Summary

Symptom
Last update: 09.06.2010

Other terms
New General Ledger Accounting, new G/L, new G/L Migration, NewGL, NewGL Migration, New G/L, New G/L Migration, FAQ, Frequently Asked Questions, GLM, NMI, NMI_CON, SAP General Ledger Migration service, migration service, migration scenario

Reason and Prerequisites
This note provides answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about the migration from classic General Ledger Accounting to new General Ledger Accounting. Note that you can find important and up-to-date information about the migration and the delivered standard SAP migration scenarios under the following link: www.service.sap.com/glmig

Questions that do not directly relate to a new G/L migration, but may be of interest in a migration project, for example questions regarding the function and compatibility of the new G/L will be dealt with in an Appendix (with its own sequential numbering) within this note.

Other non-migration-specific FAQs regarding new General Ledger Accounting (in English) can be found under the following link: www.service.sap.com/GL
=> Media Library - General Ledger => Presentations => PDF "FAQs General Ledger April 2007"

Correct English name (and spelling): The correct name for this new option in FI is "new General Ledger Accounting". The term "new General Ledger" is a possible abbreviation, but is not completely correct. In English, the term "new G/L" is used.

Solution

1. Is there a certificate available for new General Ledger Accounting and for the migration to new General Ledger Accounting?

Yes. For information, see Note 868278 and http://service.sap.com/certificates.

2. Is a guide available for migration to the new general ledger?

A migration guide is available. Use the following link on SAP Service Marketplace: http://service.sap.com/~sapidb/011000358700003419192006D
3. **How can I calculate the data volume in the new general ledger (before the migration), and how can I evaluate the effects on system behavior (especially on performance)?**

For information, see Notes 820495 and 1045430.

4. **What restrictions are there during a new G/L migration regarding SAP CFM (Treasury) and/or SAP CML (Loans)?**

If you are interested in migration scenario 4 or 5 (that is, replacing the accounts approach with the ledger approach in the new general ledger) within the context mentioned, you must note that no (standard) solution currently exists for a migration of this type. The reasons behind this statement are technical restrictions in the posting logic of the SAP CFM and SAP CML components.

To discuss further or alternative procedures, contact SAP Consulting (preferably as part of the blueprint of your migration project). For more detailed and current information on SAP migration scenarios, refer to these FAQ and SAP Service Marketplace at: www.service.sap.com/GLMIG.

5. **Which restrictions must I consider if I intend to activate the document splitting function in the new general ledger?**

For information, see Notes 966000 and 985298. In this context, see also the FAQ "Is there anything to bear in mind during the migration if document splitting is to be used?" in this note.

6. **Which Special Purpose Ledgers can be transferred to the new general ledger?**

Only Special Purpose Ledgers that are compliant with the new general ledger can and should be transferred to the new general ledger. If you use additional currencies in a Special Purpose Ledger and want to replace this Special Purpose Ledger with the new general ledger, you have to check the currencies used in the Special Purpose Ledger. The migration programs read the data in the original FI document. If the Special Purpose Ledger you want to replace uses a currency that is not contained in the original FI document, you cannot migrate this data to the new general ledger. In this case, you must keep the relevant Special Purpose Ledger.

7. **What must I consider in a system with more than one production client (multi-client system) regarding configuring, migrating and activating the new general ledger?**

The table FAGL_ACTIVEC with the field FAGL_ACTIVE (indicator: 'New General Ledger Accounting Is Active') is client-specific. All other tables that are relevant for the new general ledger (tables with prefix FAGL_*) are also
client-dependent.
If no data is exchanged between the productive clients, you can configure, migrate and activate the new general ledger independently in each productive client.

8. **Is it possible to upgrade to mySAP ERP 2004 (⇒ ECC5.0) or SAP ERP 6.00 (⇒ ECC6.0) and migrate from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger in the same fiscal year?**

As a general principle, we recommend that you **do not** perform the technical upgrade to SAP ERP and the migration to the new general ledger in the same fiscal year.
If you are using migration scenario 3, 4, or 5, this is a requirement rather than a recommendation.
**For example:** If you intend to use document splitting in the new general ledger, activate the function for validating the document splitting in your productive system before the migration date. This means that you upgrade to ECC 6.0 in one fiscal year, activate document split validation (which does not exist before ECC 6.0) before the end of that fiscal year and migrate to the new general ledger in the next fiscal year.
Keep in mind that in this context, the function for validating document splitting is not available in ECC5.0.

**For example:** If you intend to replace the accounts approach with the ledger approach in the new general ledger, you must supply (certain) valuation postings with ledger group information from the beginning of the migration year onwards. You can only do this if you have already completed the upgrade to ERP in one of the preceding years.

9. **What must I consider regarding migration to the new general ledger and a local currency changeover (for example, changeover to the euro)?**

Regarding the availability of tools for a local currency changeover in the new general ledger, consider the following:
SAP systems ECC 5.0 and 6.0: Local currency changeover tools are available in the new general ledger.
Regarding the projects for local currency conversion and migration to the new general ledger, consider the following:
If you activate document splitting in the new general ledger, you **cannot** perform the local currency conversion and migration to the new general ledger in the same fiscal year.
If local currency conversion and migration to the new general ledger must take place in the same fiscal year, there is only one possible scenario:
Step 1: Local currency changeover in the classic general ledger
Step 2: Migration to the new general ledger without document splitting
All other scenarios, especially active document splitting in new General Ledger Accounting, require that you perform the local currency changeover and migration to new General Ledger Accounting in different fiscal years.

Also see SAP Note 1339877 (and 1158830), which states the following: "... Note that when a local currency changeover is planned for the new fiscal year [⇒ fiscal year after the migration], you **must** deactivate the GLT0 update [⇒ field WRITE_GLTO] at the end of the preceding fiscal year [end
10. Which system landscape is required for the test migrations?

We recommend that you use a current (and complete) copy of your production client for all test migrations. This recommendation is a requirement for the last and therefore most important test migration. In addition, the database and operating system of the test system must be comparable to the production environment.

In this context, note that test systems and test clients that have been generated using, for example, the Test Data Migration Server (TDMS) do not entirely reflect the production data and therefore do not ensure full data consistency for a new general ledger migration.

11. How should I check data consistency in the classic general ledger before the beginning of the first test migration?

To check data consistency in the classic general ledger before the beginning of the first test migration, proceed as follows:
1) Program RFINDEX
   Execute the program RFINDEX twice.
   In the first run, choose "Documents vs Indexes" in the selection screen.
   In the second run, choose "Indexes vs Documents" in the selection screen.
   For more information, see the program documentation.
   If the program finds any differences, create a message on SAP Service Marketplace under the component FI-GL-GL-X.
2) Program SAPF190
   Run program SAPF190 for the fiscal year prior to the migration and for the fiscal year in which the migration takes place.
   If the program finds any differences, create a message on SAP Service Marketplace under the component FI-GL-GL-X.
3) Program RAABST02
   If you use Asset Accounting, run program RAABST02.
   If the program finds any differences, create a message on SAP Service Marketplace under the component FI-AA-AA-B.
4) Program RCOPCA44
   If you use Profit Center Accounting, run the program RCOPCA44 for a ledger comparison. Important: You cannot use the transaction code SE38 to start the ledger comparison. Instead, you must use KE5T (this is the simplest method).
   If the program finds any differences, see SAP Note 81374.

Remove all inconsistencies before you start the first test migration.

12. Are there any recommendations for account control in G/L accounts before the start of the first text migration?

In G/L master data, the fields "Only balances in local crcy", "Open item management", "Display line items" and "Reconciliation account for account type" are relevant for the implementation of the new general ledger.

Analyze these fields and adjust them if necessary before starting the first
"Only balances in local crcy": If the indicator "Only balances in local crcy" is not active, totals records of the account are updated to all currencies. Check if this is necessary. Postings in different currencies inflate the number of totals records in the table FAGLFLEXT.

"Open item management" (OI management): Check for which accounts it is useful to manage open items. Which accounts do you actually clear? If use parallel ledgers in the new general ledger, keep in mind that accounts with different valuations (for example, provision accounts) must not be managed on an open item basis.

If you use the foreign currency valuation program to post to accounts (program SAPF100 or transaction F.05), you should not manage these accounts on an open item basis. For more information, see SAP Note 318399. You can configure foreign currency valuation in transaction OBA1. You can use the report RFSEPA03 to switch off open item management in accounts that have been posted to. For more information, see Note 175960.

"Display line items": From a technical point of view, "Display line items" is no longer required for accounts that are not managed on an open item basis because the new general ledger manages line items for each account in the table FAGLFLExA. After the migration from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger, you cannot switch off line item display until the external auditor has given approval.

"Reconciliation account for account type": If you intend to activate document splitting, make sure that the reconciliation accounts for customers and vendors are controlled in the same way in all company codes. If, for example, a G/L account is a reconciliation account for customers, this must be the case in all relevant company codes because you have to classify accounts for document splitting at chart of accounts level.

13. How can I display the IMG path and application menu for the new general ledger in a Customizing system or in a test system for the migration?

To display the menu for the new general ledger and the IMG path for implementing the new general ledger, proceed as follows.

1) Execute the following step in the IMG (Implementation Guide):
   Set the activation flag, and save the change in the subsequent Customizing order.
   By setting (and saving) the activation flag, an entry is created in the FAGL_ACTIVEC table, which also contains other important information, for example regarding document splitting, GLT0 update, deriving the functional area in the entry view, and more.
   After calling transaction SPRO, Customizing is possible in the new general ledger (in this system), and the new paths are displayed in the Implementation Guide and in the application menu.

2) Immediately after step 1), deactivate the new general ledger again in the same Customizing step, and save the change in the Customizing order from Step 1). However, the necessary entry remains in the table FAGL_ACTIVEC.

Important: If the new general ledger is not active in any other client of this system, the IMG path disappears again.

3) Therefore, run the report RFAGL_SWAP_IMG_NEW. The IMG path will then be displayed again even though the new G/L is not active. You can now configure the new G/L in the test system without the new G/L being active,
allowing you to start your first test migration.
4) However, in order to create a migration plan in the live system later (for example, to activate the document splitting validation in good time), transport the Customizing order from Steps 1) and 2) to your live system.

14. **I want to add additional fields to the total record table (FAGLFLEXT) or line item table (FAGLFLEXA). What must I consider?**

For information, see Notes 961295 and 923687.

15. **How should I set up my transport system in my new general ledger project?**

The following recommendation assumes that the transport management (workbench organizer and transport system: development, test, production) is set up in the productive ERP landscape. You must store pure new general ledger configurations, configuration of validation of document splitting and activation of the new general ledger in different transport orders. After completing the test, you can transport pure new general ledger settings to the productive environment. Transport the document splitting validation at a later stage. Finally (after completing the migration), transport the activation indicator to the productive system.

16. **Which parts of Customizing must already exist in the production system on the migration date?**

If you use document splitting in ECC 6.0, we recommend that you activate the validation of document splitting in the production system at the latest on the migration date. This means that the new general ledger including document splitting must be completely configured in the production system on the migration date and that all interfaces and ALE scenarios must be adjusted accordingly. This does not apply to ECC 5.0 because the validation of document splitting is not available in ECC 5.0. If you do not intend to use document splitting or if you use Release ECC 5.0, you can transport Customizing of the new general ledger to the productive system after the migration date. The indicator "New General Ledger Accounting Is Active" is transported with other basic settings of the new general ledger in table FAGL_ACTIVEC. Ensure that the indicator "New General Ledger Accounting Is Active" is not set when you transport it to the productive system.

17. **When drawing up the project plan, what must I consider if I want to use document splitting?**

We recommend that you activate document splitting validation at the latest on the migration date. The new general ledger including document splitting must be completely and
18. **Which are the criteria for creating a migration plan?**

There are two basic types of migration plans:
- With document splitting
- Without document splitting.

If you plan to activate document splitting, this has a major impact on the migration. You have to assign exactly one type to each migration plan.

Therefore, if you want to activate document splitting for some company codes and not for others, you must create two migration plans.

Activation of validation of document splitting is also done in the migration plan in migration phase 1.

To create several migration plans, you also require different fiscal year variants. In this respect, only the first day of the fiscal year is relevant. The period sorted list in the fiscal year is not relevant.

If, for example, the fiscal year begins on January 1 in one company code and on March 1 in another company code, you must create two migration plans for the two company codes.

If company codes post across company codes and you want to activate document splitting in the new general ledger, note the following: You must assign all company codes that post across company codes amongst each other to the same migration plan.

19. **Can any date in the fiscal year be chosen as the migration date?**

No. The migration date must be the first day of the fiscal year. No other date is possible.

If you want to perform the productive migration in fiscal year 20XY, you can perform test migrations in the previous fiscal year by setting the migration date to the first day of fiscal year 20XY # 1.

20. **Which aspects must I consider regarding the activation date of the new general ledger?**

A prerequisite for the migration is that year-end closing has been performed for the previous fiscal year. The activation date does not have to be a particular date (for example, the first day of the month/period or the last day of the month/period). The migration requires downtime. The system can go live on any day in the month. We recommend that you choose a time slot for going live when the system standstill has minimal impact on your company. Consequently, weekends after or preceding public holidays are suitable dates, as are company holidays.

During the downtime, the migration programs are run. After successfully running the migration programs (but still during the downtime), figures before migration must be reconciled with figures after migration. After successfully completing the reconciliation, you can activate the new general ledger.

Since the reconciliation of figures before and after migration is usually done by the persons who are also in charge of the month-end closing, we recommended that you do not schedule activation of the new general ledger...
at the same time as the month-end closing.

21. Is it possible to activate the new general ledger at company code level?

No. You activate the new general ledger at client level. This means that the new general ledger is active for all company codes in the client at the same time.

22. Do I have to consider anything special for the tables ACCTHD, ACCTIT and ACCTCR in connection with the migration to the new general ledger?

For more information, see Note 48009, section 8.

23. You want to configure a new company code with the new general ledger. The existing company codes use the classic general ledger. Can company codes use different general ledgers (classic and new) in the same client?

The implementation of a new company code and the transition from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger are two different projects which you must schedule at different times.
You perform the migration from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger at client level and it affects all company codes in this client.
Because the new general ledger is activated at client level, the new general ledger would be active for all company codes, not only for the new company code. This would mean that the new general ledger is active in the old company codes, but there was no migration from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger. This is not possible.
Therefore, it is not possible to start with a new company code in the new general ledger while the classic general ledger is still active in other company codes in the same client.
First implement the new company code. Then set up the project for the transition from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger.
Alternatively: First set up the project for the transition from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger and migrate the data to the new general ledger, then implement the new company code.

24. The system contains company codes that have no transaction data at all or company codes that have transaction data only in closed fiscal years and are no longer in use. These company codes are called inactive company codes. What must I consider regarding inactive company codes when migrating to the new general ledger?

At the beginning of the current fiscal year, inactive company codes do not have open items, balance carryforwards or FI documents. Therefore, exclude inactive company codes from the migration to the new
general ledger.

25. **Must all company codes be migrated successfully before the new general ledger can be activated?**

Basically, all documents in all company codes must be migrated completely and without errors before you can activate the new general ledger. In exceptional cases, you can migrate some documents after activating the new general ledger, as long as the status of the migration plan has not been set to status "Migration ended". However, the project team must be aware of the consequences of missing documents for system operations. If, for example, you want to use document splitting, you cannot pay open payables from the current fiscal year until the document was migrated.

26. **Is there a BAdI for transferring the balance carryforward from phase 0?**

To derive the new account assignment fields (for example, Segment), you can use the BAdI FAGLUpload_CF. When deriving fields, you can use all fields in the structure GLU1 including any customer fields.

27. **How can I use transaction FBCB post data to reconciliation accounts for assets and to accounts for input tax output tax?**

Implement the corrections according to Note 937940.

28. **What mass processing option is available for transaction FBCB?**

Use batch input for mass processing of transaction FBCB. We recommend this, for example, if you want to split the balances of reconciliation accounts for assets to profit centers or segments.

29. **Is the document splitting available for open items from previous fiscal years (phase 0)?**

No. When migrating open items from previous years (phase 0) to the new general ledger, the system does not split documents. You can supplement the account assignment fields for open items from previous fiscal years in the form of a singular account assignment. This means that an open item can receive one value for each account assignment field. The BAdI FAGL_MIGR_SUBST provides this function. It is not possible to split the open item itself. It is not possible to split the open item itself.
30. **What must I do if I want the document splitting function to set partner assignments in company code clearing lines?**

See Note 942542.

31. **Is it correct that a clearing document has clearing items when the document split is active?**

Yes. If document splitting is active, clearing documents will always have two line items in the entry view (table BSEG). See Note 950773. For information about clearing documents in phase 1, see Note 1054674.

32. **Why does the batch input not issue an error message although the validation of document splitting is active and configured accordingly, and the condition for the validation is not met?**

The view V_FAGL_SPL_PROC contains an entry that applies to all business transactions or for a specified business transaction in connection with the batch input indicator V_FAGL_SPL_PROC-BINPT. This configuration overrides the general setting for validation.

33. **Why are account assignments missing from required entry fields for some documents from phase 1 even though validation of document splitting is active with an error message?**

You reset cleared items in phase 1. Clearing documents do not receive the document splitting characteristics during posting because they receive the document splitting information from the cleared items during the migration. This relationship is lost due to the clearing reset. The BAdI can enrich the documents, or you can customize a clearing relationship for these documents in particular. To avoid this situation, we recommend that you do not use transaction FBRA (Reset Cleared Items) during phase 1. In addition, if the document to be reversed does not contain this account assignment, reversal documents will be posted without account assignments even though document splitting validation is active.

34. **Does document summarization affect document splitting?**

If you intend to use document splitting, you must consider document summarization as critical. You can never summarize fields that you want to use in document splitting (for example, profit center, segment) and the relevant partner fields. You must check which other fields you require for subsequent document splitting from phase 1 during the migration. The splitting is based on the data in the table BSEG. Therefore, you cannot summarize the relevant fields.
After you activate the new general ledger (phase 2), the system uses the table ACCIT (and no longer table BSEG) as the basis for document splitting. Even if document splitting is not active, documents from phase 1 are subsequently posted from the table BSEG. Fields that were summarized in the classic general ledger are also empty in the tables FAGLFLEXA/FAGLFLEXT after the migration.

35. **If document splitting is active, which functions are available for processing bills of exchange?**

If document splitting is active, the following relationship exists between document splitting and bill of exchange processing:
The document splitting provides the account assignments when creating the bill of exchange liability for discounting and collection of the bill of exchange. This function is available as of ERP 2004 Support Package 10. ERP 2004 and 2005 do not provide any functions for document splitting of "bounced bills of exchange" (bill of exchange protest). The new invoice is posted without account assignments and not based on the input from the original invoice. A workaround with default account assignment (by user exit or substitution) is possible for bounced bills of exchange. Alternatively, you can enter the original account assignment manually.

36. **During document splitting, what must I consider in connection with cross-company postings?**

If you post across company codes, the settings for document splitting must be consistent in all pairs of relevant company codes. This means that document splitting must be either active or inactive in both company codes forming a pair for cross-company postings.

37. **Why does transaction FAGL_MIG_SIM_SPL (Simulation of Document Splitting) not behave in the same way as validation of document splitting and transaction FAGL_MIG_SPLIT (Subsequently Post Split Information)?**

Transaction FAGL_MIG_SIM_SPL (Simulation of Document Splitting) takes into account only the document that is currently being processed, but no document flow. If the document being processed is part of a document flow, transaction FAGL_MIG_SIM_SPL assumes that the original document already has entries in the tables that store document splitting information. The validation of document splitting and transaction FAGL_MIG_SPLIT (Subsequently Post Split Information) both take into account the whole document flow.

38. **Transaction FAGL_CHECK_LINETYPE (Check Business Transaction for Documents) shows, for example, errors in cross-company code transactions in the document of the non-leading company code. When document splitting information is built and the documents are migrated, the**
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Transaction FAGL_CHECK_LINETYPE is not designed to simulate a complete business process. This means that, for example, a business process with cross-company code transactions for which the business process involves more than one document will not be checked correctly. Nevertheless these documents will be migrated correctly at a later stage and, as a result, the document splitting information will be built correctly. Transaction FAGL_CHECK_LINETYPE always performs only a simple check to determine if Customizing is correct. The check will run into an error if the document that needs to be checked represents part of a complex business transaction.

39. You activated document splitting. You post the bill of exchange payment in transaction F-36. In transaction F-36 you choose "Incoming payment" and enter the customer. In the following screens, you enter the amount to be paid and select the invoices to be paid. When posting, the system issues message GLT2 201 "Balancing field "&1" in line item &2 not filled". When posting, it is also possible that the document is posted without document splitting. What must I do to ensure that the document for the bill of exchange payment is split correctly in transaction F-36?

The reason for this error is that you use a document type for the bill of exchange payment that is not configured according to requirements. For the document splitting, you must process a clearing. You cannot process clearing from transaction F-36, therefore the document type must determine this. Configure a specific document type for the bill of exchange payment and use Customizing transaction GSP_VZ3 to assign this document type to business transaction 1010 variant 0001. Use this document type in transaction F-36.

Then use transaction OBU1 to change the default document type for transaction F-36.

40. What is the relationship between document splitting and validation?

You must distinguish between validation before document splitting and validation after document splitting. "Before document splitting" means that the validation is processed before document splitting. "After document splitting" means that the validation is processed after the document splitting.

The purpose of validation before document splitting is to check that the prerequisites for document splitting are fulfilled. For example, the document type has a central control function for document splitting in the new general ledger. Therefore it is vital for document splitting that you use the correct document type in each transaction. For example, you can use validation before document splitting for postings of bill of exchange payments (transaction F-36) to make sure that you use the document type which is configured for this purpose in transaction GSP_VZ3. To configure a
validation before document splitting, use transaction OB28. You can use a validation after document splitting to check the result of the document splitting. For this purpose, you can use the BAdI GLT0_AFTERSPLIT_VAL. For additional information, see Note 846004.

41. **FAQ 41** can be found in the appendix under FAQ 16.

42. What must I consider when creating the zero balance clearing account for document splitting?

See Note 961937.

43. **Until when can I post to the previous fiscal year?**

In this context, the "previous fiscal year" refers to the fiscal year prior to the migration date. You can post to the previous fiscal year as long as you have not started the productive migration. Once you have started the productive migration or migrated any objects (for example, open items), it is no longer possible to post to the previous fiscal year. Once the new general ledger has been activated, it is no longer possible to post to the fiscal year prior to the migration date either. This means that the fiscal year closure for the previous fiscal year must be done in phase 1, that is, before starting the productive migration and before going live. All postings to the previous fiscal year must be stored before starting the productive migration. This includes postings according to the auditor’s instructions. In many cases, you cannot be sure that no postings to the previous fiscal year will be required until the fiscal year closure has been certified.

44. **What must I consider regarding down payment requests, parked documents and held documents?**

The migration program that migrates the documents from phase 1 processes only FI documents that update transaction figures to the classic general ledger. This program does not process down payment requests, parked documents and noted items. You must check if you have to add values for the new fields you have introduced with the new general ledger (for example, functional area, profit center, segment) in parked documents and noted items.

45. **How can I transfer planning data from CO-OM (Controlling # Overhead Management) to the new general ledger?**

Proceed as follows to transfer planning data from CO-OM (Controlling # Overhead Management) to the new general ledger:
First, configure Customizing for planning in the new general ledger...
according to the steps in the implementation guide. Then transfer existing planning data from CO-OM (planning data on cost centers and internal orders) to the new general ledger. Choose the following path in the implementation guide:

-> General Ledger Accounting (new)
-> Planning
-> Transfer Planning Data from CO-OM

46. **How can I transfer planning data from classic Profit Center Accounting (EC-PCA) or from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger?**

To transfer planning data from classic Profit Center Accounting (EC-PCA) or from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger, proceed as follows:

First, configure Customizing for planning in the new general ledger according to the steps in the implementation guide.

No specific functions are available for transferring planning data from classic Profit Center Accounting (EC-PCA) or from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger. There are two possible workarounds. You can use transaction GP52. Alternatively, you can use a rollup to transfer the planning totals to the new general ledger. For the latter, you must allow rollup for the new general ledger by making the required changes directly in two customizing tables. You can implement the second alternative only if you have sufficient technical knowledge.

Since both alternatives are workarounds, you must perform extensive tests. If you have not planned locally in classic Profit Center Accounting and planning data was created exclusively in classic EC-PCA as a result of planning integration with CO-OM, transfer CO-OM planning data to the new general ledger instead of transferring EC-PCA planning data.

47. **What must I consider if the real-time integration from CO to FI (recommended by SAP) is active on the migration date and the standard CSA (cost of sales accounting) ledger 0F or ledger for cost of sales accounting 0F is active?**

A special feature arises in migration phase 1 if the classic general ledger, real-time integration from CO to FI, and the standard CSA ledger 0F is active or in use: Since you have activated real-time integration, you no longer perform any reconciliation ledger postings to prevent duplicate postings.

However, real-time integration generates only one (pure) FI follow-on document (also in migration phase 1) and no additional CSA ledger document. This also makes sense because if new General Ledger Accounting is active at a later stage, the functional area is saved in the (pure) FI document. This means that, in migration phase 1, you can no longer create a CSA report based on the CSA ledger first. However, if you still want/have to do this, make sure that a CSA document is also created (=> in ledger 0F) during real-time integration - **solution:** Use transaction GCL2 to assign activity COFI to ledger 0F (manually).

After new New General Ledger Accounting has been activated (after the data migration), real-time integration generates only one (pure) FI document with the same settings, which is sufficient.
48. FAQ 48 was deleted in June 2009 - see FAQ 47 for information about the topic "Real-time integration CO -> FI and migration".

49. How can I post cross-profit center, CO-internal allocations to FI?

In the variant for real time integration CO -> FI, activate the indicator "Cross-Profit-Center". The same applies if you want to post CO-internal allocations to FI that cause a change in company code, business area, functional area, segment or grant.

50. The migration program used to transfer documents from phase 1 processes only FI documents. It does not process internal CO documents (for example, from assessments) that were created in phase 1. You require these documents in the new general ledger, for example, because you want to replace classic Profit Center Accounting with the new general ledger or because you evaluate cost elements in the new general ledger. How can I migrate internal CO documents from phase 1 to the new general ledger?

After activating the "Real-time integration CO -> FI", you can use the program "Transfer CO Documents into External Accounting" (FAGL_COFI_TRANSFER_CODOC). This program finds all CO documents with a posting date (BUDAT) that is later than the "Key Date: Active from" date in the variant for real time integration CO -> FI and that have not been posted in real-time mode from CO into FI.
You may have to reopen closed periods for this activity.

51. The migration program used to transfer documents from phase 1 processes only FI documents. It does not process internal EC-PCA documents (for example, from distributions) that were created in phase 1. How can I migrate internal EC-PCA documents (for example, from distributions) from phase 1 to the new general ledger?

It is not possible to migrate internal EC-PCA documents from phase 1 to the new general ledger. If the internal EC-PCA documents result from allocations (for example, from distributions), you can create new cycles in the new general ledger and rerun the cycles in the new general ledger subsequently for the periods of phase 1.

52. Note 740519 describes the derivation of the functional area.

When the new general ledger is active, can I still use the old functional area derivation for event 0005 (filled after the
document entry view) instead of using event 0006?

You can continue to use the old derivation of functional area according to event 0005. There is a switch in Customizing that makes it possible to use event 0005 in the new general ledger. Choose the following path in the implementation guide: Financial Accounting (New) -> Financial Accounting Basic Settings (New) -> Tools -> Customer Enhancements -> Enhance Determination of Functional Area

In this Customizing transaction, deactivate the indicator "Determine FArea on Entry Screen". For detailed information, see the field help (F1) for this field.

53. **What must I consider in module CO (Controlling) regarding functional area and segment?**

For information, see Notes 764485 and 981184.

54. **How can I update the functional area and segment in CO totals records?**

To activate the update of the functional area and segment in the CO totals tables, perform the following step in the implementation guide:

- ECC 5.0: Controlling -> General Controlling -> Include Characteristics in CO Totals Records
- ECC 6.0: Controlling -> General Controlling -> Include Characteristics in CO Totals Records

For more information, see Note 764485.

55. **Which entries are required in the productive client in the table T8G10?**

The table T8G10 belongs to delivery class C (Customizing). For this reason, during the upgrade to SAP ERP, new entries are inserted only in client 000 in table T8G10. After the upgrade, transport the following entries of the table T8G10 from client 000 to your productive client:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TCODE</th>
<th>PROCESS</th>
<th>VARIANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FB1D</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB1K</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB1S</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBRA</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>0001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56. **In the first run of the program FAGL_MIG_RPITEMS_CRESPLIT (Build Document Splitting Information for Documents To Be Transferred), the system may not process all documents successfully. What can I do?**

This issue is most likely to occur if you have cross-company code postings. One reason can be the way the program internally sorts and processes the documents.

To resolve the problem, simply start the program FAGL_MIG_RPITEMS_CRESPLIT
57. **This FAQ was deleted because the program addressed is not supported by SAP in the context of the migration to the new general ledger.**

58. **How can I improve the performance of the program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST (Update Documents to New General Ledger Accounting)?**

To improve the performance of the program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST (Update Documents to New General Ledger Accounting), perform the following steps:

a) Update database statistics for the table FAGLFLEXA. Before the migration, the table FAGLFLEXA is empty. The sequential processing of the program steps gradually fills the table FAGLFLEXA with data. When transferring documents from the current year to the new general ledger, the program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST checks whether each document already exists in the table FAGLFLEXA. However, during the migration, the Cost-Based Optimizer (CBO) does not yet have the required information to select the right index for accessing the database tables. To solve the problem, proceed as follows: As soon as you have migrated some data to the new general ledger tables (for example, after migrating open items and before migrating documents from the current year), you should run the CBO or update table statistics. The programs should then use the correct index for the database access and this should considerably reduce the runtime. In more detail, proceed as follows: Activate the trace in transaction ST05. Start the program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST, for example, for one document. Deactivate the trace and display the trace. Position the cursor on "FAGLFLEXA" and choose "Explain". You can see when statistics were created for the last time and which index is being used. You can also start the update of the statistics from here.

b) "Execute with Para.Proc." in the selection screen of program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST

We recommend that you activate "Execute with Para.Proc." in the selection screen of the program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST, to reduce the runtime. When you activate "Execute with Para.Proc.", you must set two R/3 parameters as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rdisp/bufrefmode</td>
<td>sendon,exeauto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rdisp/bufreftime</td>
<td>set this parameter to the lowest possible value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see Notes 384167 and 36283 as well as the related. If you set the R/3 parameters accordingly, you will avoid error message GI 754 during parallel processing of the program FAGL_MIG_SUBSEQ_POST.

59. **The program FAGL_MIG_OPITEMS_CRESPLIT generates the document splitting information for open items. Is it possible to parallelize the program FAGL_MIG_OPITEMS_CRESPLIT?**
It is not possible to run the program FAGL_MIG_OPITEMS_CRESPLIT more than once at a time. This applies even if the selection refers to different migration plans.
If you try to start the program FAGL_MIG_OPITEMS_CRESPLIT for a second time in parallel mode, the system issues message MC 601 "Object requested is currently locked by user &". This is due to the design of the program and the design of the migration.

60. **The program FAGL_MIG_RPITEMS_CRESPLIT generates the document splitting information for documents of the current year. Is it possible to parallelize the program FAGL_MIG_RPITEMS_CRESPLIT?**

It is not possible to run the program FAGL_MIG_RPITEMS_CRESPLIT more than once at a time. This applies even if the selection refers to different migration plans.
The program sets a LOCK on some of the database tables for the migration. This is to ensure the consistency of the migration.

61. **What must I consider regarding the database before the productive migration?**

There are two major aspects. First, perform a full backup before the productive migration is started. Second, deactivate database logging before starting the productive migration.

62. **Is it possible to minimize the downtime of the productive migration?**

In general, we recommend that you migrate all company codes or all data at once (=> on a [long] weekend, when the system is shut down). The sequence of the activities to be performed in the migration cockpit and the selection options of the migration programs of the migration cockpit also supports this very well technically.
Another unchangeable principle is that the year-end closing of the previous year must be executed and certified - it must be ensured no postings will have to be made to the previous year that in the future. In addition, new General Ledger Accounting must be finally configured.
As an alternative to the general SAP recommendation, you can use an "incremental approach" to possibly minimize the required downtime of the productive migration. The cornerstone of the incremental approach is to migrate most of the data whilst the system is up and running.
If you are interested in this approach, or if this approach is the better alternative to the standard procedure for your company, contact SAP Consulting. SAP Consulting will explain the steps of an incremental migration method in detail and then support you with it.

63. **How can I deactivate classic Profit Center Accounting (EC-PCA) after activating the new general ledger?**
FAQ 63 was replaced by FAQ 106 in June 2009. FAQ 106 provides more detailed information.

64. **The tables that are required for the migration (tables FAGL_MIG*) take up a lot of disk space (for example, 350 MB). Can I delete the tables FAGL_MIG* after the productive migration?**

No. The content of the tables FAGL_MIG* must remain in the database. The data from the tables FAGL_MIG* is required for controls and checks and to verify the migration.

65. **Is it possible to change Customizing of the new general ledger if the new general ledger has been used productively?**

See Note 891144.

66. **Can I continue to use the reports RFINDEX and SAPF190 (from the classic general ledger) to reconcile documents # transaction figures # indexes in the new general ledger?**

In the new general ledger, use report TFC_COMPARE_VZ (transaction FAGLF03) to reconcile totals records (T tables, such as table FAGLFLEXT), line items (A tables, such as table FAGLFLLEXA), secondary indexes (such as tables BSIS and BSAS), and FI documents (tables BKPF and BSEG/BSEG_ADD). Refer also to the report documentation and Notes 862523 and 946596.

67. **The classic general ledger contains the reports RAABST01 and RAABST02 to reconcile the general ledger and Asset Accounting (FI-AA). Which reports are available to reconcile the new general ledger and Asset Accounting (FI-AA)?**

You can use report RAABST01 to reconcile the new general ledger and Asset Accounting. As a prerequisite you require ECC 5.0 Support Package 01 or Note 752329.

You can use report RAABST02 to reconcile the new general ledger and Asset Accounting. As a prerequisite you require ECC 5.0 Support Package 01 or ECC 6.0 Support Package 7. It is not possible to downgrade this function. See Note 897388.

The reconciliation of the new general ledger and Asset Accounting at a level below company code and account (for example, profit center or segment) is currently not supported.

For general information about reconciling of the general ledger and Asset Accounting (FI-AA), see Note 543151.
68. CO-FI real-time integration and the new general ledger are active. How can I reconcile data in the new general ledger with data in Controlling (CO)?

Use transaction FAGLCORC for the reconciliation. For further information, see Note 908019.

69. In the new general ledger, line items do not match the relevant totals records, or the totals records are not updated correctly. Which tool is available to analyze these inconsistencies?

See Note 940668.

70. What must I consider for allocations for balance sheet accounts and reconciliation accounts in the new general ledger?

For information, see Notes 830556 and 900962.

71. Which report in new General Ledger Accounting has the same features as the report RCOPCA02 (Profit Center: Actual Line Items) in classic Profit Center Accounting?

Transaction FAGLL03 in new General Ledger Accounting has the same features as the report RCOPCA02 (Profit Center: Actual Line Items) or transaction KE5Z in classic Profit Center Accounting.

72. Is it possible to select customer-specific fields in the line item display of the new general ledger (transaction FAGLL03)?

Note 945932 explains how to select customer-specific fields in the line item display of the new general ledger (transaction FAGLL03).

73. Is it possible to display, sort and summarize customer-specific fields in the line item display (transaction FAGLL03) in the new general ledger?

See Note 984305.

74. How can I display the offsetting account in the line item display?

SAP Note 112312 describes how you can display the offsetting account in the
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line item display in the classic general ledger.
SAP Note 1034354 describes how you can display the offsetting account in the line item display in the new general ledger.

75. Why is the "Alternative Account Number" field not displayed in reporting of the new general ledger?

To display the "Alternative Account Number" field in report of the new general ledger, proceed as follows:
1) Implement Note 895609 and 939649.
2) To display #Alternative Account Number# in the line layout variant, proceed as follows:
   - Call transaction O7R3 and add BSEG-LOKKT as special field.
   - Then change the line layout variant. The system now displays the "Alternative Account Number" field.
3) In the line item display in the classic general ledger (transaction FBL3N), you could enhance the custom selections in transaction SE36 as described in Note 310886. However, in the new general ledger, the custom selection in transaction FAGLL03 has different subareas. Each of these subareas corresponds to a structure:
   G/L account master record SKA1_FS
   G/L account company code SKB1_FS
   G/L account line item BSIS_FS
Since the "Alternative Account Number" is not included in the structure SKB1_FS in the standard delivery, please implement the enhancement as described in Note 945932. To include more fields in the custom selections of transaction FAGLL03, you can enhance the structures using an APPEND.

76. Segment reorganization is the term for the option of changing the segment in a profit center when transaction data is already stored. Is it possible to change the segment in a profit center when transaction data is already stored?

No. Note 940721 describes the current status in the standard R/3 system. In the current SAP release planning, we have not included any functions for segment reorganization for future R/3 releases. It is not possible to say whether or when SAP will offer functions for segment reorganization in the R/3 standard system. The feasible approach for segment reorganization will be a customer specific solution. In the short term, you can use the following approach, which considers only a technical solution. Deimplement notes 940440, 1037986 and 940629 from your system. After this, define the "Segment" field as a time-based field in transaction OKE7. Then you can change the segment in the profit center master data even if transaction data exists. Take into account that this solution does not guarantee data integrity. For example, you must also manually repost the profit center balances from the old segment to the new segment.

77. The new general ledger is active. The "Profit Center
Update" scenario is assigned to the ledger. Cost centers are stored in the asset account master data. You change the profit center in a cost center that is used in the asset account master data. How are the relevant balances for each profit center (for example, for acquisition and production costs) reposted in the new general ledger?

There is no automatic process that changes balances for each profit center in the new general ledger after the profit center has been changed in a cost center that is used in asset master records. As a workaround, you can perform a manual correction posting.

Proceed as follows:
1) Identify the values that you must repost. For this purpose, you can use the report RABEST01. Fill the field "Cost center" in the selection screen of the report RABEST01 with the cost center that has been assigned to a different profit center.
2) Set the status to "1" in the company codes that require adjustment postings. To do so, use the following path in the implementation guide:
3) Use transaction OASV to perform adjustment postings to debit or credit the profit center on reconciliation accounts in asset accounting.
4) Afterwards, reset the status of the company codes to "0".

78. What is the migration cockpit?

The migration cockpit is the migration tool recommended by SAP. The migration cockpit includes migration packages that are preconfigured to some extent. You can load these packages for the migration from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger.
Depending on the migration scenario, you can load the required migration package, which includes the migration steps in the form of a process tree.
Note 1041066 provides instructions for installing the migration cockpit.

79. Where can I find information about the SAP Migration Service? (=> SAP General Ledger Migration service) and the available migration scenarios?

See Note 812919.

80. When the new general ledger is active, why do documents exist after a migration which have a data entry view but no general ledger view in the FI document display (transaction FB03)?

From the posting data for the fiscal years prior to the migration date, only open items and the balance carryforward are migrated to the table of new General Ledger Accounting. FI documents with a posting date prior to the migration date are not migrated to new General Ledger Accounting (with the identical document data).
As a result, no general ledger view can be called for these documents after the migration, and the document display (transaction FB03) displays only
the information that existed prior to the migration, that is, the data
entry view (table BKPF, BSEG) only.
It is correct system behavior for FI documents with a posting date prior to
the migration date to have a data entry view but no general ledger view in
the FI document display (transaction FB03).

81. **What must I consider for the currency settings for the new
general ledger?**

As before, the leading ledger usually manages the document currency and the
first local currency. There is also the option of managing two additional,
parallel currencies. Non-leading ledgers can manage only (a selection of)
the currencies that are defined for the leading ledger.
When replacing classic Profit Center Accounting, take into account that the
previous profit center accounting currency has already been managed as the
local currency or parallel currency in FI since before the migration date.
If this is not the case, see Note 39919 for information about subsequently
implementing a parallel currency in FI. You cannot perform the required
data enrichment for phase 0 and phase 1 immediately before or during the
migration.

82. **Do you require a Unicode system for SAP General Ledger
Migration?**

No, a Unicode system is not required.

83. **Is there a migration scenario to display parallel
accounting using non-leading ledgers (in new General
Ledger Accounting)?**

Using migration scenarios 4 and 5, migration can take place from the
accounts approach to the non-leading ledger approach (in the new G/L) in
the context of parallel accounting.
However, the new implementation of parallel accounting is independent of
the migration and represents a separate project. Depending on the starting
situation, you can integrate it into the migration project. However, it is
not part of the SAP General Ledger Migration service. All aspects for the
implementation of parallel accounting, also relating to integration into
the migration project, must be covered by additional consulting.
In addition to migration scenarios 4 and 5, migration scenario 8 is
available as of July 2009. This scenario enables the changeover from the
accounts approach to the ledger approach (in the new G/L) if new General
Ledger Accounting is already active.
See also FAQ 90 and FAQ 105 in this note.

84. **In which cases is it recommended to implement or activate
document splitting?**

Generally, document splitting is useful if you want to create a financial
statement (and profit and loss statement) for an additional entity (another
characteristic). Standard characteristics or standard fields of new General Ledger Accounting that can be used for document splitting are the profit center, segment and business area. Other fields - for example, customer-specific fields (especially industries often require individual entities) - can also be processed using document splitting.

85. **Is there anything to bear in mind during the migration if document splitting is to be used?**

If you want to use the document splitting (immediately) after migration from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger, (only) migration scenarios 3 and 5 are available for this. Both of these migration scenarios (or "migration packages") are already based on active document splitting within the migration from classic to new General Ledger Accounting. **Caution:** As of 2008, migration scenario 6 (=> subsequent implementation of document splitting) also provides the option of activating document splitting subsequently (if new General Ledger Accounting is already active without document splitting).

More information about all delivered migration scenarios or migration packages is available on the SAP Service Marketplace under www.service.sap.com/GLMIG, for example, in the PDF file "Overview Presentation: SAP General Ledger Migration".

86. **FAQ 86 was deleted in June 2009.**

87. **You are already using classic Profit Center Accounting and want to introduce subsequent segments. Can you use profit center mass maintenance for initial assignment of the profit center to segments, or to change assignments for profit centers not posted to yet?**

Note 1101561 manages the change options for the segment in profit center mass maintenance (transaction KE55) using the view V_FAGL_SEGM_PRCT, in the same way as in the individual maintenance for the profit center (transaction KE52). If new General Ledger Accounting is not yet active in your system, the Maintain Segment indicator must also be set in the view V_FAGL_SEGM_CUST so that you can maintain the assignments. The difference to KE52 is that the check for existence of transaction data (which may be very time-consuming) in mass maintenance cannot take place until you save. It is not a problem if the segment was initial beforehand, in other words, the profit center was not assigned to any segment. If a segment was assigned before, the change may be 'rejected' (with the relevant error message). In mass maintenance, it is not possible to perform prior checks and then set the segment field for a profit center to Can be changed, and set to Cannot be changed for the next one.

88. **Migration and the (EhP3) 'clearing specific to ledger groups' function. What must I take into account?**
As of EhP3 (SAP ERP 6.0), the clearing specific to ledger groups function will be available when you use the new general ledger.

The following applies to the migration from the classic general ledger to the new general ledger: It is not technically possible for you to convert the account master records to 'clearing specific to ledger groups' before or during the migration, that is, you cannot implement this together with the migration. Therefore, you must convert the account master records in a separate step after the migration with an active new G/L. This separate step is not part of the SAP General Ledger Migration service.

This function is also not taken into account in the migration cockpit for migrations within new General Ledger Accounting where EhP3 is also in use.

If you are an EhP3 customer and you are planning a migration using the SAP General Ledger Migration service, inform the General Ledger Migration Back Office.

89. How or where do you install the migration cockpit in the system (NMI_CONT Add-On)?

Note the following relevant points:

1) Install the cockpit in all of the systems in which the migration is to occur.

2) The NMI_CONT add-on is an official SAP add-on and is handled as such. The way in which the customer performs the installation depends mainly on customer-specific internal processes.

3) See Notes 97620 and 97621 for general information about installing add-ons (TCode SAINT) and Support Packages (TCode SPAM).

4) You must attend Course AC212 for detailed information about handling the cockpit.

If you encounter technical problems, contact Support. If you have other, general questions about installation and distribution within the system landscape, contact Remote Consulting.

90. What options does SAP offer for mapping parallel accounting and which options are supported by standard migration scenarios?

The following solutions/options are available for mapping parallel accounting in an SAP system:

1) Account solution
=> possible in the classic general ledger and the new general ledger.

2) Ledger approach in FI-SL (Special Purpose Ledgers (of the component FI-SL) are updated by assigning accounting principles)
=> possible (only) with the classic general ledger
3) Company code solution
=> possible only in the classic general ledger

4) Ledger approach in the new general ledger
=> possible only in the new general ledger

5) Special customer solution

Standard migration scenarios support only (continuation of) the accounts approach or the replacement of the accounts approach by the ledger approach in the new general ledger.
If you use mapping options 2, 3 or 5 in the classic general ledger, and you want to switch to the account approach or ledger approach within the migration, this is always a customer specific migration. That is, this type of migration cannot be mapped completely with any of the available standard scenarios. Migrations such as this are often executed as customer-specific projects based on scenario 2 or 3. Whether or not this is possible, or whether other alternatives exist, varies from customer to customer.
It is not possible to continue to use or to implement options 2, 3 or 5 in a migration to the new general ledger.

91. **Why can I not specify a tax code in transaction FB01L (ledger-specific posting) even though the account is tax-relevant?**

We are not aware of any business transactions in which ledger-specific postings require a tax key. Therefore, this field does not exist and is also not checked unlike in transaction FB01. Sales tax-relevant postings are always posted in all ledgers.

This may result in certain inconsistencies because (unlike posting with transaction FB01L) when you use periodic APC posting with transaction ASKBN, the tax code is set for ledger-specific posting. This is due to the attributes of the G/L account. Since Asset Accounting always posts net, you should always set the "Posting without tax allowed" indicator for the relevant G/L accounts.

92. **What must I consider when adding a new customer field (= the customer field or user field was not previously used) in a migration without document splitting?**

- If you want to fill the field for the migration of documents in phase 1 and save the field in the totals table, it must (at least) be available at coding block level (=> CI_COBL) as of the migration date, and a derivation logic must be implemented (by the customer).
  To fill the field in the totals table during the migration (that is, during the actual transfer), then this must also contain the customer field and you have to assign it accordingly using Customizing transaction "Assign Scenarios and Customer Fields to Ledgers".

- For the balance carryforward of G/L accounts not managed on an open item basis in phase 0, you can use the standard BAdI to subsequently add a new user field (with implementation by the customer).
For open items in phase 0, there is no standard option (for example, BAdI or program) as of August 2008 to subsequently add the user field.

93. Can I perform a chart of accounts conversion when the new general ledger is active? See also the next FAQ.

Yes, this is usually possible. SAP (System Landscape Optimization (SLO) department) provides the "Chart of Accounts Conversion" service. For more information about the chart of accounts conversion, see http://service.sap.com/slo.

94. Can I perform a chart of accounts conversion in the same fiscal year as the migration?

This is usually possible. However, you must make clear differentiations and several (general) points must be considered:
This concerns two independent projects. However, these projects may have dependencies and should therefore be reconciled with each other. Ensure that you keep this in mind when planning both projects. You must inform the relevant SAP contact person about the planned projects.

Regarding the sequence of both projects, you must also consider the following:

=> For migration scenarios 1 and 2: You can always perform the chart of accounts conversion before and after the productive migration - there are usually no problems in this regard.

=> For migration scenario 3 (=> with document splitting): You should perform the chart of accounts conversion before the migration. Reason: During a chart of accounts conversion, several accounts are usually merged. In other words, there are usually fewer accounts after the chart of accounts conversion than before the conversion. If, for example, you merge three accounts (which are assigned three item categories in new general ledger Customizing) into one account, then this account will also have only one item category. This may mean that some processes can no longer be displayed/posted/entered with the specified document splitting rules, and the system may generate an error during posting. As a result, you must adjust the document splitting rules accordingly (if possible).
The changes mentioned above and the conversion tests are easier to perform in migration phase 1 (that is, before productive migration in the classic general ledger) than at a later stage when the new general ledger is active (after the migration).
See also Note 891144 for information about configuration changes after activating the new general ledger.

=> For migration scenario 4: Again, the time is not important here. However, the accounts approach "concept" MUST be retained after the chart of accounts conversion. This means: Accounts that mirror different accounting principles for an accounts approach. For example, even though account 14711 and account 94711 can be converted (by SLO) (for example, to accounts 11234 and 91234), they cannot be deleted or merged into one account (for example, account 4711). Reason: If you do this, the system displays only one amount (and this amount is incorrect) when the new account (=> 4711) is valuated.
Example (=> chart of accounts conversion before migration):
Balance (international) account 14711: 200 Euro
Balance (local) account 94711: 300 Euro

=> Assuming the accounts are now merged into account 4711:
There is only one amount (=> 500 Euro), and it is not clear whether this is
the local or the international approach.

Often an incorrect assumption (=> for chart of accounts conversion after
migration): During the migration, the accounts are merged. For example, as
explained above, accounts 14711 and 94711 are merged into one account 4711.
It is correct that this occurs in the migration by transfer postings, and
you can then valuate this one account for different ledgers (=> different
accounting principles). After this you can delete the original accounts
(14711 and 94711), for example using the SLO service, because these
accounts are no longer required. Even though the accounts are no longer
required in the future, if account 4711 is valuated before the migration
date, only one amount is displayed (and this amount is incorrect) - see
above.
Therefore: Even after migration, the chart of accounts conversion must take
into account the accounts approach logic/concept to ensure that data can be
correctly evaluated before the migration date.

=> For migration scenario 5: The above executions for migration
scenario 3 and 4 must be observed.

Additional information if a conversion of the chart of
accounts is planned for the new fiscal year after the
migration: For all of the five migration scenarios, the following
statement from Note 1158830 applies: "... "Note that when a local currency
changeover or a conversion of the chart of accounts is planned for the new
fiscal year [= fiscal year after the migration], or another
cross-application activity, you must deactivate the GLT0 update at the end
of the preceding fiscal year [end of the fiscal year of the migration]. For
more information, see Note 1339877."

95. Migration into the new general ledger and introduction of
a shortened fiscal year at the same time. What must I
consider?

If you introduce a shortened fiscal year, this changes the fiscal year end
and may also affect the planned migration date (for example, before the
shortened fiscal year is introduced, the fiscal year end is December 12;
after the shortened fiscal year is introduced, the fiscal year end changes
to September 30). You must take this into consideration when planning the
migration to the new general ledger. For more information about shortened
fiscal years, see Note 672255.

96. How do the migration date and the date of the live
migration (new G/L Go-Live) relate to each other?

The migration date must be the first day of a fiscal year.
Example and assumptions: You are using the FI fiscal year variant K4
(12 periods + 4 special periods and a calendar year = a fiscal year). This
means the migration date is always January 1. It is still assumed that the
current date is June 7, 2008.
Assuming that the migration will be implemented in 2009 (for example an April or May weekend), various configurations will already be required in 2008, including in the live system. For precise details on these configurations, see SAP Standard Training AC212.

In the migration cockpit (SAP tool for migrating FI data from the classic G/L to the new G/L - for more information, see the FAQ "What is a migration cockpit?" in this note), the migration date is still set for January 1, 2009. As already explained, the actual live migration / go-live for the new G/L will be carried out in Spring 2009.

If it is not possible to avoid shifting the go-live, make sure that the live migration of your data planned for January 1, 2009 is still migrated in 2009. **It is not possible to shift the go-live to 2010 if the migration date has already been set for January 1, 2009.** This would constitute a "cross-fiscal year migration". However, if the given circumstances force a live migration in 2010, you will have to create a new project (migration package) with the migration date set for January 1, 2010 because cross-fiscal year migrations are not supported by SAP.

97. **Are there any restrictions that I should bear in mind during a new G/L migration when using the Lease Accounting Engine (LAE)?**

No, if you use the LAE with version 03/2008, there are no limitations when using it with a new G/L. **Important:** However, if you use the complete the SAP Leasing Process with FI-CA, and the corresponding document summarization, the restrictions in this note still apply - see the FAQ "Is the new general ledger compatible with FI-CA (FI # Contract Accounting)?" See also Note 893906.

98. **Is there a relationship between the leading ledger of the new general ledger and depreciation area 01 of Asset Accounting (component FI-AA) during a migration with scenario 4 or 5?**

If you are using the ledger approach in the new general ledger and FI-AA in future, you must assign depreciation area 01 of Asset Accounting to the leading ledger. For technical reasons, there is (at present) no other option. As a result of this assignment requirement, it is useful to map the same accounting principle in FI-AA depreciation area 01 as in the leading ledger. In the majority of cases, this is then an internationally valid accounting principle or a group accounting principle, because for a ledger approach in the new general ledger, the leading ledger should generally reflect the group approach.

If you continue to map a local accounting principle in FI-AA depreciation area 01 (typically, from the history), then as a consequence you have to carry out a depreciation area change. A depreciation area change is supported by SAP by means of a conversion service. If you are interested in this conversion service, send an e-mail to the following address: slo.consulting@sap.com. **Important:** You must carry out the depreciation area change before the new
99. **Why are there no concrete statements about the runtimes of the migration programs?**

Because runtime depends on various factors such as (note that the following is not a complete list):
- The operating system
- The configuration of your hardware and your server
- The configuration of your database
- Usage of (customer-specific) BAdI implementations
- The volume of data to be migrated
- The number of background or dialog processes (during the migration)
- The new general ledger configuration, for example, the characteristics that are updated
- The migration scenario
- The data quality of the FI documents in the classic general ledger
- The applications in use
- ...

100. **How can I evaluate FI data from migration phase 0 (that is, from fiscal years before the migration year or migration date) after a new general ledger migration?**

Key phrase: "Cross-fiscal year reporting" after migration

As part of the migration, (only) the balance carryforwards (in the migration year) for accounts not managed with open item management are transferred (for example, from the classic FI totals table GLT0) to the new general ledger (that is, in period 0 of the migration year of the new general ledger totals table).

For G/L accounts and customer and vendor reconciliation accounts managed with open item management, the items of the previous years (with the original posting date) that are (still) open are transferred. The system then uses them to create the balance carryforward for the accounts with open item management.

You then discover that you can only find rudimentary data (only the values of the accounts managed with open item management) for fiscal years before the migration date in the tables of new General Ledger Accounting after the migration has been completed. Of course, these are the tables that are evaluated after a migration by the standard reports (such as the RFBILA00 balance sheet report) when the new general ledger is active. **Therefore**: It is no longer useful or possible to attempt to use the standard reports to carry out an evaluation for fiscal years before the migration when the new general ledger is active.

For (comparative) evaluations before the migration date, we recommend that you work with a rollup ledger or use the capabilities of the BI (that is, the SAP Business Warehouse). For more information, see Note 893206.

101. **Do new company codes that have already been copied by an existing company code that has been assigned to a migration plan have to be assigned again (for a second time) to a migration plan?**
Yes. When a company code is copied, the assignment of the source company code for a migration plan (that is, an entry in table FAGL_MIG_002) is not retained. Note that the assignment (and the accompanying validation of document splitting*) is carried out in the new company code before the first posting.
* The validation of document splitting is only available as of SAP ERP 6.0.

102. What is an access key, why is it necessary and how do you get one?

When you create a migration pack (transaction code CNV_MBT_NGLM), you are requested to enter an access key in a separate dialog box. This access key is assigned by SAP per installation number of the system and per client (⇒ not per migration pack). It is not possible to create or load a migration pack without an access key.

For migration scenarios 1–5, the access key sets an upper limit for the migration pack to be created according to the filled questionnaire: This means that when you use an access key, for example, for migration scenario 3, the system also creates or loads the packages for migration scenarios 1 and 2 but not the packages for migration scenarios 4 and 5. For migration package 6 (and the future packages 7 and 8), explicit access keys are delivered for these exact migration scenarios.

Receipt of an access key: You will receive the access key for your production system shortly after you have signed the service contract, usually with the information mail from the SAP General Ledger Migration back office, which (also) confirms the release for the download of the Migration Cockpit.

To obtain an access key for your test or development systems or clients, also e-mail the SAP General Ledger Migration back office (⇒ e-mail: NewGLMigration@sap.com). The back office will check your request and then issues you with another access key.

You can find more information about access keys in SAP Notes 1140365 and 1162474.

103. Transfer open items (⇒ OIs) of migration phase 0 from an FI-SL ledger?

A customer working with a classical FI-SL ledger (before the implementation of the new G/L or before the migration to the new G/L) who has activated FI-SL document splitting for this FI-SL ledger can transfer the (split) open items when migrating (with scenarios 3 and 5) the OIs of phase 0 from the FI-SL ledger to the new G/L. This is an alternative to the previously only option of transferring the OIs (with a BAdI) based on the table BSEG. Special features and further information – see also Note 1163997:
⇒ This option is available as of SAP ERP 6.0/ECC 6.0. However, you also need Support Package 04 of Add-On NMI-CONT.
⇒ This option is really only available for customers with an FI-SL ledger (with FI-SL document splitting). In other words, it is not for customers who work with the classical profit center ledger 8A.

104. Why is the line item display of an account not possible in
migration phase 1 in very specific cases?

For a G/L account that is LI-managed (⇒ indicator XKRES is set in the G/L account master), and to which postings are made in migration phase 1 in connection with just one non-leading ledger (⇒ for example, foreign currency valuation or periodic APC value posting report RAPERB2000 for migration scenario 4 or 5), no line item display can be called for the reporting periods of migration phase 1.

Explanation: Since such documents already (must) have a (non-leading) ledger group in the document header, they are already recognized in migration phase 1 as documents that are migrated only to a non-leading ledger in the actual migration. Therefore, already in migration phase 1, these documents are saved only in the table BSEG_ADD, and not in the tables BSIS and BSEG. However, the line item display of a G/L account requires the entry in the table BSIS.

After the actual migration, that is, in migration phase 2, the line item display (of the general ledger view) is possible again, because here the (migrated) documents or values are read from the table FAGLFLEXA.

105. What types of standard SAP migration scenarios are available?

The following standard SAP migration scenarios are available:

⇒ Migration scenarios that enable a changeover from classic General Ledger Accounting to new General Ledger Accounting:

These migration scenarios are required if you still use classic General Ledger Accounting (⇒ totals table GLT0). This includes migration scenarios 1 to 5. More information about the scenarios can be found under www.service.sap.com/GLMIG.

⇒ Migration scenarios that enable subsequent implementation of further functions of new General Ledger Accounting:

You can use these migration scenarios if you (already) use the new general ledger (⇒ totals table FAGLFLEXT) and want to use further functions of new General Ledger Accounting. This includes the following scenarios:

- Migration scenario 6: Subsequent implementation of document splitting
- Migration scenario 7: Subsequent implementation of an additional (non-leading) ledger
- Migration scenario 8: Subsequent changeover from the accounts approach to the ledger approach (in the new G/L).

More information about these scenarios can be found under www.service.sap.com/GLMIG.

106. When, how and where are classic applications deactivated after the migration to new General Ledger Accounting?

Classic General Ledger Accounting (⇒ totals table GLT0): We recommend that you keep the period of the parallel update of the totals record tables of classic and new General Ledger Accounting as short as possible, and deactivate the update of the table GLT0 at the end of the fiscal year of the migration at the latest. To deactivate the GLT0 update in Customizing, go to Financial Accounting (New) → Financial Accounting
Global Settings (New) -> Tools -> Deactivate Update of Classic General Ledger (GLT0).
See also SAP Note 1158830.
Caution: Note the following: If a local currency changeover or another cross-application activity is planned for the fiscal year after the migration, you must deactivate the update of the totals table GLT0 at the end of the migration year. For more information, see SAP Note 1339877.

Ledger for cost of sales accounting (=> totals table GLFUNCT): The Special Purpose Ledger 0F (which is delivered in the standard SAP system and is often used to display functional areas if the classic general ledger is used) is no longer required after the migration to new General Ledger Accounting because the functional area characteristic is also stored in the totals table FAGLFLEXT. For this reason, you can and should deactivate the ledger for cost of sales accounting (ledger 0F) after a short transition time: Choose "Customizing -> Financial Accounting -> Special Purpose Ledger -> Basic Settings -> Master Data -> Ledger -> Define Ledger -> Change Ledger". Select the relevant ledger and delete the assignment to your company codes.

Classic Profit Center Accounting (=> totals table GLPCT): Since parallel usage is not useful for various reasons, you should deactivate classic Profit Center Accounting after a short transition time. Also see FAQ 2 of the appendix in this note.
You can deactivate direct posting (for actual data) by choosing Customizing -> Controlling -> Profit Center Accounting -> Basic Settings -> Controlling Area Settings -> Activate Direct Postings -> Set Control Parameters for Actual Data.
For more information, see also SAP Note 702854.

Special Purpose Ledgers (=> customer-specific Z totals table): After a short transition time, you can and should deactivate the update of Special Purpose Ledgers that are similar to the general ledger and whose functions have been integrated into new General Ledger Accounting and are therefore no longer required in the future: Customizing -> Financial Accounting -> Special Purpose Ledger -> Basic Settings -> Master Data -> Ledger -> Define Ledger -> Change Ledger. Select the relevant ledger and delete the assignment to your company codes.

Reconciliation ledger: If General Ledger Accounting is active, the reconciliation ledger is (automatically) no longer available for use (immediately in the standard system). The real-time integration of CO with FI replaces this classic function. An additional activity is not required. However, you can also choose to deactivate the reconciliation ledger in the Customizing for CO: SAP Customizing Implementation Guide -> Controlling -> Cost Element Accounting -> Reconciliation Ledger -> Activate/Deactivate Reconciliation Ledger.

107. Do existing SAP customers (=> with Release R/3 4.7 or lower) have to use new General Ledger Accounting after an upgrade to the solutions mySAP ERP 2004 or SAP ERP 6.00?

No After a technical upgrade to the solutions mentioned above, classic General Ledger Accounting (=> totals table GLT0) remains activated, and new General Ledger Accounting (=> totals table FAGLFLEXT) remains deactivated.
If you want to make use of the benefits of new General Ledger Accounting, you must execute a migration to the new G/L (=> this FAQ note exists for this reason).
If you simply want to continue using the classic General Ledger, you do not have to perform any "changeover actions".
In the case of new customers (=> no technical upgrade of an existing SAP ERP system, but a new installation instead), see SAP Note 999614 for information about this.

108. Can quantity specifications be migrated (in FI documents)?

If you want to migrate the values of the fields Menge and MEINS (of the table BSEG) during the migration to the new general ledger from the classic general ledger, specific prerequisites must be fulfilled in the system. For more information, see Note 1477286.
**Important:** All related notes must already have been implemented in phase 0 in your system to ensure a correct migration in relation to quantities.

**Appendix:** Questions that do not directly apply to a new G/L migration, but which may be of interest in a migration project, include:

1. **In ECC 5.0, which functions are not supported and not released for the new general ledger?**

   For information, see Note 741821, section FI-GL-GL, Release with limitations, New General Ledger:
   "The following functions are not supported for the new general ledger and are therefore not released:..."

2. **When using new General Ledger Accounting, should I continue to map Profit Center Accounting in the EC-PCA component, or map it in the new general ledger, or can I use "parallel processing"?**

   As a basic principle, we strongly recommend that you do not use "parallel processing". For more information (including reasons and examples) about this subject area, see Note 826357.

3. **Is the new general ledger compatible with FI-CA (FI # Contract Accounting)?**

   This question is relevant for each Industry Solution that uses component FI-CA (Contract Accounting) as accounts receivable accounting (such as IS-U, IS-T, IS-M, IS-PS-CA, FS-CD) and the non-industry-specific contract accounting FI-CAX.
   As far as possible, FI-CA uses the new general ledger in the same way it uses the classic general ledger. In addition, (since SAP ERP 6.0) FI-CA
supports the account assignment "Segment", which was introduced (with mySAP ERP 2004) as a new standard account assignment in the new general ledger. (=> see also part 1 of the additional information at the end of this FAQ) With SAP ERP 6.04 (SAP ERP 6.0 with Enhancement Package 4), the Profit Center is provided in FI-CA as an account assignment object for postings to Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable.

The following general statement applies in relation to the compatibility of FI-CA and the new general ledger with active document splitting: If you are using FI-CA and you are using document splitting in new General Ledger Accounting, you must ensure that the corresponding required characteristics are enriched in FI-CA. Specifically, this means that FI documents that were transferred from FI-CA to the new general ledger can contain characteristic information only if they already contained it beforehand (in other words, in the FI-CA document). This applies for all characteristics, such as the characteristics for the business area, the Profit Center, the segment and customer fields. (=> see also part 2 of the additional information at the end of this FAQ)

**Therefore:** Document splitting activities or functions (such as the creation of additional document lines or document items for the FI general ledger update, inheritance of characteristics or characteristic assignments using a constant) do not exist for transferred FI-CA documents. *(see also part 3 of the additional information at the end of this FAQ)*

This results in the following situation for the FI document transferred from FI-CA: The document is posted in the new general ledger, despite the fact that characteristics are missing according to the Customizing for the new general ledger. Therefore, the system does not issue an error message if a characteristic is defined as a required entry field in the new general ledger or in Customizing for document splitting. *(=> see also part 4 of the additional information at the end of this FAQ)*

**Important:** The system response described applies to a subsequent process in FI. This means that it also applies to subsequent documents for FI documents that were generated from FI-CA originally. Example: A clearing to bank subaccounts cannot be assigned completely for this reason.

You must check the compatibility in each case depending on the industry solution you are using.

* There is one exception in this case: Document splitting logic can be used to create clearing lines. *(=> see also part 5 of the additional information at the end of this FAQ)*

With regard to a **migration** to new General Ledger Accounting, the following applies in the context described: For FI documents that are transferred from FI-CA to the general ledger, the validation of document splitting (in the same way as described above) does **not** stop documents that are not assigned completely.

With Enhancement Package 2 *(=> SAP ERP 6.02)*, FI-CA supports the ledger group at the level of the FI-CA general ledger items and requires a zero balance for each ledger group within a document. This means that the FI-CA document first provides this option in all programs that create documents with valuation variances (such as the foreign currency valuation). However, these programs then have no ledger group in their initial data that they use for document creation. Contact SAP Consulting in individual cases.

**Additional information:**

1. The system uses FI-CA–specific rules to carry out segment derivation. These rules differ from the splitting logic in the new general ledger.
2. For reconciliation reasons, FI documents from FI-CA cannot be enriched with FI characteristics in FI since the reconciliation occurs at account assignment level (for example, business area, segment, profit center) in FI-CA.

3. Certain functions of document splitting (active split, inheritance, constants) are not available since the FI document from FI-CA is posted in summarized form and the process relationship cannot be recognized from the FI document.

4. The FI-CA documents are not enriched with account assignments of the General Ledger as standard. Therefore, the validation of the characteristics (validation in document splitting in accordance with the characteristic definition in Customizing) is deactivated in FI.

5. Document splitting ensures that the balance of the documents is zero in accordance with the characteristic definition (creation of clearings).

4. **Is new General Ledger Accounting compatible with IS-A (Industry Solution Automotive)?**

   See Note 927241.

5. **Is the new general ledger compatible with Financial Services SAP Leasing?**

   See Note 893906.

6. **Is the new general ledger compatible with Real Estate (RE)?**

   See Note 784567.

7. **What must I consider in a distributed system landscape regarding the new general ledger (ALE)?**

   For basic information about the new general ledger and ALE, see Note 114814.

   For further information, see Notes 892103, 892366, 899254 and 897083.

8. **Are there any restrictions when using transfer prices in the new G/L?**

   See the section 'Transfer prices' in Note 826357.

9. **What is the relationship between the new general ledger and the material ledger?**

   You can use the material ledger in combination with the classic general
ledger and in combination with the new general ledger.  
It is not possible to replace the material ledger with the new general ledger.

10. Combination of new General Ledger Accounting and consolidation (with a distinction between EC-CS, the R/3-based consolidation, and SEM-BCS, the BI-based consolidation).

Information about EC-CS: You can also carry out an online transfer from FI (new general ledger) to EC-CS as before in the classic FI environment if you do not use document splitting.  
If document splitting is active, all of the lines from the FI document that are in the BSEG table are transferred to EC-CS. This includes the lines in the BSEG table that are split automatically in the new general ledger in the same way as in the classic environment. This means that the information added by document splitting (new line items and field contents that are not in the BSEG table) is not transferred to EC-CS. *  
Therefore, the realtime update is useful only if you do not require any field contents in EC-CS that are filled by document splitting in the new general ledger.  
Additional information: Transaction codes for reconciling the totals tables:  
=> classic general ledger (reconciliation of the ECMCT and GLT0 totals tables): transaction CXNR  
=> new general ledger (reconciliation of the ECMCT and FAGLFLEXT totals tables): transaction CXNZ  
* In technical terms: In the AC interface (function module AC_DOCUMENT_CREATE), the EC-CS component processes the field contents of the T_ACCHD, T_ACCIT and T_ACCCR structures, but it does not process the T_ACCIT_SPL and T_ACCCR_SPL structures.

In terms of the periodic extract and rollup (of EC-CS): Both are also possible in the new general ledger:  
=> Direct rollup from the new general ledger totals table FAGLFLEXT  
=> Periodic extract (still) from totals table GLT3 (trading partner characteristics and consolidation transaction type) and including totals table FAGLFLEXT (the account balances in particular). Totals table GLT0 is no longer used.  
However, this means: Although you may (also) save the trading partner characteristics and consolidation transaction type in the FAGLFLEXT totals table, you cannot deactivate the GLT3 totals table for the preparations for consolidation if you are using the periodic extract.  
Important: As before, the (new) FI segment characteristic is not persistent in the GLT3 totals table. However, if you want to carry out consolidation using the segment characteristic despite this, you can only use the rollup in conjunction with user exits.

Information about SEM-BCS and Profit Center consolidation in particular:  
Profit Center Consolidation is also available when the new general ledger is active. For more information, see Notes 852971 and 826357.

See also SAP Note 1256119.
11. **Which extractors are available to extract data from the new general ledger to BI (Business Warehouse)?**

In ECC 5.0 (=> mySAP ERP 2004) and ECC 6.0 (=> SAP ERP 6.0), there is an extractor for extracting totals records from the new general ledger to BI: `0FI_GL_10`.

**Important:** As of Enhancement Pack 3 (=> EhP3) / Business Function FIN_GL_CI_1 (=> New General Ledger Accounting), you can also use the line item extractor `0FI_GL_14` (=> DataSource: BWBCT_DS_0FI_GL_14). This also allows you to extract single documents of the leading ledger for BI reporting.

You can also generate extractors for non-leading ledgers (=> transaction code FAGLBW03). The generated extractors are called `3FI_GL_XX_SI`, where XX is the name of the ledger.

For further information, see (for example) the SAP Library under "General Ledger (New): Line Items of Leading Ledger" or the documentation for the FIN_GL_CI_1 Business Function (=> transaction code SFW5).

12. **What do I have to consider if I use the new general ledger and HR?**

Check whether Notes 911172 and 1006691 are relevant for you.

13. **How do I configure Asset Accounting (FI-AA) so that the same account determination is used in non-leading ledgers of the new general ledger as in the leading ledger when I use the ledger approach in new General Ledger Accounting?**

All depreciation areas should use the same accounts as the leading depreciation area. To ensure this, fill the field "Different Depreciation Area" in transaction OADB with the correct values. This field defines the depreciation area for account determination.

Keep in mind that you must not enter different accounts for the derived depreciation area in transaction AO90 because transaction AO90 overrides the generic setting from transaction OADB.

14. **Is it possible to assign the scenario FIN_SEGM (Segmentation) to a ledger if this ledger does not have the scenario FIN_PCA (Profit Center Update) assigned?**

The use of segments has been officially released by SAP in combination with the usage of profit centers only. For more information, see also Note 1035140.

15. **When I carry out an FI-AA posting why does the error message GU 444 (still) occur?**

See Note 1094630 first.

In certain circumstances, the error message GU 444 can still occur in asset...
accounting. This happens when a ledger group assigned to a depreciation area contains exactly one ledger, and this ledger is not used for the company code currently being used. However, if there are ledger groups with more than one ledger, and one of these ledgers is not used in a company code, you can still make a posting.

**Reason:** If asset accounting permitted this configuration, values and line items would still occur in the relevant depreciation areas in FI-AA, but values would not be updated in the corresponding account / ledger. This means that the RAABST02 report would always show differences, even though there are none.

**Solution:**
- New customers / new implementation: Distribute the company codes across different valuation plans
- Existing customers: All company codes of a valuation plan use the same ledger

**Example:**
1. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Company Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Ledger Group</th>
<th>FI-AA Depreciation Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>H1</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>H2</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

=> Error message GU 444 is issued for company code 2000

2. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Company Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HT*</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ledger</th>
<th>Ledger Group</th>
<th>FI-AA Depreciation Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>01</td>
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<td>H1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HT</td>
<td>H1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

=> Error message GU 444 is not issued for company code 2000 because postings are possible in ledger H1.

16. **In which case does the document reversal trigger the reversal process in document splitting, and in which case are the document splitting rules processed?**

The document splitting processes the reversal process for FI reversals (transaction FB08 and FBU8). In this case, no document splitting rules are processed. Instead, the system creates a reversed document from the account assignment information of the document to be reversed. The system determines the business transaction variant of the document to be reversed because some document splitting settings depend on the business transaction variant.
You must distinguish between process-based (passive) splitting and rule-based (active) splitting.

The system processes the process-based splitting in certain clearing processes and similar processes. This is triggered either by the process itself, for example in transaction FBRA (Reset Cleared Items, which is relevant only in special purpose ledgers with document splitting) or by FI reversal using business transaction RFBU or by the attributes of single document line items (clearing line items, line items belonging to an invoice).

For the FI reversal, the process-based splitting is relevant for the entire document. Each document line item "inherits" the account assignments of the relevant line item of the source document.

In the classic general ledger, the system creates pure clearing documents for zero clearing. The relevant documents do not contain line items.

In the new general ledger with active document splitting, the system does not create any zero clearings. The system always creates documents with clearing lines.

However, a clearing does not necessarily always have to be a zero clearing. You can also create a residual item or post differences. In this case, the process-based splitting is relevant only for some lines of the document.

Conclusion: If there is a rule-based or a process-determined split, it does not always apply to the entire document (that is only in exceptional cases). Usually, only individual line items of a document are affected by the process-determined split - irrespective of which business transaction variant is processed.

A rule-based split always applies to business transactions that have no reference to a document that is already posted. In this case, one example is posting an invoice using an FI transaction. In addition, the rule-based split is processed by business transactions, which can be clearing processes or processes similar to clearing this is not necessary in every case. In this case, one example if the reversal by MM using MR8M. Reversals that are not executed using business transaction RFBU process the rule-based split. That is, depending on the document type of the document to be reversed, a reversal document type is assigned in OBA7.

In transaction GSP_VZ3, the system finds the business transaction variant for the reversal document type of the document to be reversed. Using the business transaction variant of this reversal document type, the Customizing of this reversal document type (defined in GSP_RD) is processed during the reversal document split. Keep in mind: Depending on the attributes of each line item, process-based (passive) splitting may be processed for single line items in this reversal as well.

17. **New developments within new General Ledger Accounting, delivered with SAP Enhancement Packages - listed as bullet points:**

**EhP3 - Business Function FIN_GL_CI_1 (⇒ New General Ledger Accounting):**

- Posting and clearing specific to ledger groups - transactions FB1SL, FB05L, F13L.
- External transfer of planning data to new General Ledger Accounting - BAPI BAPI_FAGL_PLANNING_POST.
CO integrated planning for secondary cost elements - important: See also Note 1009299.

Cumulative entry of planning data for balance sheet accounts

Drilldown reports for profit center and segments - the following drilldown reporting: Actual/plan/variance profit center group, plan/plan/actual profit center group, key figures profit center group, return on investment profit center comparison, plan/actual/variance segment, plan/plan/actual segment, key figures segment, return on investment segment comparison.

Tool for transferring Report Writer and Report Painter reports from Profit Center Accounting - transaction FAGL_RMIGR.

Use of the "Elimination profit center" and "Origin object type" fields in reports - fields ZZEPRCTR and ZZHOART.

Line item extractor - see FAQ 11 in this appendix.

Authorization check for profit center - authorization object K_PCA.

Conversion of G/L accounts to open item management - program FAGL_SWITCH_TO_OPEN_ITEM - see also Note 175960.

EhP4 - Business Function FIN_GL_CI_2 (=> New General Ledger Accounting 2):

Assignment overview for profit center - transaction 1KE4.

Two wizards for Customizing of document splitting - one wizard to configure the document splitting and one wizard to create splitting rules.


Switch from FI to CO reports - program FAGL_RRI_RECON_CO.

Validation of account assignment combinations - transaction FAGL_VALIDATE.

Document display specific to ledger groups

Separate check of posting period for postings from CO to FI - transaction FAGL_EHP4_T001B_COFI.

Checking posting period for non-representative ledger - indicator for posting periods in table T001.
SAP Note 1070629 – FAQs: New general ledger migration

Header Data

Release Status: Released for Customer
Released on: 14.06.2010 08:30:52
Master Language: German
Priority: Recommendations/additional info
Category: FAQ
Primary Component: FI-GL-MIG-BO general ledger migration back office

Secondary Components: FI-GL-MIG general ledger migration

The Note is release-independent

Related Notes

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<td>Compatibility IS-M/SD with General Ledger Accounting (new)</td>
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