SAP Profit Center Configuration

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
1 Basic settings	4
1.1 Maintain Controlling Area Settings	4
1.2 Create Dummy Profit Center	
1.3 Set Control Parameters for Actual Data	7
1.4 Maintain Plan Versions	8
1.5 Allow Balances to Be Carried Forward	.10
2 Master Data	
2.1 Maintain Standard Hierarchy	.10
2.2 Create Profit center	.12
3 Transfer Prices (Optional)	.17
3.1 Basic Settings for Pricing	.17
3.2 Define Account Determination for Internal Goods Movements	.19
3.3 Define Acct Determination for Production Variances in Delivs to other	
Pctrs	
3.4 Define Special Handling for Internal Goods Movements	.23
4 Planning	
4.1 Define Number Ranges for Local Documents	
4.2 Maintain Planning Layout for Costs/Revenue, Balance Sheet account	
Statistical key figures	
4.3 Maintain Planner Profiles	
4.4 Define Distribution	
4.5 Create Assessment Cost Elements	
4.6 Define Assessment	
5 Actual Postings	
5.1 Maintain Document Types	
5.2 Define Number Ranges for Local Documents	
5.3 Maintain automatic account assignment of revenue elements (OKB9)	
5.4 Choose Additional Balance Sheet and P&L Accounts (3KEH)	
6 Period-end closing	
6.1 Define Distribution	.62
6.2 Define Assessment	62

INTRODUCTION

The main aim of Profit center accounting is to determine profit for internal areas of responsibility. By Assigning balance sheet items (Fixed assets, Receivables and Payables, Stocks) to profit centers, we can analyze our company's fixed asset by profit center. Profit centers can be set up according to product lines, geographical factors (region, offices or production sites) or function (production, sales). We divide our business into profit centers by assigning the profit centers to the various master data (materials, cost centers, orders, projects, Sales orders, assets, cost objects and profitability segments). Every profit center is assigned to the organizational unit controlling area.

In our scenario we have already configured controlling area 9100 in e-book 'Controlling configuration'. In the controlling area settings for 9100 we have switched on the component profit center active. A group which is a fast growing group intends to have profit center based on product lines. We therefore create profit center based on the product lines.

Let us proceed with the configuration of the profit center module.

1 Basic settings

For doing the configuration we use the following path on the SAP application screen: -

SAP Menu → Tools → AcceleratedSAP → Customizing → SPRO - Edit

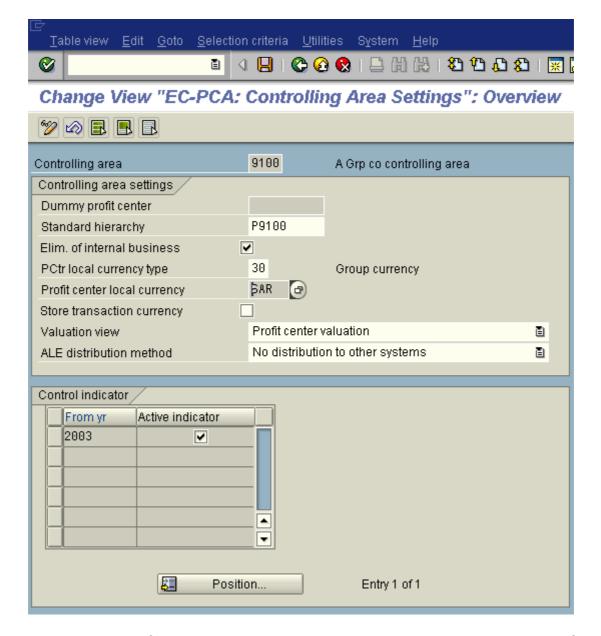
Project → SAP Reference IMG

Configuration for all the modules will be done here. The above path will not be referred henceforth; we will directly refer to the IMG node.

1.1 Maintain Controlling Area Settings

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Basic Settings → Controlling Area Settings → Maintain Controlling Area Settings

Update the following: -



The Dummy profit center will be updated, once we create the dummy profit center.

We have switched on the elimination of internal business which ensures that transaction data between two objects of the same type that are assigned to the same profit center (such as two cost centers or two orders) is not updated in Profit Center Accounting.

Since material ledger is active for the A Grp, we select the valuation view profit center valuation. If the material ledger is not active we need to select Legal valuation.

ALE distribution method – We have selected no distribution to other systems since we do not want to transfer data from one system to another. In case we want to transfer master data from one system to another (development to quality and production system) we need to select another setting.

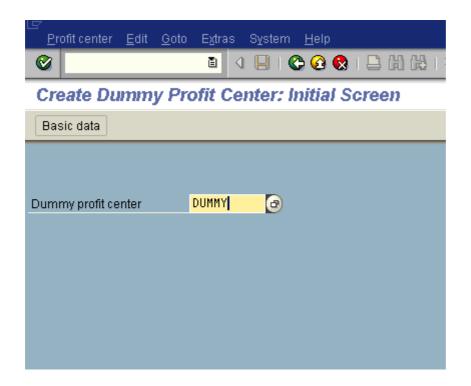
Click on Save

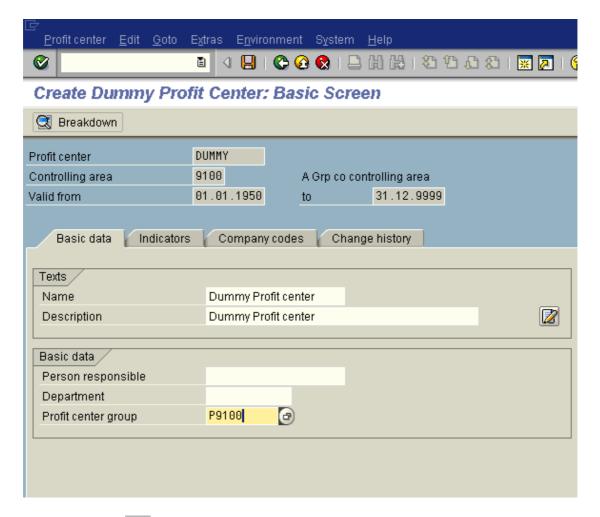
1.2 Create Dummy Profit Center

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Master Data → Profit Center → Create Dummy Profit Center

Double Click EC-PCA: Create Dummy Profit Center

Update the following: -





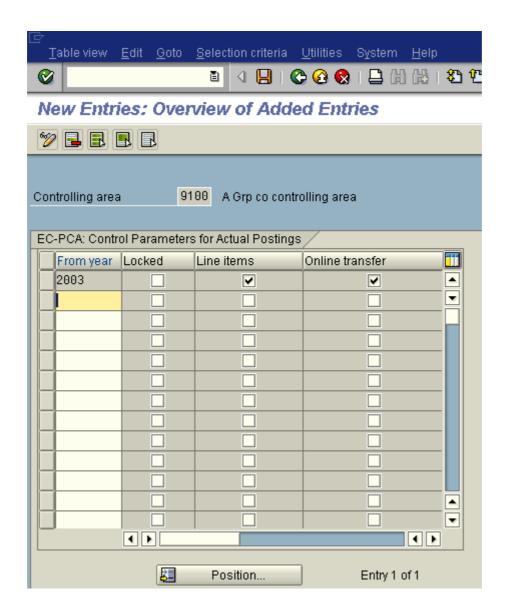
Click on Save

1.3 Set Control Parameters for Actual Data

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Basic Settings → Controlling Area Settings → Activate Direct Postings → Set Control Parameters for Actual Data

Click on New entries and update the following: -

We want online line item transfer to the Profit center accounting module, therefore we make the following settings.



Click on Save

1.4 Maintain Plan Versions

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Basic Settings → Controlling Area Settings → Activate Direct Postings → Plan Versions → Maintain Plan Versions

Select the controlling area by clicking Extras → Set controlling area

Update 9100 as the controlling area.

Select version 0 Plan/Actual version

Plan/actual version

And Double Click Settings for Profit Cei

New Entries: Overview of Added Entries ***** → □ □ □ □ Dialog Structure 9100 A Grp co controlling area CO area 🗸 🗀 General version definitio Version Plan/actual version Settings in operating Settings for Profit Cer EC-PCA: Fiscal-year dependent version parameters ∇ Controlling area setti Year Online transfer Version locked Line items Settings by fiscal Ex.rt.type Value date 2003 Delta version: Bu 31.12.2002 Settings for Progress 2004 31.12.2003 31.12.2004 2005 \square \square \square M

Click on New entries and update the following: -

Ex. Rt. Type P – Std. translation for cost planning You can consider even M (Std. translation at average rate)

Then maintain the control indicators for each fiscal year.

If the lock indicator is selected, the plan version is locked. This means that the plan data for that year cannot be changed. This flag lets you protect plan data from being changed once it is in its final form. If the indicator is not selected, the plan version can be changed. If necessary, we can remove the tick and then make our changes.

The flag online data transfer determines whether postings are transferred to Profit Center Accounting simultaneously with original activity. If the indicator is not selected, we need to transfer the postings manually by fiscal year using the plan data transfer function.

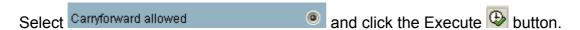
The Line items flag controls whether plan line items are created when you change plan data. The line items document every change made to a plan.

With the **exchange rate type**, we determine which rate - such as the average rate or bank-selling rate - should be used to translate the plan data in that version. If we do not put a **value date**, the values will be translated using the exchange rate valid on the first day of the month. With a value date, you can set a date to be used for the translation.

Click on Save

1.5 Allow Balances to Be Carried Forward

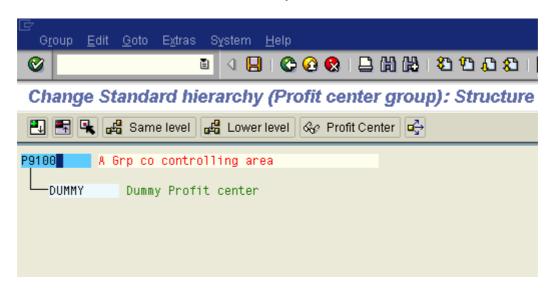
IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Basic Settings → Balance Carryforward → Allow Balances to Be Carried Forward



2 Master Data

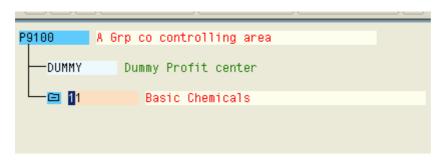
2.1 Maintain Standard Hierarchy

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Master Data → Profit Center → Maintain Standard Hierarchy



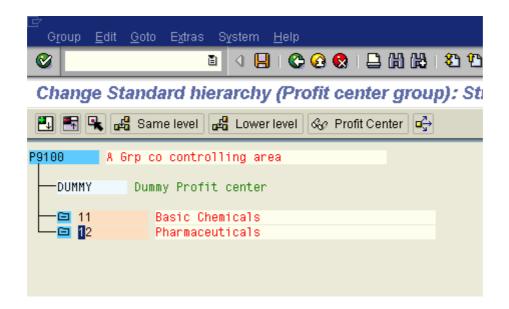
Position the cursor on P9100 and Click on

Update the following: -



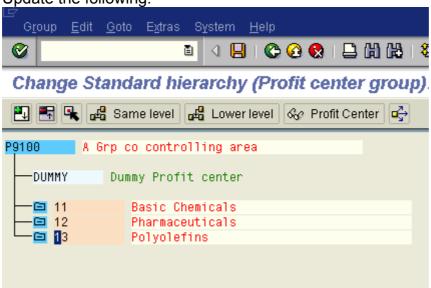
Click on Same level

Update the following: -

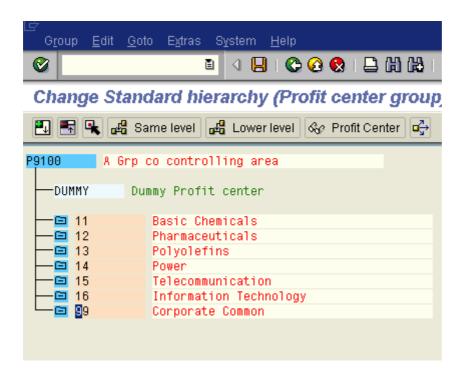


Click on Same level

Update the following: -



Similarly update for other profit center groups such as Power, telecommunication, information technology and Corporate, which Will look like this.

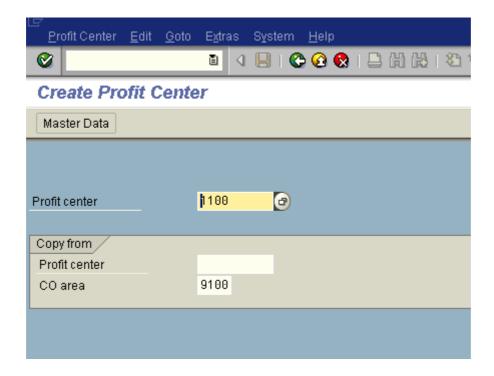


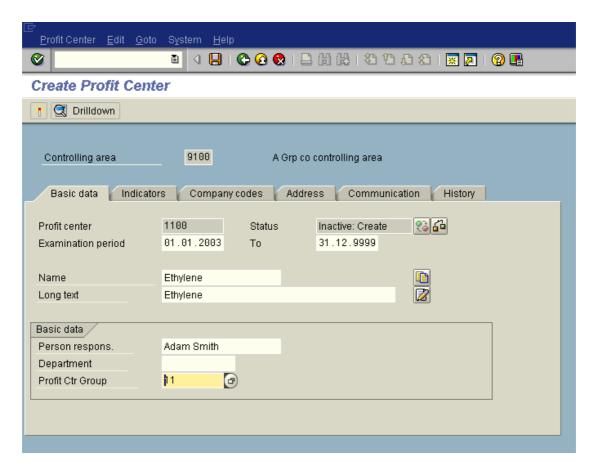
Click on Save

2.2 Create Profit center

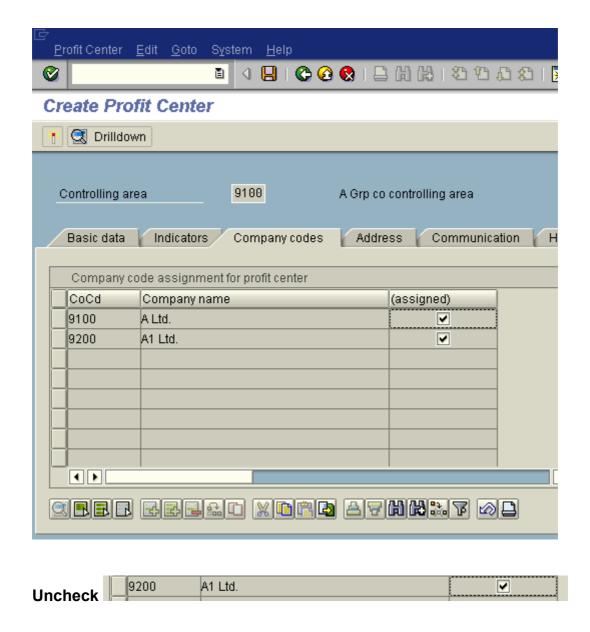
SAP Menu → Accounting → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Master Data → Profit Center → Individual Processing KE51 - Create

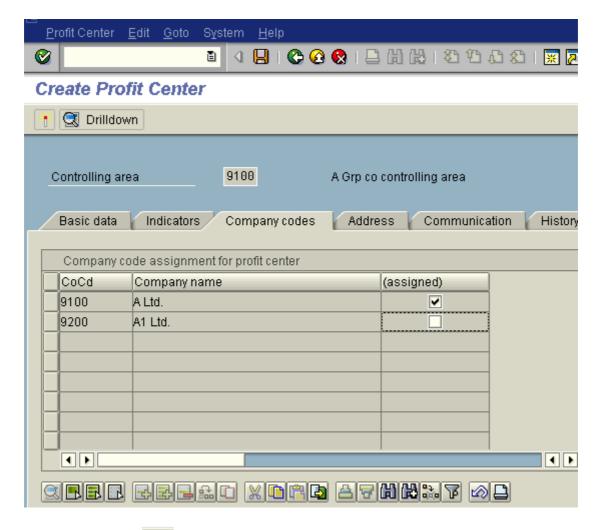
Update the following: -





Here the company codes are automatically assigned (because company codes are attached to the controlling area). You can remove the assignment of any particular company if you do not want the company to post to the profit center. For e.g. company code 9200 is not into ethylene manufacture or sale, it is only into Polylolefins. In that case you should uncheck company 9200 from the profit center 1100.





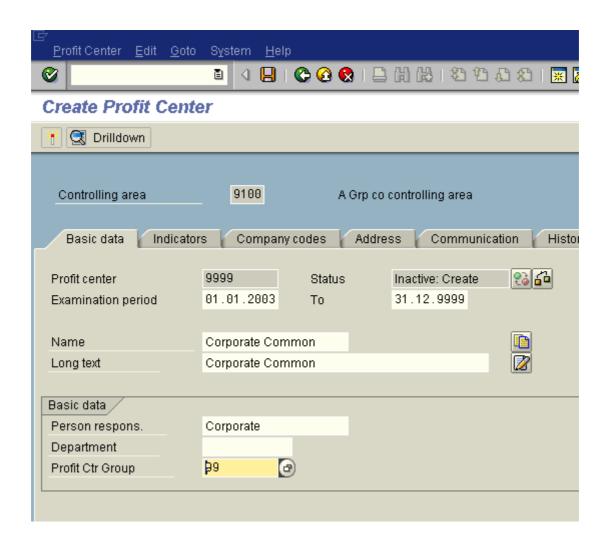
Click on Activate to activate profit center.

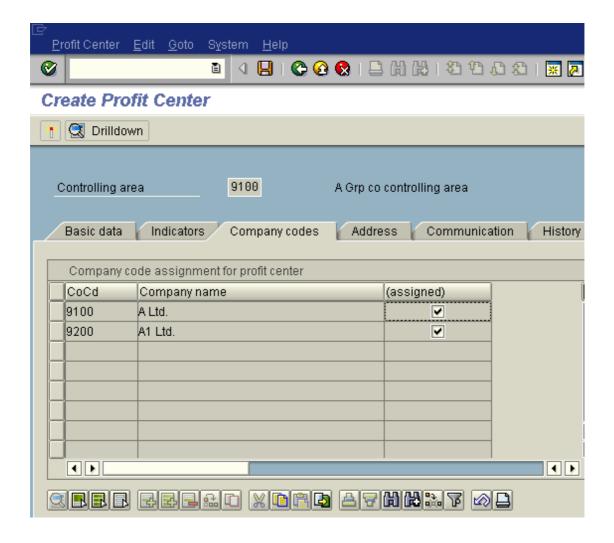
Similarly create other profit centers such as 1101, 1102, and 1103 under profit center group 11

Create profit centers under profit center group 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 99

Create a Corporate common profit center 9999 under the profit center group 99.

For corporate profit center





Other master data sets such as statistical key figures need not be created again in profit centers since they are already created in the cost center accounting module. The transaction code for creating statistical key figure is KK01.

3 Transfer Prices (Optional)

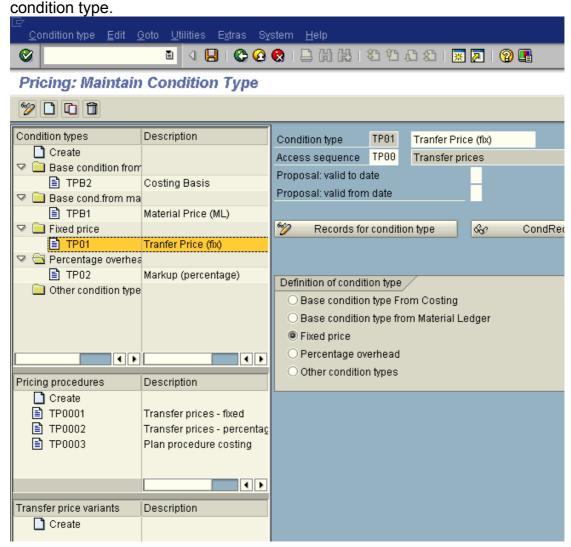
3.1 Basic Settings for Pricing

IMG \rightarrow Controlling \rightarrow Profit Center Accounting \rightarrow Transfer Prices \rightarrow Basic Settings for Pricing

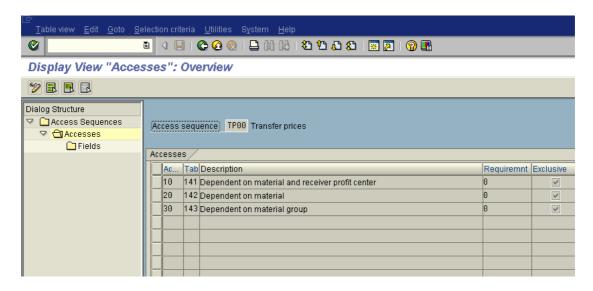
Preset standard deliveries are provided for all components of transfer pricing. The standard deliveries are displayed in the left-hand screen area, together with condition types, pricing procedures and transfer price variants which we have defined our self. By clicking on the individual elements, we can see the corresponding settings in the right-hand screen area.

To define condition types, pricing procedures or transfer price variants ourself, click on *create* in the left-hand screen area.

The first preset condition type TP01 (Transfer Price fix) is a fixed price



The access sequence TP00 is as follows: -

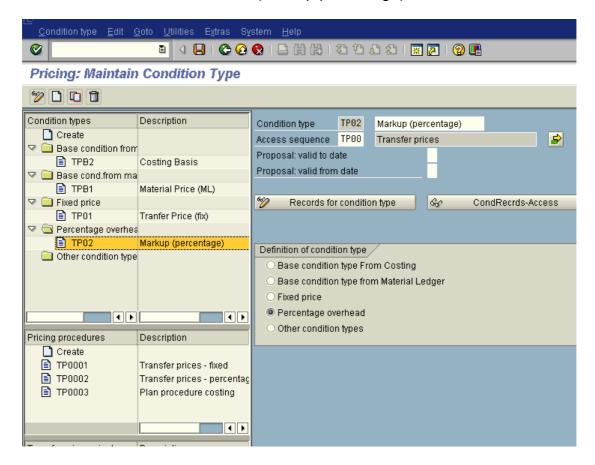


The condition records can be maintained either for each of the following:-

Material and receiver profit center Dependent on material Dependent on material group.

Dependent on material - needs to be used for pipeline material, since pipeline materials cannot be activated for material ledger. These materials will not have group view and the profit center view.

The other condition record TP02 (Markup percentage) is as follows:-



3.2 Define Account Determination for Internal Goods Movements

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Transfer Prices → Settings for Internal Goods Movements → Define Account Determination for Internal Goods Movements

Internal goods movements in Logistics (stock transfers, materials usage for production orders, and so on) can lead to an exchange of goods between profit centers.

To be able to show the material flow correctly in Profit Center Accounting, we need to look at the profit center as an independent company. This means that a sale is made by the sending profit center, while the receiving profit center posts a goods receipt.

This way of looking at postings in Profit Center Accounting cannot be achieved based solely on the original posting. We therefore need to make an additional account assignment. A separate account determination generates additional posting lines on the basis of the original document, and then posts these in Profit Center Accounting.

The source document is not changed. Therefore this has no effect on Financial Accounting (FI). However, note that these lines are also updated in FI since we are using transfer prices.

In this step, you enter the accounts that you need in order to represent internal goods movements in Profit Center Accounting for each controlling area.

The additional accounts must be defined as P&L accounts in Financial Accounting (FI). Cost elements are not permitted.

As seen in the following example, three types of additional account are required:

- internal revenues
- internal change in stock
- deliveries from profit centers

Material withdrawal of semifinished product material 1 (profit center 1) for production order 2 (profit center 2) using legal valuation in Profit Center Accounting and FI

For material withdrawals, the costs on the receiver profit center are shown, plus an internal sale is assigned to the sender profit center. On the receiving side, it may be necessary (consumption of semi finished goods) to correct the posting under "Change in stock" with a posting "Delivery from profit center".

FI posting:

Change in stock of semi finished Debit 1000.00

Stock Credit 1,000.00

Profit center posting:

In Profit center 1

Internal change in stock **Debit** 1,000.00

Internal revenues **Credit** 1,000.00

In Profit center 2

<u>Change in stock</u> of semi finished Debit 1,000.00

Delivery from profit center Debit 1,000.00

Internal **change in stock** Credit 1,000.00

The two lines "Change in stock" on the receiver side cancel each other out. The transaction is an external delivery from the point of view of the receiver profit center, which is reflected in the line "Delivery from profit center".

Material withdrawal of a semi finished product 1 (profit center 1) for production order 2 (profit center 2) using transfer prices

The stock value using legal valuation is: 1,000.00

The stock value using profit center valuation is: 1,200.00 The transfer price for the semi finished material is: 1,500.00

FI posting:

In FI, only legal valuation is stored.

Entry

Change in stock of semi finished good Debit 1000.00

Stock Credit 1,000.00

PCA posting:

In Profit Center Accounting, profit center valuation is stored.

Profit center 1

Internal revenues Credit 1,500.00

Internal change in stock Debit 1,200.00

Profit center 2

Change in stock Debit 1,500.00

Internal change in stock Credit 1,500.00

Delivery from profit center Debit 1,500.00

You may want to leave out material types for operating supplies which have little value. If you do not choose these material types, only the consumption postings will be debited to the profit center on the receiver side.

You can set up the account determination by:-

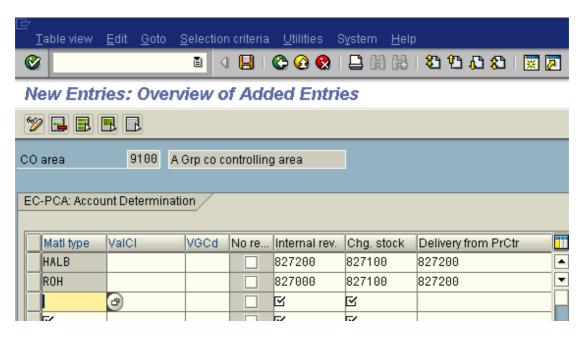
Material type Valuation class Valuation modification constant

Blank entries (e.g. without a valuation class) are interpreted as generic entries. However, the material type must have at least one entry.

In the field No receiver records you enter whether the system should ignore the data records on the receiver side.

Assign the following gl codes 827100 Internal Stock changes 827200 Internal transfers 827000 Internal revenues

Click on New entries and update the following: -



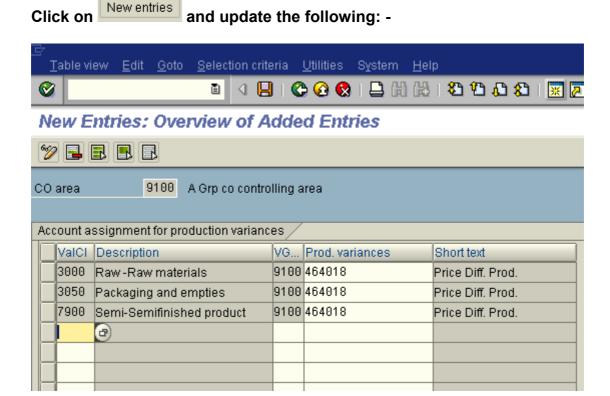
Click on Save

3.3 Define Acct Determination for Production Variances in Delivs to other Pctrs

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Transfer Prices → Settings for Internal Goods Movements → Define Acct Determination for Production Variances in Delivs to other Pctrs

In transfer prices in cross-plant manufacturing, a price is negotiated for goods delivered from one profit center to another. However, if the actual cost of goods manufactured differs from the planned cost, we need an additional account in which to post production variances. This account is necessary so that we can settle the difference to the sender profit center instead of the receiver.

In this step, we define the profit and loss account to which we want to post production variances. We can define this separately for each valuation class and valuation grouping code.



Click on Save

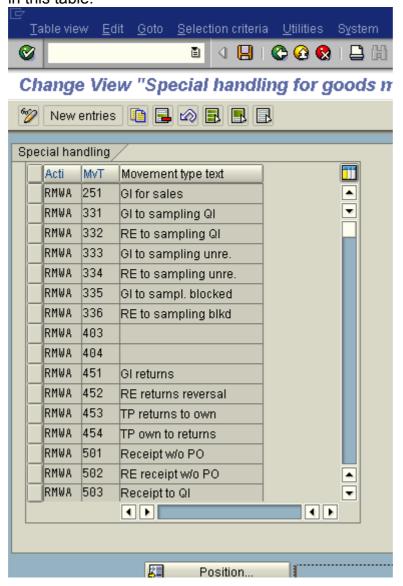
3.4 Define Special Handling for Internal Goods Movements

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Transfer Prices → Settings for Internal Goods Movements → Define Special Handling for Internal Goods Movements

All internal goods movements which are not represented as material flow between profit centers are contained here. E.g. scrapping a material:

The table is pre delivered within the standard SAP R/3 system.

If any new movement types is created in Materials Management, you need to check whether these lead to a material flow between profit centers. If this movement type should not be taken into account, we need to make an entry in this table.



4 Planning

4.1 Define Number Ranges for Local Documents

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Planning → Basic Settings for Planning → Define Number Ranges → Define Number Ranges for Local Documents

The number ranges in profit center are maintained year independent by inputting year 9999





Click Interval and update the following: -



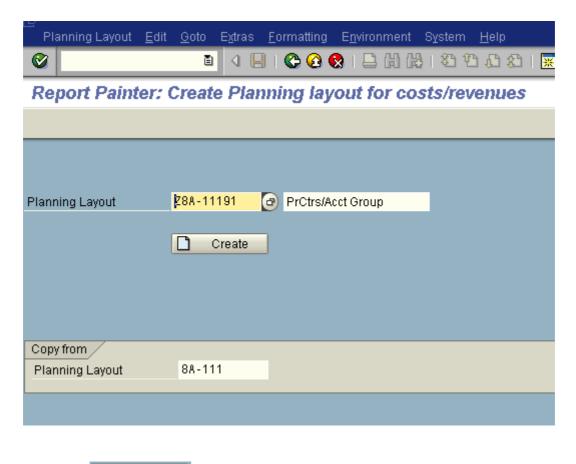
Click on 📴

Click on Save

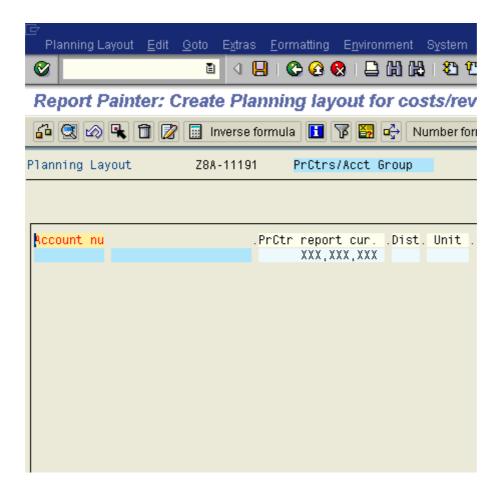
4.2 Maintain Planning Layout for Costs/Revenue, Balance Sheet accounts, Statistical key figures

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Planning → Manual Planning → Planning Layout → Maintain Planning Layout for Costs/Revenues, Balance sheet accounts, Statistical key figures

We will copy from an existing SAP plan layout (8A-111) for costs/revenue

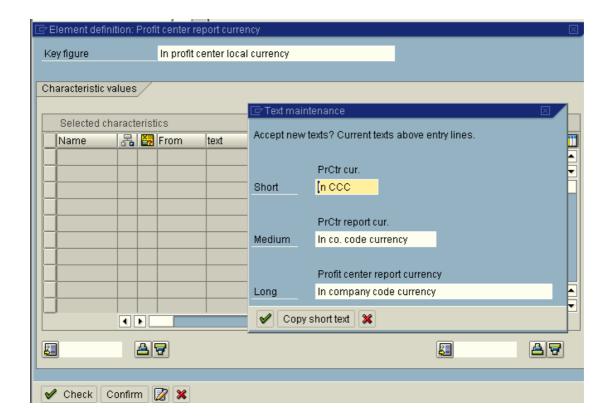


Click on Create



If you notice the layout has PrCtr report cur. , we need to change it to company code

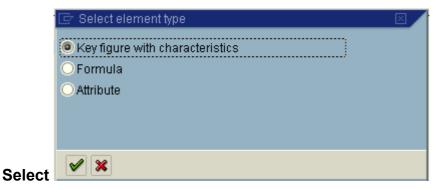
Double Click on Prctr report cur. and select in company code currency and confirm the text by clicking Copy short text



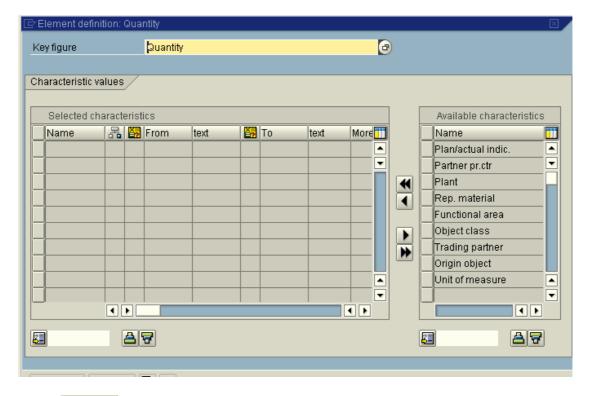
Similarly you need to change distrb key and unit field also to company code currency

Let us add quantity and unit of measure to the existing layout

Position the cursor on the column next to Unit and Double Click

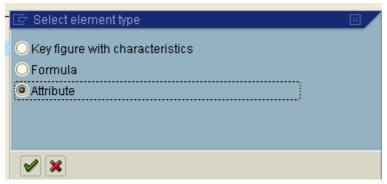


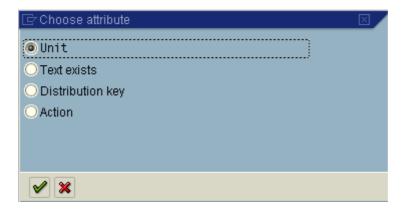
Select Quantity

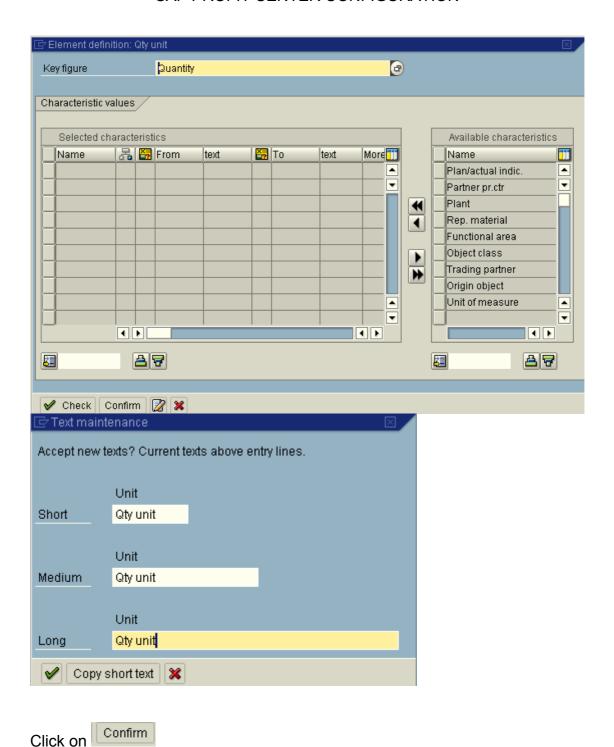


Click

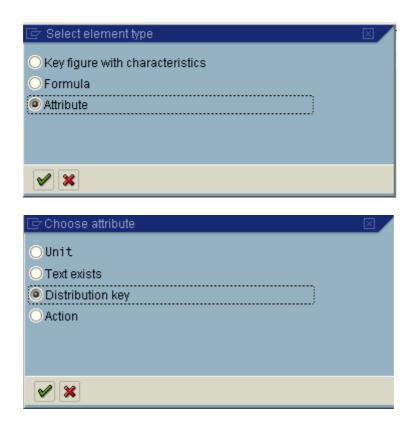
Position the cursor next to quantity and Double Click and select attribute

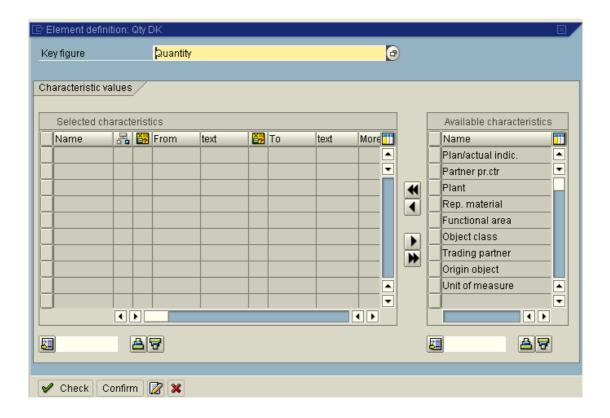


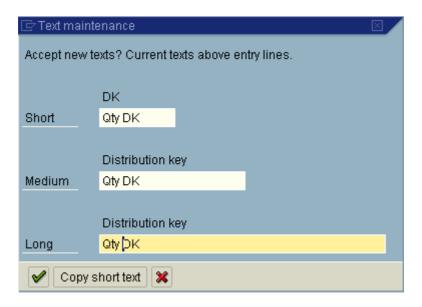




Similarly distribution key for qty select Attribute







Click on 🚰 . If no errors are found then Click on Save 📙

Similarly you create planning layout for Balance sheet Accounts and statistical key figures by copying SAP std. Layout.

4.3 Maintain Planner Profiles

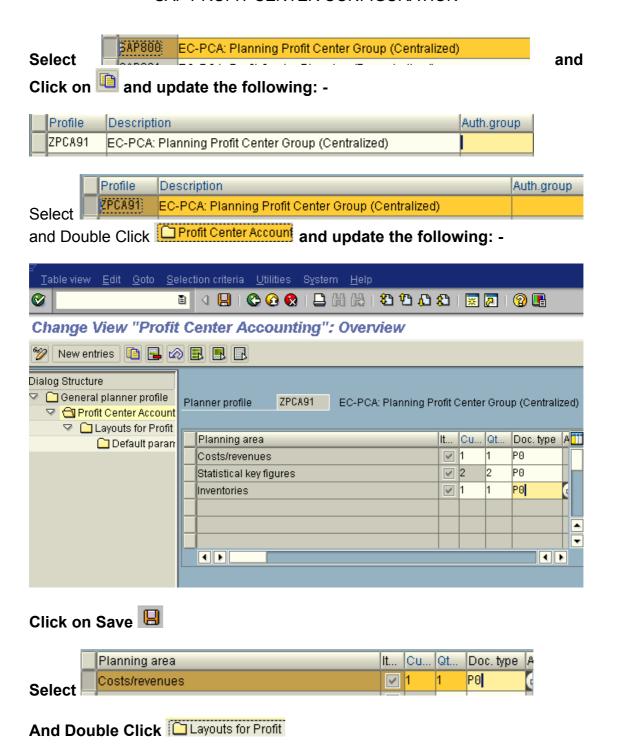
IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Planning → Manual Planning → Maintain Planner Profiles

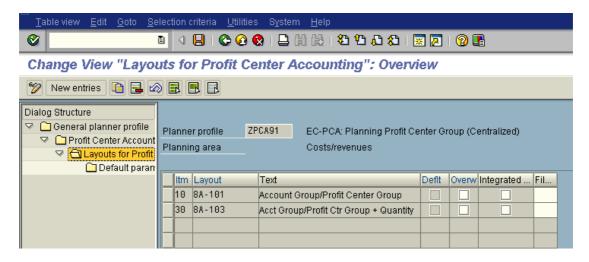
Here, we define planner profiles, which we can use to organize our organization's planning. A planner profile determines which planning layouts can be used with which default parameters for each planning area. We can enter any number of planning layouts for each planning area. These layouts are sorted according to their "Profile item" number. It is also possible to use the same layout in different items of the profile, specifying different default parameters each time.

Planner profiles help us structure our organization's planning process, especially if our organization uses a decentralized planning process. We can assign our users planning layouts in which the objects they are allowed to plan are predefined and not changeable.

If you want to assign planner profiles to authorization groups, you first need to carry out the step Maintain authorization groups to define these. Authorization groups determine which users can maintain which planner profile. You can assign authorizations using the authorization object CO: Planner profiles (K_TKA50).

Double Click EC-PCA Maintain planner profile



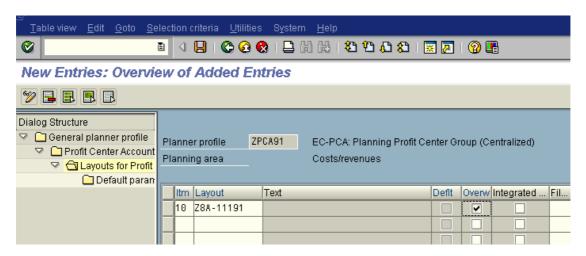


Delete the SAP standard layout by selecting the 2 items



And click on

Click on New entries and update the following: -



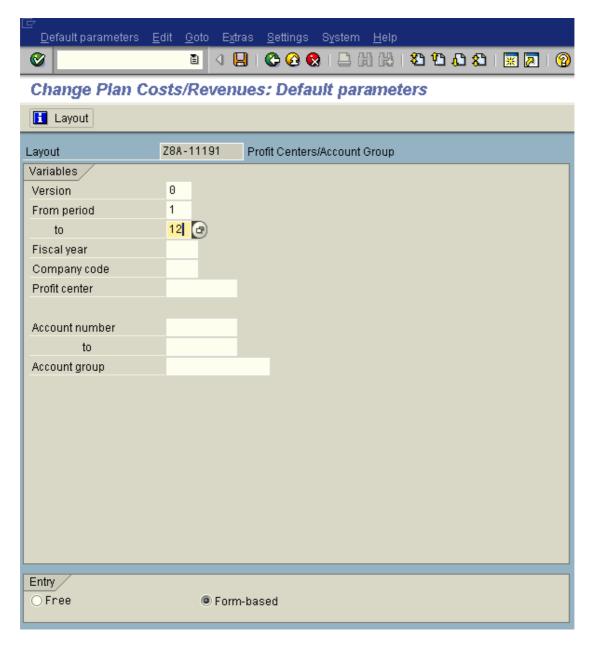
Attach the layout created for costs and revenues here.

Click on Save 📙 . Select overwrite so that defaults can be overwritten.

Select



And Double Click Default parart and update the following: -

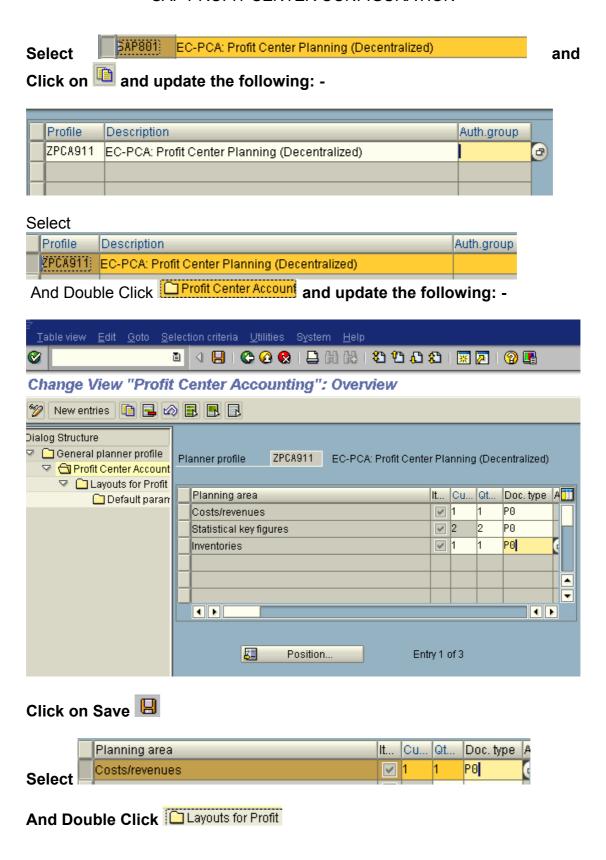


Click on Save

Comeback and attach the planning layout created for statistical key figures to the planning area **Statistical key figures**.

Let us create planner profile for excel upload (decentralized)

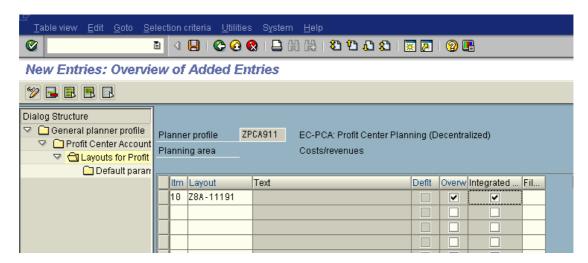
A file description is a generic file name for use with integrated Excel and with the Excel upload function that assigns the cells in the Excel spreadsheet with those in the planning layout. The system automatically enters a file description when we save the generic file name for our Excel template. If you want to use the same layout more than once, you can enter the generated file description for the next planning layout



Delete the SAP standard layout by selecting the 2 items

And click on

Click on New entries and update the following: -



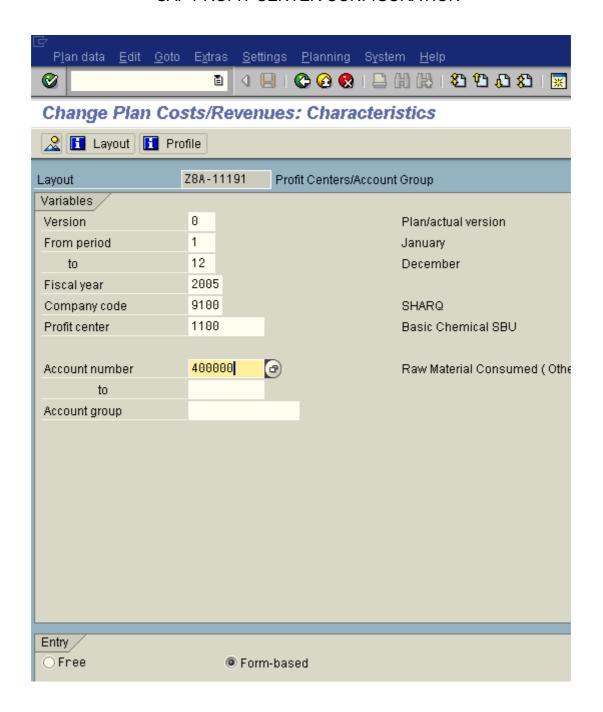
Attach the layout created for costs and revenues here.

Click on Save 📙 . Select overwrite so that defaults can be overwritten.



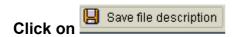


And Double Click Default param and update the following: -

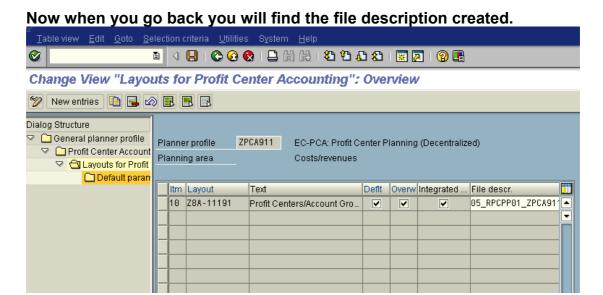


Click Overview





Click on Save



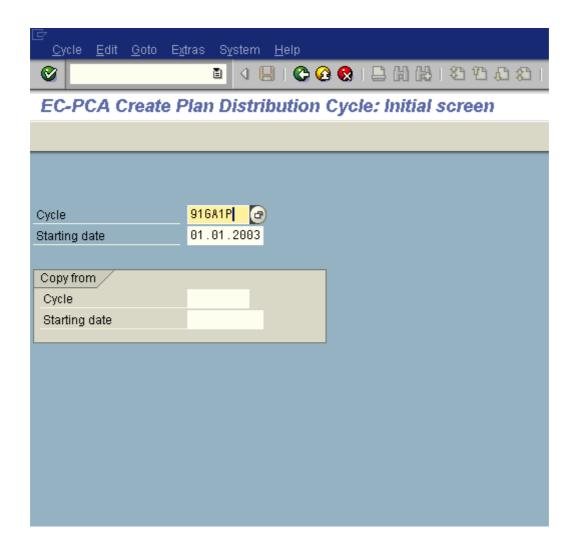
4.4 Define Distribution

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Planning → Allocations → Define Distribution

Cycle definition in a cross company code-controlling scenario should start with the company code such as 91. Further it should reflect in abbreviated form the distribution such as General administration cost cycle 1 and that it is a planned cycle.

Thus the cycle name is 91GA1P

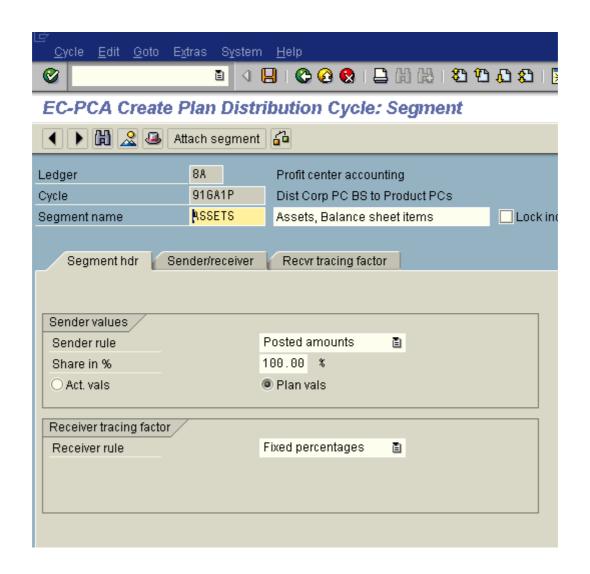
Update the following: -

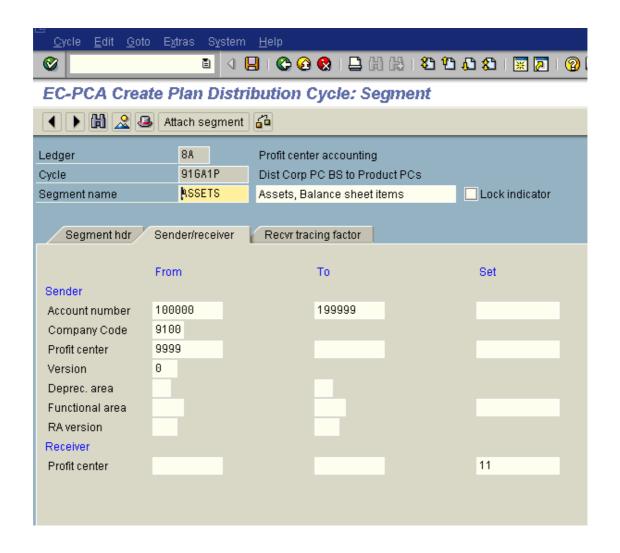


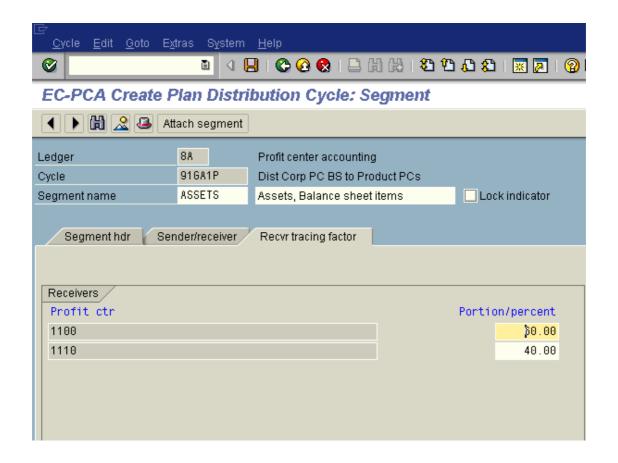
In the next screen update the following: -

৷							
©			🚷 l 🚨 🖟	1818	1 5 4 4 4		
EC-PCA Create Plan Distribution Cycle: Header Data							
Attach segment							
Ledger	8A Profit center accounting						
Cycle	91GA1P			Status	new		
Starting date	01.01.2003	То	31.12.99	<mark>99</mark> 🕝			
Text	Dist Corp PC BS to Product PCs						
Indicators			Field group	s/			
✓ Iterative			Plan qua	antities			
			Plan trai	nsaction curr	ency		
	,						
Preset selection criteria							
CO area	9100						
Company Code	9100						

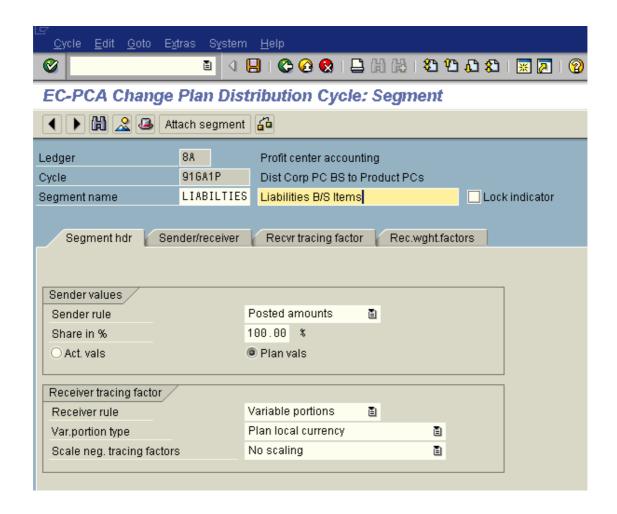
Click on Attach segment and update the following: -

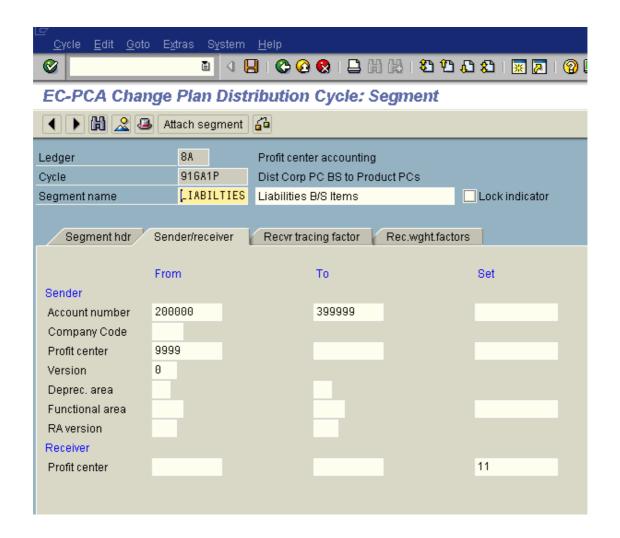


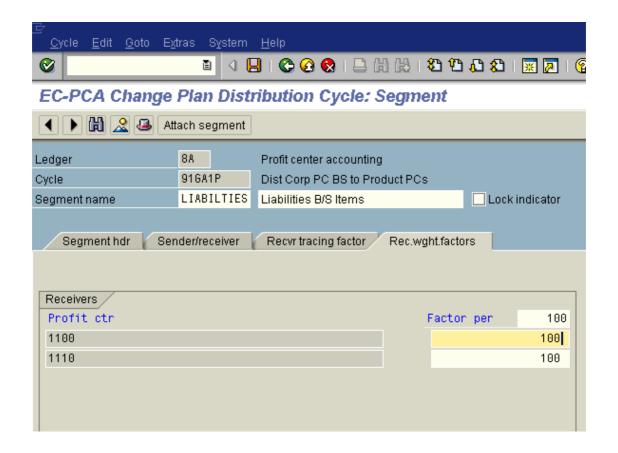




Click on Attach segment and update the following: -







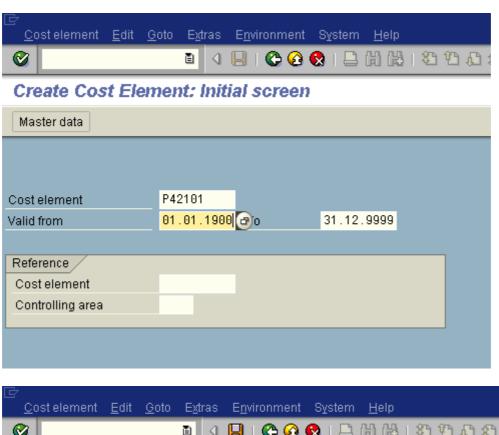
Click on Save

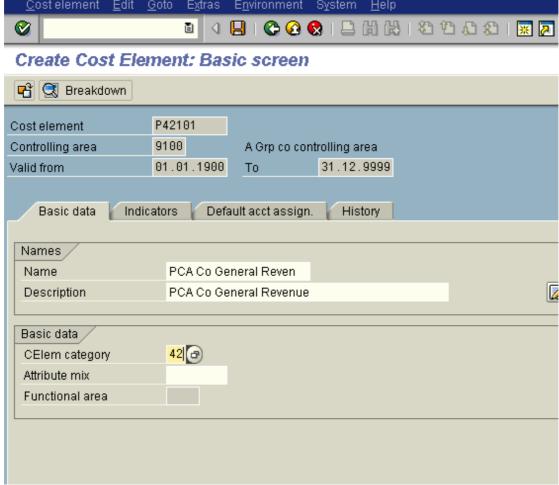
Click on Check to check the cycle settings

4.5 Create Assessment Cost Elements

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Planning → Allocations → Create Assessment Cost Elements

Update the following: -





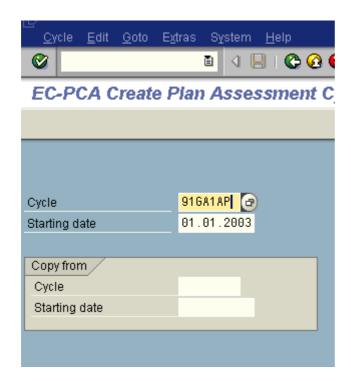
Click on Save

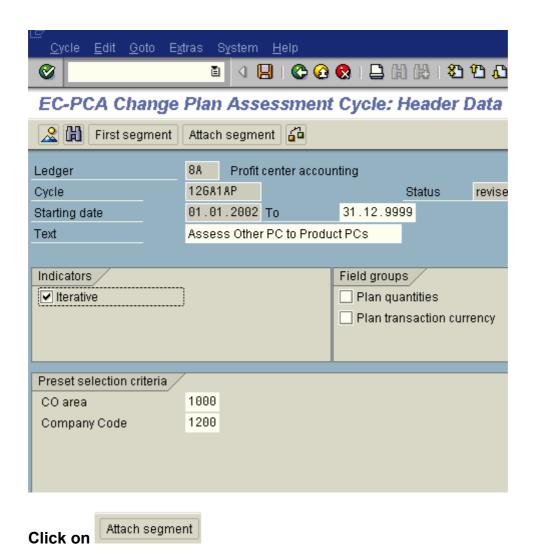
Similarly create assessment cost element for CO production costs

4.6 Define Assessment

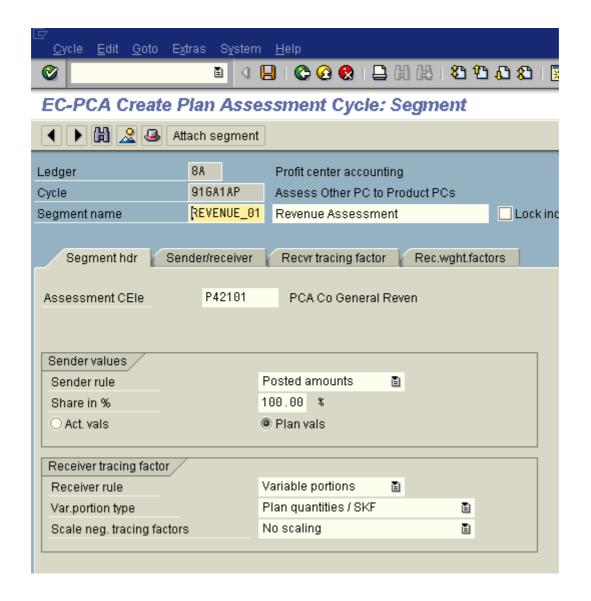
IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Planning → Allocations → Define Assessment

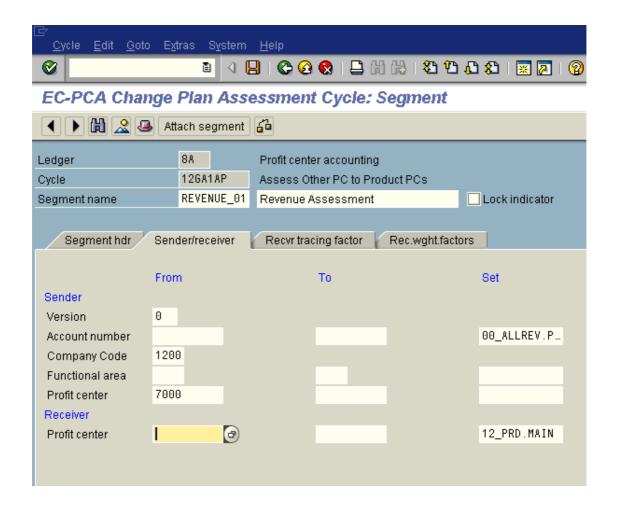
Double Click EC-PCA: Create plan assessment and update the following: -

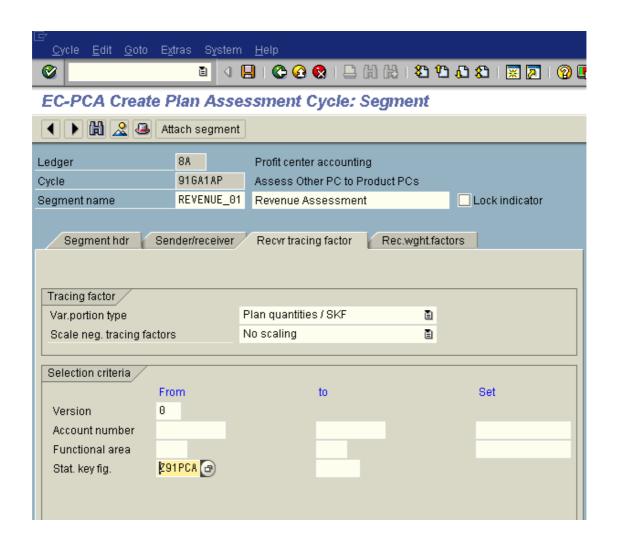


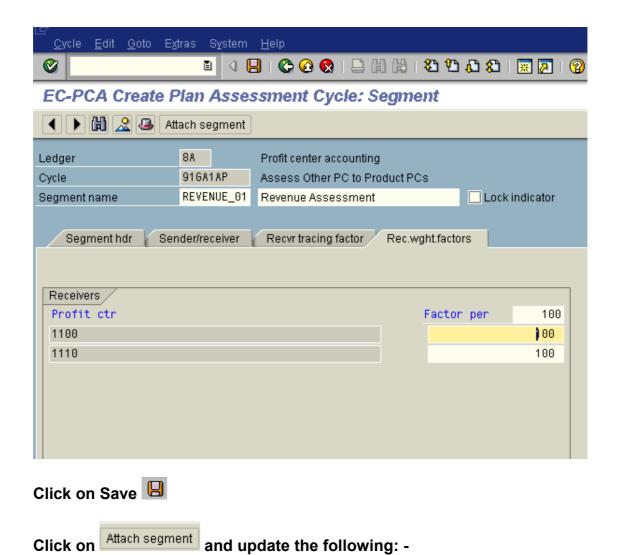


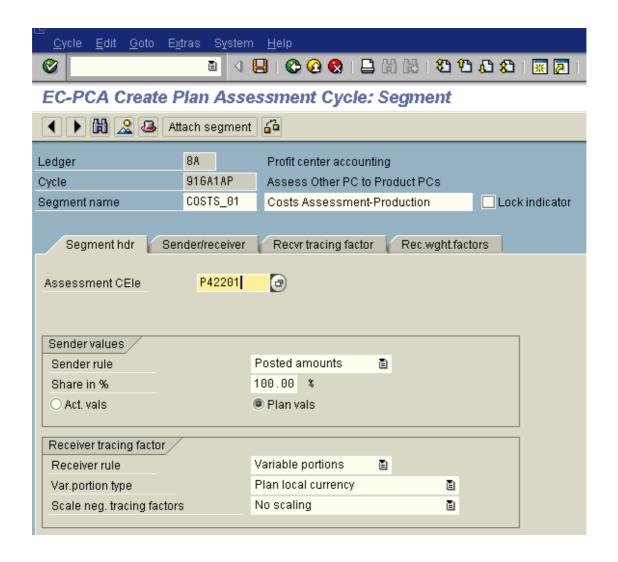
Page 50 of 50

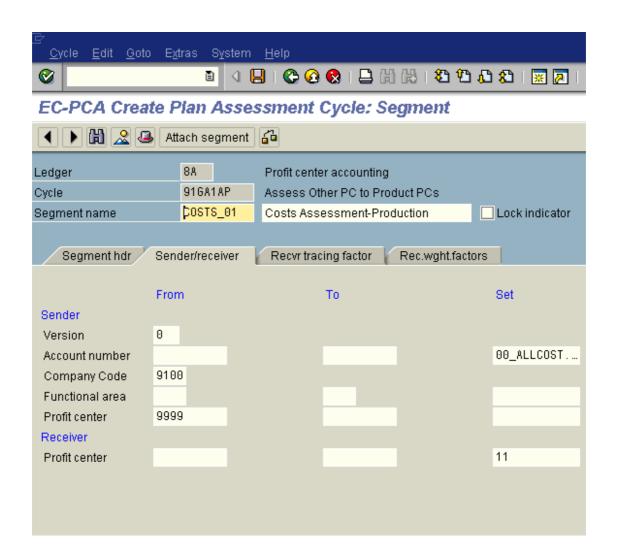


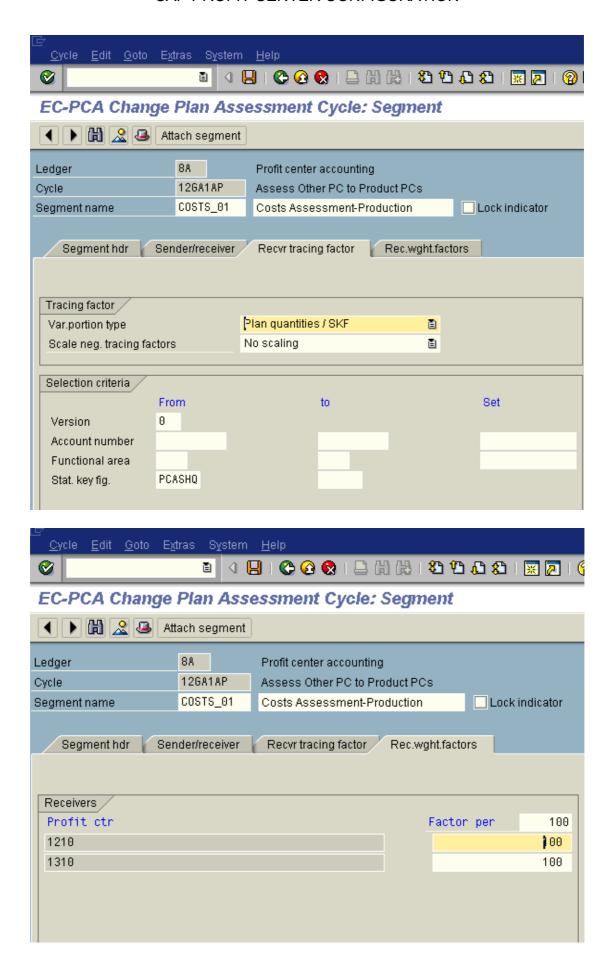












Click on Save

Click on Cycle → Check → Formal check

5 Actual Postings

5.1 Maintain Document Types

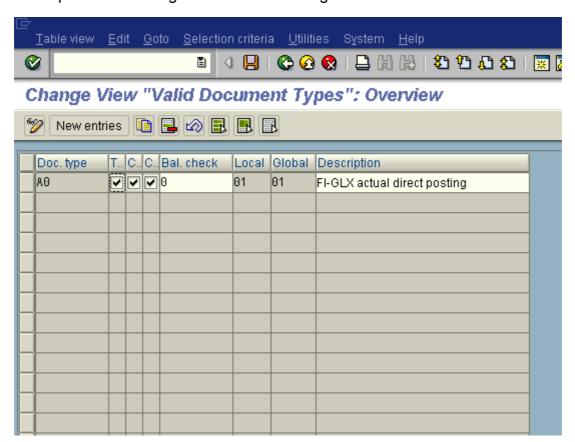
IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Actual Postings → Basic Settings: Actual → Maintain Document Types

This option lets us define which document types are valid for allocating actual data (assessment and distribution) and creating profit center documents.

The three columns for the transaction currency, local/company code currency and third currency determine which currencies are stored for this document type. Select all three.

The information on the number ranges used for local and global ledgers are only displayed here. It is defined here automatically for when we maintain number ranges for this document type later.

The profit center ledger "8A" is a local ledger.



Here you attach Balance Check:-

	Short text
0	Error if balance is not zero
1	Warning if balance is not zero
2	No balance check

In case there is a difference in FI PCA and in case you need to pass a single entry in PCA you can select the balance check indicator 2 No balance check.

Normally we don't need to configure here anything.

5.2 Define Number Ranges for Local Documents

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Actual Postings → Basic Settings: Actual → Define Number Ranges for Local Documents

This step is already done in step 11, when we have copied the number range.

5.3 Maintain automatic account assignment of revenue elements (OKB9)

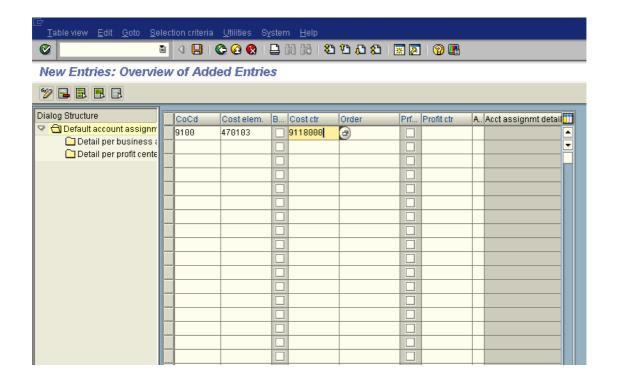
IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Actual Postings → Maintain automatic account assignment of revenue elements

Here we can assign revenue elements and sales deductions to profit centers. The system automatically enters the specified profit center in the primary line items of the revenue elements.

Normally we do not have to maintain anything here, since the profit centers are determined from the material master into the sales order. But if we want to default some other profit center, we can do so.

The configuration is you select company code, cost element, order and enter profit center.

This particular configuration can also be called from the SAP easy access menu by entering OKB9 in the command field.



5.4 Choose Additional Balance Sheet and P&L Accounts (3KEH)

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Actual Postings → Choose Additional Balance Sheet and P&L Accounts → Choose Accounts

Here we define which accounts or account intervals we want to transfer to Profit Center Accounting. It is imperative that we maintain all the GL accounts which need to be transferred to Profit center. Needless to say that if we don't maintain the GL accounts here it will not be transferred to PCA.

This setting is also particularly required, if no profit center is entered for a specific transaction in one of these GL accounts, the system posts to the default profit center for that account interval.

This particular configuration can also be called from the SAP easy access menu by entering 3KEH in the command field.

Note that the GL codes for Customers and Vendors including Advances (special GL account) which are called Reconciliation accounts should not be maintained in the 3KEH table. Reason being the Customers and Vendors line items are not transferred to the PCA module online. We have to run month end programs to transfer Customer and Vendor balance from FI module to PCA module

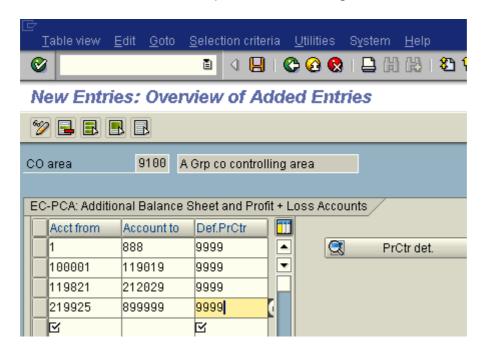
These are GL codes which are reconciliation accounts for customer and vendors, that should be excluded from the 3KEH table.

YCCA 119020	9100	Accounts Receivables -Third Parties			
YCCA 119025	9100	Accounts Receivables -Bills of Exchange			
YCCA 119030	9100	Accounts Receivables Trade -Inter-company			
YCCA 119050 Customers	9100	Accounts Receivable SWAP & Exchange			
YCCA 119060	9100	Accounts Receivables -Old Customers			
YCCA 119740	9100	Accounts Receivable -Employee Receivable			
YCCA 119770	9100	TR-LO Reconciliation account - receivables			
YCCA 119771	9100	TR-LO Reconciliation acct - repayment receivables			
YCCA 119772	9100	TR-LO Reconciliation acct - interest receivables			
YCCA 119773	9100	TR-LO Recon.account - payment oblig. for loans			
YCCA 119774	9100	TR-LO Reconciliation account - premiums			
YCCA 119775	9100	TR-LO Reconciliation acct - payment adjustments			
YCCA 119806	9100	Noted Items -General			
YCCA 119807	9100	Noted Items -Outgoing Payments			
YCCA 119820	9100	Vendor Down Payments			
YCCA 212030	9100	Accounts Payables Trade -Inter-company			
YCCA 213000	9100	Accounts Payable -Trade -Partner			
YCCA 213320	9100	Accounts Payable Trade-Third Parties			
YCCA 213350	9100	Accounts Payable -SWAP & Exchange Vendor			
YCCA 213370	9100	Accounts Payable Trade-Old Vendors			
YCCA 215200	9100	Accounts Payable Non Trade-Third Parties			
YCCA 215300	9100	Accounts Payables -Employee Payables			
YCCA 219906	9100	Noted Items -General			

YCCA 219907 9100 Noted Items -Outgoing Payments

YCCA 219924 9100 Customer Down Payment

Click on New entries and update the following: -



Click on Save

6 Period-end closing

6.1 Define Distribution

IMG \rightarrow Controlling \rightarrow Profit Center Accounting \rightarrow Actual Postings \rightarrow Periodend closing \rightarrow Define Distribution

Distribution cycles in actual are configured similar to the plan cycles only you need to select Act. vals radio button.

6.2 Define Assessment

IMG → Controlling → Profit Center Accounting → Actual Postings → Periodend closing → Define Assessment

Assessment cycles in actual are configured similar to the plan cycles only you need to select Act. vals radio button.