Functional Documentation - Fixed Accounting Assets

1.0 Overview

Fixed Accounting Assets Menu

Business Context and Application Overview

The Fixed Accounting Asset application it's in Finance domain using the information from SAP Fi-AA (Asset Accounting) module.

The main objective of this application is to present data in a format consistent with that in the SAP system. This includes comprehensive details regarding asset master data and values related to acquisitions, depreciations, decreases, and increases of APC, among other pieces of information. This functionality lead the users to conduct various analyses, such as identifying the top 5 acquisitions of the year or quarter.

The application has been designed to provide to users who may not have direct access to the SAP system. By providing access through workbooks in BW (Business Warehouse), it enables them to conveniently retrieve and explore this essential information.

Application User Profile

For this Application the access is provided based on the BW menu "FIAA - Fixed Accounting Asset" and it's done via Service one.

Fill the form
https://solvay-dwp.onbmc.com/dwp/app/#/itemprofile/622

In SAP system select the "WBP - BW Business Warehouse"

In WBP - BW Business Warehouse : Select the Business Role select the "FIAA - Fixed Accounting Asset"

Target Users:

Some users only use this application and they are Controllers and CAM's

VERSION	DATE	MODIFIED BY	DESCRIPTION
0.01	20.09.2023	Inês Vilares	Initial draft

Application Type

Data Product Type	☐ Dashboard ☑ Report ☐ Advanced analytics ☐ AI ☐ Others <specify which one>
Technologies	☑ BW ☐ Tableau ☐ Qliksense ☐ Talend ☐ Dataiku ☐ Others <specify which one>
Data Sources *Note: list of all applications and various environment*	☑ SAP PF1 (Production environment) ☑ SAP WP1 ☐ SAP PI1 ☐ BW (versions) ☐ iCare CRM ☐ CORE CRM ☐ Others <specify the name of the source>

2.0 Business Process

To understand better the data for the reports it's important to have a general knowledge for the SAP Fi-AA (Asset Accounting) module.

SAP FI-AA, or SAP Financial Accounting - Asset Accounting, is a module within the SAP ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system that is primarily focused on managing a company's fixed assets. Fixed assets include tangible assets such as buildings, machinery, vehicles, and intangible assets like patents and copyrights. The main purpose of SAP FI-AA is to enable organizations to track, manage, and account for their fixed assets throughout their lifecycle, from acquisition to disposal.

Key features and functions of SAP FI-AA include:

- Asset Master Data: It allows for the creation and maintenance of detailed information about each fixed asset, including its location, acquisition date, depreciation method, and more.
- Asset Acquisition: SAP FI-AA provides functionalities to record the acquisition of new assets, whether through purchase, construction, or other means.
- Depreciation Calculation: It automates the calculation of depreciation for each asset based on predefined depreciation methods, ensuring accurate financial reporting.
- Asset Transfers: It allows for the transfer of assets between different cost centers or locations, ensuring that asset records are kept up to date.

- Asset Retirement: This functionality is used to retire or dispose of assets, whether through sale, scrapping, or other means. It records the financial impact of asset retirement.
- Asset Valuation: It provides methods for valuing assets, including historical and revaluation methods, which can affect the balance sheet values of assets.
- Reports and Analytics: SAP FI-AA offers a range of reporting and analytics tools to help organizations monitor asset values, track depreciation, and comply with financial regulations.
- Integration: It integrates with other SAP modules, such as SAP Financial Accounting (FI) and SAP Controlling (CO), to ensure accurate financial data flow and reporting.

SAP FI-AA is essential for businesses to maintain compliance with accounting standards, accurately report financial information, make informed decisions about asset management, and optimize asset utilization.

In the system we can see the following information which is relevant for these reports:

- Asset Master Data: SAP Transaction AS03
- Asset values/Explorer: SAP Transaction AW01N

For more information related with activities/processes for FI-AA please check the link for the wiki - Investments & Divestments

3.0 Application Feature Overview

For this application find below all the workbooks available:

Reports	Definition	Prompts	BW Workbook Query	Query Technical Name
FIAA - WP1/PF1 Detailed Eval. Accounting Grid - Posted dep.	This report as a detail view for the Asset master data. It's possible to see by asset number the values for acquisitions, depreeciation, book value, investment, increse and decrease APC, among other fields for the asset master data based on the depreciation areas, We can see this data for WP1 and PF1 companies. Additionally, we have two sheets (L3005 and L6720) with the BFC structure but the data is from SAP side.	Mandatory: • Company Code; • Fiscal Year; • Up to period; • Report Date. Optional: • Depreciation Area; • Main Asset number; • Asset sub number; • Asset Class; • Current CGU; • Asset super Number; • FC Group; • Plant; • Project Definitions; • Source system; • WBS Element; • Autho Scope on Company Code.	BW_WBK_FIAA_0006	BW_QRY_CPFIAA04_0001

BW REPORT INSURANCE FORM (Core Workbook)	This report is not used anymore it's only for historical data only for WP1 data.	Mandatory: • Company Code; • Fiscal Year; • Excl. Deactivation date Before. Optional: • Plant; • Current CGU; • Current BU; • Asset Class; • Insurance Type; • Insurance Company; • Auth Scope on Company Code.	BW_WBK_FIAA_0004	BW_QRY_MPR_FAA4_1014
FIAA - Detailed Evaluation Accounting Grid (Core Workbook)	This report is not used anymore it's only for historical data only for WP1 data.	Mandatory: • Company Code; • Fiscal Year; • Up to period; • Report Date. Optional: • Depreciation Area; • Main Asset number; • Asset sub number; • Asset Class; • Current CGU; • Asset super Number; • FC Group; • Plant; • Project Definitions; • WBS Element; • Autho Scope on Company Code.	BW_WBK_FIAA_0001	BW_QRY_MPR_FAA4_1004

FIAA - FC L3005 Balance Sheet by Flow (Core Workbook)	This report shows the amounts with the structure that we have in BFC reporting for the Balance Sheet by flow based in SAP data.	Mandatory: • Company Code; • Fiscal Year; • Up to period. Optional: • Main Asset number; • Asset sub number; • Asset Class; • Current CGU; • FC Group; • Autho Scope on Company Code; • Current Period (default it's the actual month)	BW_WBK_FIAA_0003	BW_QRY_MPR_FAA2_1001 BW_QRY_MPR_FAA4_1011
FIAA - FC L6720 Assets and Investment Securities /CGU (Core Workbook)	This report shows the amounts for Intangible and Tangible Assests with the structure that we have in BFC reporting for the Assets and Investment Securities per CGU based in SAP data.	Mandatory: • Company Code; • Fiscal Year; • Up to period. • Excl. Deactivation Date Before; Optional: • Main Asset number; • Asset sub number; • Asset Class; • Current CGU; • FC Group; • Autho Scope on Company Code.	BW_WBK_FIAA_0002	BW_QRY_MPR_FAA4_1013_RSA

FIAA - FC L6710 Investment per CGU and Sites (Core Workbook)	This report shows the amounts for the investment spendings by Flow F20 (Increase) and F23 (Capitalized Interests) with the structure that we have in BFC reporting for the Investment per CGU and Sites based in SAP data.	Mandatory: • Company Code; • Fiscal Year; • Up to period. Optional: • Main Asset number; • Asset sub number; • Current CGU; • FC Group; • Plant; • Autho Scope on Company Code.	BW_WBK_FIAA_0005	BW_QRY_MPR_FAA2_10002

4.0 Functional Specification

4.1 General Data/Calculations

For these reports, it's important to understand some concepts which will allow the user to work with the reports and analyze the data.

Consolidation View (check)	The query takes the integration rate of the company and the partner from a table managed by GAR. • If Conso method = 50 (Equity) , 20 (Not Conso.) or 60 (Not Equity), Rate = 0%; • If Conso method = 10 (Fully Conso), Rate = 100%; • If Conso method = 30 (Prop), Rate = Integration percentage In this way, the user has 4 options: • Option 0 - Legal view: No intercompany eliminations are taking into account; • Option 1 - Consolidated view (for Solvay group): Takes into account the intercompany eliminations (using company code master data); • Option 2 - same logic as option 1 but the data is the consolidated view for Eco Companies • Option 3 - same logic as option 1 but the data is the consolidated view for Sco Companies
Main Asset Number	This is the number which, together with the asset sub-number, identifies a fixed asset in Asset Accounting. Definition for Fixed Asset in Asset Accounting (FI-AA): An object, a right, or another item owned by the enterprise that is intended for long-term use, and can be identified individually in the balance sheet. The development of the values of an asset can be viewed for the asset as a whole, or can be viewed for the asset's component parts (sub-numbers). **Example** Fixed asset "printing press" with asset components "rollers" and "replacement spindle".
Asset Subnumber	This is the number which, together with the main asset number, uniquely identifies a fixed asset in Asset Accounting. Using the asset sub-number, you can: • Provide for separate management of later acquisitions to assets. • Represent complex fixed assets with their component parts. In contrast to the main asset number, the asset sub-number must be numerical.

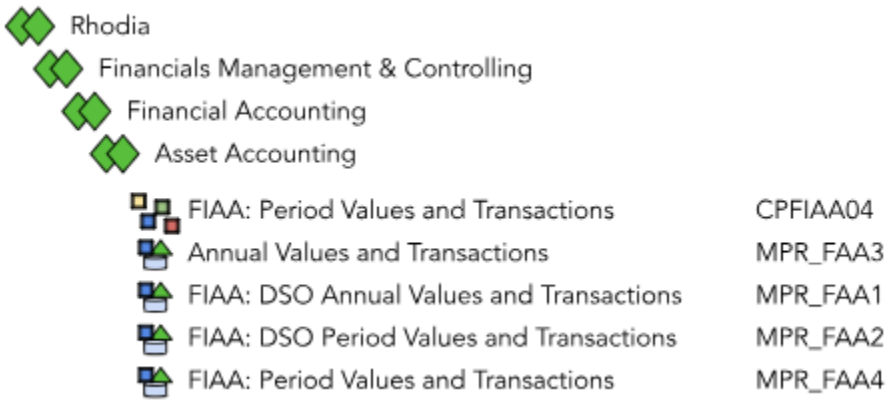
Asset Class	Asset Accounting (FI-AA): The main criterion for classifying fixed assets according to legal and management requirements. For each asset class, control parameters and default values can be defined for depreciation calculation and other master data. Each asset master record must be assigned to one asset class. Asset classes are, for example: • Assets under construction; • Lands; • Office Buildings; • Industrial Machinery; • Patents; • Software; • Leased Building.
Depreciation Areas	Asset Accounting (FI-AA): An area showing the valuation of a fixed asset for a particular purpose (for example, individual financial statements, balance sheets for tax purposes, or management accounting values). Along with "real" depreciation areas, you can define derived depreciation areas. The values for these derived areas are calculated from those of two or more real areas.
Depreciation Key	The depreciation key (valuation key) controls the valuation of the asset in the particular depreciation areas. The depreciation key consists of the following: • Calculation method for the automatic calculation of interest, ordinary and special depreciation • Possibly a cutoff value key • Various control indicators
APC	This stands for "Acquisition and Production costs". Acquisition means any asset which you may acquire/ purchase externally. It includes invoice price and other related exp. Associated with it like customs, octroi, freight which you add and arrive at total cost of acquisition for capitalization of the asset.
Depreciation	Is the periodic and permanent decrease in the value of the fixed asset over its economic life period because of its usage and associated wear and tear. The Depreciation component makes it possible to manage the following types of depreciation in the system: Automatically calculated depreciation types (can also be planned manually): • Ordinary depreciation • Special depreciation Depreciation types that are normally planned manually: • Unplanned depreciation • Transfer of reserves/reduction of APC Depreciation keys control the automatic calculation of depreciation in the system. These depreciation keys can be modified. In this way, you can define your own methods for calculating asset values.

4.2 Process Detail

4.2.1. Report/Process Definition

Domain	Finance
Application	BW reports under FIAA - Fixed Accounting Asset folder
Provider	CPFIAA04

SAP BW High level view



In the reports, you will find detailed explanations for the movements related to fixed assets. SAP FI does not provide this level of information; therefore, we have developed these reports as a sub-ledger for the SAP FI-AA module to offer users access to this valuable information. The reports are structured with specific columns representing various asset movements, such as acquisition, capitalization, revaluation, sale, merger, and more. The detailed breakdown within these reports provides a clear understanding of the composition of asset values.

The primary purpose of creating these workbooks, as mentioned earlier, is to provide information to users who do not have direct access to the SAP system. There are several reasons for developing these workbooks:

- Users often utilize these workbooks when they lack access to SAP, and they need an overview of fixed asset accounting information. Typically, SAP access rights grant edit permissions, and segregating display rights from edit rights can be challenging;
- SAP reports can be quite complex, and these workbooks were designed to simplify data comprehension for users;
- Enhancements in our BW system provide users with additional information not available in the SAP FI-AA module. For example, details like cost center descriptions or hierarchies are not directly accessible in SAP FI-AA reports. However, with these BW enhancements, users can access such data.

Initially, these reports were created for the WP1 scope, but they have since been extended to include the PF1 scope as well.

> The workbooks **"BW REPORT INSURANCE FORM (Core Workbook)" BW_WBK_FIAA_0004** and **"FIAA - Detailed Evaluation Accounting Grid (Core Workbook)" BW_WBK_FIAA_0001** are only for historical data. These two reports are not used anymore and we will discuss with the Business Application Owner if we can decomission the reports.

Some of the reports, are also used for one of the process required by GAR (Group Accounting Reporting) a quarterly review to see all the movements for the company and check for example the top 5 acquisitions or top 5 retirements or to compare movements between quarters.

5.0 Non-functional Descriptions

5.1 Usability

as per standard.

5.2 Regulatory Compliance

as per standard.

5.3 Security

as per standard.

5.4 Performance

as per standard.

5.5 Reliability

as per standard.

5.6 Scalability

as per standard.

5.7 Compatibility

as per standard.

5.8 Availability

as per standard.

5.9 Refresh of the Data

The load is on a daily basis for working days in the early morning.