Fiscal Year End Change Utility

By Musick International, Inc.

Overview

Fiscal Year End Change Utility allows shifting the fiscal calendar to reflect a different closing date for the General Ledger and all sub-ledgers. The utility can change from calendar year to non-calendar year or the reverse, or adjust year end by any number of periods forward or backward.

Compatibility

Musick International products are compatible with current and recent versions of Sage 300. To verify compatibility to Sage 300 and third party products, please check our website (www.Musick-Int.com) or email <u>Sales@Musick-Int.com</u>.

Requirements

Fiscal Year End Change requires DataCHECK or FixIT. If you do not own FixIT, contact Musick International, Inc. for an activation code for DataCHECK.

Installation

1) Download DataCHECK (or FixIT if you have a FixIT license).

- 2) Using "Run as Administrator" install DataCHECK or FixIT.
- 3) Launch DataCHECK or FixIT using "Run as Administrator".

4) Activate DataCHECK or FixIT.

5) On the "Validate" screen of DataCHECK/FixIT, confirm that the Sage 300 company database is listed and the application modules are detected. If the database is not readable, use DataCHECK's "Locate" function to define the company.

6) In the "FixITCC" install folder, run (as administrator) this install file:

FiscalYearEndChangeInstall.exe.

If the "FCCAccess – settings file not found" message is displayed, un-install DataCHECK, delete the C:\FixITcc folder and repeat the above steps using "Run as Administrator". On the first start of DataCHECK and Fiscal Year End Change the environment is initialized. This initialization requires escalated admin rights, so it is critical to use "Run as Administrator".

Recommendations

Before running Fiscal Year End Change, it is recommended to print the GL Trial Balance (for several years), AP Aging and AR Aged Trial Balance reports for comparison.

The changes made by Fiscal Year End Change cannot be undone. Please make a backup of the data before proceeding.

All of the sub-ledger applications are also shifted to reflect the new Sage Fiscal Calendar for all years. It is recommended to create an archive database for financial reporting in the previous fiscal calendar.

DataCHECK or FixIT does not have to be running to use the Fiscal Year End Change.

Version Compatibility

Fiscal Year End Change will display core modules and some third party products versions.



Modules that are active in the selected database will display the version of the module next to the application code. If the version is blank, that module is not active in the database. When a check mark is next to the application code/version, that module is compatible with Fiscal Year End Change. If the application code/version is red without a check mark, these modules are active in the database, but not compatible with Fiscal Year End Change. The fiscal year/period will not be updated in these modules. Please contact Musick International for compatibility.

Canadian and US payroll modules do not contain fiscal year/period information and does not have to be updated by Fiscal Year End Change.

Most versions of Cashbook (CB) are available and compatible. A limited number of versions of Service Manager (VM) are available. Norming Fixed Assets (AM) is not compatible with Fiscal Year End Change. Please contact Norming.

To verify if a third party product contains fiscal year/period, examine the screens and reports. If the screens and reports do not prompt for fiscal year/period, then this module does not need to be updated by Fiscal Year End Change. If the screens and reports prompt for fiscal year/period, contact Musick International for compatibility.

For updating Uni Sales Analysis (UX), please refer to the FAQ page on our website (www.Musick-Int.com).

"How to sync Sage 300 (Uni) Sales Analysis after running FYEC"

How to run "Fiscal Year End Change" Start the Fiscal Year End Change: FiscalYearEndChange.exe.

Fiscal Year End Change to Ju	ne - 2024			– 🗆 X
[SQLL72] Sage 300 2025 v7.2A Sa	ample Company 💌	SQLL72	Sage 2025 v7.2 Sample	e Company Limited
<u>R</u> efresh	Current Year End:	2024-12-31	Current Year: 2024	GL Version: 72A
	Currency:	Multicurrency	CAD	Periods: 12
Reset Fiscal Calendar	Starting Date Year:	2010 Month:	1 Day: 1	Number of Years: 15
Shift Periods Number of periods	riods to shift: 📘	Fiscal Calenda	r with Period End	s Chage To Calendar
New Year End: 2024-06-30	New Year: 2024	2024 / 1 2024 / 2 2024 / 3	2024 - 01 - 31 2024 - 02 - 29 2024 - 03 - 31	2024 / 7 2024 / 8 2024 / 9
Close RE by Segment Code	Advanced Options	2024 / 4 2024 / 5 2024 / 6 2024 / 7	2024 - 04 - 30 2024 - 05 - 31 2024 - 06 - 30 2024 - 07 - 31	2024 / 10 2024 / 11 2024 / 12 2025 / 1
Delete GLPOST Period 15	entries	2024 / 8 2024 / 9 2024 / 10	2024 - 08 - 31 2024 - 09 - 30 2024 - 10 - 31	2025 / 2 2025 / 3 2025 / 4
Select individual modules	F D 1/701	2024 / 11 2024 / 12	2024 - 11 - 30 2024 - 12 - 31	2025 / 5 2025 / 6
	M PM72A	2025 / 1	2025 - 01 - 31	2025 / 7
M 1X72A M UE72A		202572	2025 - 02 - 29 2025 - 03 - 31	2025 / 8 2025 / 9
M AP72A M P072A	I AM	2025 / 4	2025 - 04 - 30 2025 - 05 - 31	2025 / 10 2025 / 11
AR72A 🗖 VM	ZC72A	2025/6	2025 - 06 - 30	2025 / 12
Shift Adjustment entries by	+1 year	2025 / 8	2025 - 07 - 31	2026 / 2
Heduce to 12 periods		2025/9	2025 - 09 - 30 2025 - 10 - 31	2026 / 3 2026 / 4
☐ Validate Periods by doc	ument date 🚽	2025 / 11 2025 / 12	2025 - 11 - 30 2025 - 12 - 31	2026 / 5 2026 / 6
Verify Years Verify Perio	ds Align Dates		ant Eiscal Vear (before ch	andej
			ent Fiscal Year (after cha	ange, nael
Convert to 13 Periods		× = Perio	ods with transactions	.3-)
			Change Year End	Close

Select the company from the drop down list.

Verify the company and fiscal calendar information is correct.

In the "# of periods" field (with yellow background) enter the number of periods to shift the year end.

The Fiscal Year End Change will automatically calculate the new ending fiscal year according to the most recent journal entries that have been posted.

The display will show how the fiscal year end will change. The red box displays the current year/period for dates in the fiscal calendar. The blue box displays the fiscal year/period after Fiscal Year End Change has updated the database.

Note: periods marked with an asterisk (*) indicate transactions exist for that period. The Sage General Ledger does not allow transactions in a future year. Because of this, Fiscal Year End Change will not allow the year/period to be assigned for previous periods having transactions. The year end will be bumped to the next year.

Be sure to verify that the year for the "New Year End" date matches the "New Year". A reminder will be displayed to verify the year mismatch. If this is correct, click "Yes".

Fiscal Year End Change	\times
Verify the new fiscal year.	
The new year 2022 selected does not match the new year end date 2023 - 2023-08-31.	
Is this correct?	
<u>Yes</u> <u>N</u> o	

By default, all year end adjustment entries are not changed by the Fiscal Year End Change. To move adjusting entries to the next year, check the box next to "Shift Adjustment entries by +1 year". If shifting the calendar backwards, the shift will be -1 year.

Once the proper new year end is selected, click the "Change Year End" button to change the database.

Because Fiscal Year End Change modifies almost every record in the database, here are some suggestions.



Fiscal Year End Change will prompt for a backup.



After the Fiscal Year End Change has completed, this screen is displayed:

Fiscal Year	End Change	×
	 Done! We recommend the following: 1 - Review the Fiscal Year End Change log file. 2 - Print a Trial Balance Report and compare to the original. 3 - Print A/P and A/R Open Payables/Receivables for comparison to the original. 4 - Inspect the Fiscal Calendar, check every year/period and verify start/end dates. 5 - Verify Current Fiscal Year in GL Options - Setup. 6 - Verify the Retained Earnings Account balance is correct. 7 - Run Sage 300 Data Integrity Check. 8 - If everything passes inspection, go live with the company. 	
	 Balance Sheet Account balances will not change. Income/Expense Accounts are re-closed for all years. Retained Earnings is re-calculated for all years. Sage 300 Fiscal Calendar requires each year to have the same number of periods and period start/end dates must be continuous. Thank You for selecting Musick International, Inc. 	
	(OK]

Click Ok on this screen and the log file of changes is displayed in Notepad.

Fiscal Year End Change Log

After the Fiscal Year End Change finishes, a report of the changes will be displayed in Notepad. The log file is saved in the "Reports" folder where the Fiscal Year End Change program is installed. If any errors are reported during processing, this file will contain additional information regarding the errors.

Verify the General Ledger Trial Balance for correct closing balances. Note: Balance Sheet accounts will have the same ending balance after the change. Income/Expense and Retained Earnings account balances have been re-closed to reflect the new Sage Fiscal Calendar.

Additional features of Fiscal Year End Change

Close RE by Segment Code

When the Sage General Ledger is set up to use segments in closing and the Segment Codes have a closing account assigned, the Fiscal Year End Change will use the closing account to re-close the income/expense accounts after shifting the fiscal years/periods. When this option is not checked, Fiscal Year End Change will use the "Default Closing Account" in G/L Options.

Reset Fiscal Calendar

This option will build a new Sage Fiscal Calendar according to the information entered. Only run this option if the calendar is wrong.

Validate Periods by Posting Date or Document Date

The normal "Shift Periods" will change all of the fiscal years/periods by the "Number of periods to shift". This option will change the fiscal years/periods by comparing the posting or document date against the Sage Fiscal Calendar to determine the year and period to assign. This warning is displayed:

Validate P	eriods by Date	×
i	 'Validate Periods by' date will change the fiscal year/period by comparing the transaction date to the Sage Fiscal Calendar. The new fiscal year/period is the year/period from the Sage Fiscal Calendar that matches the transaction date. Note: transactions with incorrect dates will have incorrect fiscal years/periods. The GL Trial Balance may be off by these amounts. This process does not update various statistical information because dates are not available. For a partial list of dates that cross fiscal years, click 'Validate Years'. To determine whether to validate by posting date or document date, run Fiscal Year End Change using both options and compare the GL Trial Balance Reports. Select the option that is closest to expectations. Balance sheet accounts should not change after changing the fiscal year end. 	
	OK Cancel	

Please refer to the section "How to create Sage Short/Long Year" below for additional information.

Convert to 12 Periods

This option is only available if the current fiscal calendar has 13 periods. Period 13 will be moved to period 12. Click the "Advanced Options" button to access this option.



Convert to 13 Periods

This option is only available if the current fiscal calendar has 12 periods.



Shift Adjustment Entries by +/- 1 year

When Fiscal Year End Change does a normal "Shift Periods" by "Number of periods to shift", all year end adjustment transactions remain unchanged. Because these transactions are not associated with the fiscal calendar, they stay in the same year as the transaction. This option allows these year end adjustment transactions to move to the previous/next year depending on how the calendar is being shifted. To access this feature, click the "Advanced Options" button.

4-4-5 or Short/Long Year in Fiscal Calendar

The Fiscal Year End Change can be used to create a non-standard Sage Fiscal Calendar. This is accomplished by manipulating the Sage Fiscal Calendar and then running Fiscal Year End Change – "Validate Periods by Posting/Document Date". Contact Musick International, Inc. for more information on your unique requirements.

Advanced Options

Clicking the Advanced Options button will display this message.

Advanced	Options	×
<u>^</u>	Change these options only after consulting with Musick International, Inc. Proceed?	
	OK Cancel	

Under normal circumstances, these options do not need to be changed. Contact Musick International, Inc. for additional information regarding these options.

How to create Sage Short/Long Year

The normal Fiscal Year End Change (FYEC) "Shift Periods" will shift all years to the new fiscal year end date. A normal Sage install (create database) does not allow the fiscal calendar to have a short or long year. Each fiscal year is expected to have 12 (13) periods and all dates must be continuous.

What has worked for some clients, is to create an archive database for financial reporting in the previous fiscal calendar and then modify the current database to have the new fiscal year end across all years.

Still, many clients request the shift in periods to change only the current fiscal year and not shift the prior fiscal years and periods.

There is a work around, but the client should be aware that it has some restrictions:

1) The G/L comparison of actual and budget periods across the short/long year will match different times of year. Example: if changing from calendar year (period 1 is January) to a May year end, period 1 is June.

2) The financial statements must be modified to accommodate the different fiscal years/periods as a result of the short/long year.

3) Statistics tables that do not contain dates are not changed. Some of these include vendor statistics, customer statistics, group statistics, O/E and P/O summary statistics, etc....

4) Setting the database to the short/long year requires changing the fiscal year/period on each transaction based on the Posting Date or Document Date. This assumes the dates correctly reflect the actual fiscal year/period. If the dates are out of sync with the year/period, the resulting GL Financial reports will also be out of sync.

The work around is to modify the Sage Fiscal Calendar to have a short/long year. Because each fiscal year must have 12 periods and be continuous, some of the periods are set to a single day or several months.

The first step is to verify that posting or document dates are correct. Do this before modifying the Sage Fiscal Calendar.

Launch Fiscal Year End Change, select the company from the drop down list, select "Validate Periods by <date>", and select either "posting date" or "document date". We have found the document date is usually more accurate.

Validate Peri	ods by	documen	it date	-
Verify Years	Verify	Periods	Align [)ates

Now click "Verify Years" to generate a list of G/L Transactions that will change fiscal year. List generation is based on the "posting date" or "document date" selected. These transactions will cause the G/L Trial Balance to be off in previous and/or current years. If no transactions are generated, the G/L Transaction dates are correct in that they will not change the fiscal year.

Next click "Verify Periods" to generate a list of G/L transaction dates that do not match the fiscal year/period. The date for comparison is based on the "posting date" or "document date". The G/L Trial Balance period balances will be changed by this list of G/L transaction amounts after running FYEC "Assign Periods by date".

Both "Verify Years" and "Verify Periods" will account for changes made to the FYEC.ini file to restrict updating of historical data.

If the G/L transaction posting/document dates to not match the fiscal year/period, the client has 3 alternative solutions:

1) Since the dates will cause the G/L Trail Balance to be wrong, do not create a short/long year. Run FYEC and select "Shift Periods" and enter the "Number of periods to shift". This will change the Sage database according to the fiscal year/period across all years of history.

2) Do G/L Journal Entries to move the G/L transactions back to the correct year/period after running FYEC "Assign Periods by date". This will update the G/L, but not the sub-ledgers.

3) Run the "Align Dates" feature of FYEC. Clicking "Align Dates" will parse the G/L transaction "posting date" or "document date" selected, and change the date to the start date of the fiscal year/period of the transaction. Only the G/L transaction date selected (posting or document) is modified, no transactions are added, removed or amounts recalculated. Sub-ledger transactions are not changed. Comparing the G/L to the sub-ledger by fiscal year/period will not change. Comparing the G/L to sub-ledgers by date will change. After running "Align Dates", re-generate the "Verify Years" and "Verify Periods" lists to confirm the dates have been changed according the transaction fiscal year/period.

After verifying the posting or document dates, modify the Sage Fiscal Calendar to create the short/long year. Since the Sage Fiscal Calendar requires all years to have the same number of periods and all dates to be continuous, the short/long year is created by spreading out or combining dates for specific fiscal periods.

Using the following example, the current year end is June and will be changed to February. The fiscal year 2024 will start in July 1, 2023 and end Feb 29, 2024.

----- SHORT YEAR ------2023 p1 July 1 - July 1 July 2 - July 2 2023 p2 2023 p3 July 3 - July 3 2023 p4 July 4 - July 4 2023 p5 July 5 - July 31 2023 p6 Aug 1 - Aug 31 2023 p7 Sep 1 - Sep 30 2023 p8 Oct 1 - Oct 31 2023 p9 Nov 1 - Nov 30 2023 p10 Dec 1 - Dec 31 2024 p11 Jan 1 - Jan 31 2024 p12 Feb 1 - Feb 29

The individual days could be anywhere in the calendar and can be more than 1 day, as long as the calendar has 12 consecutive periods and the dates are continuous.

After modifying the Sage Fiscal Calendar, modify the FYEC.ini to tell FYEC to **not** modify previous years of history. Use Windows NotePad to modify the FYEC.ini file located in the folder where Fiscal Year End Change Utility is installed.

Add the following lines to the FYEC.ini file.

;; these are comment lines ;; only used with the FYEC "Validate by Posting/Document Date" feature ;; ALLOWS SKIPPING OF HISTORICAL TRANSACTIONS SageShortYear = True ;; FIRST YEAR THAT IS BEING MODIFIED IN THE SAGE FISCAL CALENDAR SageStartShortYear = 2024

Adding "SageShortYear" to the FYEC.ini file will tell FYEC "Validate by date" to ignore historical transactions in the GL and all sub-ledgers. The cutoff for transactions is determined by the value assigned to the "SageStartShortYear". This is the fiscal year that is modified to create the short year. In the above example, the fiscal year being modified in the Sage Fiscal Calendar is 2023, so this value would be set to 2023. By setting these values, the fiscal year/period for all transactions previous to fiscal year 2023 will not be modified.

Next, run the FYEC utility and select "Validate Periods by Posting Date" or "Validate Periods by Document Date". This will align all of the transactions to the modified fiscal calendar. From experience, validating by "Document Date" is usually more accurate. Remember, the resulting fiscal year/periods is only as accurate as transaction dates. If the G/L Trial Balance report has amounts in different years/periods, please review the above section about "Verify Years". Statistics tables that do not contain dates are not changed.

After the Fiscal Year End Change finishes, a report of the changes will be displayed in Notepad. The log file is saved in the "Reports" folder where the Fiscal Year End Change program is installed. If any errors are reported during processing, this file will contain additional information regarding the errors.

Verify the General Ledger Trial Balance for correct closing balances. Note: Balance Sheet accounts will have the same ending balance after the change. Income/Expense and Retained Earnings account balances have been re-closed to reflect the new Sage Fiscal Calendar.



Thank You for selecting Musick International, Inc.

Support@Musick-Int.com 719-395-4124 www.Musick-Int.com

Copyright 2025 Musick International, Inc. FixIT TM is a registered trademark of Musick International, Inc.