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Component XX-CSC-JP-FIAA Anlagenbuchhaltung

Other Components FI-AA Anlagenbuchhaltung
Priority Correction with high priority
Category Correction of legal function

Symptom

New depreciation calculation as of ERP2005 for Japan provides four additional functionalities:

- Three new depreciation keys which use specific depreciation rates published by the Japanese tax authorities. (The rates are maintained in the table T097JP.)
- New depreciation key "DS" for those assets whose depreciation method is changed from old declining-balance method to old straight-line method,
- BADI implementations to prevent over-depreciation,
- Asset Impairment which uses specific depreciation calculations.*
- * Note that the Impairment functionality is not considered in this note and will be delivered at a later point of time although some details of that solution are already part of the standard documentation in the SAP library.
- * Note for old depreciation calculation: It is SAP's recommendation for Japanese FI-AA customers to take advantage of the new depreciation calculation starting from SAP ERP 6.0. The new depreciation calculation ensures legal compliance of the FI-AA component for Japanese customers now and in the future.

Starting from SAP ERP 6.0, if a legal change affects old and new depreciation calculation, SAP intends to provide legal change implementation for the new depreciation calculation. The legal change implementation for the old depreciation calculation in 600 and higher releases will not be evaluated after 2013/04/01.

The exception case is an asset with the annual interest rate (field ANLA-LZINS) because even though the EA-FIN extension is active, the new depreciation calculation internally switches to the old depreciation calculation (see SAP Note. 1393973). Until the new depreciation calculation is available for an asset with the annual interest rate, regarding only an asset with the annual interest rate, SAP intends to evaluate legal change implementation for the old depreciation calculation.

If a legal change affects features that are available only in the new depreciation calculation or a legal change implementation is technically feasible only for the new depreciation calculation, SAP provides the legal change implementation only for the new depreciation calculation.

For lower releases in the valid mainstream and extended maintenance period(see: http://service.sap.com/maintenance), SAP intends to provide a legal change implementation for the old depreciation calculation.

Other Terms

Japan, New Depreciation Engine, over-depreciation, T097JP, ANLBZW, BAdIs FAA_DC_COUNTRY FAA_EE_COUNTRY, ANLBZW_CREATE_TRANSFER.

Reason and Prerequisites

Legal Change and Localization of New Depreciation Engine for Japan.

Solution

The solution will be delivered with SAP Support Package given below. For more details check the Release Note summarizing the new NDE functions for Japan and see SAP Library -> SAP ERP Central Component -> Financials -> Country Versions -> Japan -> Financial Accounting -> Asset Accounting -> Depreciation -> New Depreciation Engine.

New Depreciation Keys

SAP delivers the following depreciation keys with a reference Chart of Depreciation OJP:

|Dep.Key | Description

		- l
DB	Declined Balance Method with 5% Scrap Value Key (JPS)
DS	Straight-Line Method with Base Reduction	
SLI	Straight-Line Method	Ĺ
SLT	Straight-Line Method with cut off value key JPS	İ

Those new depreciation keys use the depreciation rates maintained with the system table T097JP. The depreciation key DS is to be used for assets where depreciation method has been changed from old declined-balance method to old straight-line method.

These depreciation keys use the following customizing setting for Base methods:

Dep.K	Base	Meth./Dep.Meth.	DBM PCM MLM	BVK SVK *
DB DS SLI	JPDB JPSL JPSL JPSL	2 1 1 1	001 006 130 001 006 128 001 006 129 001 006 131	G1 JPS 01

* DBM=Declined Balance Method, PCM=Period Control Method, MLM=Multi-Level Method, BVK=Base Value Key, SVK=Scrap Value Key.

- 1) Simple copying of client 000 to 002 or 020 is not essential since the default depreciation chart OJP is delivered as inactive.
- 2) The usual procedure is as follows:
- a) In client 000, copy the depreciation chart OJP to a new one, for example 1JP.
 b) The depreciation chart 1JP must be activated (set T096-BPLAKT to 'X') in client000.
 c) Transport it from client 000 to another client.
- 3) This note provided the function module ANLBZW_TABLE_UPDATE. This function module had been designed for transfer of:
- country-specific master data from GLOFAATMDPNDNT table, and
- asset-specific base value percentage from ANLBZW table.

 But SAP Note. 1095424 makes obsolete the function module ANLBZW_TABLE_UPDATE and deactive ANLBZW_CREATE_TRANSFER, due to the technical reason.
- 4) The depreciation key DS uses base value key G1. G1 needs "net book value percentage" to calculate its base value abmount. "Net book value percentage" is stored in the table ANLBZW, and you should manually maintain it. When you post an asset transfer, if you want "net book value percentage" of a sender asset to be copied to a receiver asset which is newly created during an asset transfer posting, you can use the solution provided by SAP Note. 1117955. If you want to copy "net book value percentage" of an sender asset to a receiver asset which has been already created during an asset transfer posting, there is no standard function.
- 5) The base value key G1 is the improved the base value key 28 regarding the following point.
 - olf you use the base value key G1 with the country-specific depreciation method 1 (for old straight-line method), you don't mind whether NBV% is lower than 10% or not.

On the other hand, the following constraints of base value key 28 still exist in the base value key

- \circ The validity period must be the beginning of the accounting year because the table ANLBZW does not have the key field "year" only.
- \circ Handling of additional acquisition and investment support after the depreciation method change is out of scope of this functionality. Only full/partial retirement, full/partial transter retirement and revaluation are considered.

Over-Depreciation - Implement Customer-Specific BAdIs.

Two SAP Notes were released to solve the over-depreciation issue for old depreciation calculation program, which were SAP Note. 588836 and 591017.

In new depreciation engine, to prevent violation of scrap value for virtual depreciation area (over-depreciation), SAP provides a solution based on implementing of Business Add-Ins (BAdIs):

- FAA_EE_CUSTOMER,
- FAA_DC_CUSTOMER,

The corresponding implementations are not delivered with standard SAP Support Package since the relevance of this functionality may be customer dependent. Therefore, the use of implementations in these BAdIs is restricted to customer namespace. The steps for implementations of these BAdIs are explained in attached PDF documents.

(1) Instead of SAP Note. 588836

In order for the solution to work, the sign of NBV in the virtual depreciation area should NOT be st (All Values Allowed).

By this solution, if NBV is below the scrap value in the virtual depreciation area (for example, here, 60) which is defined as "depreciation area 01 (acquisition) + depreciation area 41 (investment support)", ordinary depreciation in depreciation area (acquisition) (for example, here 01) is modi fi ed.

If NBV is NOT below the scrap value in the virtual depreciation area, ordinary depreciation in depreciation area (acquisition) is NOT modified.

The attached PDF document Note588836_Over-Dep_EN(JA).pdf shows you the behavior.

This solution has the prerequisite that the depreciation term in "depreciation area 01 (acquisition)" and "depreciation area 41 (investment support)" should be same, therefore if the depreciation term is different between depreciation area 01 and depreciation area 41, the expected result is not returned by this solution.

(2) Instead of SAP Note. 591017

The attached PDF document Note591017_Over-Dep_EN(JA).pdf shows you how the program behaves after the sample coding is implemented in customer-specific BAdI. This solution considers only the adjustment of the proportional values of the investment support, because SAP Note.591017 behaves like this.

If you really need the adjustment of the proportional values of the revaluation, the special depreciation and the unplanned depreciation as well, you must adjust this sample coding. Please kindly get a contact with SAP Japan Consulting Services.

(3) Combination of the change-over logic XYZ (Old DBM/SLM, 250% DBM, and 200% DBM)

For assets with the over-depreciation, the changeover year should not be decided as per APC area and

the investment support area, respectively. The changeover year should be decided as per APC area and the investment support area, respectively. The changeover year should be decided based on the values of the derived area, and the same value of the changeover year should be applied for both APC area and investment support area. To calculate the values of the derived area, you need to read the values of both APC area and the investment support area when you proceed APC area and the investment support area, respectively. After the changeover year is decided, NBV, as the base value of the 2nd phase, is calculated as per cach depreciation area. each depreciation area.

SAP cannot know the number of depreciation areas in your system. Please kindly be informed that you need to adjust the changeover logics provided by SAP Note. 1057539 and 1566382, as well.

Validity

Software Component	From Rel.	To Rel.	And Subsequent
SAP_APPL	600	600	\checkmark
EA-APPL	600	600	✓

Support Packages & Patches

Support Packages			
Software Component	Release	Support Package	
SAP_APPL	600	SAPKH60005	
EA-APPL	600	SAPKGPAD05	

References

This document refers to:

SAP Notes

0711 11010	
1835248	FAQ: Remark on the changes affecting the result of Depr.Calc
1835192	Japan: Over-Depreciation (SAP Note.591017 Replacement)
1770372	Table TRWPR change after system upgrade
1560781	Japan: Depreciation method change from DBM to SLM
1354668	Depreciation calculated incorrectly in report RASIMU02
1308234	JP: Impairment logic for depreciation key with base method-P
1095424	Japan: asset transfer country-specific master data
1027180	JAPAN: New Rule for Depreciation calculations 2007
1009634	Japan: Incomplete transfer of Base Value Percentage
986616	Japan: Update Asset Master Data during Impairment posting
979833	Japan: Runtime error New Depreciation Engine
951312	Japan: Impairment in New Depreciation Engine
934845	<u>Localization JP of New Depr Engine ERP2005 - DDIC changes</u>

This document is referenced by:

SAP Notes (12)

1095424 Japan: asset transfer country-specific master data 1009634 Japan: Incomplete transfer of Base Value Percentage

979833	Japan: Runtime error New Depreciation Engine
1354668	Depreciation calculated incorrectly in report RASIMU02
1308234	JP: Impairment logic for depreciation key with base method-P
1560781	Japan: Depreciation method change from DBM to SLM
1027180	JAPAN: New Rule for Depreciation calculations 2007
1770372	Table TRWPR change after system upgrade
986616	Japan: Update Asset Master Data during Impairment posting
951312	Japan: Impairment in New Depreciation Engine
1835248	FAQ: Remark on the changes affecting the result of Depr.Calc
934845	Localization JP of New Depr Engine ERP2005 - DDIC changes

Attachments

File Name	File Size (KB)	Mime Type
Note588836_Over-Dep_JA.pdf	459	application/pdf
Note588836_Over-Dep_EN.pdf	232	application/pdf
BAdl_customer_note591017_JA.pdf	242	application/pdf
Note591017_Over-Dep_EN.pdf	684	application/pdf
Note591017_Over-Dep_JA.pdf	701	application/pdf
v3_JA_Rounding.pdf	602	application/pdf
BAdl_customer_note588836_JA.pdf	247	application/pdf
v3_EN_Rounding.pdf	564	application/pdf
BAdl_customer_note588836_EN.pdf	114	application/pdf
BAdl_customer_note591017_EN.pdf	183	application/pdf