SAP S4HANA
Finance Module

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What is the difference between SAP HANA and S4/HANA

Sap HANA is an in memory database and S4/HANA (sap business suit for sap HANA) is an application, which built on HANA database.

It has to be mentioned, that S4/HANA is a new product and not a new version

For example, EHP4 and EHP6 are new versions but s4 Hana is completely different and it is a next generation.

It is worth noting that we can have EHP8 version for example on HANA database, however we cannot have S4/HANA with any other database except HANA.

It should be pointed out if you go for HANA database in ECC application, Tables like ACDOCA will not be added to your system. Speed is one of the benefit you can get from HANA database but not Tables.

What is the difference between ECC and S4/HANA

1.Reconciliation issue

In ECC there were different tables for FI and CO. they could provides different picture from each other.

In S4/HANA FI and Co are mashed together and store in one table and therefore there is no differences in between. (Using a single source of truth.)

2.Real time processing:

S4/HANA uses real-time processes. In ECC we were not able to generate graphical report like charts so we were forced to use BW as a separate system. However, in S4/HANA there is an embedded BW (embedded analytics) and it is directly calling from core system so it becomes real-time and we can have access to all charts just using S4/HANA.

3.Dynamic planning and analysis

Earlier in ECC, BPC (business planning and consolidation) was in a separate system so for any planning purposes, the data should transfer to BPC and the result should transfer to ECC again. Now in S4/HANA they are stored in a single source, there is no need to transfer the data back and forth, and it provides higher speed.

5.Including CRM, SRM. PLM, SCM

It is enterprise management because it includes all modules In ECC, plus advance modules like CRM and SRM

In ECC all other options were in separate system.

6.Parallel processing

SAP is using the hardware, which is so advanced. Imagine one job done by one person. Now imagine the same job done by six persons. That is parallel processing.

7.Calculation engine

FAGLFLEXT: aggregate/total table – It shows the balance of a GL

FAGLFLEXA: aggregate/total table – It stores all the data relevant to specific GL

It should be noted in ECC, GLT0 does not updated if new gl activated and FAGLFLEXT updates instead.

You can see in the table below whether new GL is activated or not:

FAGL_ACTIVEC

However, in SAP 4 HANA system can do all the calculation related to GL Balance in real-time. Therefore, no need to those two tables and it has a very powerful calculation engine.

8.Cloud option

IN ECC , all customers need to buy hardware at first and that was costly.

Now there are two option; cloud and on premise.

On premise means buying the hardware, software and so on. It means customer is the owner.

However, cloud does not need any hardware.

Cloud gives us the latest version. Always…without asking

However, on premise gives us the option to use the latest version or not.

It has to be considered, if you want the new version we need to pay, in on premise and not in cloud.

In Cloud Full scope of ERP and Full traditional ABAP are not available.

In case of on premise new version are available every year but in case of cloud new version are available every 3 quarter.

It has to be noticed that the version available for cloud are only available for could and the version available for on premise are only available for on premise.

SAP HANA base is one of the reasons that should be referenced for the higher speed of S4/HANA

But why?

The third party databases that SAP was using were developed around 30 years ago and they were stored data in Hardware.

So for executing programs SAP was using RAM, and later on , stored data in Hardware, again for reading data and executing the reports used hardware to read the data and go to RAM. Therefore, it must go back and forth to store and read the data.

However in HANA database, data stores In RAM, the concept of RAM and ROM are mashed together, and that is in memory computing which leads to the higher speed.

The other reason for the higher speed is column based data storage in SAP HANA database.

Besides, from the higher speed, compressing data was one of the advantage of using column-based tables.

SAP HANA permits OLTP and OLAP workloads on common platform by storing data In high-speed memory, organizing it in columns.

This delivers faster query processing that aggregates data efficiency.

10.Methodology:

For more information, you can refer to the link below:

go.support.sap.com/roadmapviewer

In this link, you can find a load of information for each solution separately and even a 30 days trial.

Just to summarize them, the methodology is SAP Activate and it has been provided for cloud and on premise and all other solution by detail.

Enterprise structure:

There is not much of changes in Enterprise structure. A systematic configuration has been provided in this document and the changes have been highlighted.

Define company code:
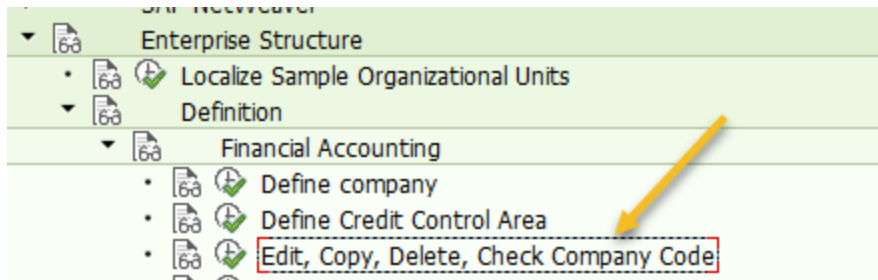
Here is the definition of company code presented by SAP itself.

The smallest organizational unit of Financial Accounting for which a complete self-contained set of accounts can be drawn up for purposes of external reporting.

Here you can see the information needed for defining new company code

(if you miss country in this step, you will get this error when you want to create FI document:

System error in routine FI_TAX_CHK_PRICING_DATA error code 13 function builder TAX2

Message no. FF769

Diagnosis

A serious program error has occurred.

System Response

The current processing step cannot be carried out.

Procedure

If the program error occurred

- In a standard SAP program, then create an OSS message

- In a program you wrote yourself, then correct the program.

Because TAX detention is done based on country.)

Edit Address: RL01

Name

Title	Company ▼
Name	

Search Terms

Search term 1/2	

Street Address

Street/House number	
Postal Code/City	
Country	ir 🔍 Region

PO Box Address

PO Box	
Postal Code	
Company Postal Code	

Communication

Language	EN English ▼ Other Communication...
Telephone	Extension
Mobile Phone	
Fax	Extension
E-Mail	
Standard Method	▼

✔ ⏬ 🖨 Preview   International Versions ❌

It should be mentioned, that there is a different between company and company code.

Here is the definition of company presented by SAP:

The smallest organizational unit for which individual financial statements can be drawn up according to the relevant commercial law.

A company can consist of one or more company codes.

All company codes within a company must use the same transaction chart of accounts and the same fiscal year breakdown. The company code currencies can be different.

A company has one local currency in which its transaction figures are recorded.

In this step there is no different between ECC and S4HANA.

Chart of account

To create new chart of account you need to go to the below path:
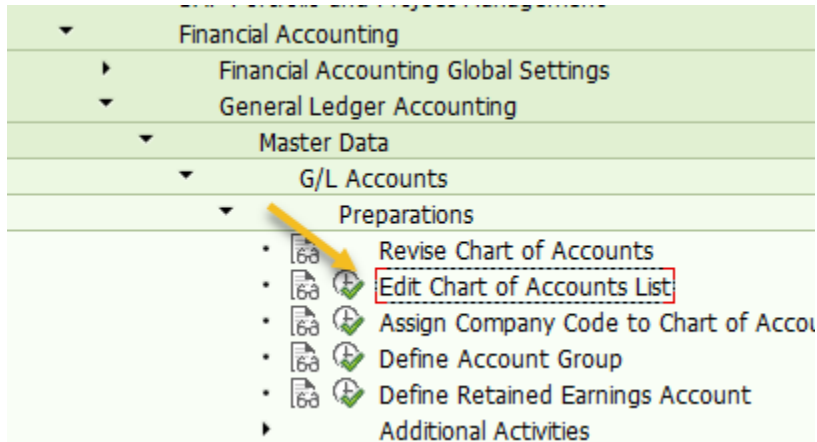
In the chart of accounts list, you enter the charts of accounts that you want to use in your organization (<u>at client level</u>).

Here in this step you determine the length of the account, it is 4 character in my example.

But there is a difference between here and ECC.

Display View "List of All Charts of Accounts": Details

Chart of Accts: CABE
Description: Chart of accounts - Belgium

General specifications

Maint.language: NL Dutch
Length of G/L account number: 8

Integration

Controlling integration: Manual creation of cost elements
- 2 Automatic creation of cost elements
- Manual creation of cost elements

Consolidation

Group Chart of Accts:

Status

☐ Blocked

As you can see in ECC, you have the option for integration and it can be determined whether controlling integration is based on automatic creation of cost element or based on manual creation of cost elements.

If you choose manual creation you have to create your own cost elements manually in FS00 or KA01, however if you choose automatic creation based on the interval and number range mapping, system would create cost elements.

But why it has been removed in s4HANA?

The reason is that in ECC, GL master data and Cost element master data are two separate master data.

The tables are different and the integration is established via this configuration,

However, in SAP S4HANA and even in SAP simple finance, FI and CO are mashed together and no need for this step because GL and cost element is just one master data.

You can find more information further in detail, if you follow this document.

Now the question is: what about secondary cost element? (Worth to note that there are two different cost element: primary and secondary. Whatever you post to primary cost element affect directly the FI, but when you post in secondary cost element, it stays just in CO)

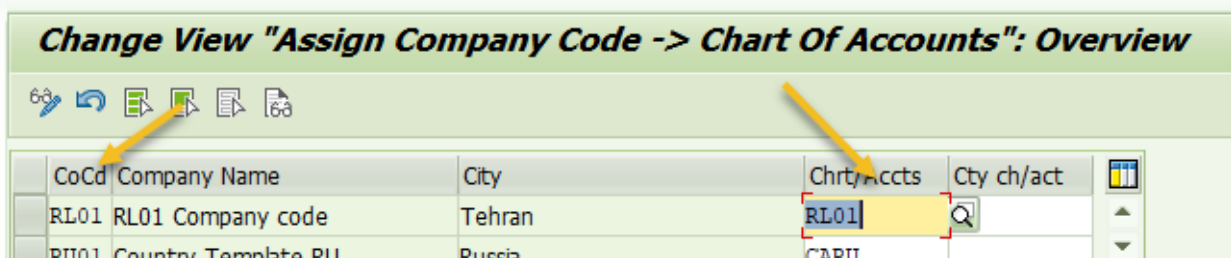What we are going to do when there is no need to post in FI?

The answer is that even for secondary cost elements we need to define GL account.

You can understand it more, if you just look at GL Creation and make a comparison between ECC and S4HANA.

Assign company code to chart of account
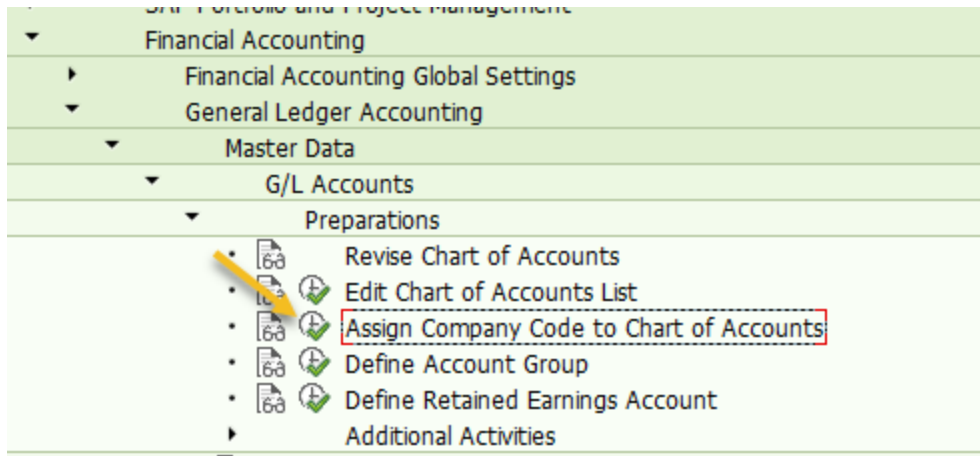
This step is the same in ECC and SAO S4HANA.

AS you can see, Company code is Key field, therefore you can not assign different operating COA to one company code, however you can assign different company code to one operating COA and this is the same concept.

It needs to be considered that there are three chart of accounts including group, country and operating. Here in this screen, you can assign your country chart of account and in last screen in chart of account definition; we had the option of creating group chart of account.

Define account group
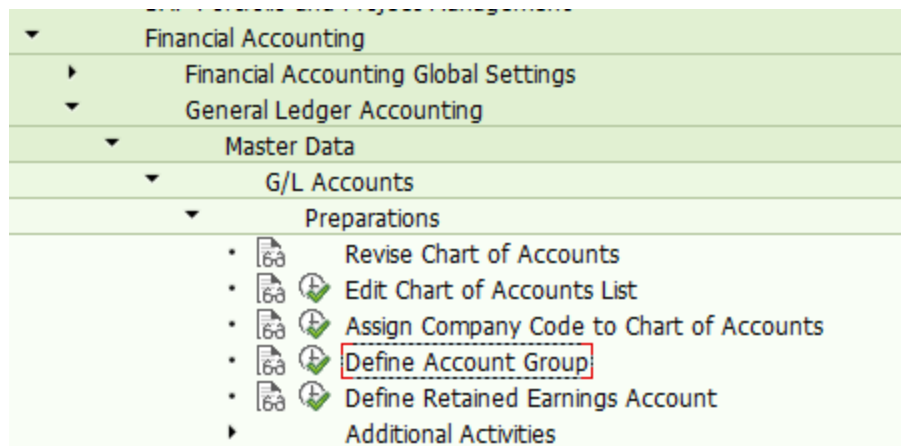
There is no difference between ECC and SAP S4HANA for this specific step.

Here you define your account group and you can find them all in FS00 (General ledger transaction) later on.

New Entries: Overview of Added Entries

Chrt/Accts	Acct Group	Name	From Acct	To Account
RL01	01	balance sheet	1000	1999
RL01	02	profit and loss	2000	2999
RL01	03	secondary cost	3000	3999

Define retained earning account
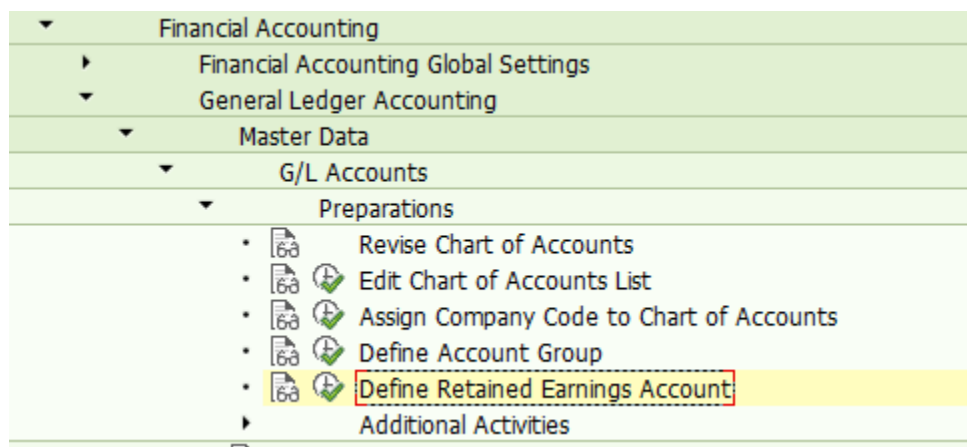
You assign a retained earnings account to each P&L account by specifying a P&L statement account type in the chart of accounts area of each P&L account.

At the end of a fiscal year, the system carries forward the balance of the P&L account to the retained earnings account. You can define one or more P&L statement account types per chart of accounts and assign them to retained earnings accounts.

If you just look at FS00 and one GL account, you can see there is a field for P&L statement account type and for each of these P&L statement account you can define retained earning account as well.

Configuration Accounting Maintain : Au

Posting Key

Chart of Accounts	RL01	RL01 chart of account
Transaction	BIL	Balance carried forward

Account assignment

P&L statm...	Account
X	

Define ledger and currency types:

Financial Accounting
   Financial Accounting Global Settings
      • Regenerate CDS Views and Field Mapping
         Ledgers
           • Fields
            Ledger
              • Define Settings for Ledgers and Currency Types
              • Deactivate a Ledger for a Company Code
              • Define Ledger Group

Change View "Ledger": Overview

New Entries   All Table Views

Dialog Structure
• Currency Types
• Global Currency Conversi
• Currency Conversion Set
▾ Ledger
  ▾ Company Code Setti
    • Accounting Princ

Ledger

Ledger	Ledger Name	Leading	Ledger Type	Extn. Ledger T...	Underlying Ledger	Man.Pstgs Not Allwd
0C	Management Accounting	☐	A Extension Led... ▾	P Predictio... ▾	0L	✓
0E	Commitment/Order Entry	☐	A Extension Led... ▾	P Predictio... ▾	0C	✓
0L	Ledger 0L	✓	Standard Ledger ▾			
2L	Ledger 2L	☐	Standard Ledger ▾			

As you can see, there are some other options, which were not available in ECC, for instance ledger type, manual posing not allowed and so on.

In ECC, this step is like below

It worth to mention that totals table in SAP S4HANA are just views.

Going back to the topic of ledger In SAP S4HANA, There are two ledger types including Standard ledger and extension ledger.

For leading ledger, you can only choose standard ledger and not extension ledger, however, for non leading ledger you have the option whether you want to chose standard or extension ledger

If you choose extension ledger, you can choose extension ledger type as well

In simple finance, extension ledger type was not available, and then SAP came up with the simulation in 1610 and 1709 and added the simulation and prediction at last.

Remember when you are using extension ledger, it always contains an underlining ledger and it is just required for extension ledger and not standard ledger.

It has to be noted that whenever you create leading ledger it will be assigned to company code by default.

Also in SAP S4HANA you can deactivate a ledger for future fiscal years on a company code basis. For example if you enter 2019 in this field, it means that this ledger is only available until 2019 and for instance, it is not available for 2020.

Now when are are talking about currencies in ECC, there are just 3 currency. First is company code and there are two parallel currencies which can be assigned to company code. Apart from that, there is controlling area currency.

Now in S4HANA you still have company code and controlling area currency, but you have the option to define up to 8 currencies as parallel currency (it was only 2 earlier)

It is not mandatory but it is an option provided by SAP.

Step by step configuration is as follow.

(in the picture above, I defined my currency with wrong names which I corrected later, this comment added now when I get error relevant to this name, so do not make the same mistake)

New Entries: Overview of Added Entries

Dialog Structure
- Currency Types
- Global Currency Conversi
- Currency Conversion Set
- Ledger
  - Company Code Setti
    - Accounting Princ

Global Currency Conversion Settings

C..	Currency type	Currency	S..	Source currency type	Exch. Rate Type	Trans.Date Type	Real-Time Conversion
R2	r2		00	Document Currency	M Standard transl… ▼	2 Posting date ▼	☑
			☑		▼	▼	☑
			☑		▼	▼	☑
			☑		▼	▼	☑
			☑		▼	▼	☑
			☑		▼	▼	☑

Change View "Currency Conversion Settings for Company Codes": Overview

New Entries

Dialog Structure
- Currency Types
- Global Currency Conversi
- Currency Conversion Set
- Ledger
  - Company Code Setti
    - Accounting Princ

Currency Conversion Settings for Company Codes

CoCd	Company Name	C..	Currency type	Currency	S..	Source currency type	Exch. Rate Type	Trans.Date Type	Real-Time Conversion
1010	Company Code 1010	30	Group Currency	USD	10	Company Code Currency	M Standard transl… ▼	3 Translation date ▼	☑
1710	Company Code 1710	30	Group Currency	USD	10	Company Code Currency		▼	▼	☑
RL01	01 Company code	R1	r1		00	Document Currency	M Standard transl… ▼	2 Posting date ▼	☑

Change View "Ledger": Overview

New Entries

Dialog Structure
- Currency Types
- Global Currency Conversi
- Currency Conversion Set
- Ledger
  - Company Code Setti
    - Accounting Princ

Ledger

Ledger	Ledger Name	Leading	Ledger Type	Extn. Ledger T...	Underlying Ledger	Man.Pstgs Not A
0C	Management Accounting	☐	A Extension Led… ▼	P Predictio… ▼	0L	☑
0E	Commitment/Order Entry	☐	A Extension Led… ▼	P Predictio… ▼	0C	☑
0L	Ledger 0L	☑	Standard Ledger ▼			
2L	Ledger 2L	☐	Standard Ledger ▼			

Local currency automatically comes from the configuration for your company code.

Two global currency type 10 and 70 also automatically set and you cannot set them here. If you complete your controlling area configuration, you will see these two fields are filled

(If you face an error, which said "currency code is not defined for currency type", check your setting for currency types and also SCC4! In addition, make sure you do not miss currency for the client you are working at)

.

Earlier in ECC we had three options; hard currency, group currency, index currency; but now in SAP S4HANA we can define our own currency types.

And what does "parallel accounting using gl account" means?

If you are using SAP and classic gl accounting (not new gl accounting) and you want to use two accounting principle, you should create two different GL account for each accounting principle for your reporting purpose. that's "parallel accounting using gl account".
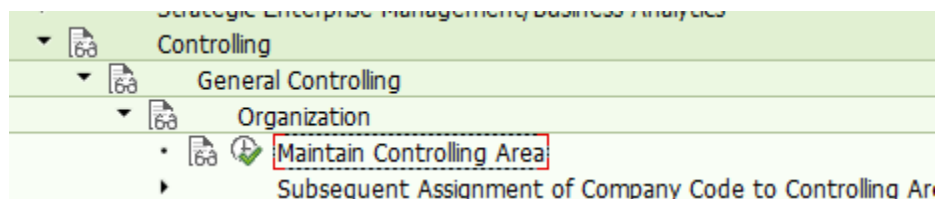
What is classic GL accounting? Classic GL accounting means only one ledger in system and it means "parallel accounting using gl account".

Suppose a customer who is using classic GL accounting, wants to migrate to S4HANA. In this case that customer has two options.

The first one is to migrate to new GL accounting first and then to S4HANA accounting.

The second one is to directly migrate to S4HANA without activating new GL accounting. The "parallel accounting using gl account" option is going to be used for this kind of situation and only one ledger would be considered for that and for any other accounting principle like IFRS or GAAP, they should define GL accounts and that means duplication.

Define controlling area

If you choose controlling area same as company code you will have only one option for currency type but if you choose cross company code the other options for currency type becomes available.

In this step nothing is different from ECC.

New Entries: Details of Added Entries

Controlling Area	Controlling Area	RL01 rl01
▼ 📁 Basic data	Fiscal Year	2018 to 9999
• 📂 Activate component		
• 📁 Assignment of comp		

Activate Components

Cost Centers	Component not active ▼
☐ AA: Activity Type	
Order Management	Component not active ▼
Commit. Management	Component not active ▼
Acty-Based Costing	Component Not Active ▼
ProfitAnalysis	☐ costing-based ☐ account-based

☐ Projects
☐ Sales Orders   ☐ W. Commit. Mgt
☐ Cost Objects
☐ Real Estate Mgmt

Other Indicators
☑ All Currencies
☐ Variances

Alternative Authorization Hierarchies for Cost Centers

Alternat. Hier.1	
Alternat. Hier. 2	

Maintain number ranges for controlling document

Strategic Enterprise Management/Business Analytics
▼ Controlling
  ▼ General Controlling
    ▼ Organization
      • Maintain Controlling Area
      ▶ Subsequent Assignment of Company Code to Controlling Area
      • Maintain Number Ranges for Controlling Documents
      • Maintain Versions
      • Define Ledger for CO Version

Edit Intervals: CO Document, Object RK_BELEG

Number Range Object   RK_BELEG   Number Ranges for CO Document

CO Area   RL01

Intervals	Intervals	NR Status

Edit Intervals: CO Document, Object RK_BELEG

Number Range Object   RK_BELEG   Number Ranges for CO Document

CO Area   RL01

Intervals	Intervals	NR Status

Copy: ...

From	0001
To	rl01

Edit Intervals: CO Document, Object RK_BELEG, Subobject RL01

N..	From No.	To Number	NR Status	Ext
01	0100000000	0199999999	0	☐
02	0200000000	0299999999	0	☐
03	0300000000	0399999999	0	☐
04	0400000000	0499999999	0	☐

Maintain versions

▼ Controlling
   ▼ General Controlling
      ▼ Organization
        • Maintain Controlling Area
        ▶ Subsequent Assignment of Company Code to Controlling
        • Maintain Number Ranges for Controlling Documents
        • Maintain Versions
        • Define Ledger for CO Version

General Version Definition

New Entries

Dialog Structure
▼ General Version Definitio
  • Settings in Operating
  • Settings for Profit Ce
  ▼ Controlling Area Sett
    • Settings for Each
    • Delta Version: Bu
  • Settings for Progress

General Version Overview

Version	Name	Plan	Actual	WIP/RA	Variance
0	Plan/actual version	✓	✓	✓	✓
1	Plan Version: Change 1	✓	☐	☐	✓
2	Plan Version: Change 2	✓	☐	☐	✓
3	Actual Costs vs. Target Costs	✓	☐	☐	✓
100	PS: Progress Version	✓	✓	☐	☐
110	PS: Forecast Version	✓	✓	☐	☐

There is nothing different here and there is no need to change any thing.

Define ledger for CO versions

This step is completely new and you can not find it in ECC.
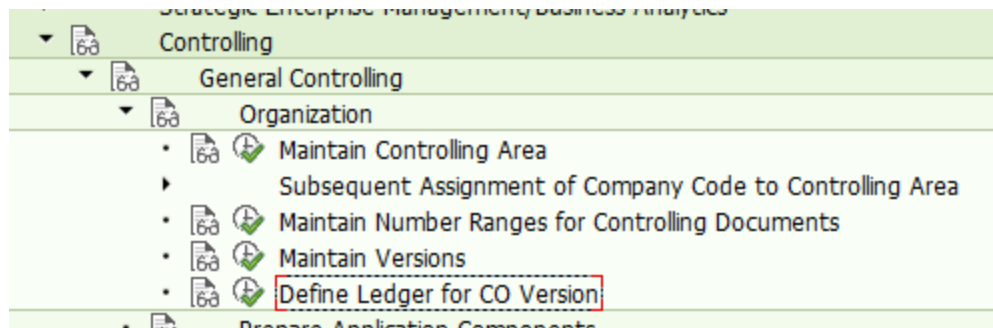
In SAP ECC, it is not possible to post the value from non-leading ledger from FI to CO and CO only taking the values from leading ledgers.

It means that this step was default and leading ledger and version zero is already set, however in SAP S4HANA you can define your own setting.

Suppose you want the values from ledger 0l transfer to version 0, and the values from ledger z1 transfer to version 9. Here you can set this.

0l to 0

Z to 9

CO Area	Version	Ledger (Compat.)	Controlling Area Name	Version Description	Ledger Name
RL01	0	0L	0l	Plan/Act - Version	Ledger 0L
RU01	0	0L	Kostenrechnungskreis RU01	Plan/Actual Version	Ledger 0L
SE01	0	0L	Kostenrechnungskreis SE01	Plan/Actual Version	Ledger 0L
SG01	0	0L	Kostenrechnungskreis 0001	Plan/Actual Version	Ledger 0L

Define GL

FS00 in SAP S4HANA

As you can see, now primary cost elements and secondary cost elements are part of GL account type,

Moreover, the balance sheet account, non-operating costs or revenue and primary costs or revenues can be determined via this account type, therefore there is no need to these options like in ECC which pictured below.

(It should be considered that secondary costs in S4HANA also, have nothing to do with FI)

In ECC transaction "KA01" was used to define cost element, but now in S4HANA if you execute this transaction, it takes you to FS00.

It should be noted that you have to create GL account for your secondary costs as well.

If you are creating a GL account, and you defined group chart of account for consolidation purpose, there would be a group account number in FS00 screen and that is mandatory.

In SAP S4HANA, there is no line item management field.

In ECC if you want to execute FBL3N for a GL account, you should choose line item management field, however the question is that why we do not choose it for all GL accounts.

It Is because of the performance issue we had in ECC(if we select this checkbox, it means all line items will be stored in tables and that consumes memory).in ECC it was not recommended to select the checkbox for AR and AP accounts, because we could get the report vendor vise and customer vise.

Now in SAP S4HANA we do not have that issue, so this checkbox is selected by default for all accounts.

If you notice you can see there is one other field in SAP S4HANA which was not available in ECC.

That is clearing specific to ledger group.

You must know that open item management is for leading ledgers, and if you want to specify that open item management is selected for non leading ledger you should select this check box.

Now suppose you want to define expense account. In this case your account group could be primary or secondary cost element or non operating cost.

For the primary and secondary, the "cost element category" field will be displayed and you should fill it.

However for non-operative cost elements, it will not be displayed.

As you can see, now in S4HANA, 'validity from' and 'validity to' are not available.

In addition, there is no default account assignment when you define cost elements.

Also in ECC, you could do the same setting in transaction: OKB9.

In S4HANA, OKB9 is available but you can no longer set default account assignment while defining cost elements.

Define document type
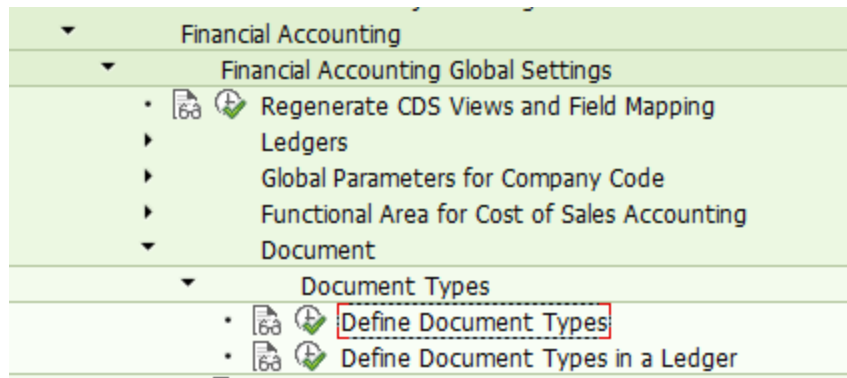
Change View "Document Types": Details

New Entries

Document type   AA   Asset Posting

Properties

Number range	01
Reverse Document Type	
Authorization Group	

[Number range information]

Account types allowed

- ☑ Assets
- ☑ Customer
- ☑ Vendor
- ☑ Material
- ☑ G/L Account
- ☐ Secondary Costs

Control data

- ☐ Net document type
- ☐ Cust/vend Check
- ☑ Negative Postings Permitted
- ☐ Inter-Company
- ☐ Enter trading partner

Special usage

- ☐ BI Only

Default values

Exchange Rate Type for FC Documents

Required during document entry

- ☐ Reference Number
- ☐ Document Header Text

Joint venture

Debit Rec.Indic	
Rec.Ind. Credit	

As you can see secondary costs, checkbox is now added in account types allowed which was not available in ECC.

Change View "Document Types": Details

New Entries 🗋 🗏 ↩ 🠗 🠖 🠗

Document type   `AA`   Asset Posting

Properties

Number range	`01`
Reverse DocumentType	
Authorization Group	

[Number range information]

Account types allowed

- ☑ Assets
- ☑ Customer
- ☑ Vendor
- ☑ Material
- ☑ G/L Account
- ☐ Secondary Costs

Control data

- ☐ Net document type
- ☐ Cust/vend Check
- ☑ Negative Postings Permitted
- ☐ Inter-Company
- ☐ Enter trading partner

Special usage

- ☐ BI Only

Default values

Exchange Rate Type for FC Documents [ ]

Required during document entry

- ☐ Reference Number
- ☐ Document Header Text

Joint venture

Debit Rec.Indic	
Rec.Ind. Credit	

Also there is a checkbox for BI only. It means you can define a specific document type only for BI.(BI is embedded in s$HANA)

In addition, you can find a document type named 'CO'.

This document type will be used for CO posting.

<u>Define document number ranges</u>

There is nothing different in this step.

Financial Accounting
  Financial Accounting Global Settings
    • Regenerate CDS Views and Field Mapping
    ▸ Ledgers
    ▸ Global Parameters for Company Code
    ▸ Functional Area for Cost of Sales Accounting
    Document
      ▸ Document Types
      Document Number Ranges
        • Define Document Number Ranges
        • Copy to Company Code
        • Copy to Fiscal Year

Edit Intervals: Accounting document, Object RF_BELEG

Number Range Object   RF_BELEG   Number Ranges For Accounting Documents
Company Code

[Intervals]   [Intervals]   [NR Status]

Copy: ...
From   0001
To   r101

Define tolerance group

Fiscal Year and Posting Periods

SAP Portfolio and Project Management
▼   Financial Accounting
  ▼   Financial Accounting Global Settings
    • 📷 ✅ Regenerate CDS Views and Field Mapping
      ▼   Ledgers
        ▶   Fields
        ▶   Ledger
        ▼   Fiscal Year and Posting Periods
          • 📷 ✅ Maintain Fiscal Year Variant
          • 📷 ✅ Edit Fiscal Year Calendar
          • 📷 ✅ Assign Company Code to a Fiscal Year Variant
          ▼ 📷   Posting Periods
            • 📷 ✅ Define Variants for Open Posting Periods
            • 📷 ✅ Assign Variants to Company Code
            • 📷 ✅ Open and Close Posting Periods
        ▶   Parallel Valuation Approaches

Change View "Posting Periods: Define Variants": Ove

✏️ New Entries 📋 🗑️ ↩️ 📇 📇 📇 📷

Variant	Name
0001	Variant 0001
0002	Variant 0002
1010	Variant 1010
1101	Variant for Nak
1710	Variant 1710
CH01	CH Contract Handling
MCA	Variant 0001
RL01	

Financial Accounting
- Financial Accounting Global Settings
  - Regenerate CDS Views and Field Mapping
    - Ledgers
      - Fields
      - Ledger
      - Fiscal Year and Posting Periods
        - Maintain Fiscal Year Variant
        - Edit Fiscal Year Calendar
        - Assign Company Code to a Fiscal Year Variant
        - Posting Periods
          - Define Variants for Open Posting Periods
          - Assign Variants to Company Code
          - Open and Close Posting Periods
      - Parallel Valuation Approaches

Change View "Assign Comp.Code -> Posting Period Variants":

CoCd	Company Name	City	Variant
RL01	RL01 Company code	Tehran	RL01
RU01	Country Template RU	Russia	0001
SE01	Country Template SE	Sweden	0001
SG01	SAP Asia	Singapore	0001
SK01	Country Template SK	Slovak Republic	0001
SLE0	Musterbank		0001

Financial Accounting
- Financial Accounting Global Settings
  - Regenerate CDS Views and Field Mapping
    - Ledgers
      - Fields
      - Ledger
      - Fiscal Year and Posting Periods
        - Maintain Fiscal Year Variant
        - Edit Fiscal Year Calendar
        - Assign Company Code to a Fiscal Year Variant
        - Posting Periods
          - Define Variants for Open Posting Periods
          - Assign Variants to Company Code
          - Open and Close Posting Periods
      - Parallel Valuation Approaches
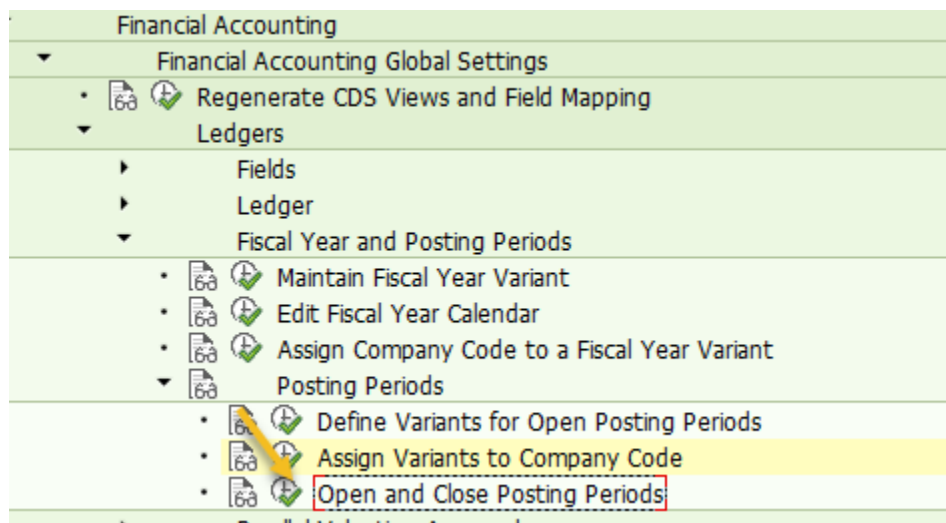
Change View "Posting Periods: Specify Time Intervals": Overview

New Entries

Pstng period variant   RL01

Posting Periods: Specify Time Intervals

A	From Acct	To Account	From Per.1	Year	To Per. 1	Year	AuGr	From Per.2	Year	To Per. 2	Year	From Per.3	Year	To Per. 3	Year
+			1	2018	12	2023									

Define cost center

Transaction:KS01

Create Cost Center: Initial Screen

Master Data

Controlling Area	RL01
Cost Center	1
Valid From	11/14/2020 to 12/31/9999

Reference

Cost Center	
Controlling Area	

Change Cost Center: Basic Screen

Drilldown

Cost Center	1	test	
Controlling Area	RL01	rl01	
Valid From	11/14/2020	to	12/31/9999

Basic data | Control | Templates | Address | Communication | History

Names

Name	test
Description	test

Basic data

User Responsible	
Person Responsible	Rosa
Department	
Cost Center Category	G Logistics
Hierarchy area	RL01
Business Area	
Functional Area	
Currency	IRR
Profit Center	

Now try to post first document

Transaction: F-02

Posting key:40 expense account

Posting key: 50 bank account

First Error during posting document:

How to solve it:

As you can see, controlling area is not defined for the fiscal year we are trying to post our document.

Change View "EC-PCA: Controlling Area Settings": Overview

Controlling Area   RL01   rl01

Controlling Area Settings

Dummy Profit Center	
Standard Hierarchy	
Elim. of Int. Business Vol.	☐
PCtr Local Currency Type	☑
Profit Center Local Currency	
Store Transaction Currency	☐
Valuation View	0 Legal Valuation
ALE Distribution Method	No distribution to other systems

Control Indicators

From Yr	Active Indicator
2018	☐

Position...   Entry 1 of 1

Change View "EC-PCA: Controlling Area Settings": Overview

| Controlling Area | RL01 | rl01 |

Controlling Area Settings

Dummy Profit Center		
Standard Hierarchy	RL01	rl01
Elim. of Int. Business Vol.	☐	
PCtr Local Currency Type	20	Controlling area currency
Profit Center Local Currency	IRR	
Store Transaction Currency	☐	
Valuation View	0 Legal Valuation	▼
ALE Distribution Method	No distribution to other systems	▼

Control Indicators

From Yr	Active Indicator	
2018	☑	

Second error was this one:

Default values for postings in Controlling not defined for CoCode RL01

Message no. FINS_ACDOC_CUST326

Diagnosis

Company code RL01 is assigned to controlling area RL01. In Controlling, however, the default values for postings in are not set.

System Response

You can't post entries in Controlling.

Procedure

In Customizing, set the default values for postings in Controlling.

In order to do this, you can use the following options:

- **Assign a document type mapping variant** to company code RL01 ; or
- **Select the Default Variant checkbox** for a document type mapping variant.

How to solve it:

These steps are not available In ECC.

In this activity you define a mapping variant that maps CO business transactions to document types. This mapping must be done for all CO business transactions that do actual postings.

Change View "Default Values for Postings in Controlling": Overview

New Entries

Default Values for Postings in Controlling

Company Code	Valid From	Default Ledger Group	DocType Mapping Var.	
RL01	01/01/1900		00000001	
RU01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
SE01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
SG01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
SK01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
SLE0	01/01/1900		0000000001	
TH01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
TR01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
TW01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
UA01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
US01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
VE01	01/01/1900		0000000001	
ZA01	01/01/1900		0000000001	

The Error below, shown that you have not yet defined document type mapping variant for your company code.

Performance Assistant

No valid combination of company code and ledger to check

Message no. FINS_ACDOC_CUST363
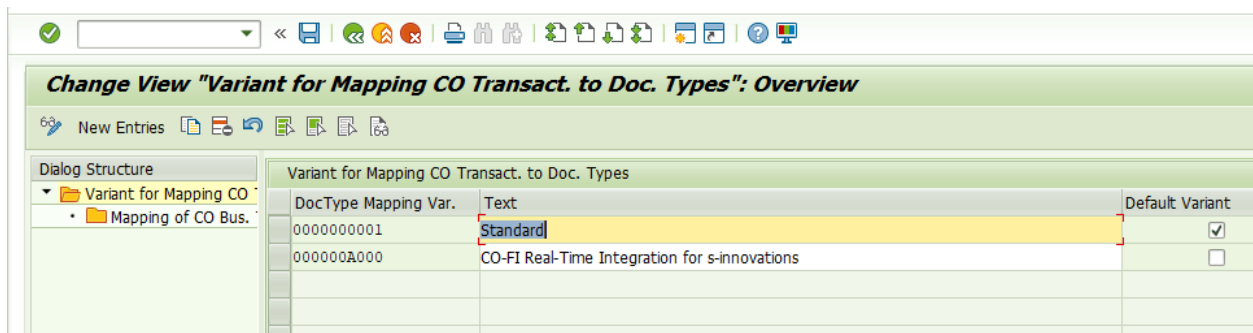
Diagnosis

There is no customizing for the combination of supplied company code and ledgers.

System Response

No customizing is checked.

Procedure

Provide a valid company code and a selection of ledgers to which the company code is assigned in the ledger customizing.

At the end, system might ask you to define exchange rate between the currencies that you have defined for your ledger.

Enter G/L Account Document: Display Overview

Display Currency   Park document   Account Model   G/L item fast entry   Taxes

| Document Date | 11/14/2020 | Type | SA | Company Code | RL01 |
| Posting Date | 11/14/2020 | Period | 11 | Currency | IRR |

Performance Assistant

Enter rate IRR / USD rate type M for 11/14/2020 in the system settings

Message no. SG105

Diagnosis

For the conversion of an amount into another currency, an entry is missing in the currency conversion table.

Procedure

Add the missing entry in the currency conversion table.

Execute function

You can then continue to process the commercial transaction.

To solve this issue execute transaction : OB08, and then enter the exchange rate you want.

After all this, the document posted.

Document List

CoCd	DocumentNo	Year	Type	Doc..Date	Posting Date
RL01	100000000	2020	SA	11/14/2020	11/14/2020

As you can see, the currency type, which I defined and assigned it to my company code, is now added to my 'display currency' pop up.

This option was not available in ECC.

You can add any of these values to your layout.

Display Document: General Ledger View

Display Currency   Entry View   Other Ledger

Change Layout

Current Layout   0SAP (Standard)

| Column Selection | Sort Order | Filter | View | Display |

Displayed Columns

Column Name	Σ
Amt in 2. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Amt in 3. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Amt in 4. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Amt in 5. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Amt in 6. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Amt in 7. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Amt in 8. FreeDef Crcy	☐
Freely Def.Curr 2	
Freely Def.Curr 3	
Freely Def.Curr 4	
Freely Def.Curr 5	
Freely Def.Curr 6	
Freely Def.Curr 7	
Freely Def.Curr 8	

Column Set

Column Name
Document Number
G/L Account
Account Type
Debit/Credit ind
Clearing Document
Business Area
Trading part.BA
Withholding Tax Code
Tax Jurisdiction
Amt.in loc.cur.
Value date
Assignment
Text
Trading partner

Currenc
10
10

Save As...   Reset

As you can see, I can see my document in any currency I defined for my ledger. Here is group currency:

Data Entry View											
Document Number	100000000		Company Code	RL01		Fiscal Year	2020				
Document Date	11/14/2020		Posting Date	11/14/2020		Period	11				
Reference			Cross-Comp.No.								
Currency	IRR		Texts Exist	☐		Ledger Group					

Ledger 0L					
FiscalYear	2020		Period	11	

Co...	Itm	L.item	PK	S	Account	Description	Amount	Curr.	Tx	Currency Type	Currency Type	Amt in 2. Fr
RL01	1	000001	40		2000	Expense account	20.00	USD		10	Z1	
	2	000002	50		1000	Bank account	20.00-	USD		10	Z1	

As you can see in the picture above, ledger group filed is empty. To see other ledger group, if you are using new general ledger accounting the general ledger view option is available for you.

Display Document: General Ledger View

🗗 🖨 🔀 Display Currency   🖳 Entry View   🗗 Other Ledger

Data Entry View										
Document Number	100000001		Company Code	RL01		Fiscal Year	2020			
Document Date	11/14/2020		Posting Date	11/14/2020		Period	11			
Reference			Cross-Comp.No.							
Currency	IRR		Texts Exist	☐		Ledger Group				

Ledger 0L					
FiscalYear	2020		Period	11	

Co...	Item	L.item	PK	S	Account	Description	Amount	Curr.	Tx	DocNoLD
RL01	1	000001	40		2000	Expense account	1,000.00	IRR		
	2	000002	50		1000	Bank account	1,000.00-	IRR		

Now let see what are the tables, which are affected

Here is our document in BKPF in SAP S4HANA: (BKPF is converted to a view in SAP S4HANA)

Below you can see BSEG for the document posted: (BSEG is converted to a view in SAP S4HANA)

BSEG: Display of Entries Found

	CoCode	DocumentNo	Year	Itm	LID	Clearing	ClgEntDate	Clrng doc.	Key	AccTy	SG	SpG/L	Trg.Sp.G/L	D/C	BusA	TPBA	Tx	WT	Amount LC	Amount	Org.Rdctn	G/L Amount
	RL01	100000000	2020	1					40	S				S					1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
	RL01	100000000	2020	2					50	S				H					1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00

Search in Table: BSEG — Accounting Document Segment
Number of hits: 2
Runtime: 0 — Maximum no. of hits: 500

Now let's see Table: ACDOCA

ACDOCA: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table: ACDOCA — Universal Journal Entry Line Items
Number of hits: 2
Runtime: 0 — Maximum no. of hits: 500

	Ld	CoCode	Year	DocumentNo	LnItm	GLFY	DocNoLD	R	TTy	TrTy	BTran	BusTranTyp	Ref. proc.	Log.System	Ref.org.un	Ref. doc.	R
	0L	RL01	2020	100000000	000001	2020		0		RFBU	COIN	RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000000
	0L	RL01	2020	100000000	000002	2020		0		RFBU		RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000000

As you can see, there are only two records.

In fact, ACDOCA is a combination of FAGLFLEXA and BKPF. But you might ask why we have just two record, while FAGLFLEXA has 4 records (2 records for ledger 0l and 2 records for ledger 0c)

The answer is the ledger type.

Change View "Ledger": Overview

Ledger	Ledger Name	Leading	Ledger Type	Extn. Ledger T...	Underlying Ledger	Man.Pstgs Not Allwd
0C	Management Accounting	☐	A Extension Led…	P Predictio…	0L	☑
0E	Commitment/Order Entry	☐	A Extension Led…	P Predictio…	0C	☑
0L	Ledger 0L	☑	Standard Ledger			
2L	Ledger 2L	☐	Standard Ledger			

Dialog Structure:
- Currency Types
- Global Currency Conversi
- Currency Conversion Set
- Ledger
  - Company Code Setti
    - Accounting Princ

As you can see, the ledger type for the ledger 0c is Extension. So ACDOCA does not save the records for this type, because it is exactly the copy of the first one, therefore there is no need to store this kind of data.

Now suppose that it is not extension ledger.

Fortunately, you can change this type and then post another document.

Here is anther FI document.

Document List

	CoCd	DocumentNo	Year	Type	Doc..Date	Posting Date
	RL01	100000000	2020	SA	11/14/2020	11/14/2020
		100000001	2020	SA	11/14/2020	11/14/2020

And here is ACDOCA

ACDOCA: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table	ACDOCA		Universal Journal Entry Line Items
Number of hits	6		
Runtime	0	Maximum no. of hits	500

	Ld	CoCode	Year	DocumentNo	LnItm	GLFY	DocNoLD	R	TTy	TrTy	BTran	BusTranTyp	Ref. proc.	Log.System	Ref.org.un	Ref. doc.	Ref.It	RefGr
	0C	RL01	2020	100000001	000001	2020		0	RFBU	COIN	RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000001	1	
	0C	RL01	2020	100000001	000002	2020		0	RFBU		RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000001	2	
	0L	RL01	2020	100000000	000001	2020		0	RFBU	COIN	RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000000	1	
	0L	RL01	2020	100000000	000002	2020		0	RFBU		RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000000	2	
	0L	RL01	2020	100000001	000001	2020		0	RFBU	COIN	RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000001	1	
	0L	RL01	2020	100000001	000002	2020		0	RFBU		RFBU	BKPF			RL012020	100000001	2	

As you can see, there are four other records for this new document, including two records for ledger:0L

And 2 records for ledger:0C.

Here are FAGLFLEXT and FAGLFLEXA:

FAGLFLEXA: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table			FAGLFLEXA						General Ledger: Actual Line Items							
Proxy Object			FGLV_FAGLFLEXA						Compatibility view for FAGLFLEXA							
Number of hits			6													
Runtime			0			Maximum no. of hits			500							

Year	Document	Ld	CoCode	LnItm	Tr.	TTy	Crcy	Unit	Ref. pro...	R	Ver	LogSystem	Account	Cost Elem.	Cost
2020	100000001	0C	RL01	000001	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0	1		2000		1
2020		0C	RL01	000002	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0	1		1000		
2020		0L	RL01	000001	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0	1		2000	2000	1
2020		0L	RL01	000002	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0	1		1000		
2020	100000000	0L	RL01	000001	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0	1		2000	2000	1
2020		0L	RL01	000002	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0	1		1000		

FAGLFLEXT: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table	FAGLFLEXT		Generated Table for View
Number of hits	4		
Runtime	0	Maximum no. of hits	500

Year	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	Object No.	D/C	Per.	Tr.	TTy	Crcy	Unit	Ref. proc.	Ld	R	Ver	LogSystem	Account	Cost Elem.	Co
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	16	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0C	0	1		1000		RL
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	16	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0L	0	1		1000		RL
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	16	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0C	0	1		2000		RL
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	16	RFBU		IRR		BKPF	0L	0	1		2000	2000	RL

Cost element table is still available:

General Table Display

Background   Number of Entries   All Entries

Table	CSKA		Cost Elements (Data Dependent on Chart of Accounts)
Text table	CSKU		☐ No texts
Layout			
Maximum no. of hits	500		☐ Maintain entries

Selection Criteria

Fld name	O.	Fr.Value	To value	More	Output	Technical name
Client						MANDT
Chart of Accts		RL01			☑	KTOPL
Cost Element					☑	KSTAR
Entered On					☑	ERSDA
Created By					☑	USNAM
Tax Relevant					☑	STEKZ

CSKA: Display of Entries Found

ChAc	Cost Elem.	Entered On	Entered By	TxRel	AP	Cost Elem.	Func. Area	Name	Description	Short Text
RL01	2000	11/14/2020	RLALI			2000		Expense account	Expense account	EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Search in Table: CSKA — Cost Elements (Data Dependent on Chart of Accounts)
Number of hits: 1
Runtime: 0   Maximum no. of hits: 500

General Table Display

Background   Number of Entries   All Entries

Table: CSKB   Cost Elements (Data Dependent on Controlling Area)
Text table: ☐ No texts
Layout:
Maximum no. of hits: 500   ☐ Maintain entries

Selection Criteria

Fld name	O.	Fr.Value	To value	More	Output	Technical name
Client						MANDT
CO Area					✓	KOKRS
Cost Element					✓	KSTAR
Valid To					✓	DATBI
Valid From					✓	DATAB
CElem category					✓	KATYP
Entered On					✓	ERSDA

CSKB: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table: CSKB   Cost Elements (Data Dependent on Controlling Area)
Number of hits: 1
Runtime: 0   Maximum no. of hits: 500

COAr	Cost Elem.	Valid To	Valid From	CECt	Entered On	Entered By	Att. mix	Plan.Acces	PL	PU	Cost Ctr	Order	Qty	MU	DA	DF	Time Stamp	RI
RL01	2000	12/31/9999	01/01/1900	1	11/14/2020	RLALI											20,201,114,074,459	

SKA1 and SKB1 are still available, however BSIS-BSAS-BSIK-BSAK-BSID-BSAD   are not tales anymore, and they are just views.

Difference between standard ledger and extension ledger using table approach

As it has been mentioned, view: FAGLFLEXA calls all the data for all ledgers including standard and extension ledger.

As this is only a view and does not consumes any memory, it is not a problem to calls all the data, however ACDOCA is a table and just stores the data relevant to standard ledger.

The question is do we miss anything in ACDOCA.

No, of course not.

For the extension ledger, there is a field which needs to be filled and that is underlying ledger.

This underlying ledger must be a standard ledger.

Therefor all the information is just copied from a standard ledger and we are just missing duplicated information, which is available in FAGLFLEXA as well.

Let's see FAGLFLEXA in SE11.

As you can see FAGLFLEXA calling another table in Background. FGLV_FAGLFLEXA

Now let's see this view.

As you can see this table is calling one other table in background

Just double click on this.

Dictionary: Display View

DDL SQL View	FGLV_GLSI	Active
Short Description	G/L line items filtered by means of MIG_SOURCE	
DDL Source	FGL_GLSI	

Attributes / Table/Join Conditions / View Fields / Selection Conditions / Maint.Status

Tables
FGLV_GLSI_ACD

Join conditions

Table	Field name	=	Table	Field name

Just follow the track.

Dictionary: Display View

DDL SQL View	FGLV_GLSI_ACD	Active
Short Description	View of G/L-entities on ACDOCA - generated.	
DDL Source	FGL_GLSI_ACD	

Attributes / Table/Join Conditions / View Fields / Selection Conditions / Maint.Status

Tables
ACDOCA
FINSC_LD_CMP
FINSC_LEDGER_REP
DDDDLCHARTYPES
DDDDLCURRTYPES

Join conditions

Table	Field name	=	Table	Field name
FINSC_LEDGER_REP	MANDT	=	ACDOCA	RCLNT
FINSC_LEDGER_REP	RLDNR_PERS	=	ACDOCA	RLDNR
ACDOCA	RCLNT	=	FINSC_LEDGER_REP	MANDT
FINSC_LD_CMP	MANDT	=	ACDOCA	RCLNT
FINSC_LD_CMP	BUKRS	=	ACDOCA	RBUKRS
FINSC_LD_CMP	RLDNR	=	FINSC_LEDGER_REP	RLDNR
ACDOCA	RCLNT	=	FINSC_LD_CMP	MANDT

And here it is. It is calling ACDOCA!

But if ACDOCA does not contain any information for any other ledger, how FAGLFLEXA includes this kinds of information.

As you can see, there are some other tables for the relation between ledger and underlying ledger in the picture above. System will copy data for those ledgers into FAGLFLEXA.

Therefor for any reporting purpose, we have the information we need from FAGLFLEXA and it does not consumes any memory.to summarize all these, BKPF, BSEG are Views only contain leading ledgers information. ACDOCA only stores standatd ledgers information. FAGLFLEXA calls all the information form all ledgers including standard and extension ledgers and it calls this data from ACDOCA.

However, in ECC FAGLFLEXA stores information from all ledgers and consumes memory for this purpose.

(The main difference between ledger and view is that tables stores data but views does not store data and they just call information from real tables)

Define Offsetting Account Determination Type

In this customizing activity, you define how the system calculates the offsetting account in all applications.

You have to carry out this activity before you perform any migration activities that affect the offsetting account.

This activity is a prerequisite for the activity Fill the Offsetting Account in FI Documents.

In plain language, if you want to have the offset account for your reporting purpose such as FBL3N and you want to determine which offset account must be shown in case there are more than one offset accounts, you should set this configuration.

Business partner

In ECC transactions "FK01", "XK01" and "MK01"are used for creating vendor code and transactions "VD01" ,"FD01"and "XD01" are used to create customer code.

Now in SAP S4HANA, if you execute these transactions, system will redirect you to transaction "BP".

It should be mentioned that even in ECC we had business partner terminology (it was FSCM master data)

However, the question is why we need to create Business partner instead of customer and vendor?

If you remember, it has been mentioned that now in S4HANA all the functionalities including CRM, SRM and so on are part of the common system, therefore we need one common master data for this system in a way that one business partner can presents customer and vendor in a same time and so many other roles. Therefore, business partner is mandatory in S4HANA.

It you execute BP transaction code; you will see the screen as shown in the below screen shot.
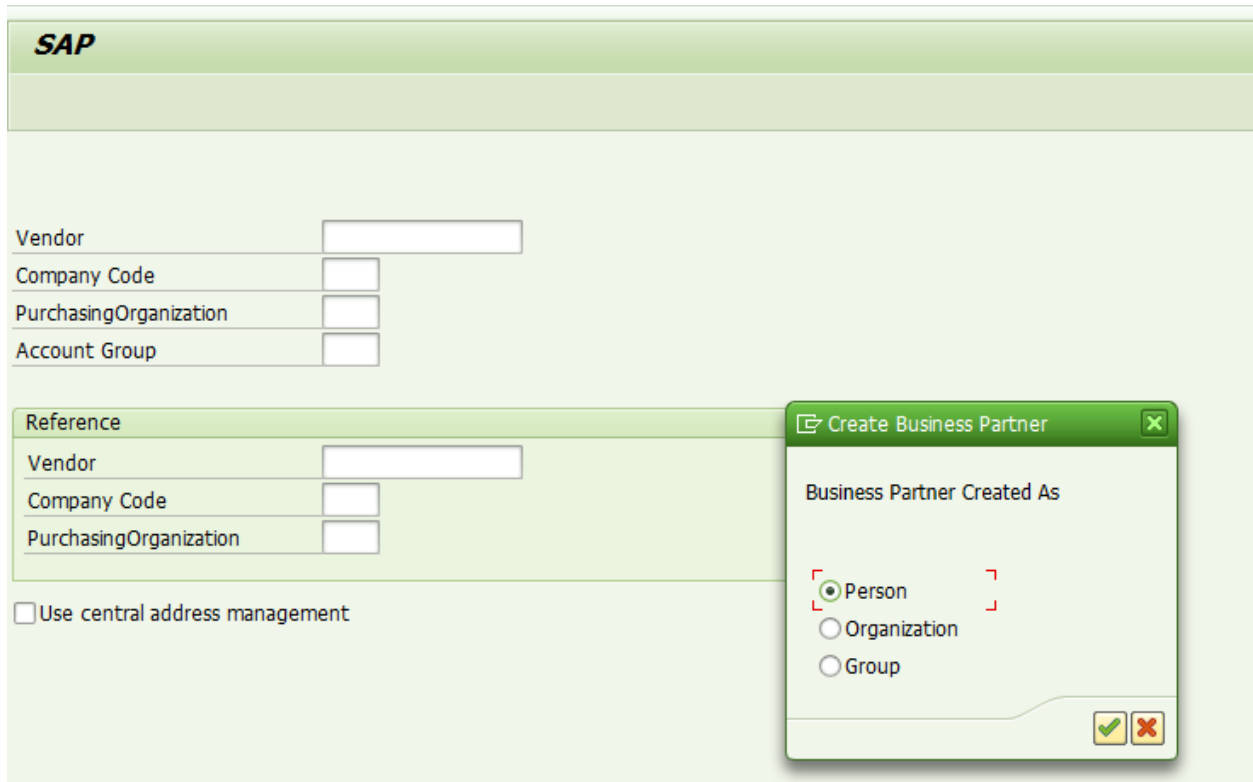
You need to determine which type of business partner you are going to define.
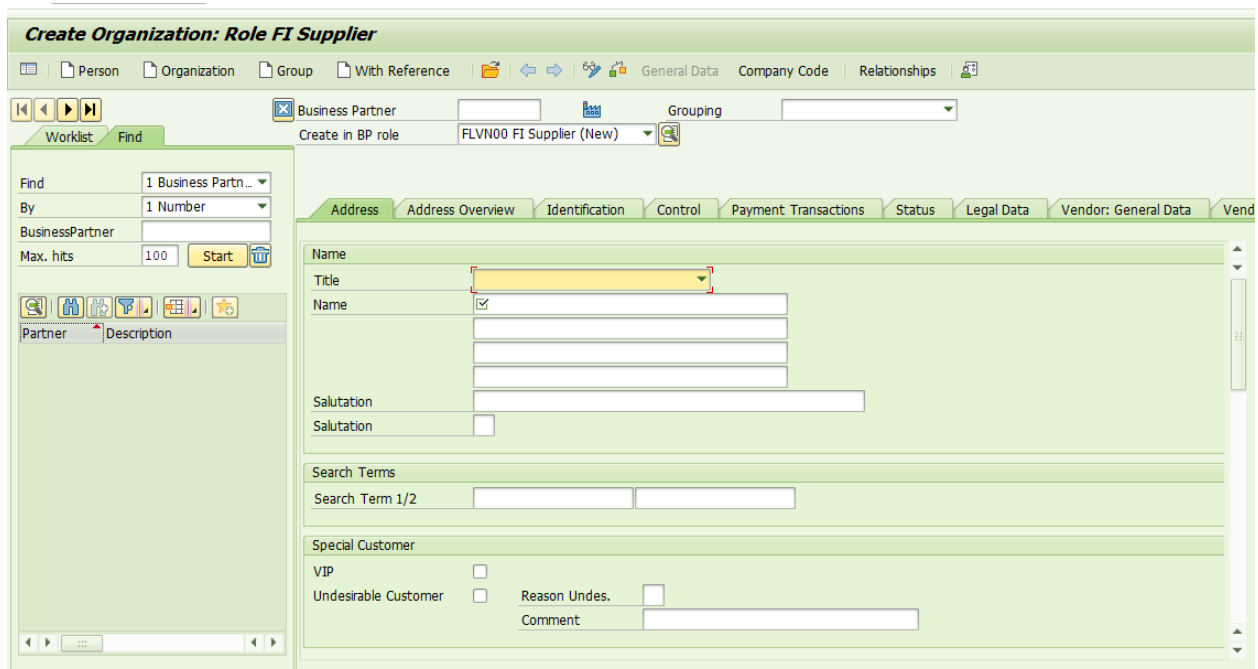
Is it person, organization, or group?

Normally for customer and vendor you must choose organization.

However if you execute one of the transaction codes: XK01-XD01-FK01-FD01, system wants you to determine first business partner type.

As you can see, there is a terminology called BP roles:

As you can see, since we execute FK01 system automatically choose the supplier BP role, because it already knows that we want to create vendor., but if you execute BP, it will choose general BP role and you have to define supplier BP role later for your vendor.

Of you remember, in ECC we had three segments to define a vendor code: general, company code and purchasing.

BP roles for these segments are as follow:

General: 000000

Company code: FLVN00

Purchasing: FLVN01

And now let's find out these segments for customers.

General: 000000

Company code: FLCU00

Sales: FLCU01

The other terminology is grouping.

Based on grouping system will specify BP code and determine whether it is internal or external.

There are some grouping available in the system as of now which you can choose for your test.

As you can see, Business partner has been created successfully and now you can see that in FK02-FK03-XK02-XK03 and finally in BP.

Change Supplier: Initial Screen

Vendor	1000150	🔍 test3
Company Code	RL01	RL01 Company code
Purch. Organization		

General data

- ☑ Address
- ☑ Control
- ☑ Payment transactions
- ☑ Contact Persons

Company code data

- ☑ Accounting info
- ☑ Payment transactions
- ☑ Correspondence
- ☐ Withholding tax

Purchasing organization dat

In the case we had, BP number and vendor code are the same. However, it could be different.

You should notice if these codes are different, the vendor code is important for your FI document and for your transactions.

Now let's create purchasing view for this vendor number

Business partner setting

You can find this setting in cross component application

Change View "BP groupings": Overview

New Entries

Grouping	Short name	Description	Number ra...	External	Int.Std.Grpi...	Ext.Std Grp
0001	Int.no.assgnmnt	Internal number assignment	01	☑		○
0002	Ext.No.Assgnmnt	External Number Assignment	AB	☑		○
BP01	Ext.Numeric Lo	External numeric numbering (lower ra...	01	☑		○
BP02	Int. Numeric	Internal Numbering for standard use	02	☐	◉	
BP03	Ext.Numeric Hi	External numeric numbering (higer ra...	03	☑		○
BP04	Ext. AlphaNum	Ext. alphanumeric numb. (Sample Dat...	04	☑		○
BPAB	Ext. Alpha	External alpha-numeric numbering	AB	☑		◉
BPEE	Int.Numeric EE	Internal Numbering for Employees	EE	☐	○	
C012	Hierarchy Node	Customer Hierarchy Node	01	☑		○
CPD2	CPD Sample Data	Ext. alphanum. numb. CPD (Sample D...	04	☑		○
CPDA	CPD Ext.Alph.	External alpha-numeric for CPD BPs	AB	☑		○
CPDN	CPD Int.Num.	Internal Numbering for CPD BPs	02	☐	○	
CPDS	CPD Ext.Num. Hi	External num. numb. CPD (higer rang...	03	☑		○
DAR1	Loans	Loan partner (int.cust)	01	☑		○
ETM	ETM	Equipment and Tools Management	01	☑		○
GPEX	Ext.No.Assgnmnt	External Number Assignment GPEX	AB	☑		○
GPIN	Int.no.assgnmnt	Internal number assignment GPIN	01	☑		○
IMMO	Real Estate	Real Estate Partner (I)	01	☑		○

Here you define your grouping and assign number range to the grouping and specify whether it is internal or external.

Until now, we have defined Business partner number ranges.

How about vendor code and its number range?

In cross component application go to the setting below.

- ▼ Master Data Synchronization
  - • Preparatory Steps for Master Data Synchronization
  - ▶ Synchronization Control
  - • Establish Recipient of Postprocessing Messages
  - ▼ Customer/Vendor Integration
    - • Preparatory Steps for Customer-Vendor Integration
    - • Information About Terminology
    - ▼ Business Partner Settings
      - ▶ Settings for Customer Integration
      - ▼ Settings for Vendor Integration
        - • Set BP Role Category for Direction BP to Vendor
        - • Define BP Role for Direction Vendor to BP
        - ▼ Field Assignment for Vendor Integration
          - ▼ Assign Keys
            - • Define Number Assignment for Direction BP to Vendor
            - • Define Number Assignment for Direction Vendor to BP
          - ▶ Assign Attributes

Change View "Business Partner: Assignment of Account Groups and Gro

🪄 New Entries 📋 🖫 ⟲ 🖹 🖹 🖹 🖾

Business Partner: Assignment of Account Groups and Grouping

Grp.	Short name	Group	Meaning	Same Nos.	Flex. Grp.
0001	Int.no.assgnmnt	KRED	Vendor (int.number assgnmnt)	☐	☐
0002	Ext.No.Assgnmnt	LIEF	Vendor (ext.number assgnmnt)	☐	☐
BP01	Ext.Numeric Lo	SUPL	Supplier	☑	☐
BP02	▢. Numeric	SUPL	Supplier	☑	☐
BP03	Ext.Numeric Hi	SUPL	Supplier	☑	☐
BP04	Ext. AlphaNum	SUPL	Supplier	☑	☐
BPAB	Ext. Alpha	SUPL	Supplier	☑	☐
BPEE	Int.Numeric EE	EMPL	Employee as Supplier	☑	☐

As you can see, Business partner group BP02 is mapped to vendor account group SUPL and they use same number.

Let's see vendor account group SUPL and its number range.

- ▼ Financial Accounting
  - ▶ Financial Accounting Global Settings
  - ▶ General Ledger Accounting
  - ▼ Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable
    - ▶ Customer Accounts
    - ▼ Vendor Accounts
      - ▼ Master Data
        - ▼ Preparations for Creating Vendor Master Data
          - • Define Account Groups with Screen Layout (Vendors)
          - • Define Screen Layout per Company Code (Vendors)
          - • Define Screen Layout per Activity (Vendors)
          - • Change Message Control for Vendor Master Data
          - • Develop Enhancements for Vendor Master Data
          - ▶ Adoption of Customer's Own Master Data Fields
          - • Define Accounting Clerks
          - • Define Industries
          - ▶ Accounts Payable Master Data for Argentina
          - ▶ Accounts Payable Master Data for South Korea
          - ▶ Accounts Payable Master Data for Saudi Arabia
          - • Create Number Ranges for Vendor Accounts
          - • Assign Number Ranges to Vendor Account Groups
          - • Define Text IDs for Central Texts (Vendors)

Change View "Assign Vendor Account Groups->Number Rang

Group	Name	Number range
SUPL	Supplier	BP
VERT	Representative	BP

Edit Intervals: Vendor, Object KREDITOR

N..	From No.	To Number	NR Status	Ext
01	0000000001	0000099999	0	☐
02	0000100000	0000199999	0	☐
BP	0000000001	ZZZZZZZZZZ	0	☑
MM	3100000000	3199999999	0	☐
XX	A	ZZZZZZZZZZ	0	☑

Please notice if you want to use same number ranges, you should define external range for vendor account group and internal number range for your business partner.

Display Organization: 1000150, role FI Supplier

Person | Organization | Group | General Data | Company Code | Relationships

Business Partner 1000150 test3 / 11111 tehran
Display in BP role FLVN00 FI Supplier

Address | Address Overview | Identification | Control | Payment Transactions | Status | Legal Data | Vendor: General Data | Vendor: T

Vendor Number

Vendor Number 1000150

Vendor Assignment

Account Group SUPL Supplier   Maintain Acc Grp

General Data

Customer
Authorization Group
Group key

No need to change any of the configuration below.

Master Data Synchronization
- Preparatory Steps for Master Data Synchronization
  - Synchronization Control
- Establish Recipient of Postprocessing Messages
  - Customer/Vendor Integration
    - Preparatory Steps for Customer-Vendor Integration
    - Information About Terminology
      - Business Partner Settings
        - Settings for Customer Integration
        - Settings for Vendor Integration
          - Set BP Role Category for Direction BP to Vendor
          - Define BP Role for Direction Vendor to BP
          - Field Assignment for Vendor Integration

Change View "Define Vendor Link for Business Partner Roles": Overvi

New Entries

Define Vendor Link for Business Partner Roles

Role Cat.	Description
CRM010	Carrier
FLVN00	Business Partner FI Vendor (FS: BP)
FLVN01	Business Partner Vendor (FS: BP)
TR0602	Landlord with a Vendor Account (FS: RE)
TR0604	Partner with a Vendor Account (FS: RE)
TR0606	Manager with Vendor Account (FS: RE)
TR0821	Tax Office (FS: RE)


Master Data Synchronization
- Preparatory Steps for Master Data Synchronization
  - Synchronization Control
    - Preparatory Steps for Synchronization Control
      - Synchronization Control
        - Synchronization Objects
        - Activate PPO Requests for Platform Objects in the Dialog
        - Activate Synchronization Options

Change View "Synchronization Objects": Overview

🔧 New Entries 📋 🖦 🔄 📑 📑 📑 📑

Synchronization Objects

	Syn.Object	Sync. Mode	Extractor Class	D
	BP	1 For Synchronous Comparison ▼	CVI_BP_EXTRACTOR	B
	CUSTOMER	1 For Synchronous Compariso... ▼	CMD_EI_API_EXTRACT	C
	VENDOR	1 For Synchronous Compariso... ▼	VMD_EI_API_EXTRACT	V

- ▸ Data Protection
- ▾ Master Data Synchronization
  - • 📄 Preparatory Steps for Master Data Synchronization
  - ▾ Synchronization Control
    - • 📄 Preparatory Steps for Synchronization Control
    - ▾ Synchronization Control
      - • 📄 ⏱ Synchronization Objects
      - • 📄 ⏱ Activate PPO Requests for Platform Objects in the Dialog
      - • 📄 ⏱ Activate Synchronization Options
  - • 📄 ⏱ Establish Recipient of Postprocessing Messages

Change View "Activation of the PPOs in the Dialog for Platform Objects

🔧 New Entries 📋 🖦 🔄 📑 📑 📑 📑

Activation of the PPOs in the Dialog f...

	Syn.Object	PPO Active	
	BP	☑	

- ▸ Data Protection
- ▾ Master Data Synchronization
  - • 📄 Preparatory Steps for Master Data Synchronization
  - ▾ Synchronization Control
    - • 📄 Preparatory Steps for Synchronization Control
    - ▾ Synchronization Control
      - • 📄 ⏱ Synchronization Objects
      - • 📄 ⏱ Activate PPO Requests for Platform Objects in the Dialog
      - • 📄 ⏱ Activate Synchronization Options

Change View "Active Synchronization Options": Overview

New Entries

Source Object	Target Object	Act.Ind.
BP	CUSTOMER	☑
BP	VENDOR	☑
CUSTOMER	BP	☑
VENDOR	BP	☑

Payment Cards

▼ SAP Business Partner
- Activation Switch for Functions
  ▼ Business Partner
    ▼ Basic Settings
      ▼ Business Partner Roles
        - Concept of Business Partner Roles
        - Define BP Roles
        - Define BP Role Groupings
        - Define BP Role Category Groups
        - Define BP Role Exclusion Groups
        - Define Application Transactions
        ▶ Notes

Change View "BP Roles": Details

New Entries

Dialog Structure
- 📁 BP Roles
- ▾ 📁 BP Role Categories
  - 📁 BP Role Category -->

BP Role   FLVN00

General Data

Title	FI Supplier
Description	Business Partner FI Supplier
☐ Hide	

BP Role Category

BP Role Cat.   FLVN00   FI Vendor

☑ Std Assignment BP Role -> BP Role Cat.

Additional BP Roles for BP Role Category FLVN00

BP Role	Title	Standard
		○
		○
		○

Interface Control

BP View	FLVN00 CVI: FI Vendor
Position	

I just mention Business partner definition for vendors but you can do the same setting for customers. There is nothing different for custom ers.

Business partner tables

LFA1

LFB1

LFB1: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table	LFB1			Vendor Master (Company Code)											
Number of hits	1														
Runtime	0			Maximum no. of hits	500										

	Vendor	CoCode	Pers.No.	Created on	Created by	B	DelF	Sort	Recon.acct	AuGr	Int ID	Methods	Cust. clrg	Block Ind.	Pay
	1000150	RL01		11/17/2020	RLALI				1001						

LFM1

LFM1: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table	LFM1			Vendor master record purchasing organization data											
Number of hits	1														
Runtime	0			Maximum no. of hits	500										

	Vendor	POrg	Created on	Created	B	D	ABC	Crcy	Salespers.	Telephone	Min. value	PayT	IncoT	Inco. 2	GR-IV	AR
	1000150	0001	11/17/2020	RLALI				IRR			0.00					

BUT000

BUT000: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table	BUT000		BP: General data I
Number of hits	1		
Runtime	0	Maximum no. of hits	500

Partner	BPC	Type	Grp.	Extern.No.	SrchTerm 1	SrchTerm 2	Origin	Key	Arch. Flag	Central	AGrp	Salutation	Log
1000150	2		BP02										

But100

BUT100: Display of Entries Found

Search in Table	BUT100		BP: Roles
Number of hits	2		
Runtime	0	Maximum no. of hits	500

Partner	BP Role	DifTypeVal	Valid From	Valid To	RType	AGrp
1000150	FLVN00		20,201,117,000,000	99,991,231,235,959		
1000150	FLVN01		20,201,117,000,000	99,991,231,235,959		

CVI_VEND_LINK

General Table Display

⊕	Background	Number of Entries	📑 📑 📑 🗐 🗐 All Entries	📇 📤

Table	CVI_VEND_LINK	🗐	Assignment Between Vendor and Business Partner
Text table			☐ No texts
Layout			
Maximum no. of hits	500		☐ Maintain entries

Selection Criteria

Fld name	O.	Fr.Value	To value	More	Output	Technical name
Client						CLIENT
BP GUID	◆⟐			📤	☑	PARTNER_GUID
Vendor	◆⟐	1000150	☐	📤	☑	VENDOR
Created by	◆⟐			📤	☑	CRUSER
Created on	◆⟐			📤	☑	CRDAT
Created at	◆⟐			📤	☑	CRTIM

With BP GUID that you can get from this table, you can map BP and vendor (Join between CVI_VEND_LINK and BUT000)
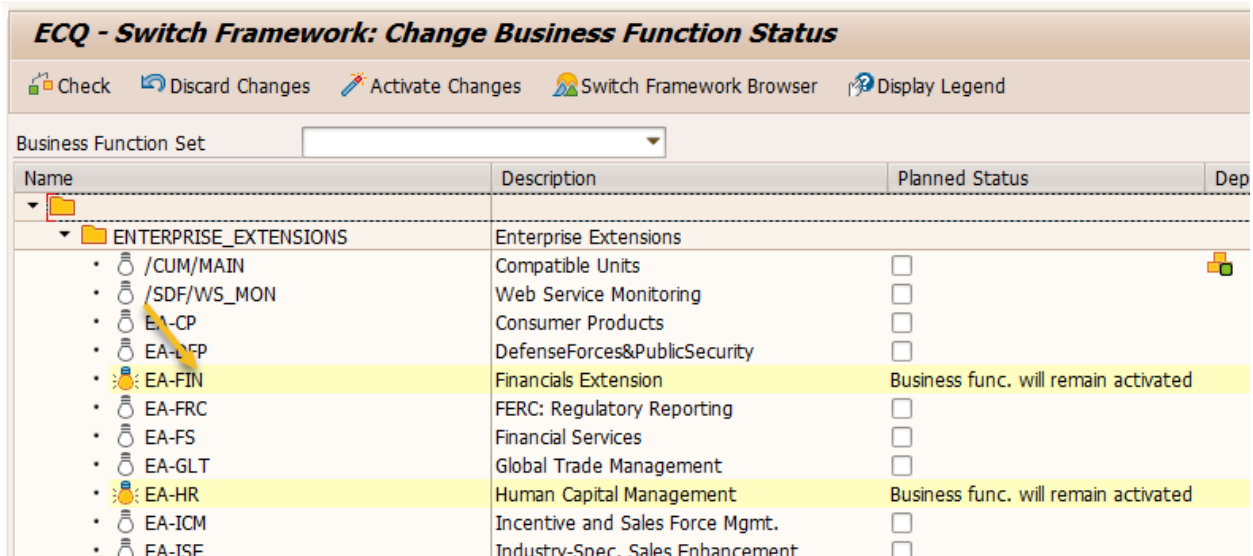
New asset accounting

Fist of all new asset accounting is not a new terminology and it was available in SAP ECC.

In SAP ECC when SAP came up with the new concept of new GL accounting, there were some changes in asset accounting.

There was a business function, which you can see with transaction SFW5(switch framework) and under Enterprise-Extension.

This screenshot is belong to SAP ECC.

As you can see here, this business function can be activated or deactivated by Basis team. therefore you can use classic asset accounting or new asset accounting based on your choice.

However In SAP s4/HANA there is no option to deactivate it and it is in the folder of always on function and it is activated by default.

Back to the configuration:

The configuration needs to be done for asset accounting is as follow:

1- Create a chart of depreciation: list of depreciation areas

As you can see, it is completed.(I just wanted to copy one)
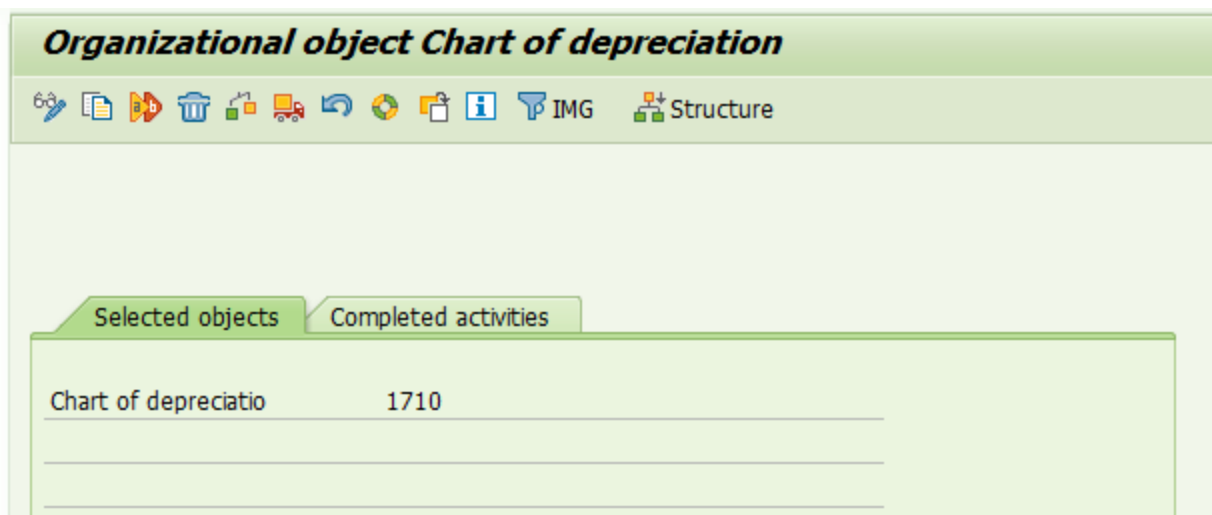
Now if you just go back you can see your own chart of depreciation
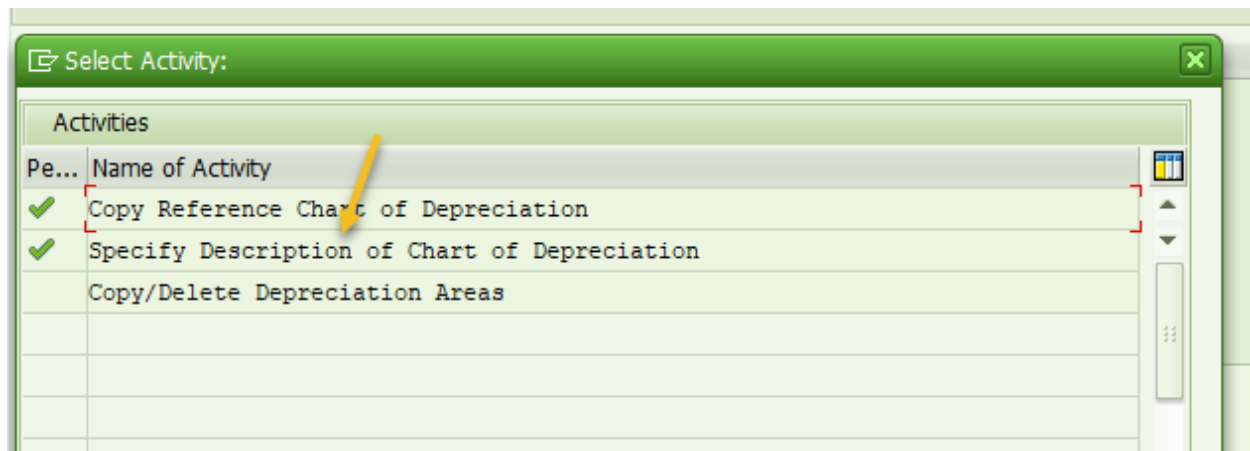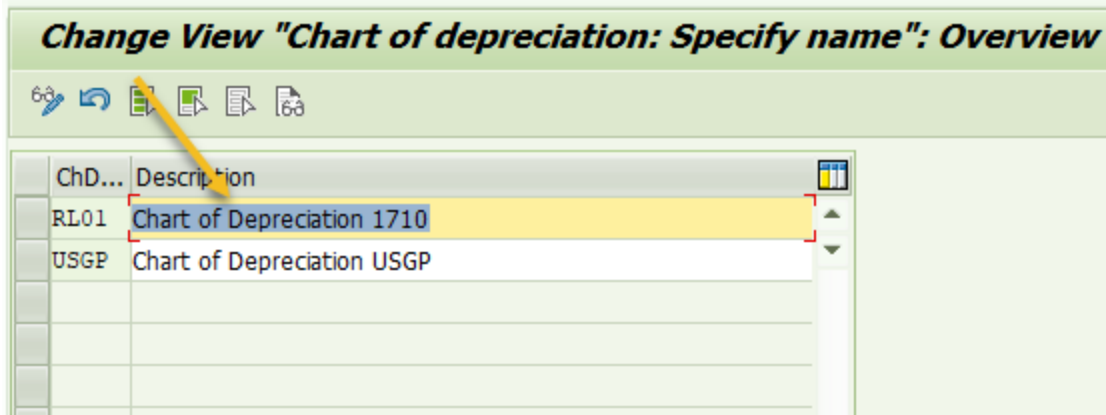
Now you can change the description
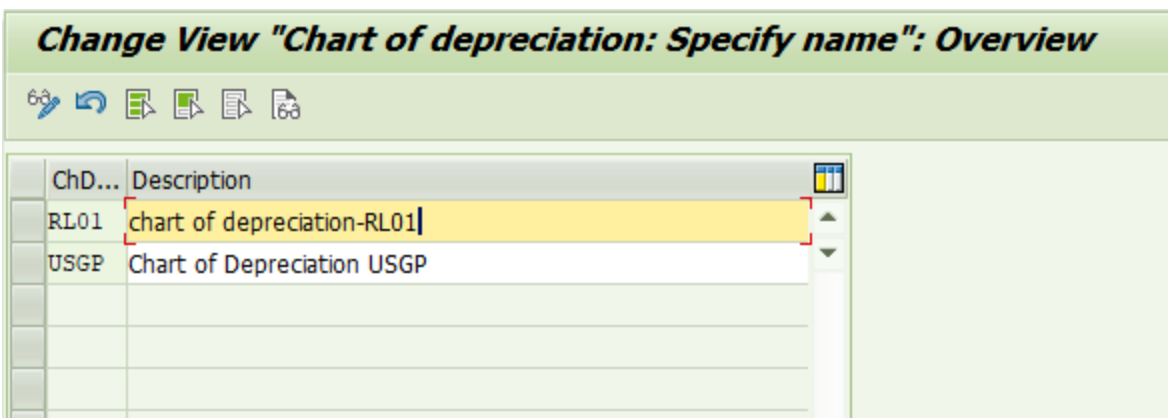
Now you can goes to depreciation areas:
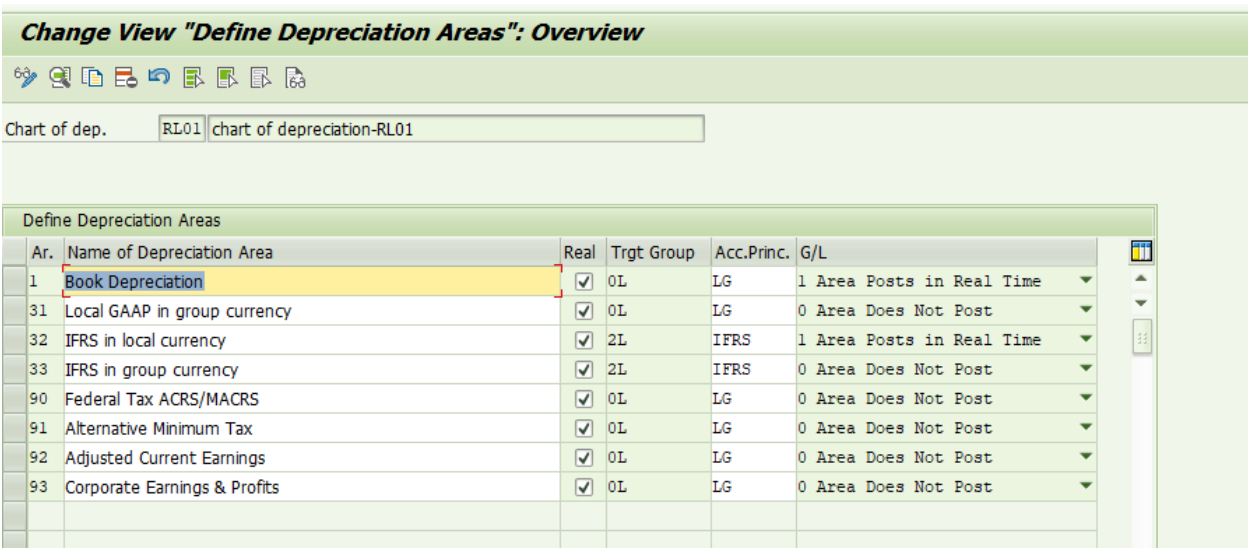
As you can see, some depreciation areas has already been defined. I just want to keep one of them.

Here is specific configuration which is done for your chart of depreciation and you can change them.

Table name: T093B

If you need any more depreciation area you can add them later based on your need.

I think the topic of each field is just obvious and no need for any further clarification.

Posting in the General Ledger

○ Area Does Not Post
◉ Area Posts in Real Time
○ Area Posts Depreciation Only
○ Area Posts APC Immediately, Depreciation Periodically

Value Maintenance

Acquisition Value	+ Only Positive Values or Zero Allowed ▼
Net Book Value	+ Only Positive Values or Zero Allowed ▼
Investment Grants	0 No Values Allowed ▼
Revaluation	0 No Values Allowed ▼
Ordinary Depreciat.	- Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed ▼
Special Depr.	0 No Values Allowed ▼
Unplanned Depreciat.	- Only Negative Values or Zero Allowed ▼
Transfer of Reserves	0 No Values Allowed ▼
Interest	0 No Values Allowed ▼
Revaluation Ord.Dep.	0 No Values Allowed ▼

However, there is one important thing

In ECC, Target ledger group was optional, however in SAP S4/HANA it is been grayed out and you cannot change it. It is been automatically defaulted based on the accounting principle you choose and of course it is not optional as well.

Now let's go to the accounting principle configuration:

▼   Financial Accounting
   ▼   Financial Accounting Global Settings
     • 🖼 ✅ Regenerate CDS Views and Field Mapping
      ▼   Ledgers
        ▶   Fields
        ▶   Ledger
        ▶   Fiscal Year and Posting Periods
        ▶   Parallel Valuation Approaches
        ▼   Parallel Accounting
          • 🖼 ✅ Define Accounting Principles
          • 🖼 ✅ Assign Accounting Principle to Ledger Groups

In this step you just define a code and a description.
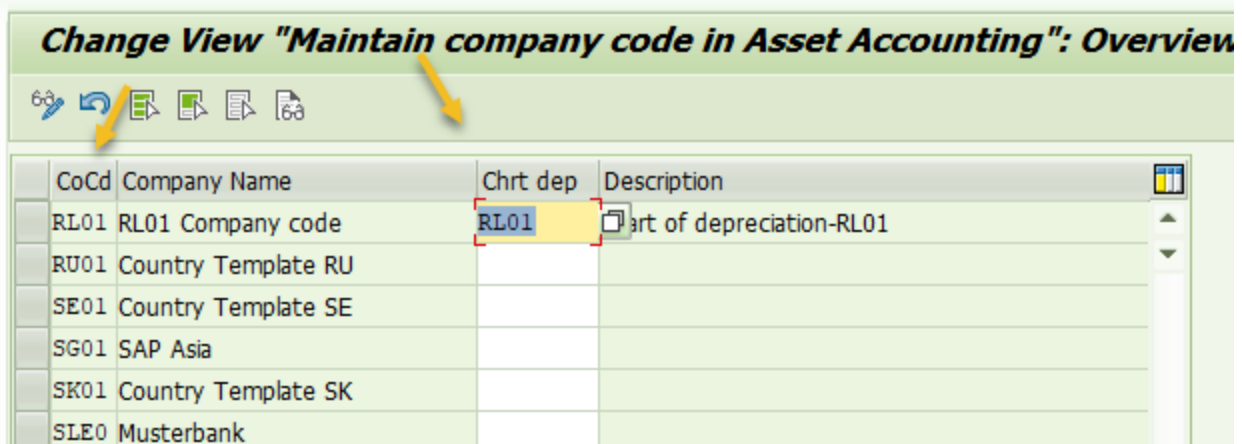
Therefore, you can assume that this accounting principle is a chain which connects our depreciation area to ledger group.

Now it is time to go for assigning this chart of depreciation to our company cod.

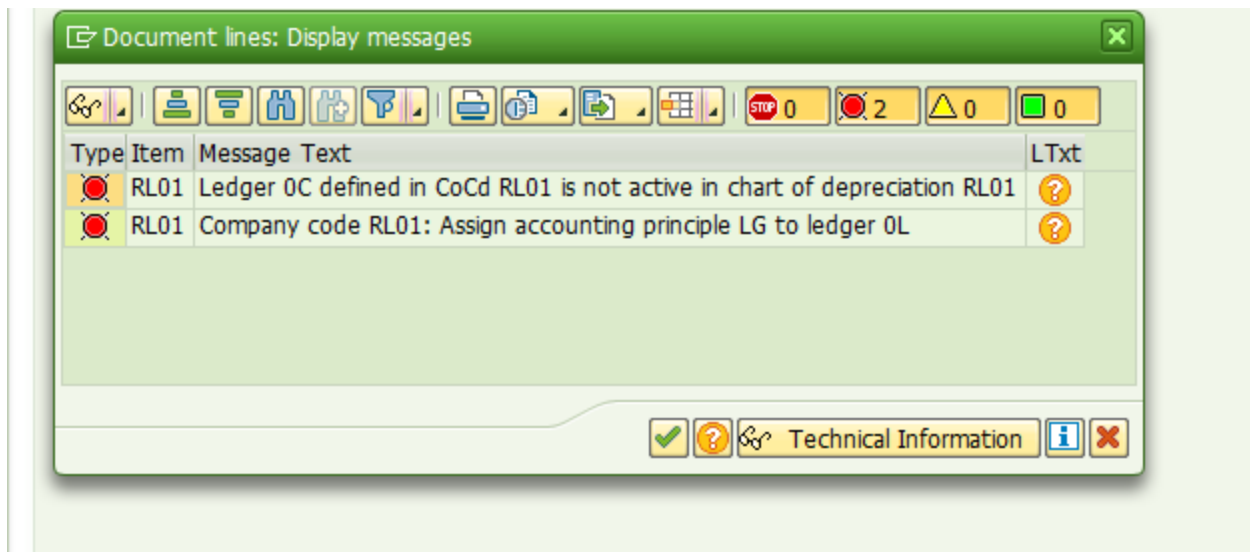2-Assign Chart of Depreciation to Company Code

In addition, as you can see, if you followed the steps with me, you would get the same error.

What does it say:

Fist of all: in SAP S4/HANA you have to maintain depreciation area for each ledger which is existed in your company code. It is true in case of parallel currency as well.

(In ECC you won't get this error, you can define one depreciation area for local currency and leading ledger. There is no need to define depreciation area for group currency or non-leading ledgers.)

If you remember, we defined these ledgers in our company code:

Now we need to define a depreciation area for ledger: 0C

I have defined two depreciation area: one for leading ledger and one for non-leading ledger.

As you can see the error is gone.

(Worth to mention that accounting principle are at the client level and it is not company code specific. Therefor any changes here can affect all company codes within a client)