

Asset Insurance indexes series update

Tasks to be completed when documenting an operation (from creation to publication)

1. Enter the **Title of the operation / page**

2. Add the following Labels:

- Scope of applicability: ww, country_accounting
- Country or group of countries (if applicable): belux, china, france, italy, lam, nam,uk_ie, bulgaria, dach, netherlands, iberia, poland, latvia, australia, india, japan, south_korea, thailand, singapore, new_zealand, emea_transversal, apac_transversal
- Unit and Domain according to the [List of labels to be used in the Finance Service Line space](#)
 - E.g. 1: WW Operation in Financial Accounting under domain "Central Finance Processes & Compliance":
 - Labels to be used: **ww, financial_accounting, central_fin_proc_compliance**
 - E.g. 2: France Operation in Financial Accounting:
 - Labels to be used: **country_accounting, france, financial_accounting**
(for country operations, the Domain is always country_accounting)

3. Fill in all fields as described above

4. Name the title of each section using OPD methodology naming convention - **Infinitive verb without the "to", mainly action verb...something)** -" I do something..."

5. Once the description of the operation is completed, ensure it is approved and published by launching the [SBS-Finance approval workflow](#)

Domain: SU Management Accounting / Investments & Divestments

Responsibility area: Ensure asset insurance update

1. Objective and Scope

1.1. Objective

1.2. Scope

2. Definitions

3. Tasks description

3.1. I get the asset insurance indexes per country [PF2](#) and [WP2](#)

3.2. I calculate the multiplier for [PF2](#)

3.3. I update the SAP indexes [PF2](#)

3.4. I calculate the multiplier for [WP2](#)

3.5 I update the SAP indexes [WP2](#)

Scope



WW

ERP

PF2 WP2

Frequency



Unknown Attachment

References

Forms

Attachments

<< Asset Insurance indexes series
update >>

1. Objective and Scope

1.1. Objective

The purpose of this document is to describe the role of MAC SU I&D in the property insurance appraisal process, which takes place in December (for PF2) and January (for WP2) of each year, in order to have at each time the most approximated value of replacement cost for the company assets.

1.2. Scope

This procedure applies to all companies within the Syensqo Group, and to all Service Centers.

2. Definitions

- *M&E : machines and equipment*

3. Tasks description

3.1. I get the asset insurance indexes per country [PF2](#) and [WP2](#)

3.1.1. I request to Corporate Insurance, by the end of November, the information / documentation that allows the identification of the insurance indexes per country.

It is MAC SU I&D responsibility obtaining by the end of each year the necessary information to quantify the multiplier to apply for the adjustment of the replacement cost. This information is present in the FM Global Reports – “Property Loss Prevention Data Sheets” received by the Corporate Insurance Department.

3.1.2. I archive in google drive - Fixed Assets - Yearly Revaluation (Insurance) - the information received per year. Example of the information received and archived in 2019:

- [email](#) (saved as PDF)
- [Building_Equipment indexation FM Global data sheets Sept 2019](#)

3.2. I calculate the multiplier for [PF2](#)

3.2.1. I update the multiplier for each year by country and by Buildings vs M&E using the multiplier informed by the Corporate insurance if already calculated or when no index is available, you can use the inflation rate.

I use google sheet - [Trends_table_by_country_2019](#) - I update the multiplier and I calculate the average between Buildings and M&E multiplier. If it wasn't informed by Corporate Insurance, use inflation rate - site: <https://tradingeconomics.com/country-list/inflation-rate>

3.2.2. I calculate the multiplier (index earlier date divided by the index of the older date (ex: index as of Dec. 2020 / index Dec. 2019)) or use the multiplier informed by the Corporate insurance if already calculated. For countries for which no index is available, you can use the inflation rate.

I use google sheet - [PF2 Insurance index 2019](#) - I insert the index average between Buildings and M&E and multiply with previous year multiplier to get the new multiplier to be inserted in SAP tables.

	Inde	Index series name	2018 inserted in table	2019 inserted in table	2020 index (average building + equip)	Multi ply 2019 + index 2020	2020 inserted in table			Source Emily Cox file	Trends_table_by_country_2019
020	ZAR01	INSURANCE INDEX_ARGENTINA	519.12	519.12	1.514	785.94768	785.948			Inflation rate	Trends_table_by_country_2019
020	ZAT00	INSURANCE INDEX_AUSTRIA (No Insurance)	0			0	0.000				
020	ZAT01	INSURANCE INDEX_AUSTRIA	143.63	146.5	1.01	147.965	147.965				
020	ZBG01	INSURANCE INDEX_BULGARIA	272.28	272.28	1.024	278.81472	278.815				
020	ZBR01	INSURANCE INDEX_BRAZIL	340.64	345.75	1.04	359.58	359.580				
020	ZBR02	INSURANCE INDEX_BRAZIL (No insurance)	0			0	0.000				
020	ZCH00		0			0	0.000				
020	ZCH01	INSURANCE INDEX_SWITZERLAND	113.85	113.85	1	113.85	113.850				
020	ZCN01	INSURANCE INDEX_CHINA	151.64	153.16	1.01	154.6916	154.692				
020	ZDE01	INSURANCE INDEX_GERMANY	143	145.86	1.02	148.7772	148.777				
020	ZDE02		0			0	0.000				
020	ZDE03		0			0	0.000				
020	ZEG01	INSURANCE INDEX_EGYPT	411.66	411.66	1.036	426.47976	426.480				
020	ZES01	INSURANCE INDEX_SPAIN	165.7	165.7	0.99	164.043	164.043				
020	ZFI01	INSURANCE INDEX_FINLAND	141	143.12	1	143.12	143.120				
020	ZFR01	INSURANCE INDEX_FRANCE	144.83	144.83	1.01	146.2783	146.278				
020	ZGB01	INSURANCE INDEX_UNITED KINGDOM	166.59	170.75	1	170.75	170.750				
020	ZIN01	INSURANCE INDEX_INDIA	280.78	282.18	1	282.18	282.180				
020	ZIT01	INSURANCE INDEX_ITALY	153.69	154.46	0.99	152.9154	152.915				

3.3. I update the SAP indexes [PF2](#)

3.3.1. I make a new entry in SAP table with transaction **S_ALR_87009182** during December before the closure:

Change View "Index series": Overview

New Entries

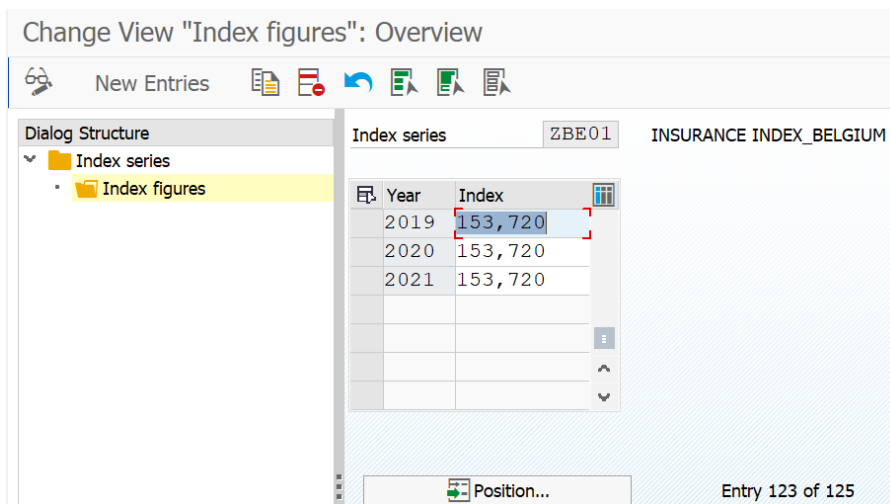
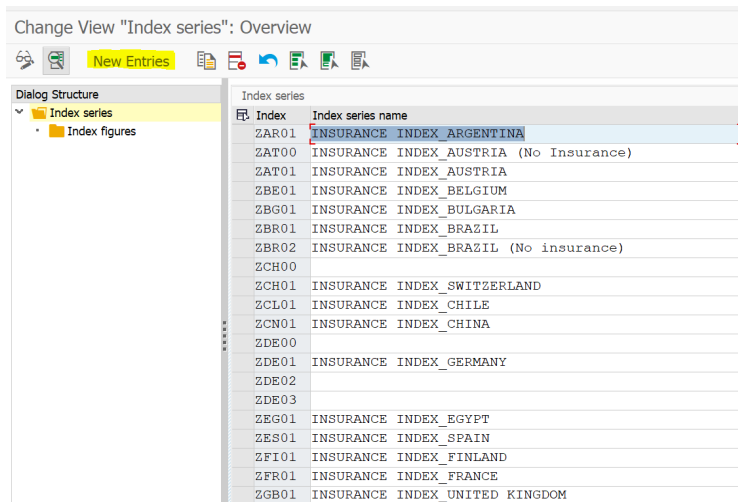
Dialog Structure

- Index series
 - Index figures

Index	Index series name
ZAR01	INSURANCE INDEX_ARGENTINA
ZAT00	INSURANCE INDEX_AUSTRIA (No Insurance)
ZAT01	INSURANCE INDEX_AUSTRIA
ZBE01	INSURANCE INDEX_BELGIUM
ZBG01	INSURANCE INDEX_BULGARIA
ZBR01	INSURANCE INDEX_BRAZIL
ZBR02	INSURANCE INDEX_BRAZIL (No insurance)
ZCH00	
ZCH01	INSURANCE INDEX_SWITZERLAND
ZCL01	INSURANCE INDEX_CHILE
ZCN01	INSURANCE INDEX_CHINA
ZDE00	
ZDE01	INSURANCE INDEX_GERMANY
ZDE02	
ZDE03	
ZEG01	INSURANCE INDEX_EGYPT
ZES01	INSURANCE INDEX_SPAIN
ZFI01	INSURANCE INDEX_FINLAND
ZFR01	INSURANCE INDEX_FRANCE
ZGB01	INSURANCE INDEX_UNITED KINGDOM

For PF2 companies no distinction is made between Buildings and Equipment. The multiplier is the same for both asset classes, and obtained by average of the corresponding indexes.

I select the line of the country I want to update, I go to Index Figures on the left side and create a “New Entry” in the applicable year (for example, by the end of 2020 a new entry must be done with the year 2021):



I repeat the procedure for all countries.

3.4. I calculate the multiplier for WP2

3.4.1. I update the multiplier for each year by country and by Buildings vs M&E using the multiplier informed by the Corporate insurance if already calculated or when no index is available, you can use the inflation rate. (same as PF2)

I use google sheet - [Trends_table_by_country_2019](#) - I update the multiplier and I calculate the average between Buildings and M&E multiplier. If it wasn't informed by Corporate

Insurance, use inflation rate - site: <https://tradingeconomics.com/country-list/inflation-rate> (same as PF2)

C	Inde	Index series name	2018 inserted in table	2019 inserted in table	2020 index (average building + equip)	Multi ply 2019 * index 2020	2020 inserted in table	Source Emily Cox file	Trends_table_by_country_2019
020	ZAR01	INSURANCE INDEX_ARGENTINA	519.12	519.12	1.514	785.94768	785.948	Inflation rate	Trends_table_by_country_2019
020	ZAT00	INSURANCE INDEX_AUSTRIA (No Insurance)	0	0		0	0.000		
020	ZAT01	INSURANCE INDEX_AUSTRIA	143.63	146.5	1.01	147.965	147.965		
020	ZBG01	INSURANCE INDEX_BULGARIA	272.28	272.28	1.024	278.81472	278.815		
020	ZBR01	INSURANCE INDEX_BRAZIL	340.64	345.75	1.04	359.58	359.580		
020	ZBR02	INSURANCE INDEX_BRAZIL (No insurance)	0	0		0	0.000		
020	ZCH00		0	0		0	0.000		
020	ZCH01	INSURANCE INDEX_SWITZERLAND	113.85	113.85	1	113.85	113.850		
020	ZCN01	INSURANCE INDEX_CHINA	151.64	153.16	1.01	154.6916	154.692		
020	ZDE01	INSURANCE INDEX_GERMANY	143	145.86	1.02	148.7772	148.777		
020	ZDE02		0	0		0	0.000		
020	ZDE03		0	0		0	0.000		
020	ZEG01	INSURANCE INDEX_EGYPT	411.66	411.66	1.036	426.47976	426.480		
020	ZES01	INSURANCE INDEX_SPAIN	165.7	165.7	0.99	164.043	164.043		
020	ZFI01	INSURANCE INDEX_FINLAND	141	143.12	1	143.12	143.120		
020	ZFR01	INSURANCE INDEX_FRANCE	144.83	144.83	1.01	146.2783	146.278		
020	ZGB01	INSURANCE INDEX_UNITED KINGDOM	166.59	170.75	1	170.75	170.750		
020	ZIN01	INSURANCE INDEX_INDIA	280.78	282.18	1	282.18	282.180		
020	ZIT01	INSURANCE INDEX_ITALY	153.69	154.46	0.99	152.9154	152.915		

I get Inflation rate and achieved in the google sheet - [Trends_table_by_country_2019](#) (same as PF2):

Source	https://tradingeconomics.com/country-list/inflation-rate									
Country	Last	Previous	Range							
Bulgaria	2.40	Oct/19	2.3	2020 : -2.6	%					
Argentina	51.40	Nov/19	50.5	20263 : -7	%					
Egypt	3.60	Nov/19	3.1	35.1 : -4.2	%					
Luxembourg	1.20	Nov/19	1.2	4.99 : -1.35	%					
Russia	3.50	Nov/19	3.8	2333 : 2.2	%					
Hong Kong	2.90	Dec/19	3	16 : -6.1	%					
Venezuela	39113.80	Sep/19	58561	344510 : 3.22	%					
Peru	1.90	Dec/19	1.87	12377 : -1.11	%					
Latvia	2.3	Dec/19	2.1	17.7 : -4.9	%					
+ Trends table by country ▾ Inflation rate ▾										

3.4.2. I calculate the multiplier (index earlier date divided by the index of the older date (ex: index as of Dec. 2020 / index Dec. 2019)) or use the multiplier informed by the Corporate insurance if already calculated. For countries for which no index is available, you can use the inflation rate.

I use google sheet - [FM GLOBAL - WW COSTS TRENDS2019](#) - I update the multiplier for Buildings and the multiplier for Equipment, in the cells with yellow (image below), which will automatically update the multiplier (Coeff. Reval) of each asset class in each country:

[illegible]

3.5 I update the SAP indexes WP2

3.5.1. I copy information above in the file to the SAP table **ZWFAT232**:

Change View "Specific Table for insurance revaluation ratios": Overview

Year	Class	Ctr	Coef.Reval	Nb F. Year	N.Coef.Rev
2020	AC219100	CA	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	CL	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	DE	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	ES	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	FR	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	GB	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	HK	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	IN	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	IT	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	JP	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	KR	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	LV	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	MX	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	NL	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	NE	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	PE	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	PL	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	RU	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	SG	1,0000		
2020	AC219100	TH	1,0000		

3.5.2. I go to transaction **ZWFAI058**:

Replacement value calculation processing for insurance

Selection criteria

Company Code	zfr3
Fiscal Year	2021
Depreciation area	13

Processing mode

☒ Test run
☐ Reverse revaluation 01 Reversal reason code

Input file criteria

☐ No Input File
☒ Logical Unix File option (Directory by default "/exploit/FA/data/")
Physical file ZFR32021.dat
☐ Local File option
File name

Standard log options

☒ Display protocol
☒ Save protocol
External ID Insurance process-replacement value:Company ZFR3

And I fill with the following information:

- Company to reevaluate
- Fiscal year to which the revaluation is applicable (for instance, beginning of year 2022 the revaluation will be made for fiscal year **2021**)
- Test run means that no update is made. Only information about the values calculated are provided in the log. Don't forget to remove it for the real process
- Reverse revaluation is used when we need to cancel a previous revaluation performed for the related fiscal year
- No input file is the option to select when for this company there is no individual process file
- Logical Unix File Option must be activated for a run in background mode. The program will check the presence of the file in the directory exploit/FA/data. The name of the file is the one defined
- Local File option allow to select the file locally on the PC **Remark:** these options are exclusives. That means only one can be selected.
- Display protocol and Save protocol: this part concerns the log of the program. There is no need to change it. Default values are taken automatically when you press <ENTER>.

Run the program.

Note that to run in background, a request should be done to IS (is-adagio-sap-operations@syensqo.com). The transaction should not be run simultaneously for several companies because it causes severe load of the system:

Hello,

we're trying to upload the insurance revaluation WFM for WP1 using transaction code ZAFAC05 - Insurance Process Replacement Value. It seems our jobs create a bottleneck in the system and so we should not continue this way.

Could you please provide the job request form where I should describe the steps to create the job in WP1? Or advise on the best way to run the data?

Also, could you please clarify if this routine has been performed by IS in the previous years?

Thank you.
Ana

Claude Fleury, said 4 months ago
Cc: hugo.vinagre@syensqo.com

[This reply refers to Ticket [42713105] - <https://fbs-support.uskay.com/helpdesk/tickets/2713105>]

Hello Ana, we're,

Please find attached the form to request job in Automator.

If you need to launch the same program several times with different variant, you just need to ask for several steps with the same program and different variant for each step.

Please ask to the RIR team for the graph name and application name.

You will have to create an admin change in Solman asking for creation of this new job.

Best regards
Claude Fleury

Job_Request_...
(59.5 KB)

End of document.