

3.0 Appendix B – Project Aspire Enhancement Functional Design

ADML ID	147
ADML Description	Tiered Capitalization Policy
ADML Tech #	147

3.1 Background

3.1.1 Functional Requirement

The state of Florida maintains a capitalization policy that has various thresholds depending on the type of asset being purchased or constructed. Items purchased or constructed whose cost does not exceed the capitalization threshold for that type of asset should not be capitalized. Items that do exceed the capitalization threshold should, in general, be capitalized. (An exception is when an item is purchased or constructed to be immediately given to a non-state of Florida entity. These items may exceed the capitalization thresholds but should NOT be capitalized since they will not be carried on the state of Florida's books.)

The capitalization policy applies to any items procured through Purchasing, Accounts Payables, Project Costing, or are keyed directly into the Asset Management (AM) module online.

Statement of Work Functional Requirement AGR-002 requires the system to “maintain pertinent data on both capitalized and controlled assets as follows:

- Capital assets per the State's capitalization policy; and
- Controlled assets (non-capitalized equipment) are property items that are not to be capitalized per State policy but have been deemed to be items requiring security and control by State or agency policy (e.g., cameras)”

3.1.2 Delivered Functionality

The delivered PeopleSoft Asset Management (AM) system enforces a “simple” capitalization policy. For each AM Business Unit & Book combination, one value can be specified. The system will not allow users to add an asset to that AM Business Unit / Book combination if

the cost of the asset falls below that value. In this way, the system ensures that items falling below the capitalization threshold do not get capitalized, but are instead expensed.

AM comes delivered with a more robust capitalization policy functionality called Capitalization Limit Tables. However, this does not meet state requirements to have different capitalization thresholds for different types of assets.

3.1.3 Gap Description

The AM module is delivered to define one capitalization threshold value for each AM BU, not one threshold for each type of asset. Also, the complex capitalization policy must be controlled from with the AP and Project Costing modules since most asset acquisitions will occur in those modules.

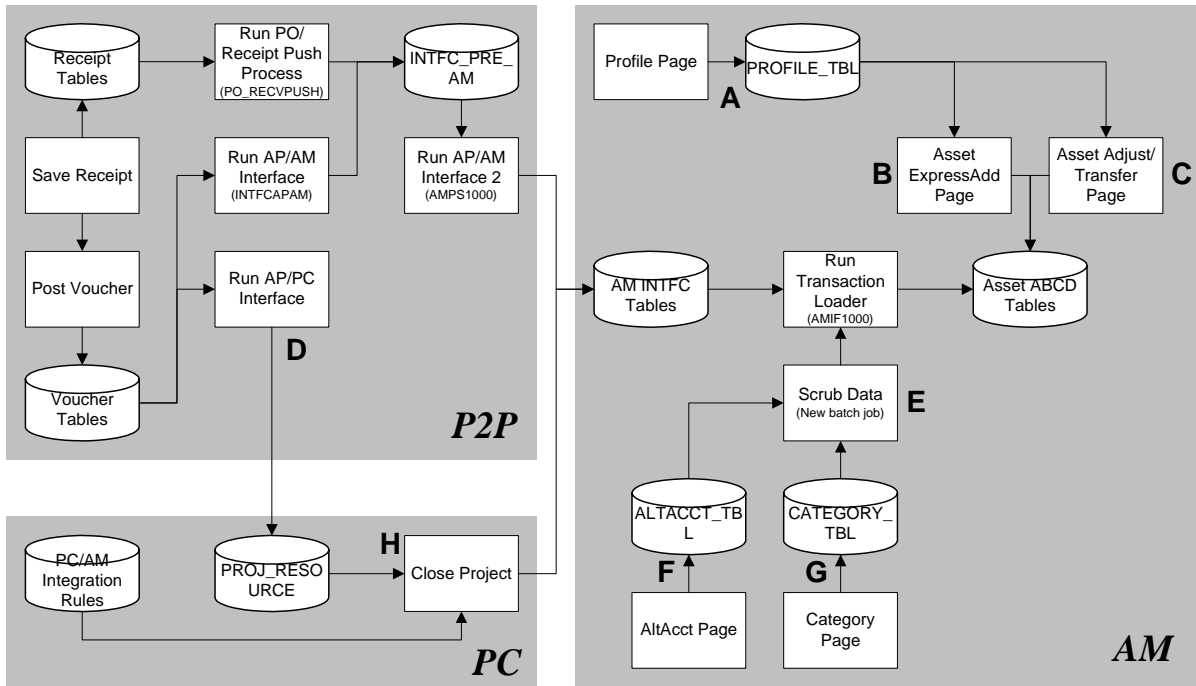
3.2 Description of New Functionality

The new system enhancement will enforce the tiered-capitalization policy by editing all AM-online asset addition transactions to compare the cost of the asset being added to the capitalization threshold for that type of asset. Asset addition transactions that meet the tiered capitalization policy will be posted as normal. Asset addition transactions that do not meet the tiered capitalization policy will need to be defined as a non-capital asset so the item can be tracked in AM. Such items will not send journals to GL nor will they depreciate.

Asset Addition transactions originating from the Purchasing/Accounts Payable (P2P) or Project Costing (PC) modules will not be electronically (by the system itself) edited relative to the tiered capitalization policy. Instead, it is assumed that the capital/non-capital decision was made during the procurement or project set-up/closing process by the pertinent users.

The following diagram provides an overview of the improved functionality of the AP/PC/AM integration process provided by this enhancement. The letters in the diagram cross-reference to the development tasks documented in section 4.5 (Application Changes) in this document.

P2P / PC / AM Integration Enhancements Overview



A: Profile Enhancements

The state’s tiered capitalization policy requires that different types of assets have different capitalization thresholds. To accomplish this, a new field must be added to the Asset Profile page and table. (Asset Profiles define low level types of assets.) This new field defines the capitalization threshold for each type of asset.

B: Asset ExpressAdd Page Enhancements

The Asset ExpressAdd page is used to add assets to the AM system if they are not added through the P2P/AM or PC/AM interfaces. PeopleCode must be added to this page to enforce the capitalization thresholds defined by Profile ID.

C: Asset Adjust/Transfer Page Enhancements

The Asset Adjust/Transfer page is used to alter an asset’s Category (as well as ChartFields and other values). The Category defines whether an asset is capitalized or not. Changes between capitalized and non-capitalized Categories must be monitored via new PeopleCode to ensure that an asset is not changed from non-capitalized to capitalized if the cost of the asset does not meet the capitalization threshold.

D: P2P/AM and P2P/PC Interfaces

With delivered functionality, it was possible for one AP charge (if it was a fixed asset purchase AND related to a project) to be sent to both AM and PC. If the project was a capital project, these dollars would then be sent a second time to AM via the PC/AM Interface when the project closed. In order to prevent this possible double-counting, the P2P/PC Interface must be modified to flag the charge that it sends to PC to indicate that the charge has already been sent to AM. In this way, the project's closing procedures can exclude these charges from processing so they will not be sent again to AM. The flag that will be set on the charge in the PC by the P2P/PC Interface is the AM-Distrib-Status field on the Proj-Resource table.

E: Scrub P2P and PC Interface Data

The P2P/AM and PC/AM Interfaces write asset addition records to the AM Interface tables (INTFC_FIN, INTFC_PHY_A, and INTFC_PHY_B). The Transaction Loader program (AMIF1000) then processes these records and sends asset addition transactions to the final AM tables (ASSET, BOOK, COST, etc.). However, to ensure the proper integration of the AP, PC, and AM modules, the data in the AM Interface tables must be "scrubbed" to update certain values.

This "scrubbing" will be done by a custom batch process that is called by the Transaction Loader before any other Transaction Loader processing is started. The scrubbing program performs the following four functions:

1. Update Interface Type to ADQ if pre-existing asset

If an asset addition transaction is written to the AM Interface tables using the FAD (Financial Add) Transaction Type (INTFC_TYPE) and that Asset ID already exists, the Transaction Loader program will get a "Unique Constraint" error when it tries to insert a new record to the ASSET table. To avoid this problem, the scrubbing program will change the Transaction Type in these instances from FAD to ADQ (Asset Addition with Acquisition Details). The ADQ Transaction Type will not insert to the ASSET table.

2. Populate Trans Code based on System Source

For asset addition transactions, the AM system must credit different accounts depending on if the asset came from P2P or PC. If the asset came from P2P, AM must credit a Capital Expenditure account. If the asset came from PC, AM must credit Construction Work in Progress (CWIP). The creation of AM journal entries is governed by Accounting Entry Templates which are, in turn, based on several AM fields. One of these fields is Transaction Code (Trans-Code).

Transaction Codes allow AM to debit or credit different accounts for different sub-types of asset transactions even if the assets involved have the same asset category and cost type.

So, the scrubbing program must set the Transaction Code based on the System Source value written to the AM Interface tables by P2P and PC. This will ensure that the proper accounts are credited for the asset addition journal entry.

3. Override Category and Depr-Status for Non-Capital Assets

When sending an asset to AM, the P2P and PC modules indicate the type of asset being added via the Profile ID field. The Profile ID field will then default the new asset’s Asset Category and Depreciable Status (among other things). The Asset Category indicates the fixed asset account on the balance sheet that the asset will debit when capitalized. The Depreciable Status field indicates if the asset is depreciable or not. Most Asset Profiles will default a Depreciable Status of “Depreciable.”

However, when P2P or PC send AM a non-capital asset, the scrubbing program must override the defaulted Asset Category and Depreciable Status. The Asset Category for non-capital assets should generally be “N-CAP.” This value ensures that AM creates no journal entries for this asset. Also, no non-capital assets should ever depreciate; so their Depreciable Status should be “Non-Depreciable.” The scrubbing program must make these overrides.

So, for example, the final values on the AM Interface (before the Transaction Loader runs) for a capital vs. a non-capital copier would be:

Field	Capitalized	Not-Capitalized
Profile ID	Copier	Copier
Category	[blank]	N-CAP
Depr-Status	[blank]	N

The Category and Depr-Status for capitalized assets can be blank because the values that will be defaulted from the Profile ID are correct. However, for a non-capital copier, the Category and Depr-

Status need to be set to “N-CAP” and “N” (= “non-depreciable”) as shown.

P2P

The P2P system designates a purchase as capital or non-capital using the Account value on the PO, Receipt, or Voucher. Purchases to be capitalized should use a capital Account. So, the scrubbing program must relate AM Interface records written by the AP system back to their original Account values on the voucher.

If the account is capital, then the scrubbing program should leave the record as it is. However, if the account is not capital, then it should make the following changes.

Field	P2P-populated value	Corrected Value
Profile ID	Copier	Copier
Category	[blank]	N-CAP
Depr-Status	[blank]	N

PC

The PC system designates an asset as capital vs. non-capital by using the Asset Category field. Capital assets use a capital category and non-capital items use non-capital Categories. The capital or non-capital Category values are written to the AM Interface tables by the PC system’s Asset Integration processes.

For AM Interface records written by PC, if the Category is capital, the scrubbing program should leave the record as it is. If the Category is non-capital, the scrubbing program should make the following changes.

Field	PC-populated value	Corrected Value
Profile ID	Copier	Copier
Category	N-Cap	N-Cap

Depr-Status	[blank]	N
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4. Populate Cost Type based on Asset Acquisition Detail Activity ID

Some assets sent to AM from P2P or PC were partially- or fully-funded by federal dollars. When this occurs, AM must track the portion of costs funded with state dollars vs. federal dollars. AM will use the Cost Type field (COST_TYPE) to separate these cost components. Unfortunately, neither P2P nor PC writes the Cost Type value to the AM Interface tables. Instead, it uses the INTFC_PHY_A.ACTIVITY_ID to distinguish between state and federal dollars. So, the scrubbing program must update the Cost Type value to 'F' for those AM Interface records where Activity ID is federal.

F: Account Enhancements

Section E.3 indicates that certain AM Interface records need to be updated depending on whether or not they are associated with capital Accounts. To support this logic, a new field needs to be added to the Account page and table to indicate whether an Account is capital or not.

G: Asset Category Enhancements

Section E.3 indicates that certain AM Interface records need to be updated depending on whether or not they are associated with capital Categories. To support this logic, a new field needs to be added to the Category page and table to indicate whether a Category is capital or not.

H: Project Capitalization Enhancements

According to the specifications of this functional specification, the “scrubbing program” (section 3.2.E above) MUST run before the delivered Transaction Loader is run. However, when capitalizing a project and sending the charges to the AM Interface tables, a PC user can select a “Run Option” that will automatically run the Transaction Loader program (without running the Scrubbing Program as well). This will create data problems and must be avoided.

When capitalizing a project and sending charges to AM, three “Run Options” are available:

1. Summarize: This Run Option only summarizes the open charges in a project and relates them to the assets to be sent to AM. No data is sent to the AM Interface tables.
2. Sum & Load: This Run Option summarizes the data as described above, but also sends that data to the AM Interface tables.
3. Sum, Load, & Run: This option summarizes and load data as described in the previous two Run Options, but also kicks-off the Transaction Loader to send the data from the AM Interface tables into the AM system itself.

Default Run Options are defined at various levels in PC including Business Unit, Activity, and Project ID. It is also specified at the time of project capitalization.

In order to not allow the Sum, Load, & Run option to run the Transaction Loader without also running the scrubbing program, the PC/AM Interface application engine should be modified to call the scrubbing program immediately before it calls the Transaction Loader.

3.3 Navigation path

See section 4.5.

3.4 Set Up/Control Data

The Asset Categories must be set-up with capitalization thresholds during configuration.

A federal-funds Cost Type must be created.

Asset Categories and Accounts must be set-up with the Capitalization Switch.

Projects need to be set-up with Assets Integration rules defined.

TRANS_CODE values must be created.

3.5 Application Changes (e.g., Pages, Components, Menus, Records, App Engines, SQRs, etc.)

This section has been divided into sub-section A-H corresponding to items A-H in section 4.2.

A: Profile Enhancements

Create new record: FL_PROFILE_TBL

Clone from delivered record PROFILE_TBL.

Delete all non-key fields.

Add delivered field: CAPITALIZATION_MIN.

Add record to AM_15 record group.

Modify delivered page: Asset Profile page (Asset Management | Asset Definitions Center | Profiles | Asset Profiles | Definition)

Add delivered field: CAPITALIZATION_MIN

The screenshot shows the 'Profile' configuration page with the following fields and options:

- SetID:** SHARE **Profile ID:** AUTO
- Asset Description:**
- Asset Class:**
- Acquisition Code:**
- Taggable Asset R and D Plant Asset R and D Start Date:
- Capitalized Asset Use NBV for R and D
- Index Name:**
- SubIndex Name:**
- Capitalize Limit:** (This field is circled in red in the original image)

At the bottom, there is a 'Book' table with the following data:

Book Name	Description	Depreciation	Tax	Parent/Child
CORP	Corporate	Depreciation	Tax	Parent/Child
FEDERAL	Federal	Depreciation	Tax	Parent/Child

B: Asset ExpressAdd Page Enhancements

Modify delivered page: Asset ExpressAdd page (Asset Management | Financial Management | Owned Assets | ExpressAdd | Cost/Asset Information)

Add save-edit:

- Read \$business_unit and \$profile_id from page.
- Select a.setid
from ps_set_cntrl_rec a
where a.setcntrlvalue = \$business_unit
and a.rec_group_id = 'AM_15'
and a.recname = 'PROFILE_TBL'
- Select b.capitalization_min
from ps_fl_profile_tbl b
where b.setid = a.setid
and b.profile_id = \$profile_id
- (scroll through all books)
(consider all cost rows within each book)
If any cost row has a Category whose
FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N' then all cost rows
must have a Category whose
FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N'. If this condition
is violated, do not save and display error message: The Capitalization
Switch for all Categories must agree for each book.
- (scroll through all books)
(sum all cost values for all cost rows within a book = #sum_book_cost)
If FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW <> 'N' (for the
Category of the first cost row within the book)
and
#sum_book_cost < b.capitalization_min
Then do not save and display this error message: This asset does not meet
the capitalization policy for the [\$book] book. To track in AM as a non-
capital item, use a non-capital Category for all cost rows in the [\$book]
book.

C: Asset Adjust/Transfer Page Enhancements

Modify delivered page: Asset Adjust/Transfer Page (Asset Management |
FinancialManagement | Financial Transactions | Cost Adjust/Transfer Asset | Cost
Information)

For Action = Recategorize

Add save-edit:

- (scroll through all books)
(consider all cost rows within each book)
If any cost row has a Category whose
FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N' then all cost rows
must have a Category whose
FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N'. If this condition
is violated, do not save and display error message: The Capitalization
Switch for all Categories must agree for each book.
- Read \$business_unit and \$asset_id from page.
- Select a.setid
from ps_set_cntrl_rec a
where a.setcntrlvalue = \$business_unit
and a.rec_group_id = 'AM_15'
and a.rename = 'PROFILE_TBL'
- Select c.profile_id
from ps_asset c
where c.business_unit = \$business_unit
and c.asset_id = \$asset_id
- Select min b.capitalization_min
from ps_fl_profile_tbl b
where b.setid = a.setid
and b.asset_class = c.profile_id
- (scroll through all books)
(sum all cost values for all cost rows within a book = #sum_book_cost)
If FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW <> 'N' (for the
Category of the first cost row within the book)
and
#sum_book_cost < b.capitalization_min
Then do not save and display this error message: This asset does not meet
the capitalization policy for the [\$book] book. If you are trying to change
this asset from non-capital to capital, you cannot do so unless the asset's
cost exceeds the capitalization minimum for this type of asset.

For Action = InterUnit Transfer

Add save-edit:

- (scroll through all books)
(consider all cost rows within each book)
If any cost row has a Category whose

FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N' then all cost rows must have a Category whose FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N'. If this condition is violated, do not save and display error message: The Capitalization Switch for all Categories must agree for each book.

- (scroll through all books)
For each book, compare all Category values for FROM Asset ID and TO Asset ID. If any Category on the TO Asset ID has FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N', then all Categories on the FROM Asset ID (displayed on the page) must have FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N'. If any Category on the TO Asset ID has FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'Y', then no Categories on the FROM Asset ID (displayed on the page) can have FL_CATEGORY_TBL.CAPITALIZATION_SW = 'N'. If this occurs, display error message: The Capitalization Switch on the existing Asset ID's Category does not agree with the Category specified on the page.

D: AP/PC Interfaces

Modify delivered AP/PC Interface to set PROJ_RESOURCE.AM_DISTRIB_STATUS = 'I' when the charge has already been sent from P2P to AM. If the charge has not been sent to AM from P2P, use the delivered logic (which set PROJ_RESOURCE.AM_DISTRIB_STATUS = 'N').

E: Scrub P2P and PC Interface Data

Create new application engine batch job. This app engine program will only be called from within the delivered AMIF1000 app engine program.

- 1) Update Interface Type to ADQ if pre-existing asset

```
update ps_intfc_fin m
set m.intfc_type = 'ADQ'
where m.load_status = 'NEW'
and m.intfc_type = 'FAD'
and m.business_unit || m.asset_id in
(select n.business_unit || n.asset_id
from ps_asset n)
!consider using EXISTS or some more efficient code.
```

```
update ps_intfc_phy_a o
```

```
set o.intfc_type = 'ADQ'  
where o.load_status = 'NEW'  
and o.intfc_type = 'FAD'  
and o.business_unit || o.asset_id in  
(select p.business_unit || p.asset_id  
from ps_asset p)  
!consider using EXISTS or some more efficient code.
```

```
update ps_intfc_phy_b q  
set q.intfc_type = 'ADQ'  
where q.load_status = 'NEW'  
and q.intfc_type = 'FAD'  
and q.business_unit || q.asset_id in  
(select r.business_unit || r.asset_id  
from ps_asset r)  
!consider using EXISTS or some more efficient code.
```

```
commit
```

2) Populate Trans Code based on System Source

```

update ps_intfcs s
set s.trans_code =
decode(s.system_source, 'PAP', 'APADD', 'PPC', 'PCADD', 'BAP', 'APADD',
'BPC', 'PCADD', 'BPO', 'POADD', 'PPO', 'POADD', s.trans_code)
where s.load_status = 'NEW'
and s.intfc_type in ('FAD', 'AAD', 'ADQ')

update ps_intfcs phy_a t
set t.trans_code =
decode(t.system_source, 'PAP', 'APADD', 'PPC', 'PCADD', 'BAP', 'APADD',
'BPC', 'PCADD', 'BPO', 'POADD', 'PPO', 'POADD', t.trans_code),
t.acquisition_cd =
decode(t.system_source, 'PAP', 'P', 'PPC', 'C', 'BAP', 'P', 'BPC', 'C',
'BPO', 'P', 'PPO', 'P', t.acquisition_code)
where t.load_status = 'NEW'
and t.intfc_type in ('FAD', 'AAD', 'ADQ')

update ps_intfcs phy_b u
set u.trans_code =
decode(u.system_source, 'PAP', 'APADD', 'PPC', 'PCADD', 'BAP', 'APADD',
'BPC', 'PCADD', 'BPO', 'POADD', 'PPO', 'POADD', u.trans_code)
where u.load_status = 'NEW'
and u.intfc_type in ('FAD', 'AAD', 'ADQ')

commit

```

3) Override Category and Depr-Status for Non-Capital Assets

```

let $prev_business_unit = ''
let $curr_business_unit = ''
let $prev_category = ''
let $curr_category = ''
let $d.capitalization_sw = 'Y'

select a.intfc_id, intfc_line_num, a.business_unit, a.asset_id, a.dttm_stamp,
a.voucher_id, a.voucher_line_num, a.distrib_line_num, a.intfc_type,
a.mc_defn_id, a.profile_id, a.intfc_type, a.system_source, a.project_id,
a.category, b.account, c.setid, f.setid, i.setid

if $a.system_source = 'PAP' or 'BAP' or 'PPO' or 'PPO'

```

```
let $d.capitalization_sw = 'Y'

select d.capitalization_sw
      let $d.capitalization_sw = &d.capitalization_sw
from ps_fl_acct_tbl d
where d.setid = &c.setid
and d.account = &b.account
[eff-dt logic]

if $d.capitalization_sw <> 'Y'

      update ps_intf_fin g
      set g.category = 'N-CAP',
      g.depr_status = 'N'
      where [match key values in cursor A and G]

end-if

else

let $curr_business_unit = &a.business_unit
let $curr_category = '&a.category'

if $curr_business_unit <> $prev_business_unit
or $curr_category <> $prev_category

      let $h.capitalization_sw = 'Y'

      select h.capitalization_sw
      from ps_fl_category_tbl h
      where h.setid = &i.setid
      and h.category = &a.category
      and [eff-dt logic]

end-if

if $h.capitalization_sw <> 'Y'

      update ps_intf_fin k
      set k.category = 'N-CAP',
      k.depr_status = 'N'
      where [match key values in cursor A and K]
```

```

end-if

end-if

let $prev_business_unit = $curr_business_unit
let $prev_category = $curr_category

from ps_intfc_phy_a a, ps_vchr_acctg_line b, ps_set_cntrl_rec c,
ps_set_cntrl_rec f, ps_set_cntrl_rec i
where a.business_unit_ap = b.business_unit (+)
and a.voucher_id = b.voucher_id (+)
and a.voucher_line_num = b.voucher_line_num (+)
and a.distrib_line_num = b.distrib_line_num (+)
and a.asset_id = b.asset_id (+)
and a.business_unit = c.setcntrlvalue
and c.rec_group_id = 'FS_40'
and c.recname = 'FL_ACCT_TBL'
and a.business_unit = f.setcntrlvalue
and f.rec_group_id = 'AM_15'
and f.recname = 'FL_PROFILE_TBL'
and a.business_unit = i.setcntrlvalue
and i.rec_group_id = 'AM_10'
and i.recname = 'FL_CATEGORY_TBL'
and a.intfc_type in ('FAD','AAD','ADQ')
and a.load_status = 'NEW'
and a.system_source in ('PAP','BAP','PPC','BPC','PPO','BPO')
order by a.business_unit, a.category

commit

```

4. Populate Cost Type based on Asset Acquisition Detail Activity ID

Add the delivered COST_TYPE field to the Activity ID page and table (FS_ACTIVITY_TBL).

```

select aa.intfc_id, aa.intfc_line_num, aa.business_unit, aa.asset_id =
b.asset_id, aa.dttm_stamp, aa.voucher_id, aa.voucher_line_num,
aa.distrib_line_num, aa.budget_entity, aa.category, aa.fund/cc, aa.location,
aa.appropriation_year, aa.activity_issue, aa.affiliate, aa.affiliate_intra1,
aa.affiliate_intra2, aa.chartfield1, aa.chartfield2, aa.program_component,
aa.project, aa.organization, aa.category, aa.cost_type, b.intfc_type,
b.mc_defn_id, aa2.cost_type

update ps_intfc_fin ab

```

```
set ab.cost_type = &aa2.cost_type
where aa.intfc_id = ab.intfc_id
and aa.intfc_line_num = ab.intfc_line_num
and aa.business_unit = ab.business_unit
and aa.asset_id = ab.asset_id
and aa.dttm_stamp = ab.dttm_stamp
and aa.voucher_id = ab.voucher_id
and aa.voucher_line_num = ab.voucher_line_num
and aa.distrib_line_num = ab.distrib_line_num
and aa.budget_entity = ab.budget entity
and aa.category = ab.category
and aa.fund/cc = ab.fund/cc
and aa.location = location
and aa.appropriation_year = ab.appropriation_year
and aa.activity_issue = ab.activity_issue
and aa.affiliate = ab.affiliate
and aa.affiliate_intra1 = ab.affiliate_intra1
and aa.affiliate_intra2 = ab.affiliate_intra2
and aa.chartfield1 = ab.chartfield1
and aa.chartfield2 = ab.chartfield2
and aa.program_component = ab.program_component
and aa.project = ab.project
and aa.organization = ab.organization
and aa.category = ab.category
and aa.cost_type = ab.cost_type
and ab.intfc_type = aa.intfc_type
and ab.mc_defn_id = aa.mc_defn_id
```

```
from ps_intfc_phy_a aa, ps_fs_activity_tbl aa2; ps_set_cntrl_rec aa3
where aa.business_unit = aa3.setcntrlvalue
and aa3.rec_group_id = 'FS_43'
and aa3.recname = 'FS_ACTIVITY_TBL)
and aa2.setid = aa3.setid
and aa.activity_id = aa2.activity_id
aa.intfc_type in ('FAD', 'AAD', 'ADQ')
and aa.load_status = 'NEW'
```

```
update ps_intfc_phy_a ac
set ac.cost_type =
(select ac2.cost_type
from ps_fs_activity_tbl ac2
where ac.activity_id = ac2.activity_id
and ac2.setid =
```

```
(select ac3.setid
from ps_set_cntrl_rec ac3
where ac3.setcntrlvalue = ac.business_unit
and ac3.rec_group_id = 'FS_43'
and ac3.recname = 'FS_ACTIVITY_TBL'))
and ac.intfc_type in ('FAD','AAD','ADQ')
and ac.load_status = 'NEW'

commit
```

Modify delivered application engine program: AMIF1000

The delivered AMIF1000 application engine program must be modified to call the above custom application engine program. The new app engine program must be run and all related database activity committed before any of the delivered code in or called by AMIF1000 performs a SELECT statement on the PS_INTFC_FIN table.

Also, AMIF1000 must be modified so that the BOOK.DEPR_STATUS field is inserted directly from INTFC_FIN.DEPR_STATUS and not from PROFILE_DET_TBL.DEPR_STATUS even when INTFC_PHY_A.DEFAULT_PROFILE_SW = 'Y'. If INTFC_PHY_A.DEPR_STATUS is blank, then ASSET.ASSET_CLASS can be populated from PROFILE_DET_TBL.DEPR_STATUS. The same overriding logic applies to INTFC_FIN.CATEGORY / COST.CATEGORY.

F: Account Enhancements

Create new record: FL_ACCT_TBL

Clone from delivered record GL_ACCOUNT_TBL.
Delete all non-key fields.
Add delivered field CAPITALIZATION_SW
Add record to FS_40 record group.

Modify delivered page: Account page (Set Up Financials / Supply Chain | Common Definitions | Design ChartFields | Define Values | ChartField Values | Account)

Add delivered field: CAPITALIZATION_SW from FL_ACCT_TBL

Alternate Account | [Map to Account](#)

SetID: SHARE FS Code: CAPITAL

Effective Date Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

'Effective Date: 07/21/2004 Status: Active [Attributes](#) + -

'Description: Control Flag

'Short Description: **Capitalization Switch:**

Long Description:

Monetary Account Type:

Statistical Account

OK Cancel Apply

[Alternate Account](#) | [Map to Account](#)

G: Asset Category Enhancements

Create new record: FL_CATEGORY_TBL

- Clone from delivered record CATEGORY_TBL.
- Delete all non-key fields.
- Add delivered field: CAPITALIZATION_SW.
- Add record to AM_10 record group.

Modify delivered page: Asset Category page (Asset Management | Asset Definitions Center | Asset Controls | Categories)

Add delivered field: CAPITALIZATION_SW

Category

SetID: SHARE Asset Category: AUTO

Category Definition Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Effective Date: 01/01/1900 *Status: Active [Inflation Information](#) + -

*Description: Automobile **Capitalization Switch:**

Depreciable Status

Depreciable
 Non Depreciable

Options

Intangible
 Leased Assets

Save Return to Search Next in List Previous in List Add Update/Display Include History

H: Project Capitalization Enhancements

The PC/AM Interfac application engine job (PC_AM) should be modified to always call the scrubbing program before it calls the Transaction Loader.

3.6 Unit Test Considerations

Test Express Adding an asset that falls below the capitalization threshold to a capital Category to ensure it is not saved.

Test trying to send a charge from P2P to both PC and AM. Ensure PC does not send it to AM.

Test recategorizing an asset from non-cap to cap and vice versa.

Test adding an asset above the threshold with Category = "N-CAP" to ensure it does not get changed to a capital category.

Test interface financial additions (FAD) and additional add additions (ADQ or AAD).

Test assets <, =, > capitalization threshold.

Test multiple ChartField combinations including capital and non-capital Asset Category values.

Test running the PC/AM Interface using the Sum, Run, and Load option to ensure that the scrubbing program is indeed run before the Transaction Loader is run.

3.7 Miscellaneous

N/A.

3.8 Assumptions

Both Procurement/AP and PC users will manually enforce the tiered capitalization policy. The Account field (for AP asset additions) and the Asset Category field (for PC asset additions) will be utilized to signify whether an item should be capitalized or not.

Asset Basic Add page will not be used to manually add assets to AM. Instead, the Asset ExpressAdd page will be used.

Assets that are capitalized in FLAIR but which do not meet the tiered capitalization policy, will need to be “written-off” using a prior-period adjustment in GL.

Either the PC Filters are designed to never select charges where AM-Distrib-Sts = “Distributed” or all pre-configured filters or filters created by users after Go-Live will need to include a criteria to NOT select charges where AM-Distrib-Sts = ‘D’.