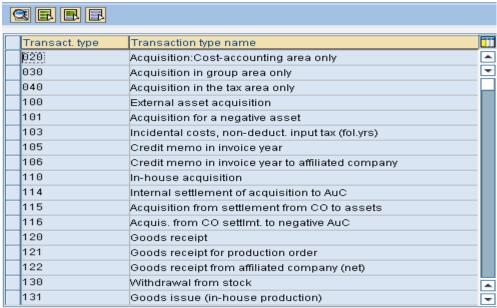
7. **Transaction Types.**

IMG> Financial accounting > Asset Accounting > Transactions> Acquisistions> The object that classifies the business transaction (for example, acquisition, retirement, or transfer), and determines how the transaction is processed in the SAP system.

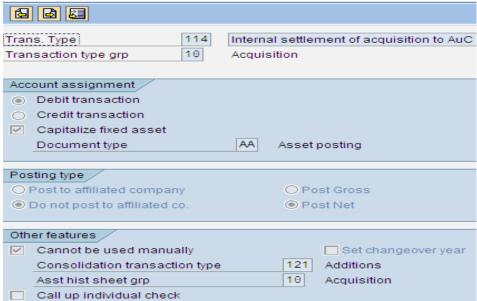
The transaction type is the basis for the assignment of the business transaction to a column in the asset history sheet. Every transaction type belongs to a specific transaction type group.

Define Transaction Types for Acquisitions Acquisition Types maintained by Ao73

Display View "FI-AA: Transaction types": Overview



Display View "FI-AA: Transaction types": Deta



You want to have certain types of acquisitions appear in different asset history sheet items. For this situation, define acquisition transaction types and assign them to different history sheet groups

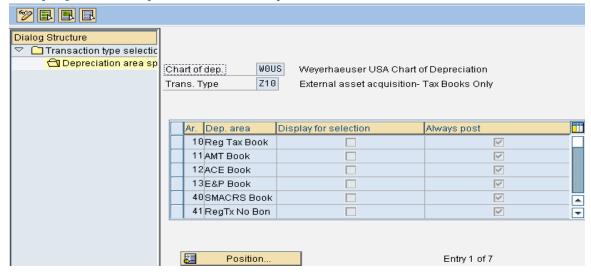
Display View "FI-AA: Transaction types": Details



For acquisition transaction types like 103- Incidental costs, non-deduct. input tax (fol.yrs) that do not lead to the capitalization of the assets posted. In such case, remove the indicator "capitalize asset." Set this indicator, if you want an asset that is not yet capitalized to be capitalized when you post to it in other words, the acquisition date and depreciation start date will be set when you make this posting

Limit Transaction Type to deprecation areas OAYA for tax related acq. trans types z10, Z11, Z12

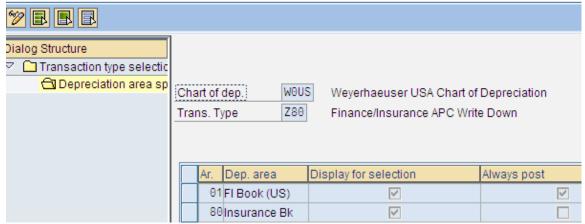
Display View "Depreciation area specification": Overview





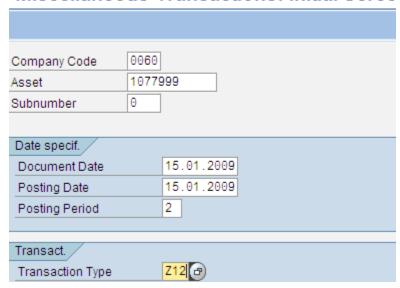
Z12 will always post to deprn area 70

Display View "Depreciation area specification": Overview



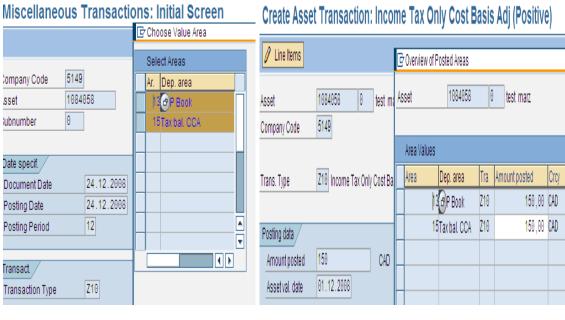
Z80 may not post in area 89 but has to post atlest in area 01 This is used in asset postings for Tax like ABSO- misc trans

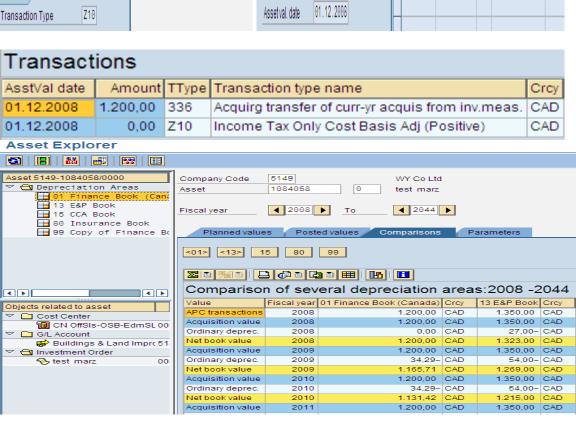
Miscellaneous Transactions: Initial Scree

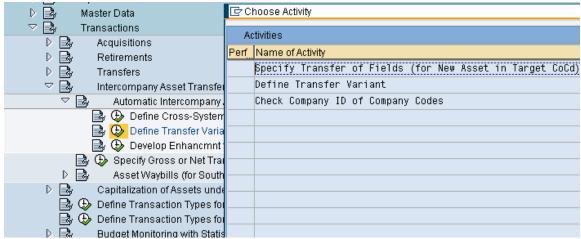


Create Asset Transaction: Property Tax Only Cost Basis Adj (Positive) Overview of Posted Areas Line Items 1077999 test ZSTL dep 1077999 Asset test ZSTL dep Company Code 0060 Area Values Area Dep. area Tra Amount posted Z12 Property Tax Only Cost Basis Adj (Po 70 Prop Tax Bk Z12 1.000,00 USD Frans, Type Posting data Amount posted 1000 USD 15.01.2009 Asset val. date Area: 70 Prop Tax Bk × Z12 Trans. Type USD Currency Property Tax Only Cost Basis Adj (Positive) 1.000,00 Amount posted O.dep. on trans 0,00 Addition 0,00 S.dep. on trans Text 0,00 Int. on trans. **Actual Settlement: Order** Settlement Rule 8000005533 Order Parameters > Settlement period 12 Posting period 2008 04.12.2008 🗗 Fiscal Year Asset value date Automatic Processing type

Need to find config for setting asset value date bases on Co posting periods.

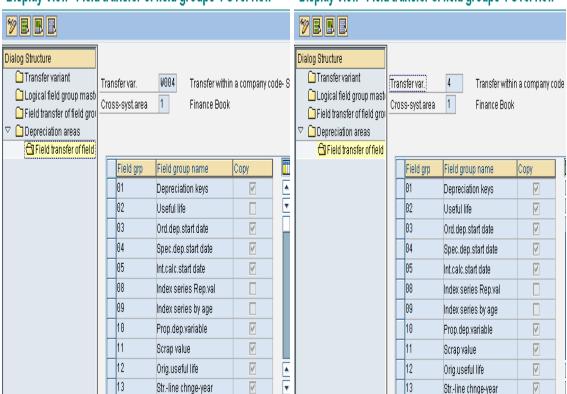




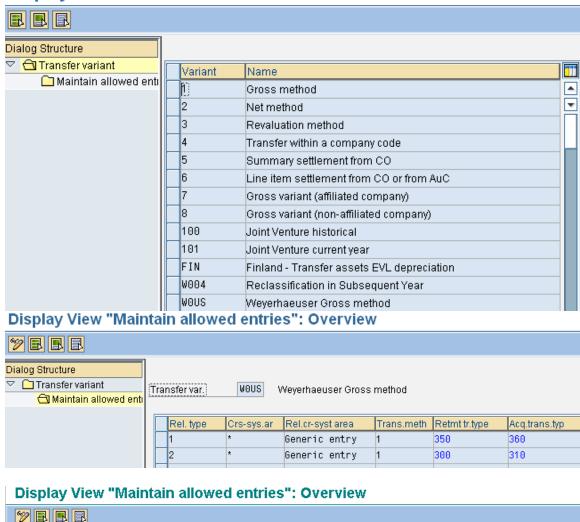


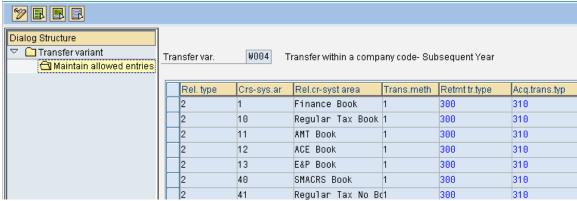
7.1.IMG> Financial Accounting> Asset Accounting > Transactions> Intercompany Asset Transfers > Automatic Intercompany Asset Transfers > Define Transfer Variants> Define Transfer Variant. Wey is using variant Wo04. No changes are needed here.

Display View "Field transfer of field groups": Overview Display View "Field transfer of field groups": Overview



Display View "Transfer variant": Overview

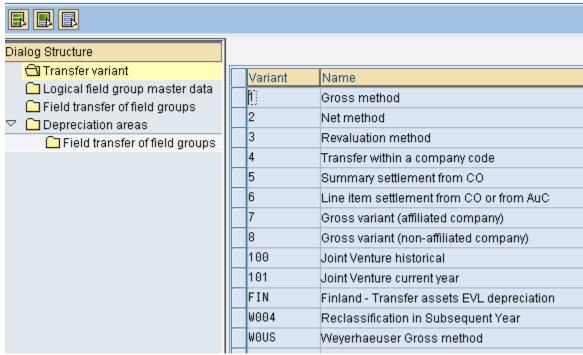




7.2. IMG> Financial Accounting> Asset Accounting > Transactions> Intercompany Asset Transfers > Automatic Intercompany Asset Transfers > Define Transfer Variants> Specify Transfer of fields (for New Asset in Target CoCode)

Choose variant Wous and double click on the line 'Logical field group master data' on the left.

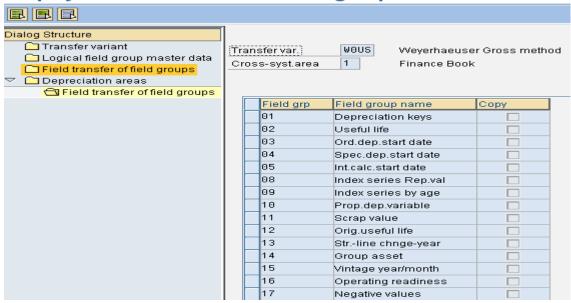
Display View "Transfer variant": Overview



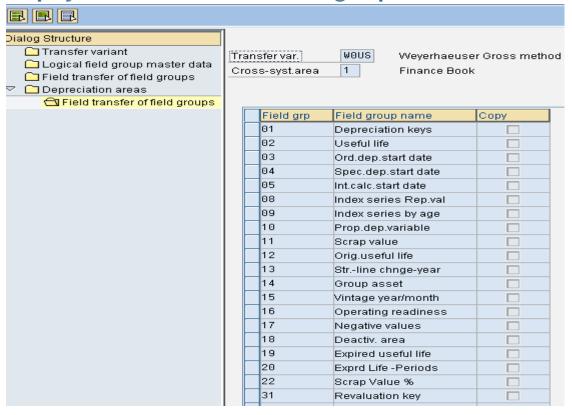
Select line 1 – General data and double click on the line Field transfer of field groups. Mark switch 'Copy' for all fields.

Repeat the same for all other Logical field groups.

Display View "Field transfer of field groups": Overview



Display View "Field transfer of field groups": Overview



Display View "Company Code Global Data": Details

Additional Data	
Company Code 0060 Weyerhaeuser NR C	Company Federal Way USD Language Key EN
Accounting organization	
Chart of Accts 0100	Country Chart/Accts
Company C0060	FM Area
Credit control area 1000	Fiscal Year Variant Z1
Ext. co. code	Global CoCde 0060
Company code is productive	VAT Registration No.
Processing parameters	
Document entry screen variant 2	Business area fin. statements
Field status variant WEY1	✓ Propose fiscal year
Pstng period variant 0060	Define default value date
Max. exchange rate deviation 19 %	☐ No forex rate diff, when clearing in LC
Sample acct rules var.	▼ Tax base is net value
Workflow variant	☑ Discount base is net value
Inflation Method	Financial Assets Mgmt active
Crcy transl. for tax	Purchase account processing
CoCd->CO Area 2	
Cost of sales accounting actv. 2	
■ Negative Postings Permitted	☐ Enable amount split
Cash Management activated	

Capital investment measures are mainly uses to control investments in fixed assets. A capital investment measure can be either an internal order or a project (this are not object by itself, but a special kind of internal order or project). A capital investment measure forms the link between internal orders and asset management.

When assigning an internal order to an investment profile, the internal order is made into a capital investment measure.

The investment profile

- Create automatically the asset under construction if internal order is created & released,
- Define the asset class to be used by the asset under construction,
- Define how settlement to the asset under construction should take place.

Asset classes for assets under construction (AuC) with are created automatically by the internal order have a special indicator set. This ensures that this special assets can not be created manually by using the normal asset master data transactions. It is also not possible to post acquisitions and production costs directly in asset accounting.

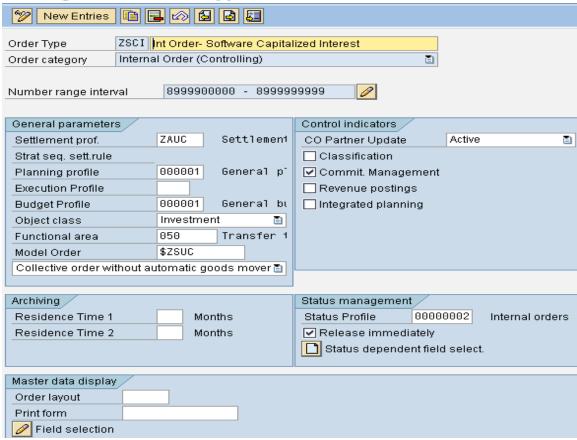
The asset under construction is automatically created when you release an investment measure. If you have defined default values in the asset class, this simplifies the process. It is always possible to adapt and enter asset masterdata manually

Învestment Management Investment Programs Appropriation Requests Internal Orders as Investment Master Data Measures Assets under Construction Orders This part of the Implementation Guide contains the steps 🗟 🕒 Define Model Orders you need to carry out if the Overhead Cost Controlling -🗟 🕒 Define Order Types Overhead Orders (CO-OM-OPA) component has already been implemented, and you want to manage investment Allowed Values for Certain Master Data Fields orders, in addition to "normal" internal orders. 🗟 🕒 Define Investment Profile 🗟 🕒 Define Assignment of AuC Classes per Source Assignment Capital investment measures, in this context, are internal Planning and Budgeting orders for the production of assets that are to be used in-🔜 🕒 Maintain Settlement Cost Elements 🗟 🕒 Maintain Allocation Structures This type of internal order is basically no different from 🗟 🕒 Maintain Source Structure other internal orders. However, it does have a few special 🔜 🕒 Maintain Settlement Profiles system functions that make it possible to evaluate such 🗟 🗘 Maintain Selection Variants for Settlement internal orders from the bookkeeping, as well as the management accounting perspectives. Of particuar Capitalization Values per Depreciation Area importance, you can specify that the system create one or 🗟 🕒 Define Capitalization Versions more accompanying assets under construction for each 🗟 🕒 Maintain Capitalization Keys investment order. The asset under construction provides the parallel bookkeeping functionality for the investment 🗟 🕁 Determine Accounts for Nonoperating Expense Projects as Investment Measures Enterprise Controlling Project prerequisites Real Estate Real Estate Sales

Change View "Order Types": Details

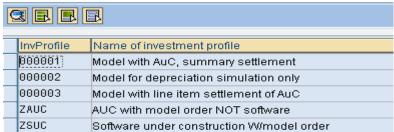
New Entries 🗎 🗗 🔯 🗗						
Oxdox Tuno 70UC hat Oxdox CID Appete Conitational						
	Order Type ZAUC Int Order - CIP Assets Capitalized					
Order category Interna	al Order (Controlling)					
Number range interval	8000000000 - 899989	99999	0			
General parameters		Control in	dicators			
Settlement prof.	ZAUC Settlemen1	CO Partn	er Update		Active	
Strat seq. sett.rule		Classi	fication			
Planning profile	000001 General p [*]	✓ Comm	it. Manager	nent		
Execution Profile		Reven	ue postings	:		
Budget Profile	000001 General bu	☐ Integra	ited plannin	a		
Object class	Investment		·	_		
Functional area	050 Transfer 1					
Model Order	\$ZAUC					
Collective order without au	nomalic goods mover 🖺					
Archiving			inagement			
Residence Time 1	Months	Status Pr	ofile	00000	0002 Interna	al orders
Residence Time 2	Months	✓ Releas	se immedia	tely		
		Statu:	s depender	t field	select.	
Master data display						
Order layout						
Print form						
ricio selectivii						
@ Field coloction						
Field selection leads to						
Order Type	ZAUC Int Order - CIP Ass	ets Capital	lizea			
Modifiable fields						
		Hide		Input		HiLi
			Display		Req. entry	
Actual delivery/finish date			0	•	0	
Applicant			0	•	0	
Applicant's telephone nur	mber	●	0	0	0	
Application Date			0	•	0	
Business Area			0	0	0	
CCtr: True postings		•	0	0	0	
Change date for Order Ma	aster		0	•	0	
Changed at Commitments Managem	ent Active		0	O	0	
Company Code	CITE TOUTO		0	O	○●	
Controlling Area			0	0	•	
Cost center for basic settl	lement	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	0	Ö	
Costing Sheet		•	Ö	Ö	0	
Created on			0	•	0	
Deletion flag			0	•	0	
Department		0	•	0		
Description		0	0	•		
End of Work		0	•	0		
Page 1 of 5						

Change View "Order Types": Details



Define Investment Profile OITA

Display View "Investment profile": Overvie



Change View "Investment profile": Details

New Entries						
Investment profile	ZAUC	AUC with mode	l order NC	OT software		
				Performa	nce Assistant	
Investment measure /			Ī	← → Ø	निः 📝 🥦 🥾 🖽	
✓ Manage AuC					0 00 0	
☐ AuC per source structure/assignmt			Investn	nent measure w	ith asset under construction	
Inv.meas. ast.class AUC10000 Construction In Process		Use				
Fixed default class						
				m automatically creates an asset under construction		
Settlement				(AuC) for ea	ch assigned object (order	r or WBS element).
 Summary settlement 	it			At periodic intervals, the system can automatically transfer all the debits on this object to the		
O Line item settlemen	t and list of orig	jins				e all the functions of asset valuation on the asset unde
				construction	(such as calculation of s	special depreciation and investment support).
Depreciation simulation						
Sim. asset class						
Fixed default class						
			L	<u> </u>		
✓ Ident. valuation						
Comparison w/ actua						
Type of distribution rule	s/				ount distribution	
O Percentage rates			Ovrl plan	n val.	/ersion	
O Equival. numbers O Budget Amounts) Budget			
O Amounts and percer	_					
O Amounts and equiv.						
isplay Viev	V 111V	esuner	пр	onie	. Details	
	7.0	SUC				
stment profile	28	500	SOTW	are unde	r construction VW	imodel order
estment measure	9/					
Manage AuC						
AuC per source s	structure/s	assignmt				
.meas. ast.class	a.	JC20000	Qoftw.	are In Pro	race	
Fixed default clas		,020000	3011	are iii i	cess	
ettlement /						
Summary settle	ment					
Line item settle		list of origin	ıs			
preciation simula m. asset class	ition					
Fixed default clas	ss					
Ident. valuation						
Comparison w/ a	actual sett	lemts				
pe of distribution				(omparison valu	e for amount distribution
) Percentage rate	:S			(Ovri plan val.	Version
Equival, numbe	rs				D Budget	
Amounts						
Amounts and po	ercentage	s				
A Comment of the Comm						

Summary settlement of investment measures If you set this indicator you can only distribute either

- all debits
- certain cost elements

in summary form to various receivers (assets) when settling investment measures. You cannot break down the values of individual line items. You can therefore only display tThe proof of origin on the receiving assets either in summary form or according to cost element (not specifically for each line item).

Assign Investment Profile to Model Order- Model Order \$ZSUC or \$ZAUC

Display View "Assign invest. profile to model order": Overview



Model Order create/change Display KOM1 /2/3

Display Model Order: Master data

Settlement Rule					
Order \$ZAUC Description	Order type \$\$ Internal Order - Mo				
Assignments Contr	rol data Prd-end closing General data Investments				
Assignments Company Code Business Area Plant Functional Area Object Class Profit Center Responsible CCtr User Responsible WBS element Requesting CCtr Requesting Co.Code Requesting order Sales Order Location/Plant	050 Transfer to Balance Sheet Investment				
External order no.					

Give settlement Profile OKO7

Display View "Settlement Profile": Details



Identifier for "**percentage-rate settlement**" -If you set this indicator, you can use the settlement rule to determine the distribution rules governing the percentage costs to be settled.

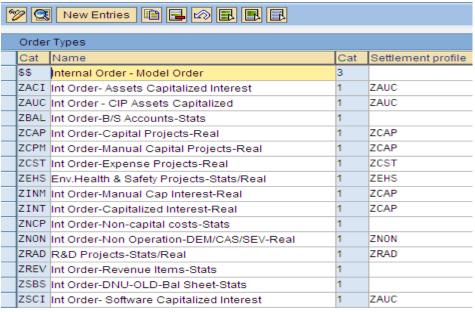
Indicator "**settlement by equivalence number**- If you set this indicator, you can define distribution rules in the settlement rule, according to which costs are settled Proportionally eg You want to settle an order to three different cost centers and select the equivalence numbers 1, 2, 4:

- The first cost center receives 1/7 of the costs
- The second cost center receives 2/7 of the costs
- The third cost center receives 4/7 of the costs

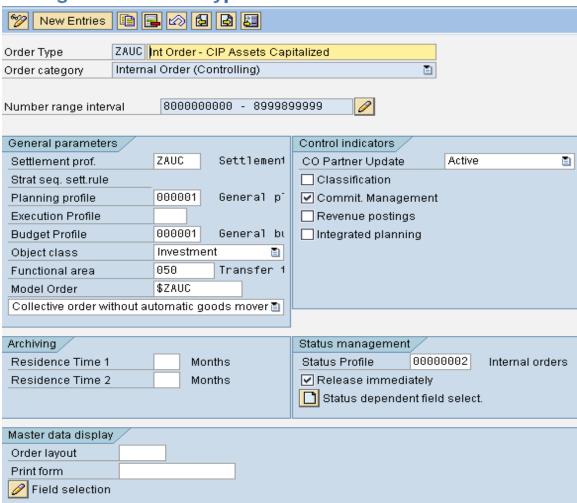
Settlement by **amount**" If you set this indicator, you can define distribution rules in the settlement rule, which allow costs to be settled by amount.

Assign Settlement Profile to Order Type KOAL

Change View "Order Types": Overview

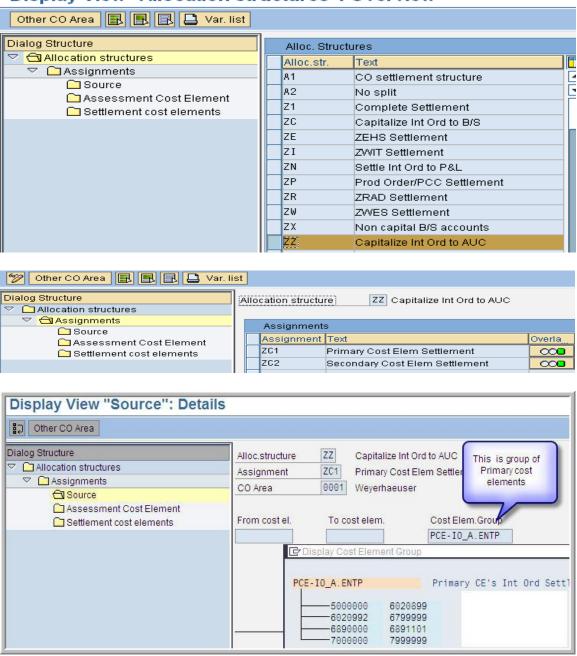


Change View "Order Types": Details



Allocation structures OKO6

Display View "Allocation structures": Overview



For secondary cost elements

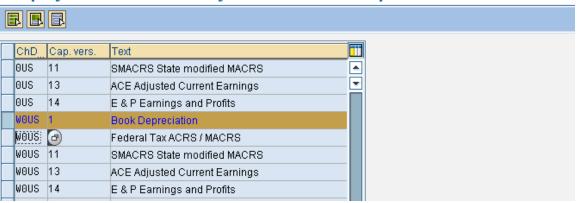
Display View "Source": Details



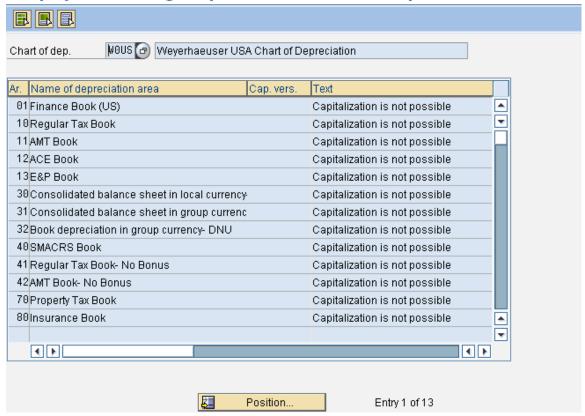
Display View "Settlement cost elements": Overview



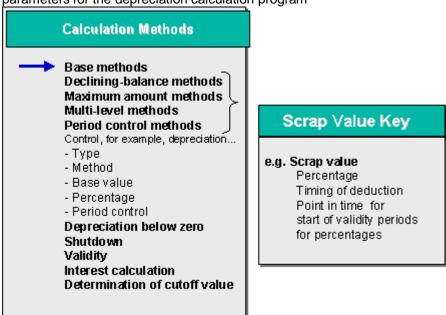
Display View "Results Analysis Versions for Capital Investment Measure



Display View "Assign capitalization version to deprec. area": Overview



The system uses calculation methods for the calculation of depreciation and imputed interest. You assign calculation methods to depreciation keys. The calculation methods provide the parameters for the depreciation calculation program



Calculation Methods

Calculation Method	Control Parameters
Base Method	Depreciation type (ordinary or special depreciation, interest)
	Depreciation calculation method (for example, Stated percentage)
	Treatment of the end of depreciation
Declining-Balance Method	Declining-balance multiplication factor, maximum and minimum percentage rate
Maximum Amount Method	Maximum amount, currency, validity date
Multi-Level Method	Validity date or period, levels, base value, calculation of percentage or remaining useful life, reduction of base value
Period Control Method	Period control for acquisition, subsequent acquisition, retirement, transfer

You maintain each calculation method separately, and then assign it to a depreciation key. Since the individual calculation methods are independent of each other, you can use a given calculation method in more than one depreciation key. As a result, you do not have to define a large number of new calculation methods in order to maintain a number of depreciation keys that function similarly.

The standard calculation methods are an integral part of the system and cannot be altered. If you need to modify a calculation method for legal or business reasons, copy the calculation method and make the alterations to the copy. The key of the calculation method that you create has to begin with X, Y or Z.

The base method contains general control parameters the system needs for calculating depreciation. You enter the base method in a depreciation key. The base method is independent of the chart of depreciation, meaning that it does not contain any country-specific settings Ordinary depreciation is the planned deduction for wear and tear during normal use of an asset. Special depreciation represents deduction for wear and tear on an asset from a purely tax-based point of view

Unusual influences, such as damage which leads to a permanent decrease in the value of the asset, are covered by unplanned depreciation.

The depreciation calculation method is the most important characteristic of the base method. The depreciation calculation method makes it possible to carry out the numerous different types of depreciation calculation in the system.

Percentage from Useful Life / Percentage from Remaining Useful Life

There are two variants of this depreciation calculation method:

The system determines a depreciation percentage rate from the total useful life; the rate
remains the same for each year. The asset is depreciated uniformly over the specified total
useful life. Post-capitalization and subsequent acquisitions necessitate an increase in
depreciation, by the amount which would have been necessary to fully depreciate the
addition over the original useful life of the asset. This results in an increase in the length of

time necessary to depreciate the asset, that is, the time period from the beginning of depreciation until the book value of zero is reached

Calculation:

Depreciation = APC / expected useful life

APC: 1000 Useful life: 10

Depreciation = 1000 / 10 = 100

A depreciation key, which determines a percentage rate from expected useful life and uses the acquisition value or replacement value as the base value for depreciation, characterizes this depreciation method. Furthermore, certain depreciation keys (in their base method) allow depreciation below book value zero after the planned life has expired. In this case, the rate of depreciation can decrease after the planned life because you can then use the already expired useful life instead of the planned expected useful life to calculate depreciation. In the 11th year of use, you would not calculate with 10% as in the preceding 10 years, but only with 1/11 = 9.0909%.

The system calculates a new percentage rate for each year based on the remaining useful life.
 The depreciation percentage rate rises constantly until it reaches 100% in the last year of the useful life.

Calculation:

Depreciation = net book value / remaining life

T APC: 100

APC: 1000 Useful life: 10

Net book value: 500 Remaining useful life: 5 Depreciation = 500 / 5 = 100

You can represent this depreciation method in the system, for example, with a depreciation key that calculates a depreciation percentage rate from the remaining life, due to the depreciation calculation method *Percentage from the useful life* being set in its base method, and **the Rem. life** indicator being set in the multi-level method. Furthermore, the base value indicator "24" in the multi-level method ensures that the net book value is the basis for depreciation. The net book value and the remaining life are related proportionally, which results in straight-line depreciation. In the event of acquisitions after the expiration of the expected useful life, the depreciation key switches to a new phase after the planned end of useful life. The new phase is set up for straight-line/remaining life/pro rata/to zero/to end of life. As a result, these subsequent acquisitions are also depreciated completely

Stated Percentage Rate

In contrast to a total percentage rate, here you specify the percentage rate for each fiscal year. The system uses this percentage rate for calculating depreciation for each period. For example, you can depreciate 3.5% in each of the first 12 years, then 2% a year for 20 years and 1% per year for the remaining 18 years. The total of the percentage rates over the useful life is always 100%, so that complete depreciation is reached by the end of the useful life

Percentage Rate from Remaining Life + Changeover Date - Depreciation Start Date

This method is used as a changeover method (in the next phase in the depreciation key) following depreciation within the tax concession period of an investment support measure. The net book value of the asset will be depreciated over the total useful life when the tax concession period ends (that is, the actual duration of depreciation encompasses the tax concession period plus the total useful life that is entered).

Sum-of-the-Years-Digits Method

An arithmetic sequence is set up based on the total useful life. The depreciation percentage rate is proportional to the remaining useful life.

Your Own Depreciation Calculation Method

You can program your own depreciation calculation methods using the BAdI method FAA_EE_CUSTOMER (Set_percent_amount). For more information, see the documentation of this customer enhancement (transaction SE18.)

An asset that originally had a useful life of 10 years is depreciated in year 11 by 1/11 = 9.09 %, in year 12 by 8.33 % and in year n with 100/n %

Period control

For determining the depreciation start and end date for asset transactions, you can set an appropriate period control in the period control method for the four transaction categories:

- Acquisitions
- Subsequent acquisitions/post-capitalization
- Intracompany transfers
- Retirements

This enables you to set the depreciation start date for all acquisitions within the same year to the beginning of the year, for example. You can also set the depreciation start date for retirements to the first or last day of each period. Using the asset value date of a transaction (acquisition or retirement), the system determines the start date or end date of depreciation calculation using the period control

- Pro rata at period start date
 Depreciation start/end is always at the beginning of the period in which the acquisition or retirement takes place.
- Pro rata up to mid-period per period start date

For transactions up to the middle of the period, the depreciation start or end date is dated from the beginning of the period. Transactions after mid-period, however, are dated from the beginning of the next period.

Pro rata at mid-period

This rule corresponds to the first rule. However it is intended for depreciation calculation based on half periods.

- First year convention of a half year (See example.)
- Year start date/mid-year/year-end

For transactions on the first day of a fiscal year, the system calculates a whole year's depreciation, for transactions up to the middle of the year, half a year's depreciation and for transactions after mid-year, no depreciation.

- At the start of the year
- At mid-year
- At the end of the year (start in the following year)
- At mid-quarter

Fiscal year

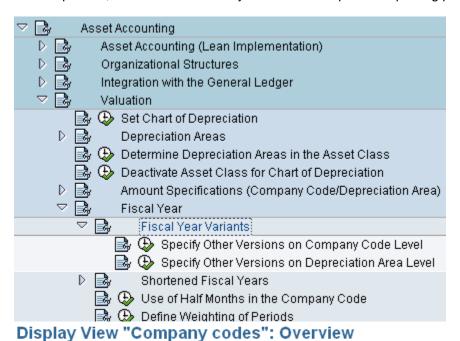
The fiscal year version defines the number and relation to the calendar of the depreciation periods in the fiscal year in Asset Accounting.

Asset Accounting generally uses the same fiscal year version as Financial Accounting (general ledger). In this case, the depreciation periods of Asset Accounting correspond to the posting periods of Financial Accounting (without special periods). The system therefore automatically defaults the fiscal year version of FI-GL when you define the FI-AA system settings for a company code. You do not need to make any system settings in this section if your depreciation periods and G/I posting periods are identical.

In some cases, however, the G/L posting periods are not suitable for determining depreciation in Asset Accounting. In this step, you define the FI-AA-specific fiscal year versions when this is the case.

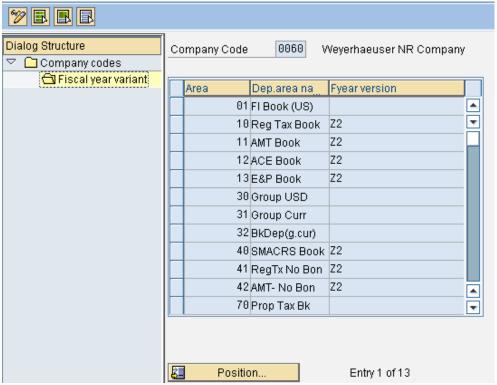
Example

If a fiscal year version with 13 (normal) posting periods is used in the general ledger, then you normally need a different fiscal year version to represent a number of FI-AA period controls (for example, first-year convention). The reason is that the depreciation calculation only works with full periods, but the middle of the year in this example is 6.5 posting periods.

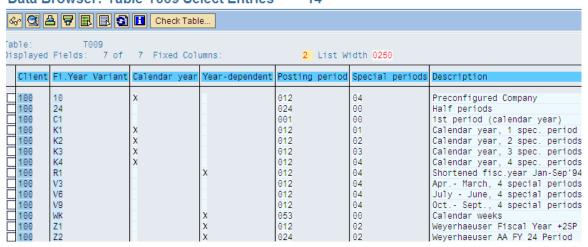


Dialog Structure	Company code	Company Name
	0050	Weyerhaeuser Company
Fiscal year variant	0060	Weyerhaeuser NR Company
	5120	Columbia & Cowltz Rail Co
	5149	WY Co Ltd
	5300	Miss & Skuna Vly Rail Co
	5310	Dequeen & Eastn Rail Co
	5320	WY Int'l, Inc
	5580	Golden Triangle Railroad
	5620	TX, OK, & East Rail Co
	5959	Westwood Assets
	5969	WRECO Assets
	5979	TJ USA Assets
	5989	TJ Canada Assets
	5999	WREDCO Assets
	6549	North Pacific Paper Corp.

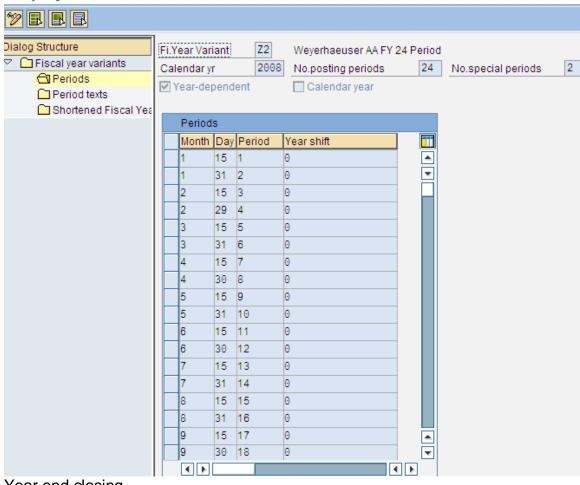
Display View "Fiscal year variant": Overview



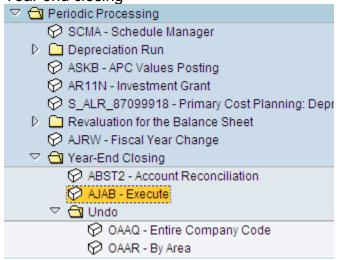
Ob29 –fiscal year variant maintained in table T009
Data Browser: Table T009 Select Entries 14



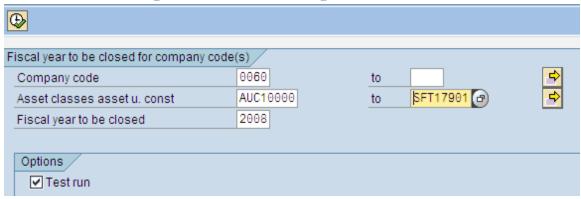
Display View "Periods": Overview



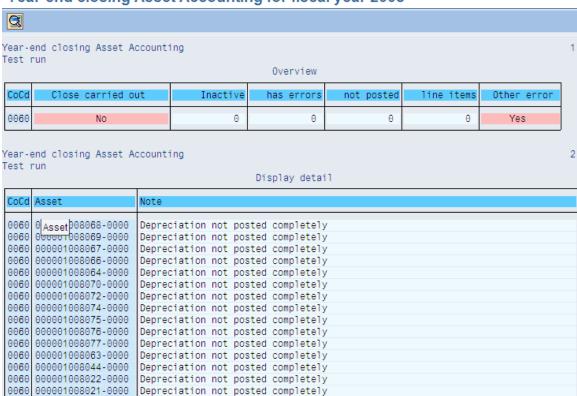
Year end closing



Year-end closing Asset Accounting

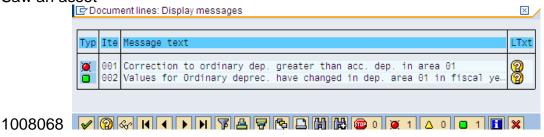


Year-end closing Asset Accounting for fiscal year 2008



Try to complete depreciation run

Saw an asset



Asset Explorer Asset 0060-1008068/0000 0060 Company Code Weyerhaeuser NR Company 🗸 🔁 Depreciation Areas 1008068 0 Asset BI ACCELERATOR BLADES (7 BLA 01 Finance Book (US) ☐ 70 Property Tax Book 4 2008 ▶ Fiscal year 80 Insurance Book Planned values Posted values Comparisons Parameters Planned values Finance Book (US) Fiscal year start Change Year-end Crcy APC transactions 102.911.00 102.911.00 USD Revaluation USD 102.911,00 Acquisition value 102.911.00 USD Objects related to asset 2.862,33 Ordinary deprec 37.166.00 34.303.67-USD Cost Center Unplanned dep. USD Talenterprise Sys-IT 00 G/L Account No postings for selected fiscal year Capitalized Software 00 Asset 0060-1008077/0000 ▽ 📵 Depreciation Areas Company Code 0060 Weverhaeuser NR Company 1008077 0 Arcadia OSBMIS Implementation Asset ■ 01 Finance Book (US 🔢 70 Property Tax Book 4 2008 ▶ Fiscal year 80 Insurance Book Planned values Posted values Comparisons Parameters Posted dep. values Finance Book (US) Fiscal year start Change Posted values Crcy APC transactions 143.777,00 143.777,00 USD Revaluation USD 143.777,00 USD 143 777 00 Acquisition value Objects related to asset



Depreciation posted/planned

USD

Ordinary deprec.

Unplanned dep.

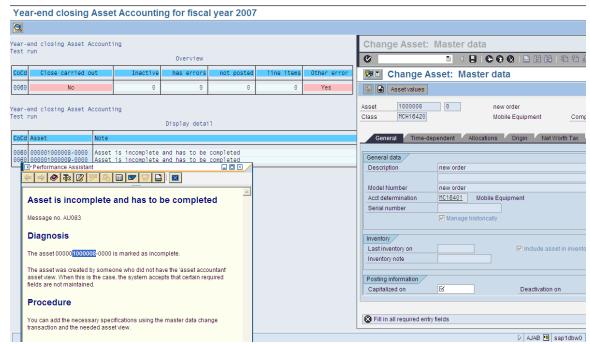
In D30_051 run a year end closing for 0060

Cost Center

G/L Account

1 Oth Mill OH-ArcOSB 0001 4730325

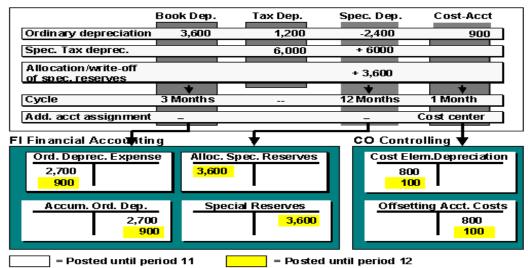
Capitalized Software 0060 2195000



Asset maintenance issues

When the system posts depreciation, it creates collective documents. It does not create separate documents for each asset

Starting the Posting Run



To call the depreciation posting report, on the SAP Easy Access screen, choose $Periodic\ Processing \rightarrow Depreciation\ Run \rightarrow Execute.$

Run the report periodically (annually, semi-annually, quarterly or monthly). This report posts depreciation amounts directly to *Financial Accounting* (FI). You can only start an update run of this report in the form of background processing. You can also schedule the report using the Schedule Manager (for example, as part of periodic closing operations). Regardless of whether or not you use the Schedule Manager to schedule the depreciation posting run, the Schedule Manager is used to store the error log, the output lists and the job log, and you can use the monitor to access these later.

Purpose of the Posting Run

On the selection screen of the report, specify the specific activity you want to perform in the posting run:

- Planned posting run: You post to the next period that is specified according to the posting cycle. During a regular posting run of this kind, the system does not allow for limiting the run to particular assets. As long as the last normal period was already posted, it is possible to post to special periods in Financial Accounting. This is generally required, when certain measures for the year-end closing (regarding accounting policy) should be kept from distorting the results for the last normal period. Start a planned posting run by entering any special period (for example, 13). When you have a non-calendar fiscal year, you still have to enter the FI period to be posted, rather than the calendar period.
- Repeat posting run: You can request a repeat posting run for the last period posted. A repeat run might be necessary, for example, if the depreciation terms were changed for individual assets in connection with the year-end closing. During a repeat posting run, the system only posts the differences that resulted between the first posting run and the repeat posting run (no double posting). You can limit the run to particular assets.

There are special considerations related to the use of catch-up or smoothing when you make a repeat run (see <u>OAYR</u>).

• o Catch-up method

When you use the catch-up method, the system calculates depreciation over again from the start of the year (or depreciation start) up to and including the depreciation period you are now posting. The difference between this amount and the total depreciation already posted is the new depreciation amount that is posted in the case of a repeat run. As a result of this recalculation of depreciation, new postings and changed depreciation parameters are included in the repeat run.

• o Smoothing

When you use the smoothing method, the annual depreciation that is still to be posted is distributed evenly over the periods that have not yet been posted. There is no recalculation of depreciation, as there is when the catch-up method is used. Once a period is posted, there can be no new posting to the same period. Any changes to depreciation terms, and/or any new acquisition postings, become effective only in the following period. The only exception is when a new asset is created. Depreciation is then posted for this asset in the repeat run, since no depreciation was posted for it up to that point.

- **Restart:** If the posting run terminates for technical reasons or because user errors are found, you have to start the report over again in restart mode. Using the restart mode ensures that all system activities are repeated that were not completed in the run containing the errors. In a restart run, only those assets are processed and displayed in the log that were **not** processed successfully in the prior run.
- Unplanned posting run: If you want to skip over one or more posting periods, specify an unplanned posting run. The system then posts for all periods that were skipped, as well as for the period entered. The posting period that you specify, however, has to fit into the posting cycle. If you specify period 7, for example, for a quarterly posting cycle, no posting will occur

Test Run

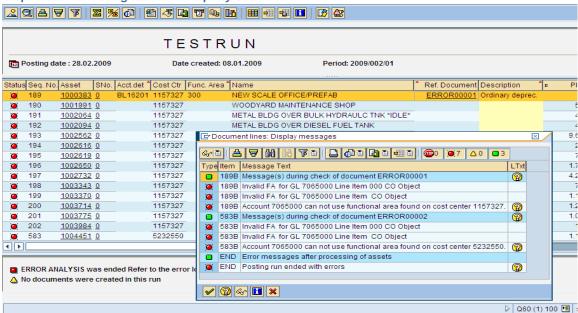
You can start the posting run first as a test run. We recommend this, particularly if you are starting the posting run for the first time, or if significant changes have been made to your data or to your system configuration. The functions of the test run are explained below:

During a test run, the system performs all of the same checks as for an update run. The
system checks in particular the validity of all existing account assignments (for example, to
cost centers or internal orders).

- The system simulates all accounting documents that would be created. You can go to the simulated document by double clicking on the document number. If you start the test run in the background, a spool list is created for each simulated document.
- You can limit the test run to particular assets.
- You can execute a test run at any time, even after a terminated posting run. This is
 especially useful for analyzing errors that occurred in an update run.

Tried deprn run AFAB in Q60

Depreciation Posting Run for company code 0060



Account 7065000 can not use functional area found on cost center 5232550 On the cost center you selected the functional area field has a value which can not be used with this GL

account. The actual rules for Valid combination of Account and Functional Area are maintained in table ZFVALIDATION (indicator VF)

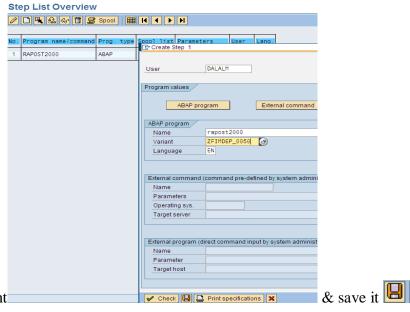
This is for unplanned depreciation applicable to impairment of assets. The reason this occurred is because entries to that account, which is Provision for Obsolescence, must be made to a cost center with a functional area of 910 (closing-related costs). Currently, we do not have any cost center substitution existing for the transaction related to impairment (unlike the entries for retirements).

Proposed soln.

To update the ZFVALIDATION table so that it would exclude the current rules surrounding account 7065000, which would allow that account to be used with any cost center (this would then require the follow-up step of running a month-end report to identify any unplanned depreciation for the month and reclassify it to a functional area 910 cost center).

Creating a job variant for AFAB



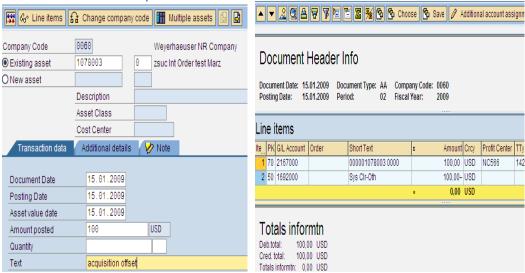


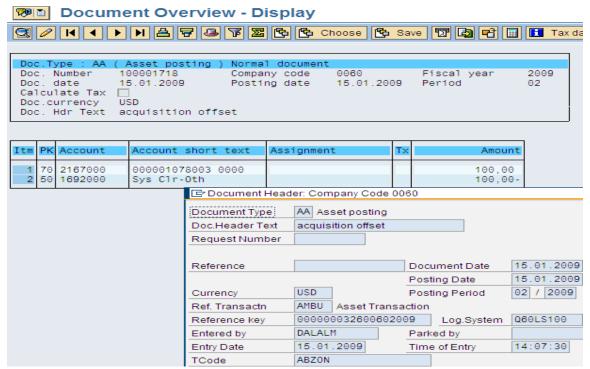
Give a name to variant



Direct acquisition can be done by ABZON

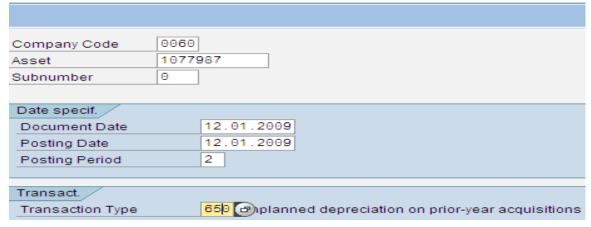
Enter Asset Transaction: Acquis. w/Autom. Offsetting Entry Enter Asset Transaction: Acquis. w/Autom. Offsett





Impairment of asset ABAA

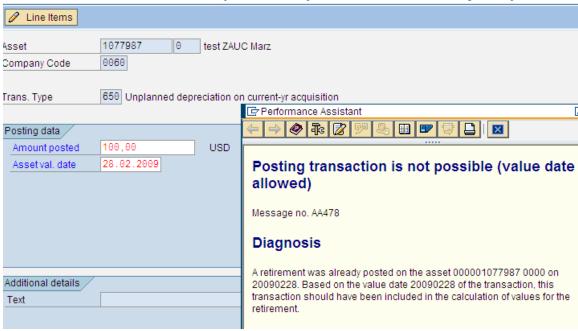
Unplanned depreciation: Initial Screen



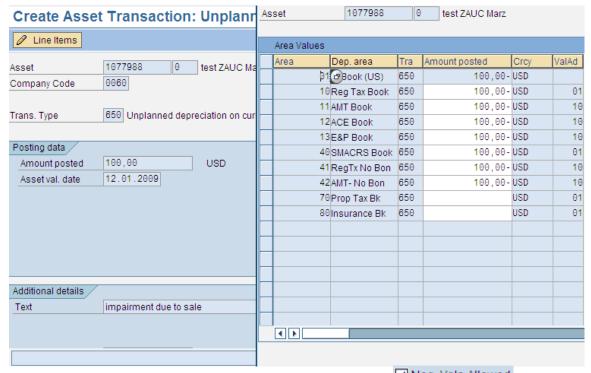
Create Asset Transaction: Unplanned depreciation on current-yr ac-



Create Asset Transaction: Unplanned depreciation on current-yr acquisi

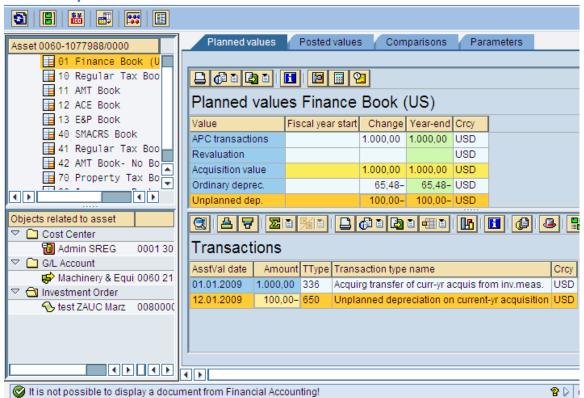


Try another asset

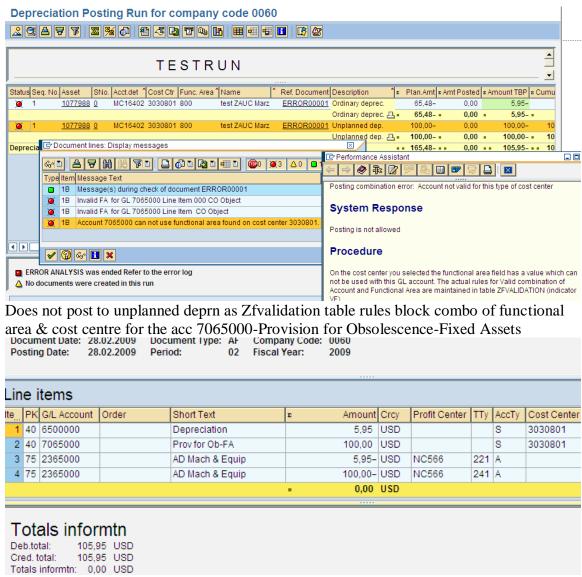


Had to allow negative value allow in diff depreciation area.

Neg. Vals Allowed
Asset Explorer

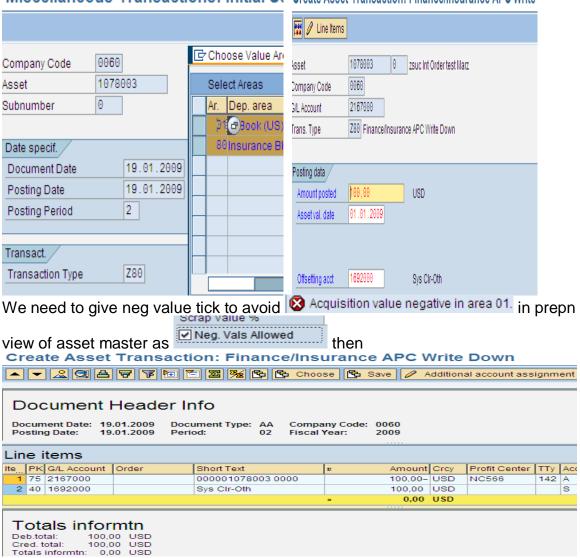


No FI entry made now but when we run AFAB



Similarly with writedowns using transaction type Z80 in ABSO

Miscellaneous Transactions: Initial Sc Create Asset Transaction: Finance/Insurance APC Write





Se transaction type in Ao73

Display View "FI-AA: Transaction types": Detail

	2.
Trans. Type Z80	Finance/Insurance APC Write Down
Transaction type grp 89	New valuation w/ depreciation adjustment
Account assignment	
 Debit transaction 	
 Credit transaction 	
Capitalize fixed asset	_
Document type	AA Asset posting
Transfer/retirement/current-yr acqui	S.
 Transfer adopting dep. start da 	te
Acquisition in same year	
/ requience / real real real real real real real real	
Danking to the same	
Posting type	
O Post to affiliated company	O Post Gross
Do not post to affiliated co.	Post Net
Other features	
Cannot be used manually	Set changeover year
Consolidation transaction type	142 Other Adjustments
Asst hist sheet grp	
Call up individual check	

ABT1N- Interco transfer not cross border

Enter Asset Transaction: Intercompany Asset Transfer 😭 🗞 Line items 🔓 Change company code Multiple assets Company Code 0060 Weverhaeuser NR Company 1077996 Parallam Building (→) Asset Transaction Data Additional Details Partial Transfer / W Note 28.02.2009 Document Date Posting Date 28.02.2009 Asset value date 28.02.2009 Text test transfer in diffe co code Specifications for revenue No revenue O Manual Revenue O Rev. from NBV Interco, transfer to 0050 Weyerhaeuser Company Company Code O Existing asset INTERN-00001 New asset Business Area Enter Asset Transaction: Intercompany Asset Transfer ▲ ▼ 🙎 🕄 🖺 🕝 🕼 🛅 🔀 🏂 🔁 🤁 Choose 🔁 Save 🕖 Addition Document Header Info Document Date: 28.02.2009 Company Code: **** Document Type: AA Posting Date: 28.02.2009 Period: 02 Fiscal Year: 2009 Line items Ite... CoCd PK BusA G/L Account Short Text Amount Crcy 1 0060 75 2160000 000001077996 0000 10.000,00- USD 2 0060 70 23,81 USD 2360000 000001077996 0000 3 0060 40 9.976,19 USD 7242000 Loss-Ret No Rev

0,00 USD Totals informtn: But on posting ZFvalidation errors.

20.000,00 USD

20.000,00 USD

Totals informtn

2167000

2367000

1692000

4 0050 70

5 0050 75

6 0050 50

Deb total:

Cred. total:

Account 2367000 cannot be used for the following Transaction Type 142- Correct account to one relevant for this transaction type, or change transaction type to one relevant for this account. Valid combination of Account and Transaction Type maintained in table ZFVALIDATION (indicator VT) Did test run for selected assets 1077984- 1077993 in Q60

INTERN-00001 0000

INTERN-00001 0000

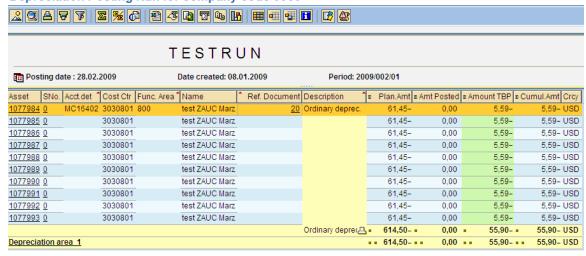
Sys Clr-Oth

10.000,00 USD

9.976,19- USD 0,00 USD

23,81- USD

Depreciation Posting Run for company code 0060

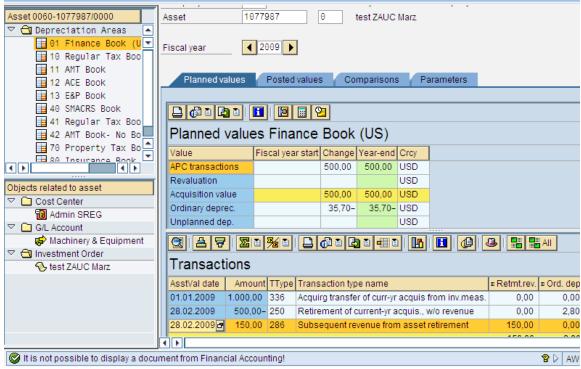


get simulated deprn run 1077984

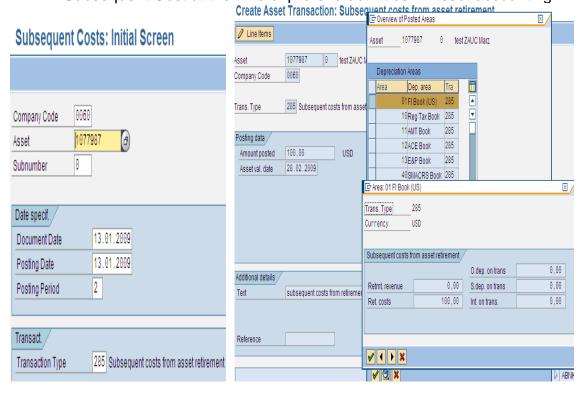
ABNE- Subsequent Revenue aft retirement

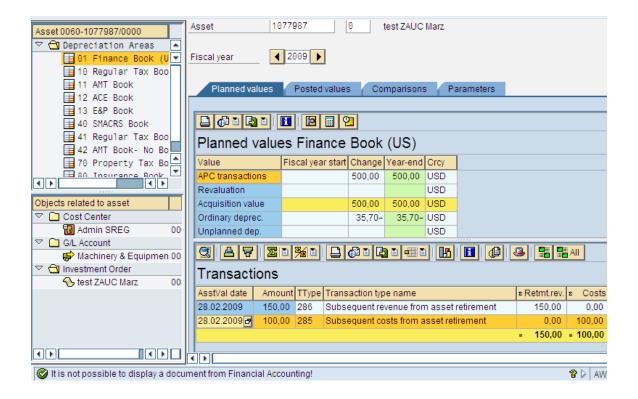
Subsequent Revenue: Initial Screen Create Asset Transaction: Subsequent revenue from asset ret





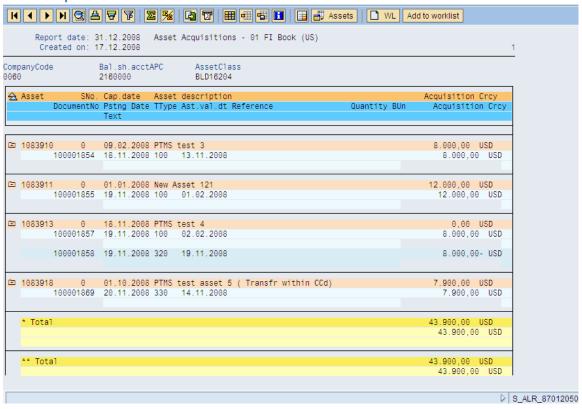
ABNK- Subsequent Cost at the time of pre-end activities in Asset accounting





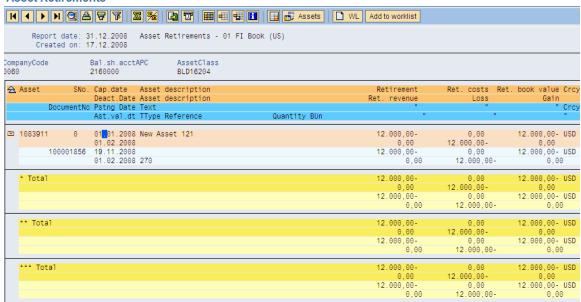
Asset reports Acquisition S_ALR_87012050

Asset Acquisitions



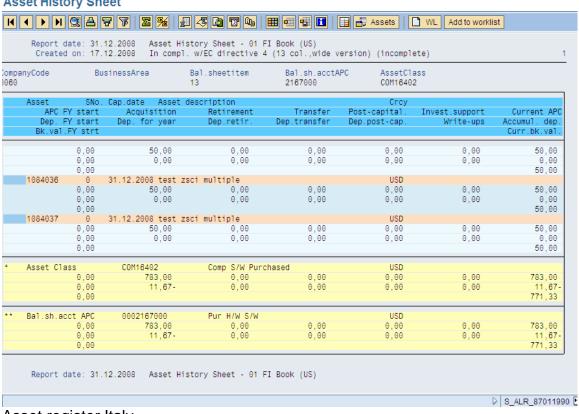
S ALR 87012052 - Asset Retirements

Asset Retirements



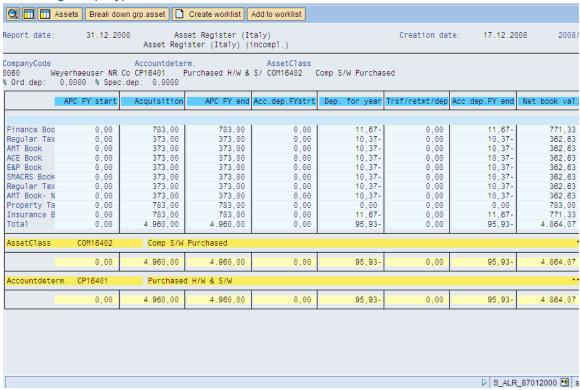
Asset History S ALR 87011990

Asset History Sheet



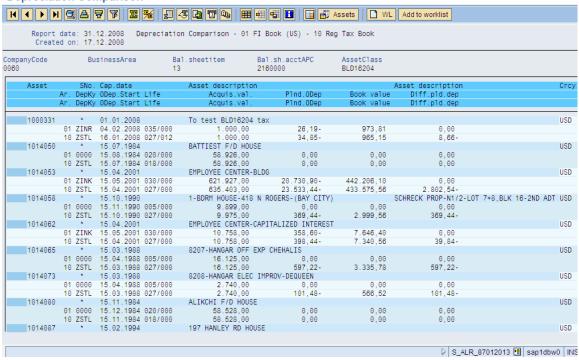
Asset register Italy

Asset Register (Italy)



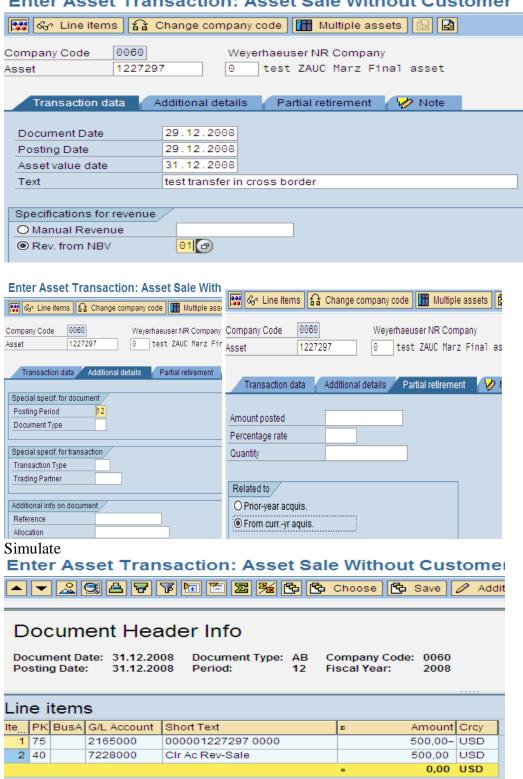
Depreciation compare S_ALR_87012013

Depreciation Comparison

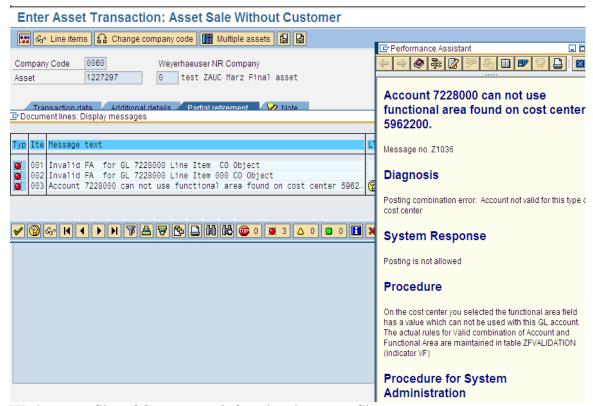


ABAON retire

Enter Asset Transaction: Asset Sale Without Customer



Post

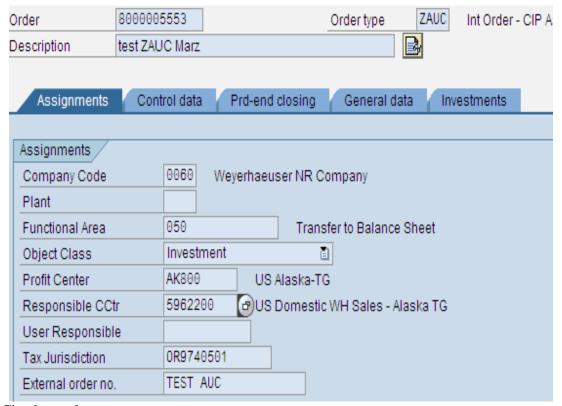


We have conflict of Cost centre & functional area conflict

Account determination is set to
Display View "Balance Sheet Accounts": Details



Check out the source internal order



Check out the cost centre



Look up ZFVALIDATION table where Weyerhaeuser Business rules are maintained.

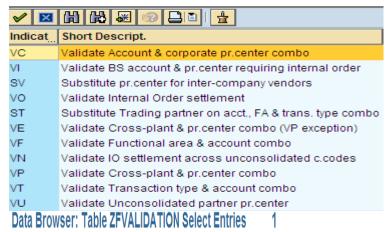


	Table: ZFVALIDATION Displayed Fields: 14 of 14 Fixed Columns: 12 List Width 0250													
	Client	Indicator	Account Range From	Account Range To	Company Code	Plant	Vendor	Functional Area	Transactn Type	Profit Center	Date From	Date To	User Name	Da
	100	VF	0004000000	0004999000				200			01.01.1950	31.12.9999	TRIPATM	22

This conflict of relation ship between G/l Acc, cost centre in Asset master & allowed functional are for said Gl acc is resolved by a substitution rule which changes the cost centre assigned in the Asset master while posting retirement transaction. So that the relation ship between Gl acc & functional are is maintained as per business rules defined in ZFvalidation table

All assets in the SAP fixed asset system have a unique cost center assigned. All postings made to the asset that involve income statement postings will update the assigned cost center. When postings update the cost center other objects are updated since they are assigned to the cost center. This would include posting to a "Functional Area" that has been assigned to the cost center.

At WY cost centers that represent "operating expense or SG&A" are assigned a functional area in range that is less then "900". In the WY SAP fixed asset system assets are assigned cost centers that represent operating expense or SG&A. Posting to these assets will derive a functional area that is less than "900". There is a firm business rule that assumes that operating expense/SG&A cost centers will only contain function area postings less than 900. Functional area 900 represents cost in the "Other Income and Expense" category.

There are specific instances where the expense generated during asset posting should update or post against functional area "900 – Other Income and Expense". There are specific accounts that fit into the category of "other income & expense". The accounts are contained in SAP fixed asset automatic account determination and can only be updated automatically. When postings to these accounts functional area 900 must be referenced. In addition the cost center assigned to the fixed asset must be substituted with one that is relevant for functional area 900. The operational/SG&A cost center assigned to the asset master and the cost center to be substituted for other income and

expense must be assigned to the same profit center. Correct profit center derivation is required to support location reporting by profit center.

For planned unplanned depreciation functional area "910 Facility Closures" should be derived. This can be identified by focusing on the combinations of account and asset accounting transaction type 7065000/641 and 7065000/651.

The proposed solution is to test posting lines for one of the other income & expense related accounts and transaction types 641/651. If the test is true then the enhancement will substitute the cost center and functional area on the G/L document. This PCA and Controlling documents will derive the cost center and functional area from the G/L document. A lookup table must be constructed to "find" the cost center. The lookup table will contain a mapping of profit center-to-cost center. For functional area 910 the table will also contain the relevant profit center to cost center mapping for transaction types 641/651- unplanned book deprn on Pr Yr/ Cur Year. Note – the 910 substitution is only relevant for 7065000/641 and 7065000/651 combinations. It will also include from-and-to validity dates and the user who made the change.

The relevant accounts are:

7065000 Provision for Obsolescence-Fixed Assets

7226000 Gain From Asset Sale

7227000 Loss On Asset Sale

7242000 Loss On Asset Retirement W/O Revenue

Note, for functional area 910 it's the combination of account/tty -7065000/641 and 7065000/651.

Example Lookup Table:

Profit Center	Derived Cost	AA TTY	Valid From	Valid To	User
	Center		xx/xx/xxxx	xx/xx/xxxx	
AK800	5962900		4/10/2008	12/31/9999	smithr
BC202	5214910	641	1/1/2009	12/31/9999	smithr
BC202	5214910	651	1/1/2009	12/31/9999	smithr
AK800	5962910		1/1/1950	4/9/2008	smithr

Process Flow Diagram:

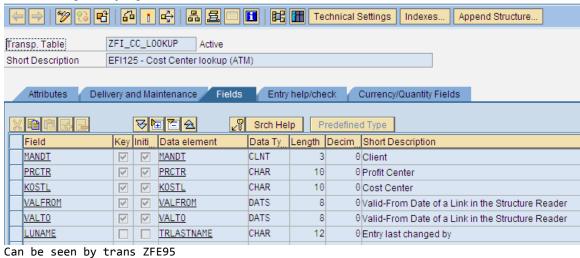
- 1. Test G/L document line items for one of the accounts and possible combination of account 7065000 asset accounting transaction types 641/651 as listed above. Preferably the accounts would be contained in a set. There should also be a set for the asset accounting transaction types 641/651.
- 2. If the test in "step 1" is true execute the lookup/derivation process. If false let the document continue posting without interference.
- 3. Start lookup/derivation process. Find the profit center assigned to the cost center that is assigned to the asset master.
- 4. Use the profit center from step 3 and the transaction date to access the lookup table to find/derive the cost center to substitute.
- 5. Use the cost center derived in step 4 to find the assigned functional area.

6. Substitute the cost center and functional area contained the G/L document line with the values derived in steps 4 and 5.

Currently configured.

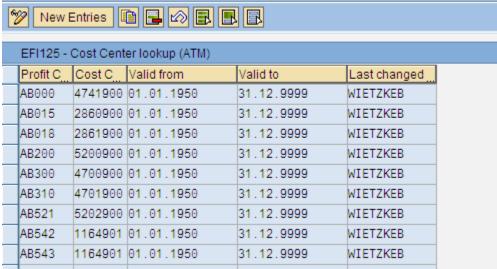
This program does a lookup in the **ZFI_CC_LOOKUP** table EFI125- Costcentre lookup table & substitutes the unsuitable cost centre with one suitable as per business rules of wever haeuser.

Dictionary: Display Table



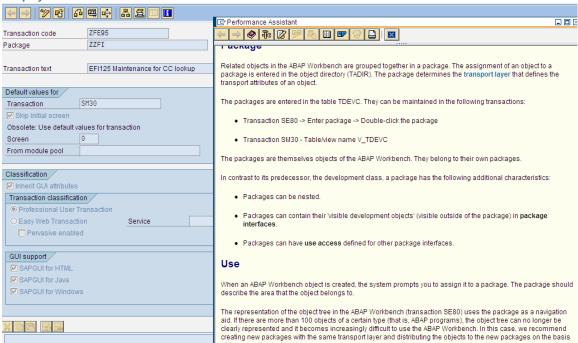
can be seen by crans 2FL93

Change View "EFI125 - Cost Center lookup (ATM)": O

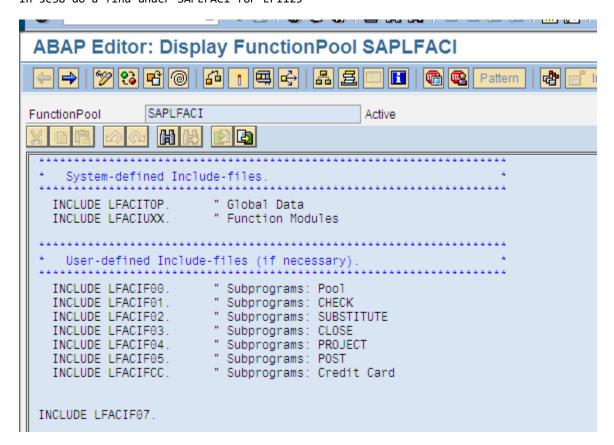


In se 93 for transaction ZFE95 see

Display Parameter Transaction



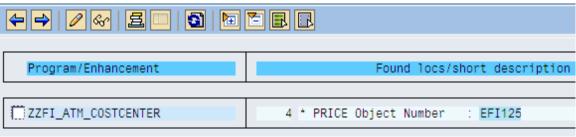
In se38 do a find under SAPLFACI for EFI125



Find / replace	
Find	EFI125
As String	
O As a word	
Case-sensitive	
Replace with	
Programs to Be Include	d
O In main program	
In program	SAPLFACI

Double click on EFI125

Global Search in Programs

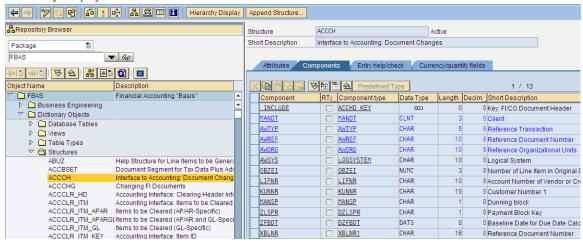


Takes us to the source code for substitution. { { FORM DOCUMENT_SAVE Kopie der FI-Tabellen in Schnittstellentabellen - RW-Kopfdaten - RW-Positonsdaten - RW-Währungsdaten FORM DOCUMENT_SAVE. LOOP AT ACCHD_FI. MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCHD_FI TO ACCHD_KEY. READ TABLE T_ACCHD WITH KEY ACCHD_KEY. MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCHD_FI TO T_ACCHD. IF SY-SUBRC IS INITIAL. MODIFY T_ACCHD INDEX SY-TABIX. MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCHD_FI TO T_ACCHD. APPEND T_ACCHD. ENDIF. ENDLOOP. SORT T_ACCIT BY AWREF AWORG POSNR. LOOP AT ACCIT_FI. MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCIT_FI TO ACCIT_KEY. READ TABLE T_ACCIT WITH KEY ACCIT_KEY BINARY SEARCH.

```
MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCIT_FI TO T_ACCIT.
 IF SY-SUBRC IS INITIAL.
  MODIFY T_ACCIT INDEX SY-TABIX.
  INSERT T_ACCIT INDEX SY-TABIX.
 ENDIF.
ENDLOOP.
SORT T_ACCCR BY AWREF AWORG POSNR CURTP.
LOOP AT ACCCR_FI.
 MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCCR_FI TO ACCCR_KEY.
 READ TABLE T_ACCCR WITH KEY ACCCR_KEY BINARY SEARCH.
 MOVE-CORRESPONDING ACCCR_FI TO T_ACCCR.
 IF SY-SUBRC IS INITIAL.
  MODIFY T_ACCCR INDEX SY-TABIX.
  INSERT T_ACCCR INDEX SY-TABIX.
 ENDIF.
ENDLOOP.
          "$"$\SE:(1 ) Form
DOCUMENT_SAVE, End
*$*$-Start: (1 )------$*$*
ENHANCEMENT 8 ZZFI_ATM_COSTCENTER. "active version
*** Begin of addition by Subramanian - CR 38817 - D30K925056 ATM Cost Center substitution
       *
* PRICE Object Number : EFI125
* Description : Cost Center and Functional Area substitution
* Module
* Technical Contact : Subramanian Palaniappan
* Functional Contact : Bill Wietzke
* CR Number : 38817
* Created on : 09/11/2008
* Transport Request : D30K925056
* Development Class : ZZFI
*_____*
* Modification Summary:
* Modified By
* Functional Contact :
* Modified on :
* CR Number
* Transport Request :
data: i_set type STANDARD TABLE OF setleaf,
  ws_set type setleaf.
data: ws_lines type i.
data: r_hkont type range of ska1-saknr,
  ws hkont like LINE OF r hkont.
data: ws_kostl type kostl,
  ws_fkber type fkber,
  ws_prctr type prctr.
** Check if Reference transaction is 'AMBU', then process, else exit.
                      "Clear workarea
CLEAR T_ACCIT.
READ TABLE T_ACCIT INDEX 1. "Read first entry in table
CHECK T_ACCIT-awtyp = 'AMBU'. "Check ref.transaction type
CLEAR T_ACCIT.
                  "Clear workarea
select * from setleaf
into CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF table i_set
```

```
where setname = 'ZFI\_GL\_LOOKUP'.
describe table i_set lines ws_lines.
if ws_lines > 0.
** Loop through the set and create a range
 LOOP AT i_set into ws_set.
   ws_hkont-sign = ws_set-valsign.
   ws_hkont-option = ws_set-valoption.
   ws_hkont-low = ws_set-valfrom.
   if ws_set-valfrom ne ws_set-valto.
    ws_hkont-high = ws_set-valto.
   endif.
   append ws_hkont to r_hkont.
   clear: ws hkont.
 ENDLOOP.
loop at t_accit.
** Check if GL account is in the range
 if t_accit-hkont in r_hkont.
** Get the profit center from the asset entry
  select single prctr into ws_prctr from csks
    where kostl = T_ACCIT-kostl.
  if sy-subrc = 0.
** Get the corresponding cost center for this profit center from the lookup table
  select SINGLE kostl into ws_kostl from zfi_cc_lookup
   where prctr = ws_prctr
      and valfrom <= sy_datum
     and valto >= sy-datum.
  if sy-subrc = 0.
** Get the func.area of the cost center in lookup table
    select single func_area into ws_fkber from csks
    where kostl = ws_kostl
     and datbi >= sy-datum.
   if sy-subrc = 0.
** Substitute cost center and functional area
    T_ACCIT-kostl = ws_kostl.
     T_ACCIT-FKBER = ws_fkber.
    modify T_ACCIT.
   endif.
  endif.
  endif.
  clear: ws_kostl, ws_fkber.
 endif.
endloop.
endif.
*** End of addition by Subramanian - CR 38817 - D30K925056 ATM Cost Center substitution
ENDENHANCEMENT.
*$*$-End: (1)------$*$*
ENDFORM.
}}
In Se81 see ACCHD- structure for interface to accounting
```

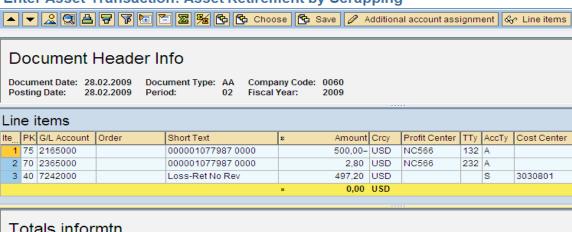
Dictionary: Display Structure



Asset Scrapping By ABAV- partial

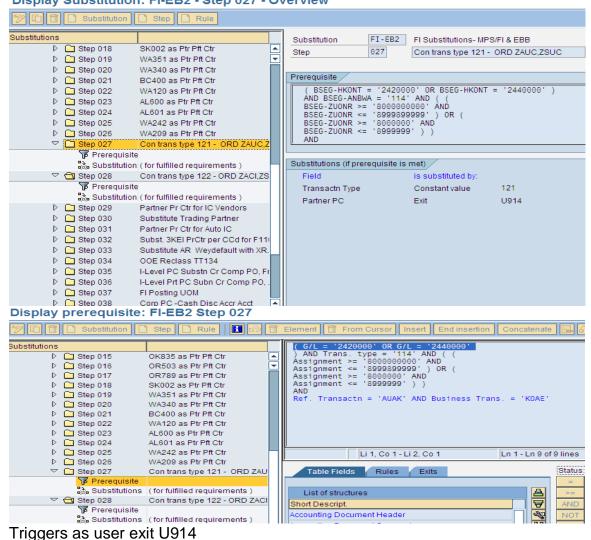


Enter Asset Transaction: Asset Retirement by Scrapping



Totals informtn

Deb.total: 500,00 USD Cred. total: 500,00 USD Totals informtn: 0,00 USD As some accounts are disallowed by business rules to be used against consolidation transaction type 121 & 122 substitution rules are used as below Display Substitution: FI-EB2 - Step 027 - Overview



```
CALL FUNCTION 'CONVERSION_EXIT_ALPHA_INPUT'
    EXPORTING
      input = bseg-zuonr
    IMPORTING
      output = ws_aufnr.
 SELECT SINGLE protr
   INTO ws_prctr
   FROM aufk
  WHERE aufnr = ws_aufnr.
 IF sy-subrc EQ 0.
   bseg-pprct = ws_prctr.
                                                       "Profit center
 ENDIE
 CLEAR: ws_prctr, ws_aufnr.
                                                                   "U914
 End of SIR 6385 Ketan Joglekar 12/27/05 D20K920893
*--- Begin of SIR 6674 Darrell Kendall D20K922139
        FORM UPCA3
^{\star} Substitution rule to derive the functional area from cost center or ^{\star} order from table CSKS or AUFK ^{\star}
* <-- Result Functional Area GLU1-RFAREA*
```

In CXN01

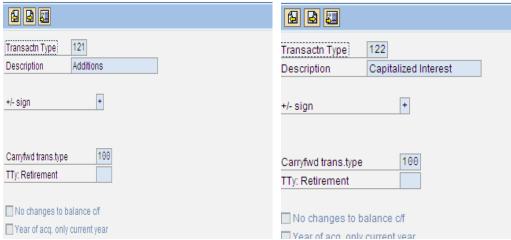
Consolidation (EC-CS)

The transaction types are used to show the historical development of a financial statement item. They are used, for example, to show:

- The changes in fixed assets, from opening to closing balance
- The changes in appropriations
- The changes in equity

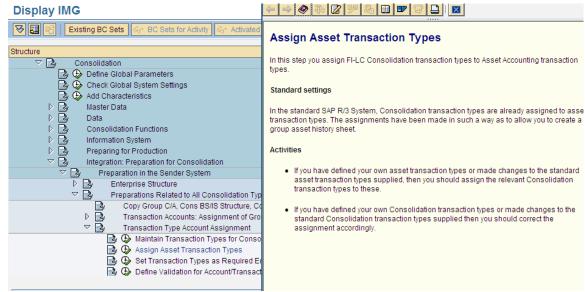
In the Consolidation system, you can use subitems to assign transaction types to FS items.

Display View "Consolidation transaction types": Display View "Consolidation transaction types":

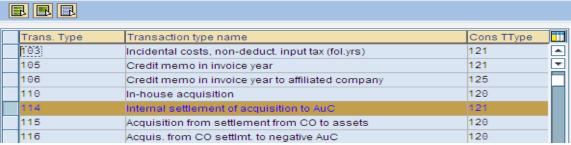


The consolidation transaction type is therefore a summarization of several different Asset Accounting transaction types. It groups transactions types together that make up the same accounting transactions from the point of view of legal consolidation

Assign Consolidation transaction type to Asset transaction type



Display View "Asset transaction types -> Consolidation": Overvi



Set Transaction Types as Required Entry

For individual accounts, you can control whether Consolidation transaction types should be an optional or required entry for posting. You do this using the field status group in the account master record. In this step you maintain the field status groups Select the relevant field status variant for your company code. Assign company codes to field status variants in the Financial Accounting Implementation Guide, section "Financial Accounting Global Settings", activity Allocate company code to field status variant.

See field status variant in OBC4 group Z017 in WEY1 Display Field Status Group: Consolidation



For the issue

At this stage it is difficult to determine if certain assets (Land and Legal Dept IT assets) should go to company code 0050 or 0060. The proposal is to move all the Timberland lands to 0050 and Legal dept IT assets to 0060. After go live correct company code for these assets will be identified. These assets will then be transferred to the correct company code using the transfer variant with custom transaction types that are proposed to be set up for such transfers. Regular transaction types for transfers cannot be used as they not derive required consolidation transaction type.

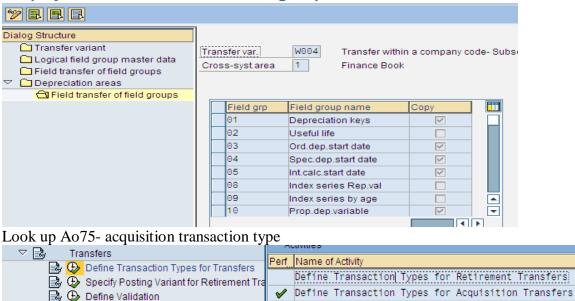
Resolution of Rocky

Intercompany Asset Transfers

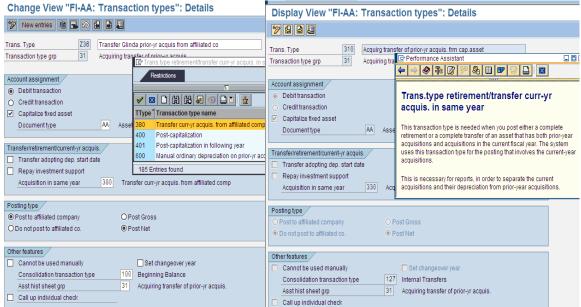
Automatic Intercompany Asset Transfers

Custom asset transaction types Z35 and Z36 will be created for Retirement transfers and Acquisition transfers by copying the standard asset transaction types 350 and 360. The only difference between custom transaction types and standard transaction types will be that custom transaction types will be assigned to consolidation transaction types 100 and 200 for APC and Accumulated Depreciation.

Display View "Field transfer of field groups": Overview

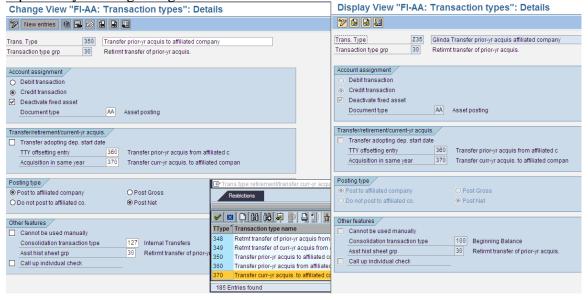


Limit Transaction Types to Depreciation Areas

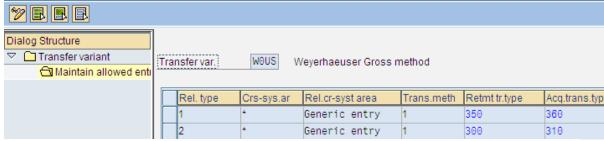


Z36 created as copy of transaction type 360-Transfer prior-yr acquisition from affiliated company & **consolidation transaction type** replaced by 100 beginning balance instead of 127 internal transfers

Similarly under Ao76- retirement transfer transaction types maintained Z35 is a copy of 350-Transfer prior-yr acquis to affiliated company & **consolidation transaction type** replaced by 100 beginning balance instead of 127 internal transfers



Display View "Maintain allowed entries": Overview



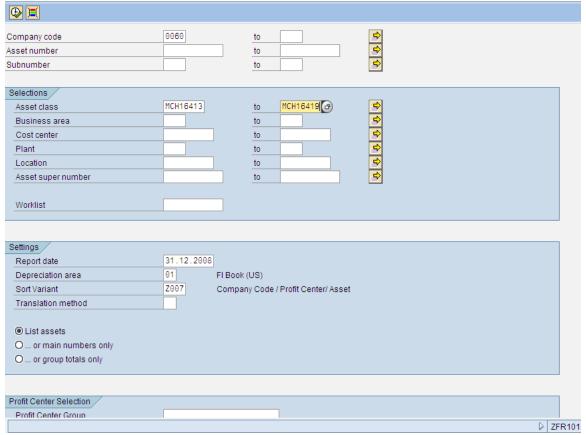
Change View "Maintain allowed entries": Overview



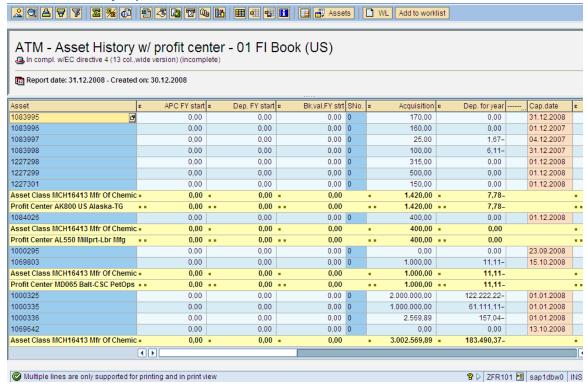
Further a custom transfer variant W050 will be configured for transfers of Glinda assets between company code 0050 and 0060. This transfer variant will be assigned custom asset transaction types Z35 and Z36 for Retirement transfers and Acquisition transfers mentioned above

Also custom developed ZFR101

ATM - Asset History w/ profit center



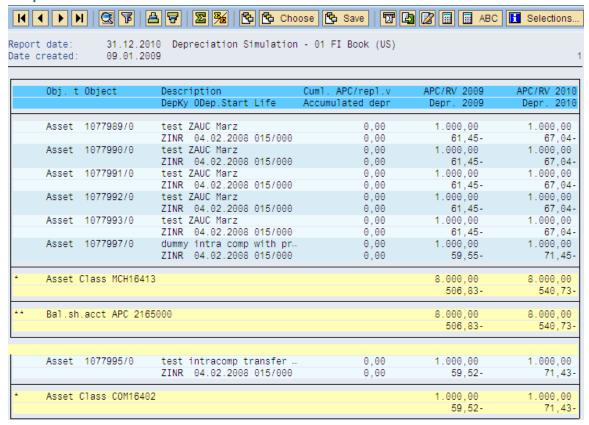
ATM - Asset History w/ profit center



Its display variants can be maintained by the GENVARiants- a special **SAP login** Id to create general display variants using sort key in report as & change display columns & save them.

Depreciation simulation –S_ALR_87012936 - Depreciation on Capitalized Assets (Depreciation Simulation) or AR18

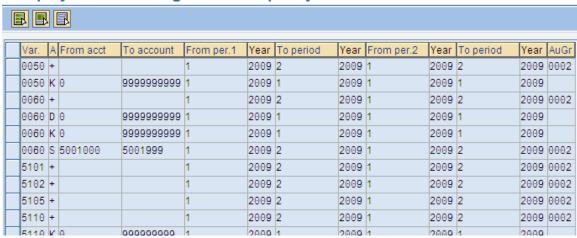
Depreciation Simulation

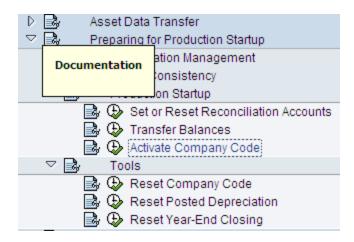


Go-Live production set up

To add asset type in period control Ob52

Display View "Posting Periods: Specify Time Intervals": Overview





Set Reset Reconciliation account for passing JVs to GI balance by OASV **Set or Reset Reconciliation Accounts**

In this step, you can define the G/L accounts of Asset Accounting as reconciliation accounts, or you can set these reconciliation accounts back to being normal, postable accounts. You can make these changes only as long as the company code is not live for Asset Accounting. Another prerequisite is that this change is no longer possible in Financial Accounting itself, because of balances from asset data transferred from your legacy system.

Set reconciliation accounts

Once you make this change, it is no longer possible to post directly to these accounts. Instead only integrated posting using Asset Accounting is possible after this point.

Requirements

- You defined your account determination.
- You reconciled asset accounting balance sheet values with the balances of the reconciliation accounts concerned.
- To do so, use the Asset Accounting report Asset List. Enter the report date January 1,
 YYYY (if data was transferred at fiscal year end). YYYY denotes the year the system went live. In Financial Accounting (FI), you can use an appropriate balance list for this purpose.
- Another option is to use reconciliation reports for this reconciliation.

Activities

Procedure for automatic conversion:

- 1. On the detail screen, choose Set Reconciliation Ind. for All Accounts.
- 2. Print the balances and the FI-AA asset list as a record for audits.

Caution

The accounts affected by the conversion are not allowed to be posted while the conversion is taking place.

Reset reconciliation accounts

Resetting the reconciliation account indicator in the account master data is also allowed only when the company code is still in test status. This step is not necessary during an ordinary system implementation. However, changing the reconciliation accounts could become necessary under the following circumstances:

- You entered an incorrect account in an account assignment for Asset Accounting, and then carried out the "Set reconciliation accounts" step.
- You have to post balance adjustments to reconciliation accounts after the original conversion.
- You copied the account definitions from an asset accounting company code to another company code, where asset accounting is not active. This second company code is intended for parallel accounting. Now you would like to reset all reconciliation account indicators for this second company code.

Activities

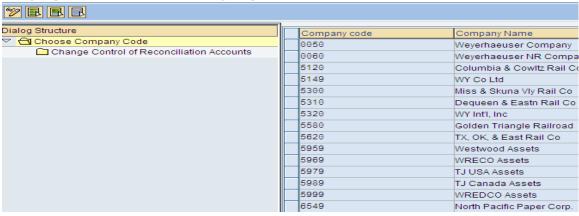
- 3. Choose the company code you want to process.
- 4. Do one of the following:
- a) Reset the reconciliation account indicator for individual accounts.
- b) Reset the reconciliation account indicator for all displayed accounts by choosing *Delete Reconciliation Ind. for All Accts*.

Caution

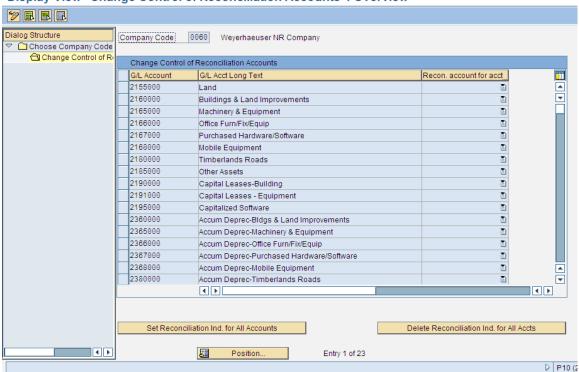
Once the indicator is reset, these G/L accounts can again be posted directly, so that consistency between the subledger balances and G/L balances is no longer guaranteed

OAMK

Display View "Choose Company Code": Overview



Display View "Change Control of Reconciliation Accounts": Overview

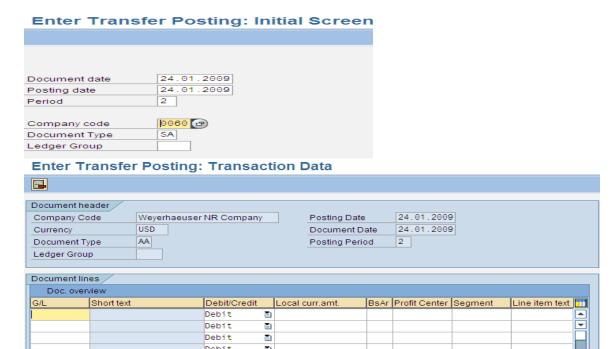


Transfer Balances-- OASV

In this step you can post balances to G/L accounts which have already been defined as reconciliation accounts. You can only post these corrections in company codes which have implementation status. The transfer of legacy asset data using the legacy asset transaction does not affect the balances of the corresponding reconciliation accounts in Financial Accounting. Therefore no automatic balance formation or reconciliation takes place and you will need to manually reconcile the balances. You can ascertain the Asset Accounting values using of the asset list. When you start this report, specify January 1st of the current fiscal year as the report date. The system will then provide data as of December 31st of the previous fiscal year (in other words, no depreciation from the current fiscal year is included).

Activities

Copy the balances from any suspense accounts to the Asset Accounting reconciliation accounts.



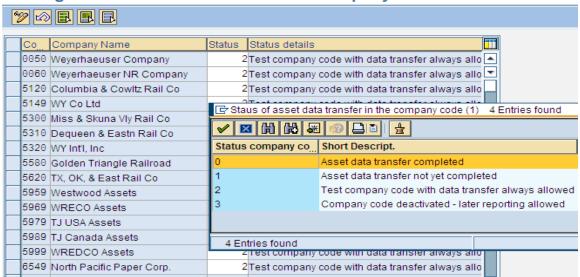
Set company code to productive

In the "Activate Company Code" step, you set the live indicator (0) for the company codes in which the test phase and legacy data transfer have ended. The live indicator ensures that data is not deleted from live company codes by programs for deleting test data.

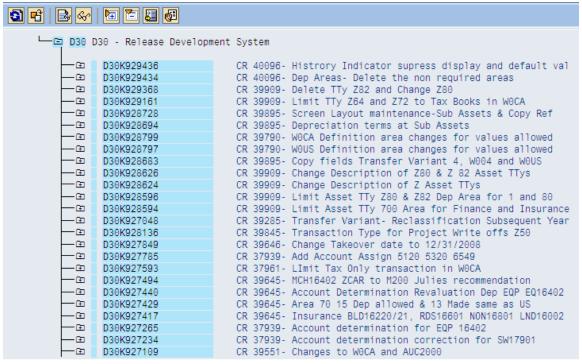
Requirements

After legacy data transfer and **before** setting a company code to live (production status) it is **mandatory** to reconcile account balances, since the transfer of legacy data does not affect the reconciliation accounts for Financial Accounting. There is no automatic creation and reconciliation of balances during legacy data transfer

Change View "FI-AA: Set status of the company code": Overview



Display Transports for User CHAUHANR

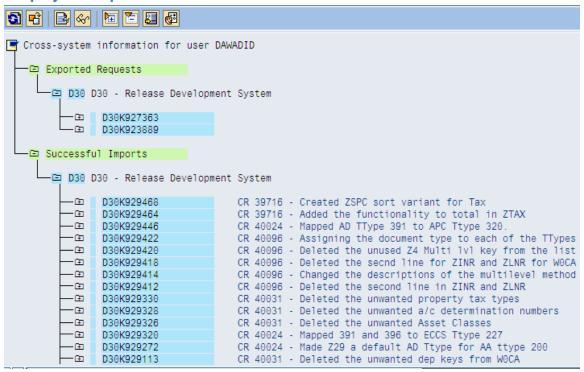


<u></u> —⊞	D30K927061	CR 39550- Calendar Assignment Period Control Y1
—Œ	D30K927057	CR 39550- Assignment of Z03 to ZLIN
— <u>⊕</u>	D30K927053	CR 39550- Period Control Y1 and Period Control Method Z03
— Œ	D30K926633	CR 37951- Period Control Correction Double Entries
—œ	D30K926601	CR 39286- Default values Insurance Change NBV to Value New
— ⊕	D30K926501	CR 37951- Fiscal Year Variant Z2 before 1950
— <u>⊕</u>	D30K926296	CR 37951- Generate Period Controls After Calendar Change
— ⊕	D30K926242	CR 37951- Change in Fiscal Year Variant Change Z2
—œ	D30K926150	CR 37939 OAYZ Changes for Tax Books
— Œ	D30K926148	37947- No Depreciation Allowed in Book 15 for Canada
—⊕	D30K926140	CR 37947- No Depreciation Allowed in Area 70
— ⊕	D30K926137	CR 37939- Screen Layout Lease Tab
—œ	D30K926131	CR 37951 Define Calendar Assignment
— Œ	D30K926123	CR 37951- Generate Period Control 2007 Onwards
—œ	D30K926125	CR 37951 Define Calendar Assignment
— Œ	D30K926052	CR 37961- Transaction Types for Tax Books Only
— <u>⊕</u>	D30K926034	CR 37939- Tax Area Useful life-maintain- allow atAsset Level
——Œ	D30K925514	CR 37939- Change Default Tax Keys- COM16402- ZINK to ZLIN
—œ	D30K925977	CR 37953- Property Indicator
——Œ	D30K925915	CR 37951- Assignment of Z2 FYV to new Com Codes 5120 & 5320
<u></u> —⊕	D30K925904	CR 37947- Dry Run APC Takeover
<u>—</u>	D30K925717	CR 37958 - Revaluation in Depreciation Area 1
<u></u> —⊕	D30K925836	CR37939- Account Determination Software
— ⊕	D30K925824	CR 37939- Dep Key for Insurance Book- Copy of Finance
<u></u> —⊕	D30K925742	CR 37939- Change Periods for MCH 16413 and BLD 16204
<u>—</u>	D30K925677	CR 37939- Dep Accounts for OE 16801 and SW 17901
<u></u> —⊞	D30K925457	CR 37953- Property Tax Fields

<u></u> —	D30K925453	CR 37939- Screen Layout change-SLO2 to SLO1, Inv Order
<u></u> —⊞	D30K925364	CR 37939- Change Finance Dep Key ZINR
<u></u>	D30K925304	CR 37939- Life for Land and Non Depreciating Assets
<u></u> —⊕	D30K925267	CR 37939- Leasing Tab Changes
<u></u>	D30K925180	CR 37938- New Depreciation Area- Area 41 equals 10
—Œ	D30K925162	CR 37939- AUC Negative Values Correction
<u></u>	D30K925160	CR 37938 DNU Depreciation Areas Changes
— <u>⊕</u>	D30K925152	CR 37953- CCA Code Correction
<u></u>	D30K925067	CR 37939- OAYZ WOUS New Tax Areas 41 & 42
— Œ	D30K925063	CR 37938- Add 2 Tax areas to WOUS Chart of Depreciaton
<u></u> ⊕	D30K925026	CR 37939- OAYZ Default depreciation keys changes
— Œ	D30K924999	CR 37939- Property Tax Area No Depreciation
<u></u>	D30K924971	CR 37939- OAYZ Tax Depreciation Area Changes
<u></u> —⊕	D30K924919	CR 37939- OAYZ negative values for AUC at Asset Class
<u></u>	D30K924917	CR 37939- Screen Layout Depreciation Area
<u></u> ⊕	D30K924991	CR 37958- Acquisition in Capitalization year only
<u></u> — ⊕	D30K924954	CR 37958- Transfer Variant- Copy Capitalization Date
<u></u> —⊕	D30K924960	CR 37963- OAYZ Canada COD Dep Area 99
<u></u> — ⊕	D30K924835	CR 37951- Maintain FYV Z2 Future
<u></u> — ⊞ [D30K924791	CR 37958- Configure Transfer Variant
<u></u> —	D30K924789	CR 37959- TTY 151- Change: Post to Affiliated Company
<u></u> —⊕	D30K924746	CR 37951- Fiscal year variant
<u></u> ⊕	D30K924738	CR 37947- Currency for Depreication Area 99
<u></u> —⊕	D30K924736	CR 37939- Determine Depreciation Area 99 in AUC
<u></u> —⊕	D30K924734	CR 37947- Canada- Depreciation Area- Copy of Book in USD
<u></u>	D30K924607	CR 37939- Document Type AF
<u></u> ⊞	D30K924601	CR37939- Change default transaction type from 152 to 158

<u></u>	D30K924384	CR 37953- User Defined Field-Environmental Indicator
—⊕	D30K924548	CR 37951- Assignment of Z2 to US Company Codes
—Œ	D30K924434	CR37951- Z1 Maintain Previous Years
—⊕	D30K924419	CR 37951- Generate Period Controls for Z1
—Œ	D30K924367	CR 37939- Asset Class MCH16402 & MCH16404 Description Change
— Œ	D30K924369	CR 37939 Screen Layout Insurance Tab Changes
— Œ	D30K924371	CR 37963 Insurance Asset Level Default values Changed
— Œ	D30K924365	CR 37963- OAYZ for Insurance Depreciation Area
— Œ	D30K924363	CR 37939 Screen Layout for Insurance Depreciation Area
— Œ	D30K924399	CR 37953- Evaluation groups
— <u>•</u>	D30K923732	CR 37947- Depreciation Areas- Canada Define & Descriptions
— <u>⊕</u>	D30K923728	CR 37947- Depreciation Areas- Define and Descriptions
	D30K924304	CR 37951- Fiscal Year- Period Control Maintenance OAVH
—Œ	D30K924306	CR 37951- Fiscal Year- Generate Period Control OA84
— Œ	D30K924178	CR 37963- Insurance
— Œ	D30K924024	CR 37939- Layout for Asset Depreciation Area
	D30K924026	CR 37939- Asset Class- Description Correction
—Œ	D30K924032	CR 37939- Determine Depreciation Areas in Asset Classes
	D30K924270	CR 37939- Add Insurance Details to AUC Screen Layout
—Œ	D30K924246	CR 37951- Fiscal Year Assignment & Maintain 2007
	D30K924174	CR 37951- Fiscal Year Variant
— Œ	D30K923785	CR 37946- Account Determination
	D30K923609	CR 37939- Asset Class
—Œ (D30K923607	CR 37939- Asset Class
	D30K923565	CR 37938- Chart of Depreciation
_		

Display Transports for User DAWADID



```
-Œ D30K929115
                             CR 40031 - Deleted te unwanted dep keys from WOUS
-Œ D30K929207
                             CR 39724 - Changed the ECCS transaction type of Z82 to 242
-Œ D30K929183
                            CR 39724 - Mapped ECCS ttype of Z80 to 142 instead of 141
-Œ D30K929040
                            CR 40024 - Mapped 290 to ECCS 231
-Œ D30K928935
                            CR 39724 - Correction of Z20
-Œ
                            CR 40024 - Changing the ECCS mapping of Transaction type 290
     D30K928910
- (<del>1</del>)
     D30K928869
                            CR 39284 - Deleted the maximum amount method ZCR ( For ZCAR)
-⊕
     D30K928865
                            CR 39284 - Deleted the ZCAR Key
                            CR 39284 - Deleted YINK from the Depreciation list
- (∓n
     D30K928483
-⊞ D30K928321
                            CR 37950 - Asssiged the maximum amount key to ZCAR
—Œ D30K927779
                            CR 37952 - Creation of company C5989
— 

□ D30K927761
                            CR 37952 - Created posting period variant for TJ Canada
—Œ D30K927743
                            CR 37952 - Deleted the period control specifications
-⊕
     D30K927739
                            CR 37952 - Created posting period variants for non-cons CCd
-⊕
     D30K927708
                            CR 39724 - Creation of New transaction type Z21
-⊕
                             CR 39629 - Depreciation key description change, Final
     D30K927399
-⊕1
     D30K927544
                             CR 37961 - Mapping new AA transaction types to ECCS Ttypes
                            CR 37950 - Changed the period control in ZCAR
-⊞ D30K927489
-Œ D30K927308
                            CR 38987 - Rolling back the configuration for asset views
—⊞ D30K927258
                            CR 37950 - Changed the period control in ZLIN
—⊞ D30K927256
                            CR 37950 - Created a new period control for Tax key ( ZLIN)
-⊕
                            CR 37950 - Assigned Multi-level method Z45 in ZBST & ZKST
     D30K927162
-⊕
     D30K927160
                            CR 37950 - Created a new multi-level method for ZLIN ( Z45)
-⊕
                             CR 38987 - Changed the Analyzer role back to the default
     D30K926920
                             CR 37950 - Sort Variant for Tax (ZTAX)
—Œ1
     D30K926559
                             CR 39284 - Deleted the unwanted Dep keys
-Æ1
     D30K926541
-œ D30K926539
                            CR 39284 - Changed the Max % of 003 Decl balance for WOUS
```

```
— © D30K926274
                             CR 38987 - Changed the text of the roles for Security
 —⊞ D30K926172
                             CR 37950 - ZSTL for Canada
 —⊞ D30K926167
                             CR 37952 - Assigned the FY variant Z2 to CCd. 6549
 -⊕
      D30K926127
                             CR 37950 - Created ZSMQ by copying ZNA1
                             CR 37952 - Adding company code 6549 in the 0060 number range
 —Œ
      D30K926117
                             CR 37952 - Adding CCd. 6549 in AA
 —⊕
      D30K926113
                             CR 37961 - Modification of TType 390,395,290 and 296
 -⊕
      D30K925931
                             CR 37959 - Modification of TTYpe 700 and 790
 — Œ D30K925822
                             CR 37950 - Changed the period control in ZCAR
 —⊞ D30K925806
 —⊞ D30K925752
                            CR 37950 - Change ZLIN for WOCA
 —⊞ D30K925747
                            CR 37950 - Change in ZLIN
 -⊞
     D30K925478
                             CR 37950 - Additions in the maximum base method
 -Œ
      D30K925462
                             CR 37942 - Created a new sort variant Z008
 -⊕
      D30K925441
                             CR 37950 - Changed the multi level key ZK0
                             CR 37950 - Creation of a ZNK1
 —Œ
      D30K925386
                             CR 37950 - Changed the multi level method in ZBST and ZKST
 — (F) (
      D30K925382
 —⊞ D30K925380
                            CR 37950 - Changed the desc for ZLNR and ZINR for WOCA
 —⊞ D30K925378
                            CR 37950 - Changed the description of ZINR
 —⊞ D30K925353
                            CR 37950 - ZINR and ZLNR for WOCA
 —⊞ D30K925318
                            CR 37950 - Configuration of ZINR and ZLNR
 -⊕
      D30K925302
                             CR 37952 - Assigning the number range to the 5120 and 5320
                             CR 37952 - Assigning 5120 and 5320 to WOUS CR 37952 - Edited the names of the company codes.
 -⊕
      D30K925300
 —Œ
      D30K925277
—⊕
                             CR 37950 - Corrected the prd control
      D30K925164
—⊞ D30K925038
                             CR 37950 - Change the definition of ZBO
                             CR 37950 - ZLIN for WOCA
 —Œ D30K925032
— □ D30K925022
                           CR 37950 - ZNA0 Key
 — œ D30K925020
                              CR 37950 - ZK15 key
 -⊞ D30K925018
                              CR 37950 - ZDG2 Key
                              CR 37950 - ZLIN kev
 —Œ D30K925016
 — Œ D30K925014
                              CR 37950 - Configuration of ZKO multi level method
—Œ D30K924826
                             CR 37961 - Configuration of currency translation key, US
 —Œ
     D30K924742
                             CR 37939 - Making Tax Jurisdiction code field optional
 -Œ
                              CR 37959 - Mapping the AA ttypes to Cons. Ttypes
      D30K924726
 -Œ
       D30K924707
                              CR 37959 - Modification of transaction type 150
 -Œ
       D30K924629
                              CR 37959 - Modification of transaction types
                              CR 37942 - Removing the Land and road accounts from Cat 90
 -Œ
      D30K924452
                              CR 37950 - Modification of Z53
      D30K924436
 -Œ
                              CR 37950 - Modification of ZCAR
 -Œ D30K924432
 —Œ D30K924423
                             CR 37950 - Config of the maximum base value
 -Œ D30K924421
                             CR 37950 - Config of Z53, Multilevel method
 -Œ D30K924417
                             CR 37950 - Configuration of maximum amount method (ZCR)
 —Œ D30K924066
                             CR 37961 - Configuration of Sort Version ( Z007)
 -⊞ D30K924070
                             CR 37961 - Modification of Sort variant Z007
```

CR 37961 - Configuration of Currency Translation key (CA)

CR 37952 - ATM Configuration Assignment of Company to Ccd.

CR 37950 - Configuration of depreciation keys for Canada

CR 37961 - Assign report forms to Assets classes

CR 37961 - Modification of ECCS Transaction type

CR 37942 - Creation of cost elements, category 90

CR 37961 - New Transaction type Z20 (A074)

CR 37939 - Screen layout for Leased assets

CR 37952 - ATM Configuration of Company Code

CR 37942 - Modification on Z067

-Œ

- (1)

-⊕

-⊕

-⊞

-Œ

D30K924068

D30K924355

D30K924290

D30K924045

D30K924043

D30K924014

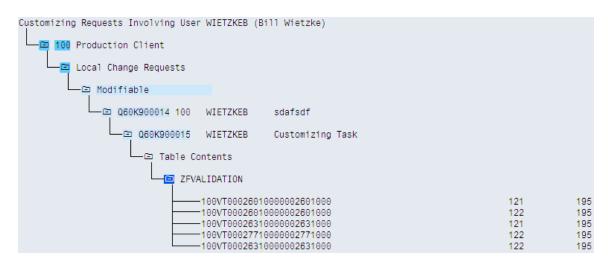
—Œ D30K924030

—Œ D30K923818

—Œ D30K923611

—Œ D30K923955

```
— Œ D30<mark>K</mark>923955
                             CR 37950 - Configuration of depreciation keys for Canada
-⊞ D30K923947
                              CR 37950 - Configuration of Depreciation keys for Canada
-⊞ D30K923959
                             CR 37950 - Creation of depreciation keys (CA), EP1
-Œ D30K923963
                             CR 37950 - Configuration of Depreciation keys (EP2)
-Œ D30K923933
                             CR 37950 - Configuration of Depreciation Keys
-Œ
     D30K923971
                             CR 37950 - Correction- ZG20
 Œ
      D30K923983
                             CR 37950 - Correction of depreciation keys
 -Œ
                             CR 37950 - Creation of a new mulilevel method ZZ4
      D30K923957
-Œ
      D30K923961
                             CR 37950 - Creation of new period control 006 for Canada
-Œ
      D30K923953
                             CR 37950 - Creation of Multi Level method for Canada
 -Œ
      D30K923949
                             CR 37950 - Configuration of period control for Canada
                             CR 37950 - Maintain Period controls for Canada
-Œ
      D30K923909
                             CR 37950 - Configuration of the Z Multilevel Method
- (F)
      D30K923931
-Œ
     D30K923907
                             CR 37950 - ATM Depreciation keys- Maintain Period controls
-Œ
     D30K923816
                             CR 37952 - ATM Configuration Company
-Œ D30K923929
                              CR 37950 - Configuration of Z Base method
-Œ D30K923730
                              CR 37942 - ATM Configuration of GL (FSG)
```



Display Transports for User WIETZKEB

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🗿 🗗 | 🗟 😽 | 🛅 🛅 🚮
Cross-system information for user WIETZKEB
   -⊡ Exported Requests
       -⊡ D30 D30 - Release Development System
           -Œ D30K926646
          — □ D30K923995
   ·□ Successful Imports
      -□ D30 D30 - Release Development System
                                      39845 - remove 2420-8/2420/2440-8/2440 for TTY 134
          -Œ D30K928279
          —Œ D30K929042
                                      CR 37955 - OKO6 add the type 22 account for G/L
              D30K929003
          -Œ1
                                      CR 38817 - Additional PCA's 12/10/08 email
          -⊕
               D30K928481
                                      CR 37962 remove the duplicates 2420 that Pranav
              D30K928170
          —(F1 |
                                      39845 - add accounts for TTY 134
          —Œ D30K927838
                                     CR37962 - GS02 Migrate ZAUC Accounts
          —Œ D30K927828
                                     CR 37946 - mod's acct det
          -œ
              D30K927791
                                     CR 38817 - Add the Glinda and other PCA's
                                      CR 37953 - OAW1 chg text on variaous keys 11/17/08 mail
          -⊕
               D30K927729
                                     CR 37953 - OAW1 chg text on variaous keys 11/11/08 mail
          — (∓n |
              D30K927496
                                     CR 37955 - OKO6/OKO7 ZZ AlloStr, ZAUC setstr allw G/L
          —⊞ D30K926866
          -⊞ D30K926764
                                      CR37962 - OB28 transport no set
              D30K926756
          -⊕
                                      CR 37962 - OBBH No Set, add AA TTY 114 for 121/122
              D30K926583
                                      CR37962 - GS02 Migrate ZAUC_Accounts &ZCAP_Accounts
          —Œ
```

```
—Œ D30K926579
                            CR 37953 - OAW1 chg text on key OS Not Taxable 102208 mail
-⊞
     D30K926550
                            CR 38817 - GS01 Cost Center/FA substitution set
                            CR 37953 - OAW1 add Inv Reason codes for Ass 101608 mail
-⊕
     D30K926391
                            cr 37962 - SM 30 Add new acct's VT for all TTY's like old
—Œ I
     D30K926222
-⊞ D30K926220
                            cr 37962 - SM 30 Remove new acct's VT for all TTY's
—⊞
                           CR 37962 - SM30 add accounts for funct 900
    D30K926213
—Œ
    D30K926209
                           CR 37962 - SM30 RollBACK Transports D30K924898 & D30K924626
—Œ1
    D30K926193
                           CR 38817 - SM30 initial load of table zfi_cc_lookup sec try
     D30K925834
-⊕
                           cr 37962 - sm30 add 23x accounts for tty242
                            CR 38817 - SM30 initial load of table zfi_cc_lookup
-Œ
     D30K925802
-⊕
     D30K925713
                            CR 37963 - OVA5 bogus index values 2008
                            CR 37953 - OAW1 additional Investment Reason codes for Asse
—Œ1
     D30K925697
—Œ D30K925578
                           cr 37962 sm30 add 2420008/244008 to vt 121/122
— Œ D30K925576
                           cr 37962 sm30 add 2420008/244008 to vt 121/122
—⊞ D30K925562
                          CR 37955 Kot2 change fld status on ZCPM/ZINM like ZCAP/ZINT
—Œ D30K925490
                          CR 37955 KOT2 Create Ord type ZCPM & ZINM for man cap proj
-Œ
    D30K925106
                          CR 37953 OAW1 Set up Investment Reason code for Assessor
-⊕
     D30K924898
                           CR 37962 SM30 TEMORARY add 7065000 account w/funct areas
-Œ
     D30K924730
                            CR 37962 SM30 add tty221/241 to B/S accounts in ZFVALidation
—Œ
     D30K924465
                            CR 37963 OVA5 load index values
-⊕
                            CR 37962 SM30 TEMORARY add 7x and 6 x accounts w/funct areas
     D30K924626
-⊕
                           CR 37962 SM30 add tty270 to B/S accounts in ZFVALidation
    D30K924611
                           CR 37962 SM30 add tty220 to B/S accounts in ZFVALidation
—Œ1 (
    D30K924609
—Œ D30K924572
                           CR 37962 Add AA G/L accounts to zfvalidation for AA/EEC TTyS
—⊞ D30K924528
                            CR 37962 Kom2, chg model ord $ZSUC & $ZAUC funct/invest
-⊞
    D30K924072
                            CR 37962 Add AUC G/L to ZFVALIDATION W/ECCS TTY 121 122
-Œ D30K924047
                            CR 37962 OBA7 chng doc type AA & AF, Assets and G/L accounts
```

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— Œ D<mark>3</mark>0K924047
                              CR 37962 OBA7 chng doc type AA & AF, Assets and G/L accounts
 —⊞ D30K923977
                             CR 37962 Kom3 remove description from model order
 —Œ D30K923891
                             CR 37962 A073 map AA TTY 114 to ECCS TTY 121
 —⊞ D30K923793
                             CR 37955 kot2 ord/typ ZSUC, ZSCI, ZAUC, ZACI
 —⊞ D30K923726
                             CR 37955 OKO6/OKO7 chng "ZCAP" & "ZC" for cutover
 —⊞ D30K923755
                             CR 37955 0K06/0K07 ZZ AlloStr, ZAUC setstr
 —⊞ D30K923787
                             CR 37962 Kom3, create model ord $ZSUC & $ZAUC
 —⊞ D30K923757
                             CR 37962 OITA create invest profiles ZSUC_ZAUC
—œ (
                             CR 37953- Change Description- Evaluation Group
      D30K924551
-⊕
      D30K924028
                             CR 37953 CMOD Mod txt elements asset master client Independ
— Œ D30K925564
— © D30K925554
— □ D30K925550
— □ D30K925500
 —Œ D30K924701
 —Œ D30K924697
—Œ D30K924248
      D30K924084

— 
    □ D30K923901
```

Are the change request lists

CR 37955

Create four new order types ZAUC, ZACI, ZSUC, ZSCI using a similar field status as ZCAP and ZINT. There are two exceptions. The "investment measure profile" is required. It will default in from the order type and will be transparent to the user. The other is the field "Department". It will be used on the new (ZAUC, ZACI, ZSUC, ZSCI) order and will contain the old (ZCAP, ZINT) order number. This will facilitate the addition of settlement rules on the existing ZCAP and ZINT orders

Changes done as per NATHAN See req

Request No.:	40096		
Request Creator:	Dikshya Dawadi	Created On:	December 31, 2008
Requestor's Priority:	02-Medium ?	Request Status:	Waiting Requestor Feedback ?
Assigned To:	Dikshya Dawadi 💽	Requestor:	Dikshya Dawadi 🕐
Requestor Supporting Document:	(no document attached) ?	Request Source:	ATM Project ?
Requestor Supporting URL:	?	Reason for Change:	Enhancement ?
Requesting Business:	Financial Support / Services - Corp. ?	Requested Production Date:	December 31, 9999
Request Title:	Implementing the requests that Nathan suggested after	reviewing the config.	
Request Description:	Nathan did a config review and suggested that we sho 1. Delete the second phase of ZINR and ZLNR (as they 2. Change the description of the calculation methods (e 3. Delete the unused depreciation areas. (SPRO) 4. Certain transaction types are missing a default docur 74-AO79) 5. Deactivate the "historical indicator" check box and his uncheck the "History indicator" field and hide this field.	r are straight line, we really do esp multi level method) to be m ment type. Therefore update th	not need 2 phases) TC (AFAMA) ore descriptive. TC (AFAMS) nose with the document type "AA" (AO

Remove historical tick affect OAOA & set in asset master layout as below



See no historical tab.

CR 37962

An asset has two stages in its lifecycle that are relevant from accounting point of view: • The construction phase

• The useful life

Assets under construction refer to the first phase in the life of an asset when they neither capitalized nor depreciated. Asset under construction are shown in the different balance sheet account. Asset under construction are managed as a separate asset master record during the construction phase

Std asset commands for reports

AR01- Asset balances

AR02 – Asset History Sheet

AR03- Depreciation

AR04- Depreciation & Interest

AR05 – Asset Acquisition

AR06- Asset Retirement

AR07- Intra Co Asset Transfer

AR08- Depreciation comparision

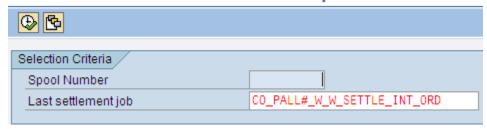
AR09- Net worth valuation(Property tax)

AR10 – insurance values

- AR11- Investment support
- Ar12- unposted Assets
- Ar13- Primary cost planning Deprn/interewt
- Ar14 manual depreciation
- Ar15 changes to asset master
- AR16- changes to Asset Class
- AR17- Liability from leasing agreements
- AR18- Depreciation Simulation
- AR19- Asset Transaction
- AR20- Retirement comparison
- AR21- Asset Acquisition (Mid Quarter Convention)
- AR22- Analysis of Retirement revenue
- AR23- Asset Register Italy
- AR24- Asset register by Third party
- AR25- Posted depreciation

ZFR87 Internal Order settlement error report

Internal order settlement error report



Due to the implementation of the new fix asset module, a list of new PP&E GL accounts are created. In order for consolidation PP&E elimination task to work correctly, those new PP&E FS items must be included in the elimination method Lookup in Se16 table. Provide a list of configuration from TF554A

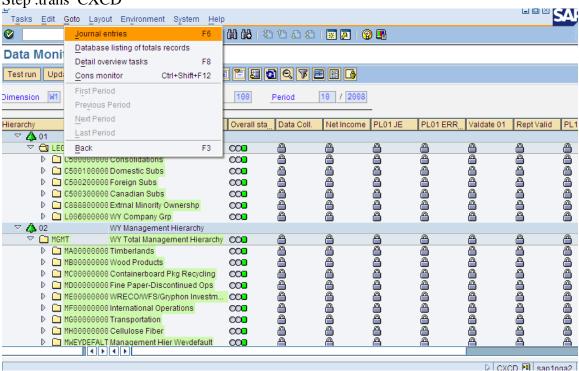
Data Browser: Table TF556A Select Entries 352

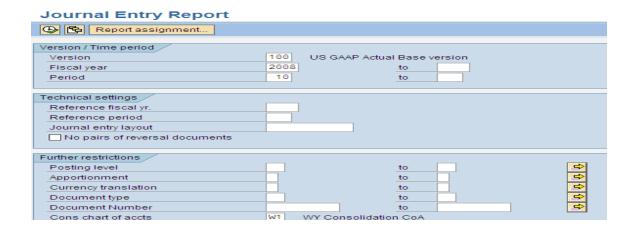
6								
Table: TF556A								
וט	Displayed Fields: 10 of 16 Fixed Columns: 6 List Width 0250							
	Client	Dimension	Cons chart/acct	Method	Sequence number	Field Name	Characteristic value	Set ID
F	100	W1	W1	C0120	001	RBUPTR		
	100	W1	W1			RITEM		0302W1CS_EC
	100	W1	W1	C0I20	001	SITYP		_
	100	W1	W1	C0I20	001	SUBIT		
	100	W1	W1	COMM	001	RBUPTR		
	100	W1	W1	COMM	001	RITEM	0007400000	
	100	W1	W1	COMM	001	SITYP	2	
	100	W1	W1	COMM	991	SUBIT		
	100	W1	W1	DIVID	001	RBUPTR		
	100	W1	W1	DIVID	001	RITEM	0007460000	

Step 1. validate Configuration List of new FS items are consistent with the previously configured PP&E FS items.

Step 2 - Post JE for PP&E accounts

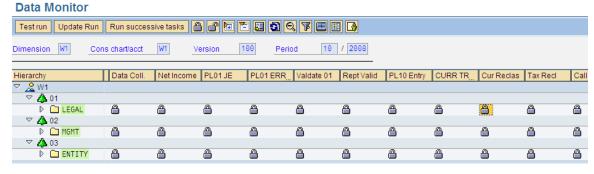
Load JE for new PP&E FS items. This is to prepare for PP&E elimination task for next Step .trans CXCD





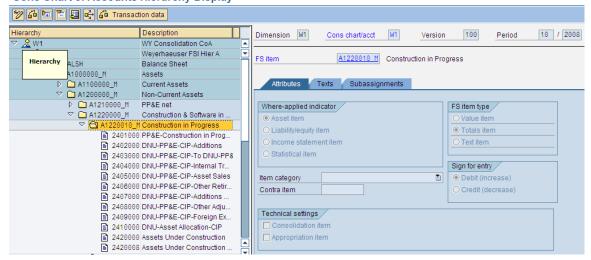
Step 3 - Execute PP&E task elimination

The elimination entries for the FS items loaded from the step 2 shows up on the list of elimination CX20

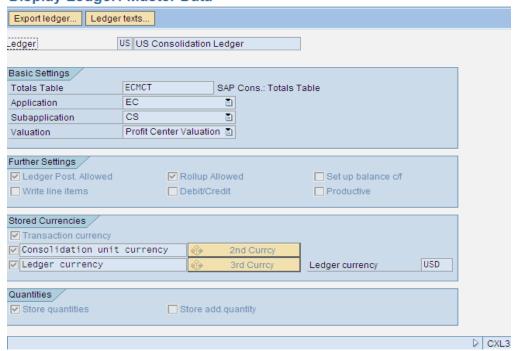


For consolidation needed to enter the AUC gls as FS item. Under CX17 see A1220010_M.

Cons Chart of Accounts Hierarchy Display



You need multiple ledgers if you consolidate consolidation groups in different currencies, since each ledger can be managed in one ledger currency only. This currency must be identical to the group currency **Display Ledger: Master Data**

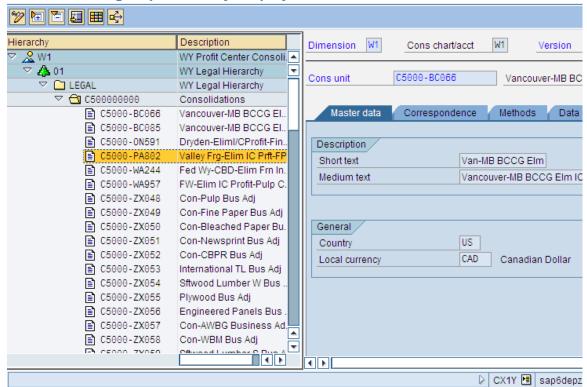


The Consolidation component is based on the following organizational units:

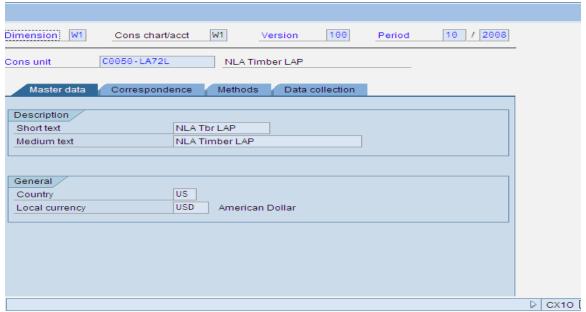
- Dimensions
- Hierarchy of consolidation groups
- Consolidation groups
- Consolidation units

This structure enables you to flexibly map your actual groups structures onto objects in the system.

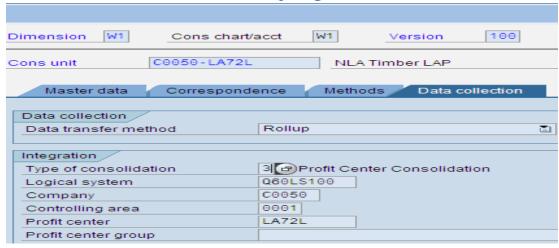
Consolidation group hierarchy Display



Consolidation unit Display

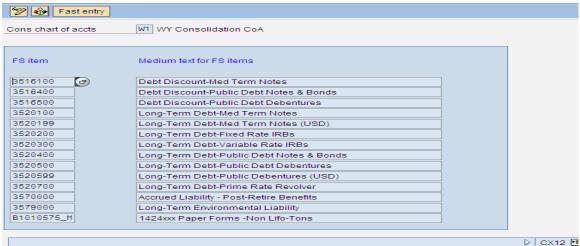


Consolidation unit Display



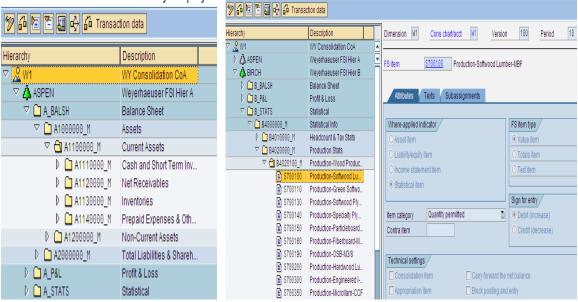
FS item list in consolidated COA

List of Financial Statement Items

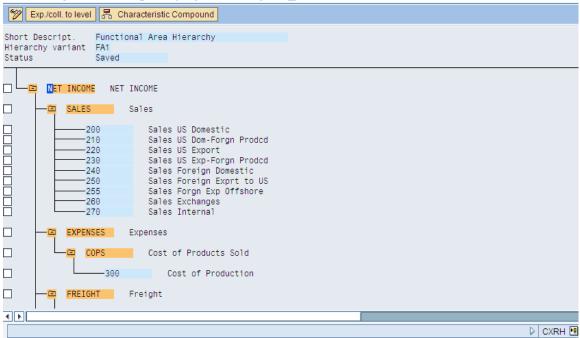


Cons Chart of Accounts Hierarchy Display

Cons Chart of Accounts Hierarchy Display



Hierarchy Processing: Display Hierarchy FC_SITEM FA1



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