General Ledger in SAP ERP 6.0 – A Modern and Flexible Way for Management and Financial Accounting

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SAP Solutions for Finance
Achieve Financial Excellence with SAP Software

SAP’s comprehensive portfolio of applications and end-to-end processes help you achieve Financial Excellence

- Strong cash flow and liquidity
- Compliant and accurate financial reporting
- Maximized profitability
- Reduced cost of finance
The New SAP General Ledger – Motivation

- Segment reporting
- Management reporting
- Extensibility
- Balanced books in any dimension
- Parallel accounting
- Fast close
- Total cost of ownership reduction
- Transparency
- Compliance
- Legal entity reporting
- New GL in SAP ERP 6.0
GL in SAP R/3 Enterprise and SAP ERP 6.0

General Ledger in SAP R/3 Enterprise

- Multiple Applications
  - Classic GL
    - Legal Requirements
  - CoGS Ledger
- Profit Center Ledger
  - Management and Segment reporting
- Special Ledger
  - Multi-dimensional, Customer-defined
- Industry Specific Ledgers
  - B/S by Grant, Fund, Title …

General Ledger in SAP ERP 6.0

- SAP ERP 6.0: A Unified World
  - General Ledger supports
    - Legal Requirements
    - Mgmt. and Segment reporting
    - Extensibility by Industries
    - Extensibility by Customers
    - Balanced book by any dimension
    - Parallel sets of books
    - Fast Close
    - TCO reduction
    - Intl. Accounting Standards
    - Compliance & Transparency
GL in SAP ERP 6.0 – The Unified Approach

Accounting Interface

- Profit Center Determination
- Currency Translation
- Derivation
- Zero balance

Document Online Split: Balanced book for any dimension

GL in SAP ERP 6.0

- Cons. Preparation
- CoGS Ledger
- CO-PA
- Reconc. Ledger
Agenda

1. Benefits of SAP General Ledger
2. Parallel Accounting
3. Flexibility – Reorganization of Profit Centers
4. Enhancement Packages (Overview)
5. Summary
New SAP General Ledger – Benefits and Concepts

Document entry

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<tr>
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Multi-dimensional balancing

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<td>40</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Benefits of the New GL:

Unified Financial & Management Acctg
Extensibility for customer dimensions
Support of multiple reporting requirements
Support of Parallel Accounting
Fast Close
Increased transparency
Reduced TCO
General Ledger in SAP ERP 6.0 – Benefits (1)

Unified Financial and Management Accounting

- One version of the truth – stored in the general ledger
  - Same valuation
  - No inconsistency
  - No reconciliation

- Supports different reporting purposes
  - Legal entity reporting
  - Segment reporting
  - Management reporting

- Multi-dimensional analysis
  - Account analysis, drilldown reporting
  - BW Remote reporting – slide and dice for all dimensions
  - Pre-defined reports delivered as SAP content
Extensibility for customer dimensions

- Option to expand standard accounting with
  - Industry specific fields
  - Customer-defined fields

- Meets international expectations
  - Integration of management dimensions in the GL
  - Supports allocation on additional dimensions in the GL

- Important for industry solutions
  - Possibility to adjust to own requirements and terminology
Balanced books for any dimension

- Essential for segment reporting and management reporting
  - Balance sheet for segments
  - KPI including B/S accounts

- Important for various industries
  - Public sector, Insurance, Media, …
  - Often legal requirements

- Dimensions can be defined in the configuration

- There is a new standard field segment in SAP ERP 6.0
  - Segment is derived from a profit center (PC)
  - It can be filled manually or defaulted
  - Option to determine it via a BAdI (Business Add-In)
  - Recommended for segment reporting (in case there are too many PCs)
Expenses are entered for two cost centers from which profit centers and segments are derived. Payables are entered as one total amount. The total tax amount is derived accordingly.
In the GL view, payables and taxes are split **online** by profit centers and segments. The ratio is picked from the expense items.
Fast Close

- Many period-end activities are no longer required:
- Document online split substitutes batch split at period end
- Real-time posting from CO into FI - no longer at period end
- Legal and management data are in one uniform database
- Closing activities are run just once and not multiple times
- One uniform database instead of multiple related databases saves a lot of reconciliation time

There is more time for analysis and better decision support
Corporate Governance

- Perfect support of transparency
- Legal entity, segment and management reporting as unified whole

- Same procedures and same quality for all valuations
- Document principle, entry view linked to each ledger

- Less manual processing → less risk of non-compliance
- Less double processing → less risk of non-compliance
General Ledger in SAP ERP 6.0 – Benefits (6)

**TCO Reduction**

**Configuration**
- Best fit – no discussions about which component to choose
- Reduction of implementation costs – just one component
- Reduction of costs for end user training

**Daily Business**
- Reduced manual reconciliation and balancing activities
- Less effort for enhancing / changing the system

**Technique**
- No data redundancy → less data volume → reduced data storage
- Reduced ongoing maintenance and development time
Agenda

1. Benefits of General Ledger
2. Parallel Accounting
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5. Summary
Parallel Accounting

- The New General Ledger supports Parallel Accounting by using either parallel accounts or parallel ledgers.

- In New GL, both approaches are considered equally powerful. The choice will depend on the specific customer situation.

- The parallel accounts approach in the New GL is as powerful as in classic GL in R/3.

- The parallel ledgers approach in the New GL is much better than the SAP R/3 approach of using classic GL plus the special ledger application.
Parallel Accounting by Using Parallel Ledgers

Parallel Accounting – Details

- Any number of parallel ledgers
  - For parallel valuation – local GAAP, group GAAP, tax purposes
  - For different fiscal year variants
- Same UI for all ledgers (data entry, functions, reporting)
- Almost the same functionality for all ledgers
- Standard reporting for multiple ledgers
- Postings into multiple ledgers
- Postings per specific ledger
- Closing activities are run separately in parallel ledgers.
Parallel Accounting – The Leading Ledger

- In GL, one ledger is assigned the role of the ‘leading’ ledger. Group valuation is usually mapped in this ledger.

- All company codes are automatically assigned to the leading ledger (cannot be deactivated)

- If parallel reporting is done by **parallel accounts**, then there is exactly one ledger in the New GL, the leading ledger

- For parallel reporting via **parallel ledgers**, the customer can add additional ledgers to the New GL per company code

- The leading area of asset accounting (area 01) is posted to the leading ledger

- Controlling is integrated to the leading ledger
Parallel Ledgers – Posting to All Ledgers

If ledger is not specified at time of document entry: Posting to all defined GL ledgers
Typical transactions: Ingoing invoice, Outgoing invoice, Payment

Ledger A
(IAAS)
(leading ledger)

Ledger B
(US GAAP)

Ledger C
(HGB)
Parallel Ledgers – Posting to One Ledger

If ledger is specified at time of document entry: Posting to the specified ledger only
Typical transactions: Valuation postings, Period end postings
Parallel Accounting for Primary Processes

Primary Processes
Invoices, Payments, ...

Accounting Interface
Online split, substitution, ...

Creation of one document for all parallel ledgers

Fiscal year variant and subset of dimensions may differ per ledger

Ledger L1

Ledger L2
Parallel Accounting for Secondary Processes

Secondary Processes, e.g. IFRS
Allocation, Currency Valuation, Carry Forward, …

Creation of **parallel documents**, separate documents per ledger

**Accounting Interface**
Online split, substitution, …

Full parallel accounting: different settings for valuation, fiscal year variant, selected dimensions

Ledger L1

Secondary Processes, Local GAAP
Allocation, Currency Valuation, Carry Forward, …

**Accounting Interface**
Online split, substitution, …

Ledger L2
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3. **Flexibility – Reorganization of Profit Centers**
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Agenda – Reorganization of Profit Centers

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4. Wrap-up
SAP Reorganization Plan Provides a Unique and Complete View of the Reorganization Process

Customer business challenges
- Break down a management decision to reorganize into a well defined reorganization plan
- Align all related parties, identify their specific responsibilities; initiate and monitor all necessary activities
- Provide audit trail

Business Value
- Provides a single point of entry for defining, triggering, monitoring, and reporting on a reorganization
Reorganization – Basic Concept

Reorganization

- Provides a central framework for the reorganization
- Describes the profit centers that have to be reorganized
- Takes into account the derivation logic in Profit Center Accounting to determine which objects are affected by the reorganization
- Provides executable programs that select and update the new profit center assignment together with detailed logs of the steps performed

Result

- Reorganization period: Master data and transaction data are reassigned to the new profit center; transfer postings are performed for respective balance sheet accounts
- Postings to P&L accounts prior to the reorganization period are not considered. New profit center structure starts as of Reorg date.
Reorganization Impact: Some Examples – Cost Center Changes and Asset Change

**Reassignment**
The **cost center** contains the initial assignment to a profit center. When a profit center structure is changed, all affected cost centers must be reassigned before reorganization starts.

**Transfer Posting**
Any **book value** for this asset must be assigned to the new profit center.

**Reassignment**
Any **assets** assigned to the cost center must also be selected and reassigned.
Scope of Profit Center Reorganization: Considered Objects

- Material
- Sales Order
- Purchase Order
- Payable
- Receivable
- GR/IR Account
- Fixed Asset

- Internal Order
- Cost Center
- WBS Element
- Network
- Network Activity
- Cost Object
- Production Order
- Process Order
- Product Cost Collector
- Accrual Calculation Order
- QM Order
- Maintenance Order
Scope of Reorganization: Balance Sheet Positions and P&L Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IFRS Consolidated Balance Sheet</th>
<th>Shareholders’ equity and liabilities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>Share capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets ✓</td>
<td>Reserved and accumulated results</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in associates using the equity method</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Securities and loans</td>
<td>Σ Equity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>Accounts payable ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Σ Non-current assets</td>
<td>Bank loans</td>
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<td>Inventories ✓</td>
<td>Σ Non-current liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts receivables ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
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<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>Σ Current liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Σ Current assets</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IFRS Income Statement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating income ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales or Distribution costs ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating expenses ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance revenues ✓</td>
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<td>Σ Profit or loss before tax</td>
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<td>Σ Net profit or loss for the period from continuing operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit or loss of discontinued operations ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σ Net profit or loss for the period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ = Scope of Reorganization *

* Accounts Receivables, Accounts Payable and GR/IR-account only for active document splitting
Agenda – Reorganization of Profit Centers

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4. Wrap-up
Reorganization – Time Frame / Phase Model

Corporate Management (CEO) → Central Controller → Plant Manager

- Define Reorganization Plan
- Assign New Profit Ctrl to First-Level Objects
- Make Detailed Decisions
- Monitors Status, Triggers Automated Steps
- Report Results

Management Decision: Corporate Reorganization

Reorg Date: 04/01
Prior Period closing: 04/30
Reorg Completion:

- Period-end processes in FI-AA, CO
- Change master data
- Change transactional data*
- Cumulative transfer postings of balance sheet accounts

* E.g., purchase order, receivables, …
Reorganization – Consistency

- The reorganization date is always the **first day** of the posting period
- Before the reorganization activities can take place, it is essential to perform all closing activities (foreign currency revaluation, allocations, settlement, depreciation) for the **previous period**
- Once objects are selected for reorganization, they are stored in work lists and certain tasks will be locked during reorganization to prevent data inconsistencies
- Transfer postings on balance sheet accounts will be recorded under document types (FI) and transaction types that you specify in customizing to ensure that documents created during reorganization can be easily identified
- Reassignments depend on the objects – cost centers are time-dependent and a new “slice” must be created for the new profit center assignment before the object lists are created
- Fixed Assets now contain the new fields profit center and segment. During master data maintenance and posting, the system checks consistency between profit center in Asset master data and the assigned CO object.
- When performing posting on non-time dependent CO objects (e.g., orders, projects etc.) affecting the reorganization period, the new profit center is derived “on the fly” from the assignment of the CO object in the object list
- If the change of a profit center affects the segment, the system performs an implicit reposting of the segment
- When reorganization is complete, the reorganization is closed
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4. Wrap-up
Step 1: Management Decision to Reorganize (Profit Center Split)

Management Decision: Corporate Reorganization

- Corporate Management (CEO)
- Central Controller
- Plant Manager
- Sales Manager
- Cost Accountant
- Central Controller
- Accountant

Corporate Motors

- Profit Center A
  - Purchasing
  - Production
- Profit Center F
- Profit Center C
  - ...

Meanwhile, on the right:

Corporate Motors

- Profit Center A
- Profit Center B
  - Purchasing
  - Production
- Profit Center F
- Profit Center C
  - ...

The process involves defining the reorganization plan, making detailed decisions, monitoring status and triggering automated steps, and finally reporting the results.
Step 2: Creating a Reorganization Plan and Generating Object Lists

Management Decision: Corporate Reorganization

Central Controller

Plant Manager

Sales Manager

Cost Accountant

Central Controller

Accountant

 Defines Reorganization Plan

Make Detailed Decisions

Monitors Status, Triggers Automated Steps

Report Results

And generates Object Lists

Example:
Profit Center 8024 will be split to profit centers 8124 and 8224
During Generation: How to Find Objects?  
Derivation Hierarchy for Profit Center

On the first level a responsible person has to decide about the assignment of the new profit center.
Step 3: Identify Responsible Managers and Have Them Prepare New Profit Center Assignments

Management Decision: Corporate Reorganization

Plant Manager

Central Controller

Sales Manager

Cost Accountant

Central Controller

Accountant

Object List: Material

Reorganization Plan: FS65P

Affected objects (e.g., materials) have been assigned to object owners

Object owner selects finished materials for assignment to profit center 8124 and raw materials for assignment to profit center 8224.
Step 4: All Related Objects Are Selected and Reassigned

Management Decision: Corporate Reorganization

Plant Manager

Corporate Management (CEO)

Central Controller

Sales Manager

Cost Accountant

Central Controller

Accountant

Make Detailed Decision

Monitors Status, Triggers Automated Steps

Report Results

Steps Reassignment and Transfer Posting: work lists are used to schedule each step
Step 5: Object Lists Are Available for All Stakeholders

Management Decision: Corporate Reorganization

- Corporate Management (CEO)
- Central Controller
- Plant Manager
- Sales Manager
- Cost Accountant
- Central Controller
- Accountant

Transfer Posting: Documents created during reorganization can be accessed from the work lists.
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4. Wrap-up
Status Management in the Reorganization Plan

1. Objects are selected by system
   Status: **Object in the Reorganization**

2. Objects are assigned to experts
   Status: **Object Released for Object Owner**

3. Object Owners enter profit center assignments
   Status: **Approved for Further Processing**

4. Objects are reassigned to new profit centers
   Status: **Reassignment Successful**

5. Transfer Postings for Balance Sheet Items
   Status: **Balance Determination Successful**
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4. Wrap-up
SAP General Ledger with Profit Center Scenario

Reorganization available for Profit Center Scenario in SAP General Ledger

Since the segments are derived from the profit center, a change to a profit center may lead to a change in segment assignment.
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Business Function: FIN_GL_REORG_1

Links to test catalogs and all documentation!
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4. Wrap-up
A separate chapter in the implementation guide documents all steps to be completed prior to reorganization.

It is essential that you configure the document type to be used for the reorganization document (so you can identify it in the General Ledger).

It is also essential that you configure the transaction types to be used for reorganization transfer posting (so you can identify incoming and outgoing stocks for consolidation).
Agenda – Reorganization of Profit Centers

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Reorganization Applications

- The reorganization applications can run in SAP NetWeaver® Portal and SAP NetWeaver Business Client
- They are delivered as portal content as part of the Workcenter Pool Role

Object Owner – assigns new profit center to his/her objects (here materials)

Reorganization Manager – creates and manages reorganization plan
Implementation of Work Center Pool Role – Business Package for Common Parts

- For **validation** at SAP and **testing** at customer sites, wcp_role (workcenter pool role) can be assigned to a user directly.

- For **productive use** the portal administrator will assign these workcenters to the appropriate role(s).

- Each enhancement package includes a new version of the “Workcenter Pool Role” containing new worksets for reuse.
Check the Structure of the Roles Under Worksets for Reuse in Roles

1. Log on to Portal as Administrator and choose Content Administration

2. Choose Portal Content → Content Provided by SAP

3. Choose Content Provided by SAP → Specialist

4. Choose Specialist → Worksets for Reuse in Roles
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Resources

To find information on enhancement packages, see:
www.service.sap.com/erp-ehp *
  - This link will be updated to include functions offered with the next enhancement package.
To find detailed information about each business function, use transaction SFW5 (if you have authorization) or under SAP help → SAP ERP → Enhancement Packages → Business Functions
  - Note that the information about functions offered with the next enhancement package will be available shortly.
Janet Salmon, “Profit Center Reorganization Is a Snap with New Functions in Enhancement Package 5” (Financials Expert, August 2009).
  - www.ficoexpertonline.com (subscription required to read full article)

*Requires login credentials to the SAP Service Marketplace
Key Points to Take Home

- Profit Center Restructuring can affect not only the profit center assignments in your general ledger but also all data that feeds into the general ledger (e.g., inventory postings, payables, receivables and expense postings).
- SAP’s reorganization plan allows you to create a framework to select all the affected profit centers, gather sign-offs from affected managers (experts), and perform all reassignments including transfer postings.
- You can prepare for the reorganization long before the key date.
  - The reorganization postings are performed with reference to that key date.
- Cost centers are handled by creating a new data slice for the new profit center assignment.
- Other objects are not time dependent. You must be careful to ensure that all close activities are completed properly before you start to reorganize.
- Transfer Postings can be updated in the general ledger using a special document type.
- A special transaction type identifies them for consolidation (transfer posting for material, assets).
- The new function will be offered within the product portfolio of SAP Landscape Transformation.
Agenda

1. Benefits of General Ledger
2. Parallel Accounting
3. Flexibility – Reorganization of Profit Centers
4. Enhancement Packages (Overview)
5. Summary
New SAP General Ledger – Availability

New Installations
- New GL is the default setting for all new installations

Upgrade Installations
- Customers are not required to change and may continue using Classic GL
- Customers may run a separate migration project at a later point of time

New GL in ERP 2004
- Unrestricted availability since the end of February 2005

New GL in ERP 2005
- Unrestricted availability since Q2 / 2006

New GL in SAP Enhancement Package 3 for SAP ERP 6.0
- Unrestricted availability since June 2008

New GL in SAP Enhancement Package 4 for SAP ERP 6.0
- Planned to be available in November 2008 for Ramp-Up customers
- More details on www.service.sap.com/rampup

Scenario-based “SAP General Ledger Migration” service
- Various migration scenarios for migration from classic to new GL and for subsequent implementation of further functionality within new GL
- Migration training AC212 (for certain migration scenarios) available since Q2 2007
New Customers

The New SAP General Ledger is **default for new installations**

It is **based on proven functionality and technology** of the classic GL in R/3 which is currently used at more than 10,000 customers.

The **classic GL** remains available in SAP ERP 6.0
- for upgrade customers
- for new customers with specific industry requirements (e.g., Joint Venture Accounting)
SAP Enhancement Package 3 for SAP ERP 6.0 – New SAP General Ledger

**Parallel Accounting**
Posting and clearing ledger-group-specific documents on open item managed GL accounts

**Planning**
- Cumulative display for B/S accounts during plan data entry
- Real-time integration of CO plan data to GL
- Upload of plan data from external data sources

**New Authorization Check**
for Profit Centers when posting, clearing and displaying documents

**New Standard Reports**
for Profit Centers and Segments (Drill-Down)

**Conversion Tool**
to transfer Classic Profit Center Reports to New GL
SAP Enhancement Package 4 for SAP ERP 6.0 – New SAP General Ledger

**FI-CO Reconciliation Reporting (New GL)**
Drilldown from New GL profit center reports to CO reports can be done dynamically depending on the origin object type (e.g., cost center, WBS element) that is selected in the sender report; Better reporting integration from FI to CO, value reconciliation between profit centers and cost objects (origin objects), transparency between FI and CO values and less reconciliation effort.

**Ledger group-specific display of documents (New GL)**
Before EhP4: selection of documents only via ledger was possible; Now: possibility to identify and select ledger group specific postings; Customers running parallel accounting using the ledger approach covering different accounting principles can now select documents according to the ledger group and increase transparency.

**PC-Assignment-Monitor (New GL)**
The user interface of the transaction Profit Center Accounting: Assignment Monitor (1KE4) has been extended. Using this overview, you can find and correct missing assignments more easily.

**Validation of combinations of new GL characteristics (New GL)**
When entering an accounting entry, all fields are checked to see if they exist. Here also the combinations of the fields entered are checked for validity.

**Wizards for Configuration of Document Split (New GL)**
Guided procedure for document split configuration. The wizard combines all the IMG activities relating to document splitting.

**Ledger Specific Posting Period Check (Local Close)**
Allows to check the posting period for each single ledger.

**Posting from CO to FI in closed periods (Local Close)**
Up to now, the FI posting period had to remain open when postings from CO to FI are performed. These postings can now be handled via a separate (new) posting period interval.
Reorganization of Profit Centers
Auđitable, consistent and transparent reorganization of profit centers using a single point of entry and administration. Support of Merge, Split and Change of profit centers by changing the profit center assignment in the relevant objects.

Segment and Profit Center Reporting for Asset Accounting
Accumulated asset history sheet created in the new general ledger and further reports in FI-AA. New fields in asset master data: segment and profit center. Reports in FI-AA offer the possibility to select and sort on the level of entity segment/profit center. BW reporting containing the entities segment/profit center.

Impairment of Assets IAS 36
Mass Tool: Impairment postings are performed on the level of each single asset belonging to the Cash Generating Unit. The planned depreciation is recalculated from the respective period forward (of the same fiscal year).

Number assignment during Asset Transfer
When transferring assets the system offers you enhanced number assignments. Keep number structure: A new main number is assigned; sub-numbers will be assigned sequentially. Keep "old" main number: a new sub-number is assigned.

Read New GL Totals from Archive
The following SAP reporting strategies can now read archived totals data: Abap\14 reports, Drill Down Reports, Report Writer, Simplified Reporting (reading the BI), Display balances (new) = FAGLB03
Parallel Cost of Goods Manufactured

Parallel valuation of cost of goods manufactured allows you to transfer two sets of values (new version of valuation) from Asset Accounting to Cost Center Accounting in order to take account of the different depreciation approaches required in each accounting principle.

Parallel Valuation of Work in Process

A new EXIT allows you to switch the valuation of a results analysis version to read from the new version rather than version 0.

FIFO/LIFO and Other Balance Sheet Valuations in Materials Management

Extension of transaction MRN9 to generate posting that updates multiple ledgers/accounting principles.

Transfer of cumulated and single documents in a distributed system landscape

It can be decided which GL accounts are transferred on a single document level and which GL accounts are cumulated before the transfer.

SAP Financial Closing cockpit

Besides enhancements in terms of usability and compliance, there is now a better integration with SAP CPS (Central Process Scheduler) and with SAP Workflow.
Upgrade Customers

The classic GL is still available in SAP ERP 6.0

Upgrade installations will continue to use their current applications per default. Customers who are satisfied with their current installation will not be required to change anything and will not be affected at all.

SAP offers the “SAP General Ledger Migration” service which combines the general ledger migration cockpit and service sessions to ensure a safe migration.

Even with the availability of the general ledger migration cockpit, there is no push-button solution. Customers are strongly advised to set up a separate project for changing from the classic GL to the New GL.

For further information about the SAP General Ledger Migration please refer to http://service.sap.com/GLMIG
Agenda

1. Benefits of General Ledger
2. Parallel Accounting
3. Flexibility – Reorganization of Profit Centers
4. Enhancement Packages (Overview)
5. Summary
Benefits of the General Ledger in SAP ERP 6.0

- The General Ledger supports a **Unified Financial and Management Accounting**
- It provides **Extensibility and Flexibility** to add industry or customer specific dimensions to standard accounting
- There is powerful functionality for **Balanced Books by Any Dimension** which is important for segment and management reporting, and in many industries
- The General Ledger supports **Parallel Accounting by Using Parallel Ledgers or Parallel Accounts**
- There is a strong support of **Fast Close** since many period-end activities are no longer required
- The General Ledger provides perfect transparency and reduces the risk of non-compliance – thus supporting **Corporate Governance**
- **Low TCO** for implementing and running the General Ledger
Further Information

New GL and migration to new GL is covered in greater depth in the following SAP training courses:

- AC210: New General Ledger Accounting
- AC212: Migration to New General Ledger Accounting

www.sap.com/germany/services/education/

Updated Information about the New GL from Solution Management

www.service.sap.com/GL
Thank You!

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Thank you for participating.

Please remember to complete and return your evaluation form following this session. For ongoing education in this area of focus, visit www.asug.com.

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