



Digital Engineering • Universität Potsdan



# **Trends and Concepts of Business Application Architecture**

Michael Perscheid, Ralf Teusner, Stefan Halfpap, Werner Sinzig Enterprise Platform and Integration Concepts

Hasso-Plattner-Institut

# **Course Overview**

Trends and Concepts of Business Application Architecture

- Digitalization of Business Processes
- Enterprise Resource Planning
  - Sales and Distribution
  - Finance, Accounting, and Controlling
  - Human Resources
  - D Material Management and Production Planning
- In-Memory Databases for Business Applications
- Customer Relationship Management
- Enterprise Cloud Platforms for Integration and Extensions
- Block Week: Architecture Deep Dives







Digital Engineering • Universität Potsdam

### Finance, Accounting, and Controlling - **Basic Concepts**

- Implementation in SAP S/4 HANA Finance

Werner Sinzig

May 2022



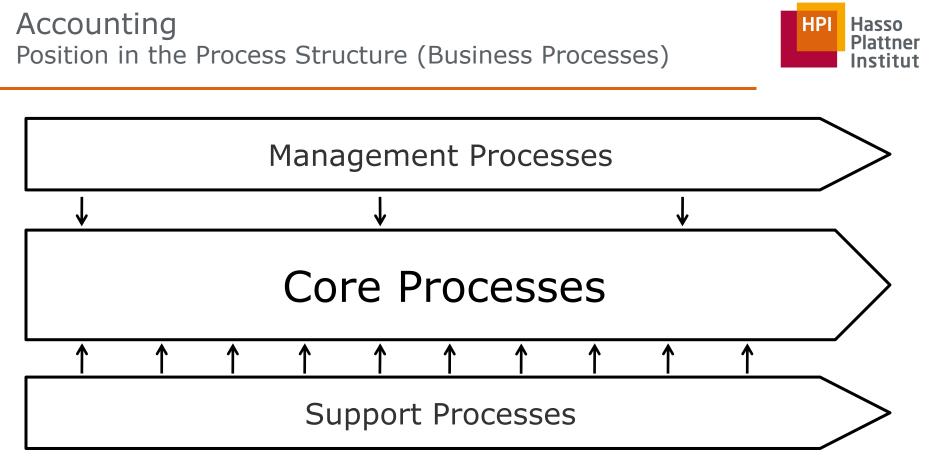
# Agenda

#### **1.** Accounting Organization, Tasks, Concepts

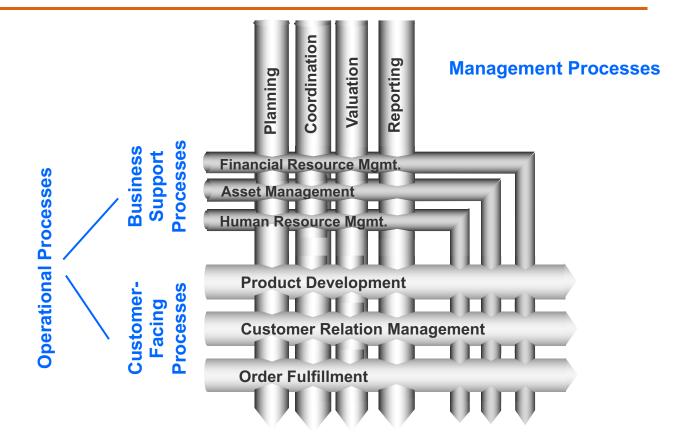
- 2. Financial Accounting: External Addressees Business Processes and External Financial Reporting
- 3. Controlling: Internal Addressees Allocation Process
  - a. Management Accounting Decision support based on the account Model
  - b. Cost and Profitability Management Decision support based on the driver model
- 4. Reporting and Planning Formatted Reporting, Analytical Reporting, Business Planning



- Legal structure: Registered Merchant, Company, Group
- Management structure: Divided up according to
  - Functional viewpoints: Purchasing, Manufacturing (Plants), Sales (Sales Offices), Accounting & Controlling (Finance Department)
  - Product-related viewpoints: Business Units, Divisions
  - Regional viewpoints: Countries, Territories



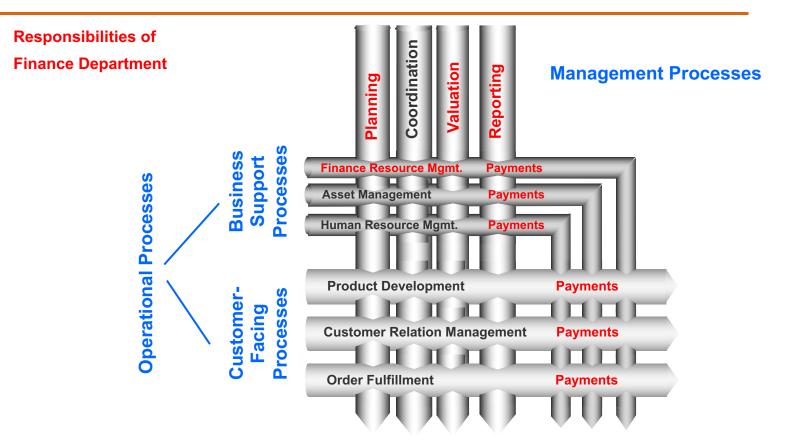
### Accounting Position in the Process Structure (Business Processes)



HPI Hasso Plattner Institut

### Accounting Position in the Process Structure (Business Processes)







Division of accounting tasks according to addressees into **external accounting** (shareholders, customers, vendors, creditors, public) and **internal accounting** (management, employees)

#### **External Accounting** Tasks

- Execution of business transactions with external parties
  - Continuation of logistical business transactions, for example, payment, dunning
  - Execution of non-logistical business transactions, for example, financing
- Documentation of business transactions with external parties in the accounting taxonomy
  - Logistical business transactions, for example, goods receipt, goods issue, invoice receipt, invoice issue
  - Non-logistical business transactions, for example, pay in and out, asset purchase, payroll calculation

#### Accounting Tasks



- Reporting externally (Financial Reporting)
  - For shareholders and the public in accordance with commercial law
  - For the tax office in accordance with tax law
- **Internal Accounting** Tasks
  - Execution of business transactions, for example, business planning
  - Documentation of business transactions in the accounting taxonomy
    - Extended documentation of business transactions with externals
    - Documentation of internal business transactions, for example, activities of service units
  - Decision support for management
    - Reporting actuals, for example travel expenses on cost centers
    - Evaluating alternative decisions, for example impact of product design changes on profitability



#### **Double-Entry Accounting: The Account Model**

To be able to fulfill reporting tasks, operational business transactions in accounting are described in a taxonomy of their own.

- The business transactions derived from logistical documents such as delivery notes and invoices – are described in the form of journal entries. The journal entry refers to the logistical document.
- A journal entry consists of a header and multiple items. The items carry the values
- The values are described in the form of accounts.
- In a journal entry, a business transaction is classified twice (double-entry accounting). It contains records with a value in the first classification (Debit) and other records with a value in the second classification (Credit). The total value of debit records is the same as the total value of credit records (zero balance principle).
- The structure of the journal entries and the respective amounts result from the GAAP.

#### Accounting Descriptive Models



Financial Accounting		Company Pumps Ltd Doc No. 0815 Doc. Date 03.04.2022 Ref. 4711					
	Item #	# DR/CR Account		Account Value		е	
	1	DR	Cost of Sa	st of Sales 440			
	2	CR	Inventory		440		$\land$
Logistics	Delive	Company Pumps Ltd Delivery Note 4711 Company Heating Ltd We delivered to you on 03.04.2022					
	Item P	roduct		Sales Order	SO Pos.	Quantity	
	1 5	Standard Pump		12345	010	10 PC	
	2 H	ligh-Performan	ice Pump	12340	040	15 PC	
Real World							

#### Example: Goods Delivery

13

# S/4 HANA Finance Presentation: G/L Account, Journal Entry, Document Flow (1/2)



< SAP G/L Account Master Data -		a © @ @ £ [					
13400000		20					
Inventory FinishedGd							
General V Company Code Data Controlling Data Whe	rre Used 🖂						
Basic Information							
Control	Description in Maintenance Lan	< SAP Manage Journal Entries -		4 © @ 0 ¢ 🖲			
Chart of Accounts: YCCA (Standard Chart of Accounts) Gil, Account Type: Balance Sheet Account Account Group: MAT. (Materials management accounts)	Short Text: Inventory Fi Grit Account Long Inventory - I Text:	Journal Entry (4900000050) - Entry View $~\odot$					
Administration	Others	0 0 12 Header Attachments Notes Related Documents					
Created On: - Created by: -	Blocked for No Creation:	Journal Entry Date: Company Code:	Reference:				
Group Chart of YGR1 (Consolidation Chart of Accounts) Accounts:	Blocked for No Posting:	12.05.2022 1710 (Company Collection 2010)					ς 6 φ 0 £ EG
	Blocked for No Planning:	Posting Date: Transaction Curren 12.05.2022 USD	y: Reference MKPF (Mat	terial Docu			~ U U U U U U
	G/L Account Not No Used:	Posting Period:	Header Tex	Operational Document Flow G/L	Document Flow	Search	Q    @ 100% Q    []
		5 / 2022 Journal Entry Type:	- Created:	Sales	···· ↑ % Delivery ····	^- @ Logistics ↑- 😭 E	
Translation		WL (Goods Issue/Delivery)	by_SAPDO	058511 at 1			
Translation				Standard Order	Outbound Delivery Document 80006248	Goods Issue/Delivery	Invoice Document 90002233
		Line Items (2) Standard ~		Company Code Sold to Party 001710	11429 Shipping 1710 1710 Point/Receiving Pt	Document 4900007665	Company Code 1710 Solid-to Party 0017100001 Payer 0017100001
Language Key Short Text AR (Arabic) مغزرت بساما توانية	Gil Account Long Text السازرن - بسامة نيارية	Posting View I G/L Account Profit Center		Debit Document Date 12.05 Amount 1,0 Document	00.00 Delivery Date 18.05.2022 USD Amount 0.00	Document Date 12.05.2022	Castomer 0017100001 Billing Date 12:05:2022 Amount 1.000.00
VK (VCBDE) Alify sound -772m	Abdi (p.m) - 03 (pm)	000001 13400000 (Inventory FinishedGd) YB110 (Product A)	0.00	Currency	Document USD Currency		Document USD Currency
		000002 54083000 (Inv Chg COGS w/CE) YB110 (Product A)	461.90	USD			<b>_</b>
		Tax Standard ~					
		Tax Code Gil àccount	Tax Rase Amount Edit Create Correspondence	Dehit			
			Create Correspondence	G/L Document Flow Display	yed Dimension: Fiscal Year 🗸 Fiscal Year:	2022 × V Display as T-Accourt	ns Search Q 🔲 🍕 100% Q 🛄 …
							Journal
				Journal Entry Journal Entry	Journal Entry Journal Entry 49000006	Journal Entry Journal Entry 490000051	Journal Entry 700000054 Journal Entry
				Company Code	2022 1710 12.05.2022 Fiscal Year Company Code 1710 Posting Date 12.05.202	10 Company Code 1710 22 Posting Date 12.05.2022	Pisca, Year 2002 Company Code 1710 Posting Date 12/05/2022
				Journal Entry 1 Date Document Date 12	2.05.2022 Journal Entry 12.05.202 Date 2.05.2022, Document Date 12.05.202	22 Journal Entry 12.05.2022 Date 12, Document Date 12.05.2022,	Journal Entry 12.05.2022 Date Date Document Date 12.05.2022, Document Date
				JE Type	21:14:35 SA JE Type W	35 21:14:35	21:14:35 JE Type SA

#### Access to system HC6

https://hc6-715.wdf.sap.corp/ui



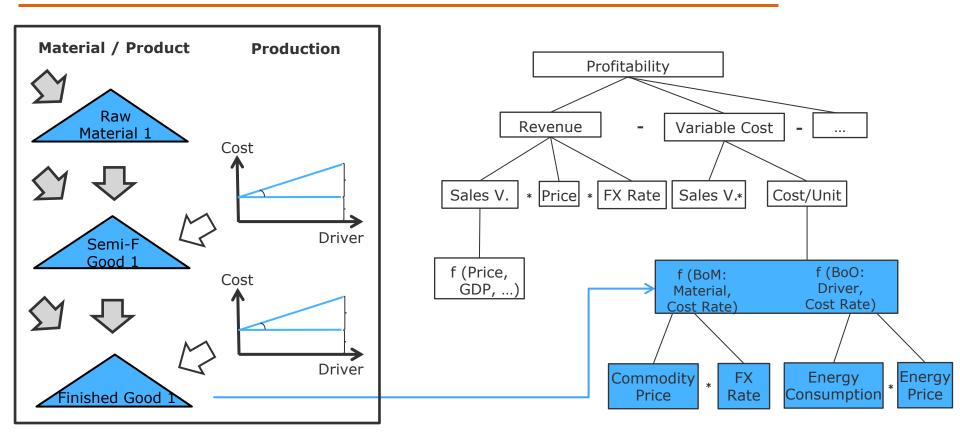
#### **Functional Dependencies: The Driver Model**

To be able to fulfill tasks supporting decisions, cause-and-effect relationships have to be representable. Therefore, a system of functional dependencies has to be built.

- The logistical business processes, but miscellaneous real-world events too, constitute the independent variables (called drivers or activities).
- Dependent variables are, as a rule, value sizes.
- The connection between the drivers and value sizes are made by coefficients that result from technical standards, legal agreements, business conditions, empirical values, business planning, and so on.

### Accounting Descriptive Models





#### Accounting Management of Journal Entries



#### Journal

All journal entries together comprise the journal, sometimes called General Journal or Universal Journal.

Subledgers

Subledgers are made for special tasks

- Accounts receivable accounting: Dunning of open items, taxes
- Accounts payable accounting: Payment of open items, taxes
- Inventory accounting: Goods receipts, goods issued, valuations, inventory
- Payroll accounting: Salaries, social security contributions, taxes
- Asset accounting: Purchases, sales, write-offs
- Cash-based accounting: Cash deposits and cash payments
- Bank (current account-) accounting: Account monitoring, liquidity



The subledgers contain those line items belonging to their constitutive object as well as additional information required to fulfill their tasks; for example, dunning transactions need redundant information from operational documents.

Subledgers are disjoint. A line of a journal entry fits exactly in a one subledger.

Sometimes, in the domain of Financials the objects that constitute the subledger are called accounts. Customer account / accounts receivable = customer number, vendor account / accounts payable = vendor number, inventory account = material number, asset account = equipment number, bank account = bank account number. There is a distinction between personal accounts and impersonal accounts.

#### General Ledger

General Ledger is made for the following accounting tasks

- Statutory financial statements: Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement, Cash Flow Statement
- Management Reporting: Responsibility Accounting (cost centers, projects), Profitability Accounting (market segments), Working Capital Accounting (claims, liabilities, materials inventory)

Accounting Management of Journal Entries



General ledger objects are the values to be managed separately to build the line structure of the balance sheet and the income statement. These objects are also called an account. To distinguish them clearly from the accounts defining the subledgers, they are called G/L accounts.

In G/L accounts, you can distinguish between balance sheet accounts and P&L accounts. No special accounts are required for the cash flow statement because they are calculated from the balance sheet and income statement.

G/L accounts are impersonal type of accounts.

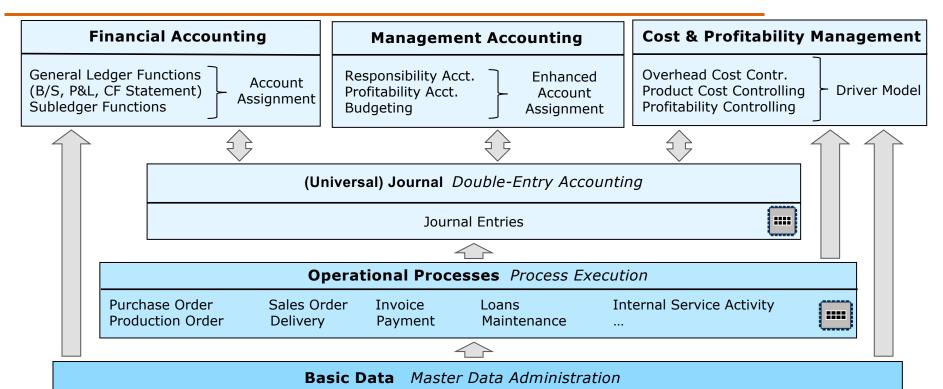
Industry associations as well as academia have proposed various systems of accounts called standard chart of accounts. In the context of a specific enterprise, it is called a chart of accounts.

In those line items of a journal entry for which a subledger exists, the G/L account is called a reconciliation account.

The general ledger contains the aggregated amounts from the line items of a journal entry by account. The difference between the credit and debit values in an account is called the balance.

### Accounting SAP S/4 HANA Finance System





Product , Customer, Employee ... Company, G/L Account, Cost Center, Activity Type, Profit Center ...





# Agenda

- 1. Accounting. Organization, Tasks, Concepts
- 2. Financial Accounting: External Addressees Business Processes and External Financial Reporting
- 3. Controlling: Internal Addressees Allocation Process
  - a. Management Accounting Decision support based on the account Model
  - b. Cost and Profitability Management Decision support based on the driver model
- 4. Reporting and Planning Formatted Reporting, Analytical Reporting, Business Planning

HPI Hasso Plattner Institut

The financial situation is depicted in the balance sheet (B/S).

- Liabilities: Where do the financial resources come from?
  - Equity capital
  - Debt capital, incl. payables
- Assets: What are the financial resources used for?
  - Fixed assets, incl. real estate, machines
  - Current assets, incl. material inventories, claims, cash

Cash transactions are called incoming and outgoing payments.

Claim- and liability transactions are called payables and receivables.

At the beginning of a fiscal year balance of balance accounts equals to values of the end of the previous fiscal year; they develop over time.



sse	ts	Balar	ice Sheet of AB Ltd fo	or 12/3	81/2020	Liabilit
Α	Fixed Ass	ets		А	Equity	
	I	Intangible	Assets		I	Capital Stock
	11	Tangible As	ssets		П	Retained Earnings
		1.	Real Estate and Buildings		III	Annual Net Profit
		2.	Technical Assets and Machines	В	Provisions	
		3.	Factory and Office Equipment		I	Pension Reserves
	III	Financial A	ssets		П	Provisions for Taxation
В	Current Assets				III	Other Reserves
	1	Inventory		С	Liabilities	
		1.	Raw Materials		I	Bank Loans and Overdrafts
		2.	Finished Products		П	Trade Liabilities
	11	Receivable	IS		III	Other Liabilities
		1.	Trade Receivables	D	Deferred In	ncome/Accrued Expenses
		2.	Other Financial Assets			
	III	Fixed Asset	Securities			
	IV	Liquid Asse	ets (Petty Cash, Credit)			
С	Accrued	Income/Defe	rred Expenses			



Earnings are depicted in the profit & loss statement (P&L).

- Expenses
- Income

How expenses are divided up depends on the calculation of profits method.

• Cost of sales method

Revenues – cost of sales – expenses of functional areas

• Total period cost method

Revenues +/- change in inventory +/- capitalized services on own account – total expenses for period

Calculated profit / loss is identical for both methods (see appendix).

At the beginning of a fiscal year balance of P&L accounts is zero.



	P&L of AB Ltd.					
	Position		2020		2019	
	Euro (in Thousands)					
1	Income	€	636.558,00	€	623.221,00	
2	Deductions	€	(1.000,00)	€	(1.000,00)	
3	Cost of Sales	€	(326.666,00)	€	(311.254,00)	
4	Net Income (1)+(2)+(3)	€	308.892,00	€	310.967,00	
5	Production: Surplus / Deficit	€	(5.000,00)	€	(6.000,00)	
6	Sales and Marketing Expenses	€	(42.554,00)	€	(38.554,00)	
7	Research and Development Expenses	€	(122.552,00)	€	(125.224,00)	
8	Administrative Expenses	€	(29.255,00)	€	(28.774,00)	
9	Other Operating Revenues	€	5.588,00	€	5.788,00	
10	Other Operating Expenses	€	(12.558,00)	€	(23.669,00)	
11	Operating Result (EBIT) (4) + (5) (10)	€	102.561,00	€	54.534,00	
12	Interest Revenue	€	2.236,00	€	1.225,00	
13	Interest Costs	€	(25.114,00)	€	(26.474,00)	
14	Interest Results (12)+(13)	€	(22.878,00)	€	(25.249,00)	
15	Investment Results	€	3.369,00	€	2.252,00	
16	Financial Results (14)+(15)	€	(19.509,00)	€	(22.997,00)	
17	Earnings Before Taxes (EBT) (11) + (16)	€	83.052,00	€	71.537,00	
18	Taxes on Income and Profit	€	(26.716,00)	€	(23.561,00)	
19	Annual Net Profit (17)+(18)	€	56.336,00	€	47.976,00	
20	- Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	€	2.114,00	€	3.665,00	
21	- Attributable to AB Ltd Shareholders	€	54.222,00	€	44.311,00	

Note 1: According to Cost-of Sales method. Note 2: For special terminology see Appendix



27

Changes of cash and cash equivalents are depicted in the cash flow statement (CF).

Determination uses the direct method (journal entries of all cash accounts of B/S) or the indirect method (P&L and journal entries of all non-cash accounts of B/S).

Earnings according to P&L

- + Expenses that are not outgoing payments (for example, depreciations)
- Revenues that are not incoming payments (for example, interest with later payments)
- Outgoing payments that are not expenses (for example, investments)

+ Incoming payments that are not revenue (for example, upfront payments for product sales)

= Cash Flow

Because of the concept of Double Entry Accounting calculated Cash Flow is identical for both methods. The indirect method enables to calculate Cash Flow by business categories.



	Cash Flow Statement of AB Ltd.							
	€ Millions		2019		2020		Change	
1	Company Net Income	€	904,00	€	1.019,00	€	115,00	
2	Write-Offs	€	1.516,00	€	2.198,00	€	682,00	
3	Other Adjustments	€	139,00	€	(1.034,00)	€	(1.173,00)	
4	Cash Flow from Current Business Activities (1)+(2)+(3)	€	2.559,00	€	2.183,00	€	(376,00)	
5	Investments	€	(1.734,00)	€	(1.858,00)	€	(124,00)	
6	Divestments	€	756,00	€	2.488,00	€	1.732,00	
7	Sold/Acquired Liquid Funds	€	(1,00)	€	333,00	€	334,00	
8	Cash Flow from Investments (5) + (6) + (7)	€	(979,00)	€	963,00	€	1.942,00	
9	Net-(Payments Out)/Payments In Financial Liabilities	€	(648,00)	€	509,00	€	1.157,00	
10	Dividends (Incl. Dividend Payments to External Entities)	€	(271,00)	€	(335,00)	€	(64,00)	
11	Issue of Own Shares	€	12,00	€	12,00	€	-	
12	Miscellaneous Financial Transactions	€	42,00	€	(63,00)	€	(105,00)	
13	Cash Flow from Financial Activities (9) + (10) + (11) + (12)	€	(865,00)	€	123,00	€	988,00	
14	Changes in Exchange Rate	€	(13,00)	€	51,00	€	64,00	
15	Change in Liquid Funds (4) + (8) + (13) + (14)	€	702,00	€	3.320,00	€	2.618,00	

#### 28

#### 1. Founding the Company

Deposit: 500,000 €	
DR cash	500,000 €
CR equity	500,000 €

#### 2. Purchasing a Machine

Procurement value: €100,000 plus VAT					
DR fixed assets	A1	100,000 €			
DR VAT*		20,000 €			
CR cash		120,000€			

#### 3. Purchasing Raw Material

Purchase of 20 tones of raw material R1 at a price of 90 €/tone plus VAT

Standard purchasing price of raw material R1: 100 €/tone

DR raw material R1	2,000 €
DR VAT*	360 €
CR cash	2,160 €
CR price differences	200 €



HPI

Hasso

Institut

- 4. Taking On 2 Employees
- 5. Production of a Finished Product

Production of 40,000 liters of finished product F1

Consumption of 2 tones of raw material R1 for each 10,000 liters of finished product F1

Material- and production overheads: 120%

DR finished product	F1	1,760 €
CR raw material	R1	800 €
CR factory output	CCtr1	960 €

#### 6. Payment of Salaries

4.000€

 DR salaries
 CCtr1
 4,000 €

 CR cash
 4,000 €

#### 7. Acceptance of a Sales Order

Customer K1 orders 10,000 liters of finished product F1

Product cost rate: (200 € + 240 €) / 10.000 | = 440 € / 10.000 |



#### 8. Delivery of a Finished Product to a Customer

Delivery of 10.000 | of finished product F1 to Customer C1. Standard manufacturing costs of F1 (see step 5): 440 € /10,000 |

DR cost of sales C1 F1 440 €

CR finished products F1 440 €

#### 9. Invoicing a Customer

Sales price of finished product F1: 500 € /10,000 | plus VAT

DR receivables	C1			600 €
CR revenues		C1	F1	500 €
CR VAT*				100 €

#### **10.** Dunning

#### **11.** Incoming Payment from a Customer

Cash discount deducted by customer C1: 3%

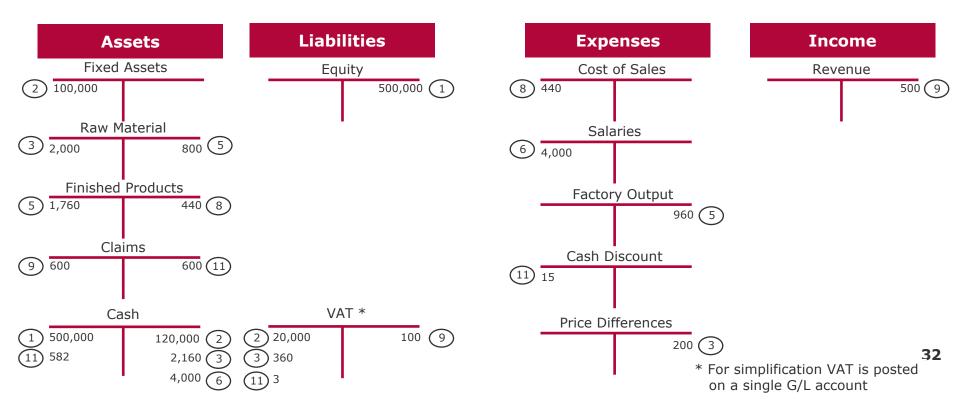
DR cash	C1	582 €
DR cash discount	C1	15€
DR VAT*		3€
CR receivables		600€

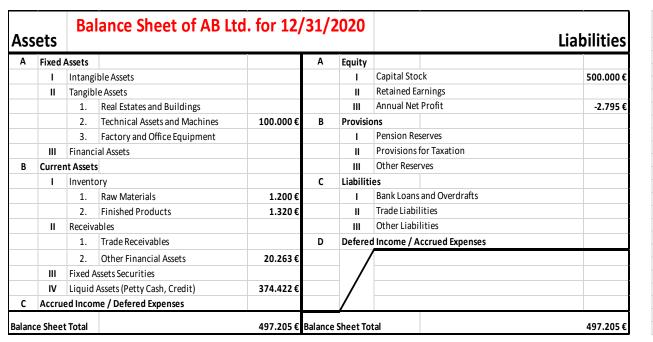


31



Business Transactions in G/L Accounts (Trial Balance)





Note: Numbers in B/S are identical with journal entry numbers of the fiscal period as the company was newly founded (no opening balances)

	P&L for AB Ltd.	
	Position	2020
	in Euro	
1	Income	€ 500
2	Deductions	<b>-€</b> 15
3	Cost of Sales	<b>-€</b> 440
4	Net Income (1)+(2)+(3)	€45
5	Production: Surplus / Deficit	<b>-€ 3.040</b>
6	Sales and Marketing Expenses	
7	Research and Development Expemses	
8	Administrative Expenses	
9	Other Operating Revenues	€ 200
10	Other Operating Expenses	
11	Operating Result (EBIT) (4) + (5) (10)	<b>-€ 2.795</b>
12	Interest Revenue	
13	Interest Cost	
14	Interest Results (12)+(13)	
15	Investment Results	
16	Financial Results (14)+(15)	
17	Earnings Before Taxes (EBT) (11) + (16)	<b>-€ 2.795</b>
18	Taxes on Income and Profit	
19	Annual Net Profit (17)+(18)	<b>-€ 2.795</b>
20	- Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	
21	- Attributable to AB Ltd Shareholders	

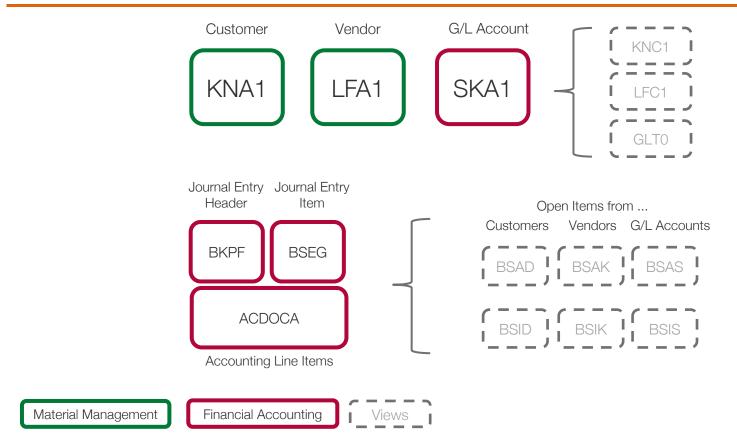
Note: According to Cost-of Sales **33** method





	Cash Flow Statement of AB Ltd.		
	in Euro	2020	
1	Company Net Income	<b>-€</b> 2.795,00	
2	Write-Offs	€ 0,00	
3	Other Adjustments	-€ 22.783,00	
4	Cash Flow from Current Business Activities (1)+(2)+(3)	-€ 25.578,00	
5	Investments	-€ 100.000,00	
6	Divestments	€ 0,00	
7	Sold/Acquired Liquid Funds	€ 0,00	
8	Cash Flow from Investments (5) + (6) + (7)	-€ 100.000,00	
9	Net-(Payments Out)/Payments In Financial Liabilities	€ 500.000,00	
10	Dividends (Incl. Dividend Payments to External Entities)	€ 0,00	
11	Issue of Own Shares	€ 0,00	
12	Miscellaneous Financial Transactions	€ 0,00	
13	Cash Flow from Financial Activities (9)+(10)+(11)+(12)	€ 500.000,00	
14	Changes in Exchange Rate	€ 0,00	
15	Change in Liquid Funds (4) + (8) + (13) + (14)	€ 374.422,00	

\* Raw Material, Finished Products, and VAT



# Financial Accounting: External Addressees Data Model: SAP S/4 HANA Finance with In-Memory Architecture





# Agenda

- 1. Accounting. Organization, Tasks, Concepts
- 2. Financial Accounting: External Addressees Business Processes and External Financial Reporting
- 3. Controlling: Internal Addressees Allocation Process
  - a. Management Accounting Decision support based on the account Model
  - b. Cost and Profitability Management Decision support based on the driver model
- 4. Reporting and Planning Formatted Reporting, Analytical Reporting, Business Planning



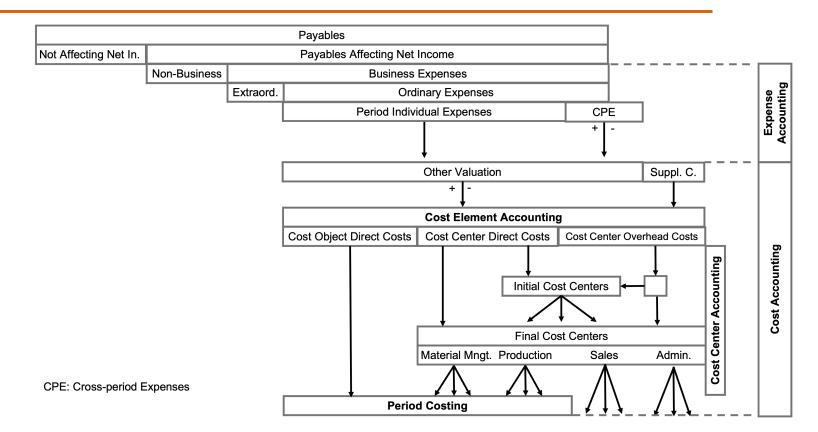
To fulfill the internal accounting tasks above, the following functions need to be supported:

- Costs / revenues are reported differently from expenses and income in P&L; this is called valuation differences, and additional costs
- Infrastructure costs are assigned to areas of responsibility; these are called cost centers, internal orders and internal projects
- Material costs as well as costs for utilizing the infrastructure are assigned to production orders; these are called cost objects
- Revenues / deductions are differentiated by market segments; these are called profitability objects

This all takes place on the basis of actual business transactions (actual data) as well as planned ones (plan data)

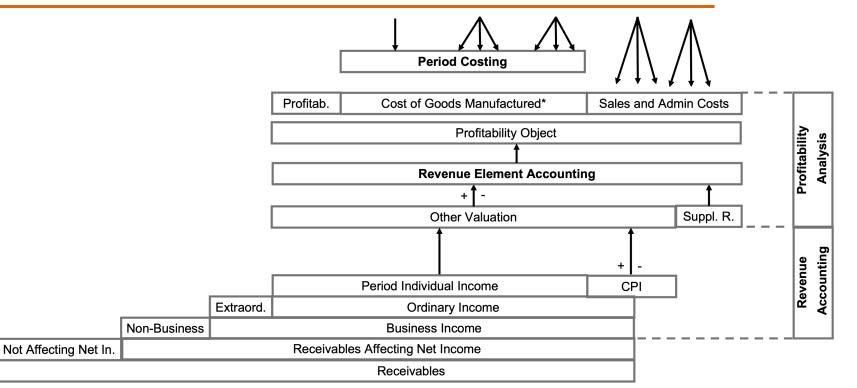
### Controlling: Internal Addressees Cost Allocation Process (1/2)





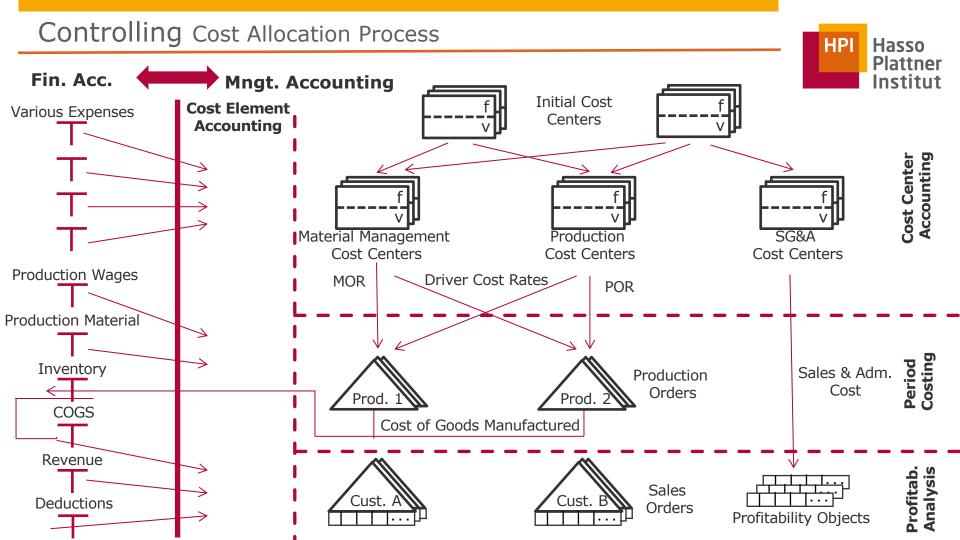
### Controlling: Internal Addressees Cost Allocation Process (2/2)





CPI: Cross-period Income

\* Cost of Goods Manufactured equal to Period Cost, that is, no changes in inventory Cost of Goods Manufactured + Sales and Admin Costs = Cost of Sales 39



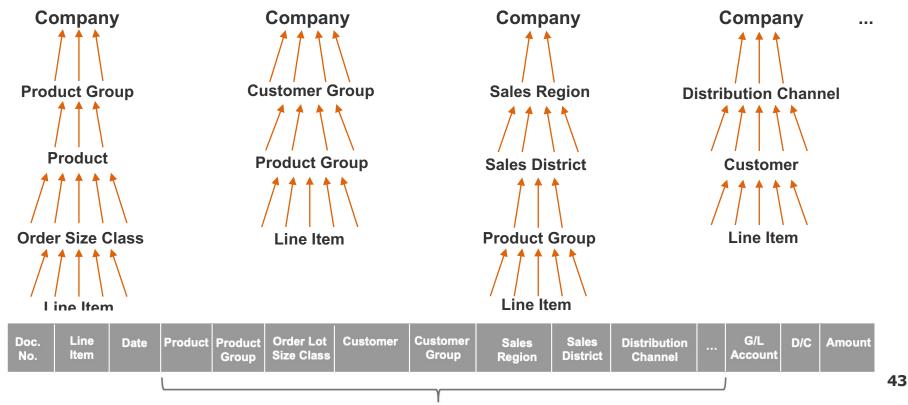


# Agenda

- 1. Accounting. Organization, Tasks, Concepts
- 2. Financial Accounting: External Addressees Business Processes and External Financial Reporting
- 3. Controlling: Internal Addressees Allocation Process
  - a. Management Accounting Decision support based on the account Model
  - b. Cost and Profitability Management Decision support based on the driver model
- 4. Reporting and Planning Formatted Reporting, Analytical Reporting, Business Planning

#### Management Accounting Cost Element Accounting





**Enhanced Account Assignment** 

### Management Accounting Cost Element Accounting



Management Accounting		Company Pumps Ltd Doc. No. 0815 Doc. Date 03.04.2022 Reference 4711										
	Item	DR/CR	Account	Sales Order	SO Pos.	Customer	Proc	luct	Value			
	1	DR	Cost of Sales	12345	010	Heating Lt	d. Pur	np S	120			
	2	DR	Cost of Sales	12340	040	Heating Lt	d. Pur	np H	320			
	3	CR	Inventory						440			
Logistics	Deli Com We	Company Pumps Ltd Delivery Note 4711 Company Heating Ltd We delivered to you on 03.04.2022										
	Item	Produc	t		Sales Oro	der S	SO Pos. Quai					
	1	Stand	ard Pump		12345	(	010	10 PC				
	2	High-F	Performance Pu	mp	12340	(	040	15 PC				
Real World												

#### Example: Goods Delivery

### Management Accounting Cost Center Accounting: Cost Allocation Sheet



	G/L Accounts (Expenses) Journal Entries (Expenses) (Lines 1 - 10)	Cost Element Accounting Numbers	Ger (Sup	ial Cost Cen Ieral port) Center	ters Prodn Support	Material		Cost Center	rs Admin.	Sales Cost
	Journal Entries (Expenses) (Lines 1 - 10)	Accounting	(Sup Cost (	port)			Main Prod	uction Cost	Admin	Calas Cast
1 2	(Lines 1 - 10)			Ш	Cost Centers	Management Cost Centers	Cen A	ters B	Cost Centers	Centers
1 2										
2										
	Wages	4 000	400	500	1 0 0 0	800	200	200	600	300
3	Salaries	7 500	400	300	300	1 200	500	300	2 500	2 000
	Statutory Social Benefits	1 1 5 0	80	80	130	200	70	50	310	230
4	Indirect Material	3 000	400	200	400	200	500	600	400	300
5	Maintenance	250	10	20	40	20	60	70	20	10
6	External Electricity Supply	180	20	10	20	20	40	40	20	10
7	Rent	400	20	30	30	40	60	50	100	70
	Insurances	140	10	10	20	10	30	40	10	10
	Accrued Depreciation	500	30	50	60	60	100	110	50	40
10	Accrued Interest	130	10	20	20	10	30	20	10	10
11	Total: (Lines 1 - 10)	17 250	1 380	1 2 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 560	1 590	1 480	4 0 2 0	2 980
	Allocation of General (Support) Cost Centers (Lines 12 - 15)									
	Allocation of Cost Center I (Column 2)		1 380							
13				+100	+300	+400	+200	+200	+100	+80
14	Allocation of Cost Center II (Column 3)			1 3 2 0						
15					+200	+300	+200	+220	+300	+100
<b>16</b> Su	ubtotal	17 520	0	0	2 5 2 0	3 260	1 990	1 990	4 4 2 0	3 160
	. Allocation of Production									
17	Support Center (Lines 17 - 18)									
					2 520					
18							+1550	+1020		
-	otal Cost of Final Cost Centers	17 250			0	3 260	+1550	+1020	4 4 2 0	3 160

## Management Accounting Cost Center Accounting: Overhead Rates Calculation



	Determination of Overhead Cost Rates	Material Management Cost Centers	Main Production Cost Centers A	Main Production Cost Centers B	Administration Cost Centers	Sales Cost Centers
	Allocation Base:					
20	a) Direct Material Costs	20 000				
21	b) Labour Costs		3 000	5 000		
22	c) Production Costs				37 670	37 670
23	Actual Overhead Cost Rates:	16.3%	116.3%	58.4%	11.7%	8.4%

**Material overhead rate:** Material management cost center costs / production program material costs

→ 3.260/20.000 = 16.3%

**Production overhead rate:** Production cost center costs / production program labour costs

 $\rightarrow$  3.490/3.000 = 116,3% and 2.920/5.000 = 58,4%

**Sales and administration overhead rate:** Sales and administration cost center costs / production program production costs

 $\rightarrow$  4.420/(20.000 \* 1,163 + 3.000 \* 2,163 + 5.000 \* 1,584) = 11,7% and

3.160/(20.000 \* 1,163 + 3.000 \* 2,163 + 5.000 \* 1,584) = 8,4%

#### Management Accounting Product Costing: Overhead Rates



#### Manufacturing Costs and Total Product Costs for one Unit of a Product

1		DCM	Material (Direct Material Costs)	Costs									45,3		52.68			
2	1	OC <sub>M</sub>	Material Overhead	Material (							Material M 16.	anagement 3%	7,38		52,68			
3		DCw	Production Wages		Costs	osts									Cost Center A	64,00		
			-	4									Product.	Cost Center B	33,50			
4		OCw	Production Overhead for Production Cost Center A (as Percentual Surcharge on Production Wages for Production Center A)	n Costs	Manufactoring					_				Cost Center A 6.3%	74,43		254,50	
5	"	υσω	Production Overhead Costs for Production Cost Center B (as Percentual Surcharge on Production Wages for Production Center B)	Production Costs	Ma	Total Product Costs						<b>→</b>		Cost Center B 3,4%	19,56			
6		DC <sub>sP</sub>	Special Direct Costs of Production			Total Proc									10,33			
7	ш	<b>OC</b> <sub>Admin</sub>	Administration Overhead (as Percentual Surcharge on	Manufactu	ring Costs)										Admin Co 11	ost Center 7%	29,78	
8	N/	<b>OC</b> <sub>Sales</sub> Sales Overhead (as Percentual Surcharge on Manufacturing Costs)						-						Sales Cost (	Center 8.4%	21,38		
9	· IV	DC <sub>Sales</sub>	Special Direct Costs of Sales												31,00			
															Total Proc	duct Costs	336,66	

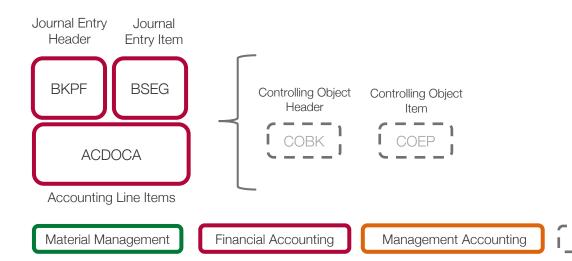
**Overhead Rates** 

# Management Accounting Data Model: SAP S/4 HANA Finance with In-Memory Architecture





Views





# Agenda

- 1. Accounting. Organization, Tasks, Concepts
- 2. Financial Accounting: External Addressees Business Processes and External Financial Reporting
- 3. Controlling: Internal Addressees Allocation Process
  - a. Management Accounting Decision support based on the account Model

#### **b.** Cost and Profitability Management Decision support based on the driver model

4. Reporting and Planning Formatted Reporting, Analytical Reporting, Business Planning

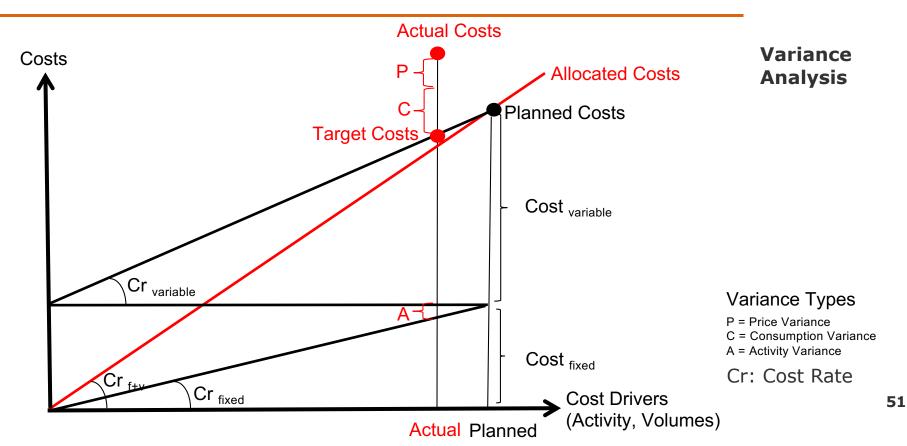
# Costs **Cost Function and** Planned Costs **Cost Rates** Cost variable CR variable CR: Cost Rate Cost <sub>fixed</sub> CR <sub>fixed</sub> Cost Drivers (Activity, Volumes) 50 Planned

### Cost and Profitability Management Cost Center Costs



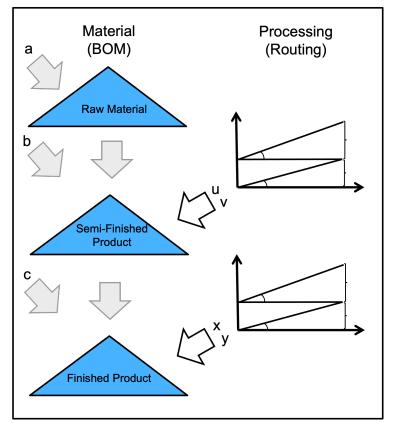
## Cost & Profitability Management Cost Center Costs





## Cost and Profitability Management Product Costing: Product Cost Calculation

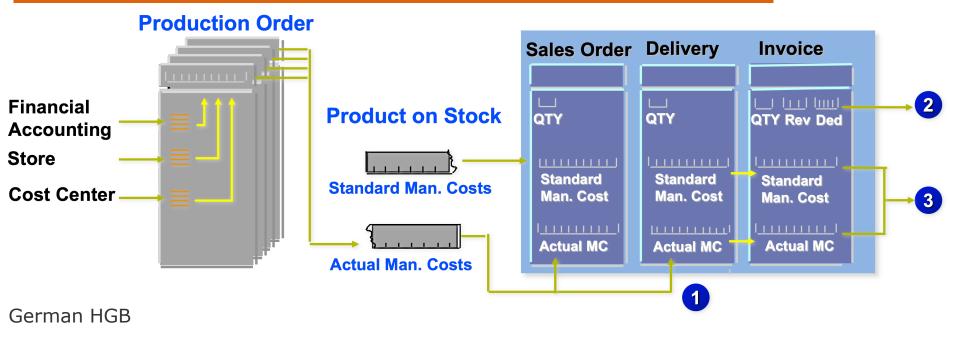




Manufacturing Cost Split											
Material Category 1	Material Category 2	Processing var	Processing fix								
а											
Material Category 1	Material Category 2	Processing var	Processing fix								
a+b		u	v								
		_									
Material	Material Category 2	Processing var	Processing fix								
Category 1	0,										

## Cost and Profitability Management Profitability Analysis: Make-to-Stock Production

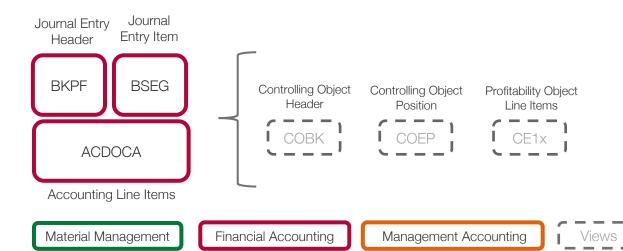






Cost and Profitability Management Data Model: SAP sFIN Cost and Profitability Management with In-Memory Architecture





HPI

Hasso

Plattner Institut



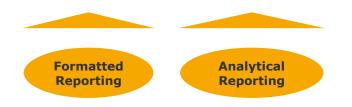
# Agenda

- 1. Accounting. Organization, Tasks, Concepts
- 2. Financial Accounting: External Addressees Business Processes and External Financial Reporting
- 3. Controlling: Internal Addressees Allocation Process
  - a. Management Accounting Decision support based on the account Model
  - b. Cost and Profitability Management Decision support based on the driver model
- 4. Reporting and Planning Formatted Reporting, Analytical Reporting, Business Planning

### Reporting User Types and Tasks



User Type Tasks	Parametric User (in LoB)	Business Analyst (in LoB)	Report Developer (in BI)	Data Analyst (in BI)	Application Developer (in IT)
with Reference to Methods	Report Selection	Report Selection	Method Selection (Business)	Method Selection (Statistics)	Tool Development
with Reference to Data	Parameter Entry	Paramater Entry	Data Provision	Data Provision	Tool Development
With Refernce to Interaction	"Next Page"	Analytical Functions	Result Tests	Modell Tests	Function Tests



#### 57

#### Reporting Formatted Reporting

		ericht zun	n Plan-Is	t-Kostenvergleich	Periode Kostenstelle Währung	per Dezem ber 1985 Öffentlichkeitsarbeit in DM				
	im Nove	mber				per Nove	nber			
lst	Plan	Abw. (abs.)	Abw. (%)	Kostenarten	lst	Plan	Abw. (abs.)	Abw. (%)		
114,600	135,600	-21,000	-12	Personalkosten	417,000	542,300	-125,300	-20		
71,000	77,500	-6,500	-8	Gemeinkostengehalt	258,500	309,900	-51,400	-17		
-5,500	0	-5,500		Zulagen / Zuschläge Gehalt	-20,200		-20,200			
49,100	58,100	-9,000	-15	Kalk. Gehaltskosten	178,700	232,400	-53,700	-23		
9,200	500	8,700	725	G emeinkosten material	9,800	2,000	7,800	144		
5,900	100	5,800		Hilfs-/Betriebsstoffe/Werkz.	5,900	400	5,500			
3,300	400	2,900	725	Bürom aterial	3,900	1,600	2,300	144		
20,700	17,200	3,500	13	Sonst. Sachgemeinkosten	76,700	69,400	7,300	98		
9,200	2,400	6,800	283	Reise/Repräs/Geschen ke	19,700	9,700	10,000	103		
6,600	6,000	600	10	Mieten	23,000	24,200	-1,200	-5		
900	4,400	-3,500	-80	Steuern/Versicherungen	6,400	17,500	-11,100	-63		
3,600	3,300	300	9	Telefon/FS/Porto	11,900	13,400	-1,500	-11		
200	500	-300	-60	Beratungskosten	15,100	2,000	13,100	655		
100	600	-500	-83	Beiträge/Gebühren	300	2,600	-2,300	-88		
100	0	100		Versch. Sachgemiein kosten	300	0	300			
694,100	641,600	52,500	7	Erhaltene innerbetr. Leistg.	1,930,000	2,566,300	-636,300	-12		
0	300	-300	-100	Inst. Betriebs-/Gesch.ausst.	500	1,100	-600	-55		
3,300	1,500	1,800	120	EDV/Organistaion	7,300	6,000	1,300	22		
8,500	8,800	-300	-3	Fuhrpark	28,100	35,100	-7,000	-20		
9,900	8,900	1,000	11	Sonst. Erhalt. Innerb. Leist.	42,300	35,800	6,500	18		
672,400	622,100	50,300	8	Marketing/Öffentlichkeitsarbe	1,851,800	2,488,300	-636,500	-26		
72,500	72,500	0	0	Kalkulatorische Kosten	289.700	289,700	0	0		
13,900	13,900	0	0	Kalk, Abschreibung	55,400	55,400	0	0		
4,500	4,500	0	0	Kalk. Zinsen	18,000	18,000	0	0		
32,500	32,500	0	0	Kalk. Raunn kosten	129,900	129,900	0	0		
6,400	6,400	0	0	Kalk. Energie	25,500	25,500	0	0		
15,200	15,200	0	0	Sonstige kalk. Kosten	60,900	60,900	0	0		
911,100	867,400	43,700	43	Gesamtkosten	2,723,200	3,469,700	-746,500	33		

#### Example:

**Cost Center Report** 



## Reporting Presentation Analytical Reporting



Da	All Add *			Conditional Formatting - Display			Formula	Create Planning Des Slide Planning Par ols				E	xample	):	
A	B	Profitability Report 1. P&L Corp Actual Data 2. P&L by Market Segments -		E	F	G	н	Analysis Find MA_V01_Q00 01_ES 8: Measures B: Brand	× × × M Columns Columns Columns Columns			Ρ	rofitabi	-	-
		Candy US Corp. 01/2013 to 1	2/2013					Category	Safari File Edit Vi	ew History Bookmar	ks Window Help	hc6-715.wdf.sap.	.corp C		0 ∰ 0 ∰
								ter Cost Center				= ncd-715.Wdf.Sap.			
			Amount					Customer     Group	< 💁 P&L-A	ctuals 🔻					Q @ @ D
		Category	Bonbons	Bubblegums	Lollipops	Popcorn		Document Numbe	Standard N/					SI	now Filter Bar Filters (1)
G	/L Account		\$	\$	\$	\$			Standard V					51	ow much but muchs (2)
	20000000	Gross Sales		123.413.757,02			27.4	B G/L Account			To show	filters here, add them to	the filter bar in Filters		
L	[-] 1-1-1-1-1	Gross sales before returns and taxes	129.384.263,00	123.413.757,02	5.784.639,40		27.4	Material			10 5101	natero nere, dua chem to			
L	200002002	Sales Returns Purchased					2.268.1	Period							
		Sales Returns	_				5.866.3	Sub Brand	Search Q	Paus	e			Jump To	
		Sales returns, damages and unsaleables	_				8.134.5	Sub Category			G/L Account ≝≜	G/L Account	Amount in Trans Crcv TA Ar	. (	Amount in Glob. Crcy VA
		Gross Sales		123.413.757,02				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DIMENSIONS	COLUMNS	✓ 016	Operating Income	Anouncent mans citcy -= Ai	\$ 204.546.64	\$ 204.546.64
-		Temporary Price Reduction	-8.976.935,00				-661.2		<ul> <li>Measures Activity Type</li> </ul>	Measures	× 010	Gross Margin		\$ 674,00	\$ 674,00
H		Price Reduction (Perm)	-12.007.249,17	7 -3.345.909,62 7 -9.630.263,24			-661.2				× 013	Net Revenue		\$ 674,00	\$ 674,00
F	[-] 1-1-1-2 220800160	Total consumer price reductions COGS Duties	-19.561,61				-001.2		Base Unit of Meas		× 022	Gross Revenue	\$ -200,00	\$ -200.00	\$ -200,00
+	220800160	COGS Duties COGS Freight (& Replenishment)	-260.616,49						Bus. Transac. Type		41000400	Sales Revenue w/ CE	\$ -100.00	\$ -100,00	\$ -100,00
+	220800140	COGS Plant Whee Fix	2001010111	110171012/11	111502/55	-1.118,33			Calendar Month		41910000	Billed Rev Dom	\$ -100,00	\$ -100.00	\$ -100,00
1	220800112	COGS Plant While Pix	-			-262,33			Calendar Quarter		✓ 023	Sales Deductions		\$ 874.00	\$ 874,00
1	220800080	COGS Support & Structure Exp/Depr	-3.813.605.08	3 -3.223.322,40	-573.385,87				Calendar Week		44000000	Over/Underpmt&Ded		\$ 874.00	\$ 874.00
٢	220800070	COGS Conversion Expense	-2.866.330,18	-3.582.821,86	-247.279,74	-1.540.130,04			Calendar Year		✓ 018	Operating Expense		\$ 203.872,64	\$ 203.872,64
1	220800060	COGS Conversion Labor	-3.480.102,67	-4.070.259,84	-443.571,95	-3.340.198,83			Chart of Accounts		✓ 015	Employee Expense	\$ 50.306,00	\$ 50.306,00	\$ 50.306,00
1	220800050	COGS Sourcing Depreciation	-435.018,42	-1.199.646,68	-135.005,17	-614.073,14			Company Code		✓ 025	Payroll and Benefits	\$ 50.306,00	\$ 50.306,00	\$ 50.306,00
1	220800035	COGS CoPacker Conversion		-242.718.74					Company Code Cr	ROWS	✓ 038	Payroll Salary & Wag	\$ 50.000,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ 50.000,00
	PlanningSheet			4	10		> [	Analysis / Informa	Cost Center	G/L Account	61100000	Payroll Exp Salaries	\$ 50.000,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ 50.000,00
	-				_			Solve PC iss			✓ 039	Payroll Benefits	\$ 306,00	\$ 306,00	\$ 306,00
12							- Inc.	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	Customer						
			DE	100%) 🖝 🔮	2 60 66 94 1	😐 🛋 🖛 🛁	1 🔍 🗠		0		61061000	Payroll Benefits	\$ 306,00	\$ 306,00	\$ 306,00
2			DE	100%) 🖝 🔇	2 🖬 🖷 🔫				Customer Group		€1061000	Building Payroll Benefits		\$ 306,00 \$ 133.566,64	\$ 306,00 \$ 133.566,64
2			DE	100%) 🖝 🔇	2 10 15 4				Customer Group Debit/Credit Code Distribution Channel						

Division

Fiscal Period

Fiscal Quarter

Fiscal Week

-----

63009000

63002000 Water

V 029

> 076

Leasing Expense

Utilities Expense

Other Operating Expe

\$ 11.000.00

\$ 10.000,00

\$ 10.000,00

\$ 20.000,00

\$ 11.000.00

\$ 10.000,00

\$ 10.000,00

\$ 20.000,00

\$ 11.000.00

\$ 10.000,00

\$ 10.000,00

\$ 20.000,00

#### Access to system HC6

https://hc6-715.wdf.sap.corp/ui

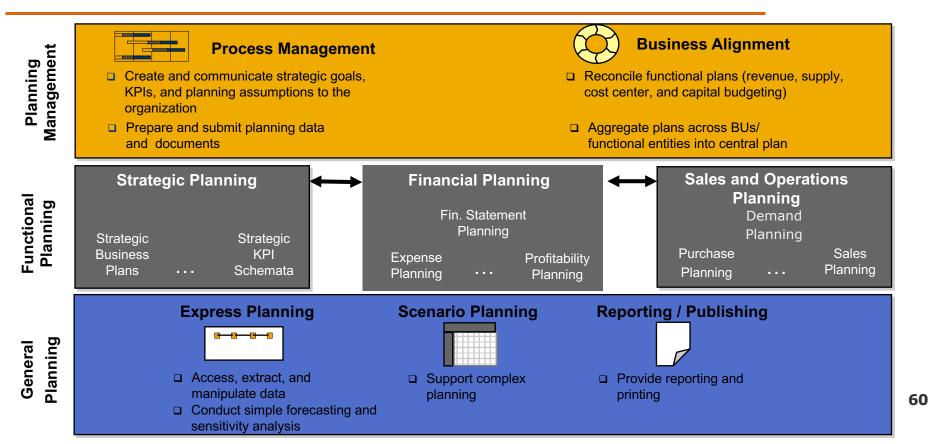
## Planning and Simulation Planning Practices



Today' s Practices		Best / Next Practices	Customer Value Proposition					
Bottom-up planning	Þ	Strategy based planning	<ul> <li>Results in an aligned budget (effectiveness)</li> <li>Reduces time consuming iterations (efficiency)</li> </ul>					
Fixed Budgets	•	<ul> <li>Performance Budgets: planned resources / costs related to targeted performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrates financial plans with operational plans</li> <li>Enables for 'tougher' analyses</li> </ul>					
		Revised Budgets	Enables for faster actions					
Detailed planning		KPI Planning based on benchmarks	<ul> <li>Avoids irrelevant number crunching</li> <li>Eliminates the last 'Zentralkomitee'</li> </ul>					
	Þ	KPI related HR compensation	Provides better committed figures					
		Scenario planning	Provides deeper insights					
<ul> <li>Historical view (monthly plan / actual comparison)</li> </ul>	(monthly plan /		<ul> <li>Leads to a continuous entrepreneurship and a greater agility</li> <li>Enables for smoother analyses</li> </ul>					
Lagging indicators		Leading indicators	<ul> <li>Enables for early warnings by disclosing existing information</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Assuming ongoing business</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Focus on impact of initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Allows different planning approaches for ongoin business and new business</li> <li>Provides a complete view on a BU</li> </ul>					

### Planning and Simulation Business Planning Framework





#### Planning and Simulation Model Integration, Data Integration



Profitability Model Linear Algebra Production Market Model Model Logical Model Processes Real World Organizati Stock Capacity 011





Digital Engineering • Universität Potsdam

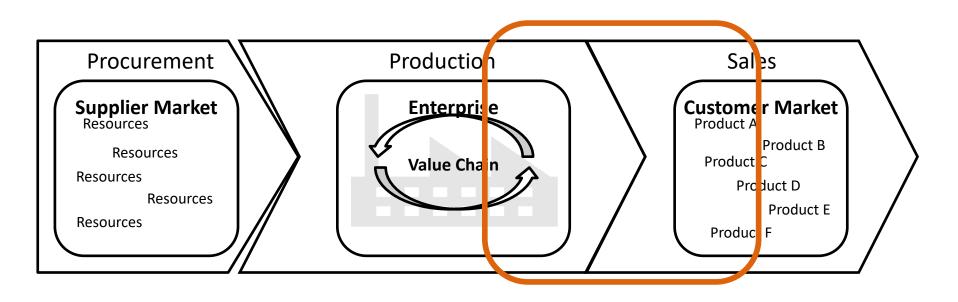
# Finance, Accounting and Controlling

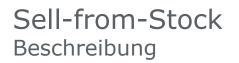
- Basic Concepts
- Implementation in SAP S/4 HANA Finance

Werner Sinzig May 2022

#### Sell-from-Stock Context







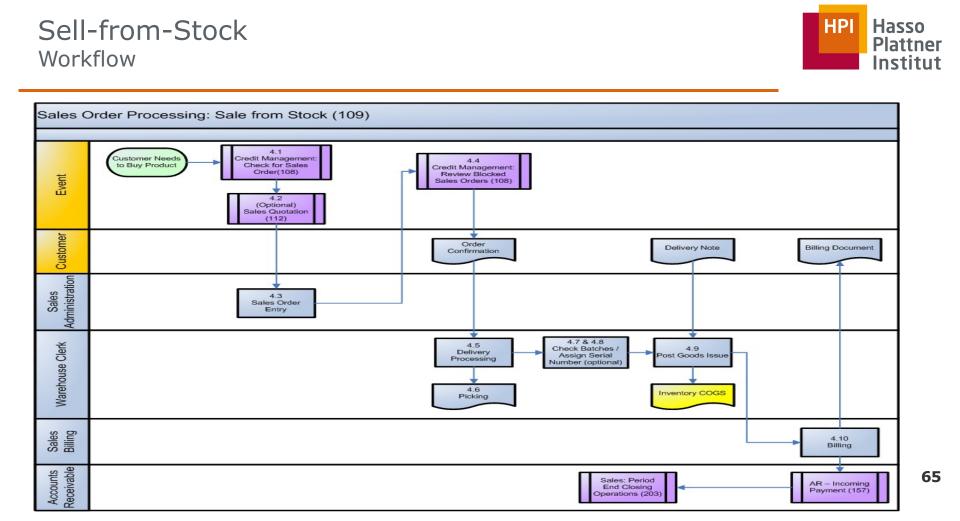


Sell-from-Stock scenario is a standard process for sales activities between an enterprise and its customers.

It covers all steps from sales quotations, credit checks, calculation of alternative discounts, availability checks for promised goods, delivery notes, billing, and payments.

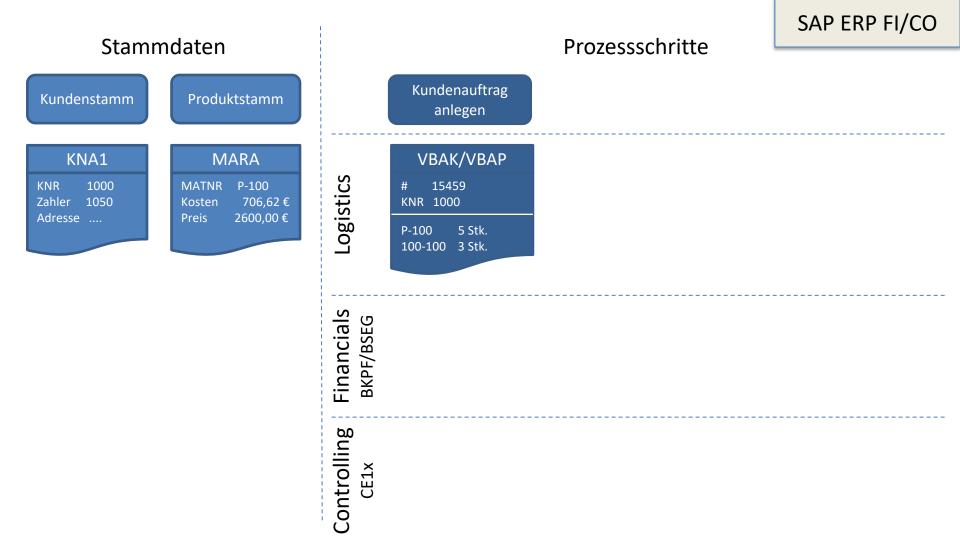
#### The example illustrates the following steps:

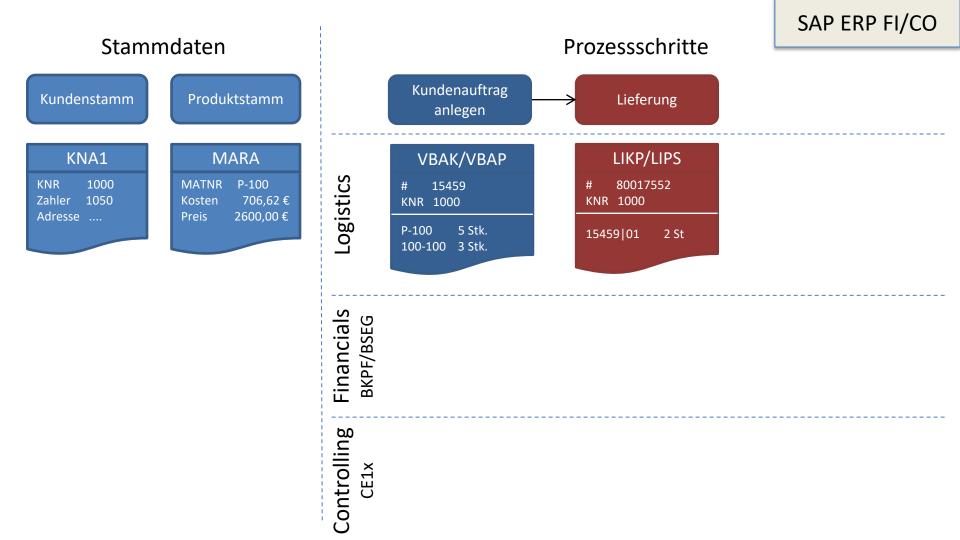
- Create customer order
- Deliver from stock to shipping
- Create goods issue for delivery to customer site
- Billing
- Create journal entry of incoming payment

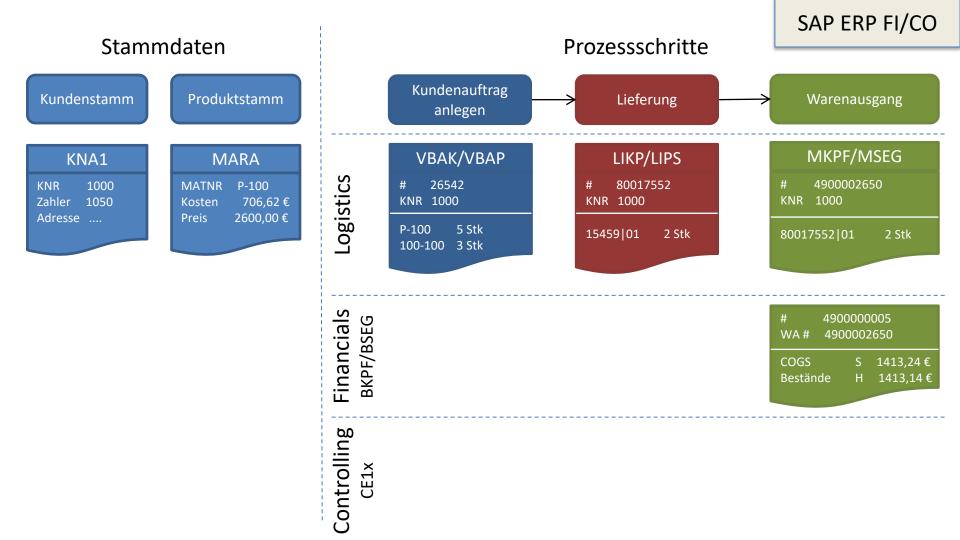


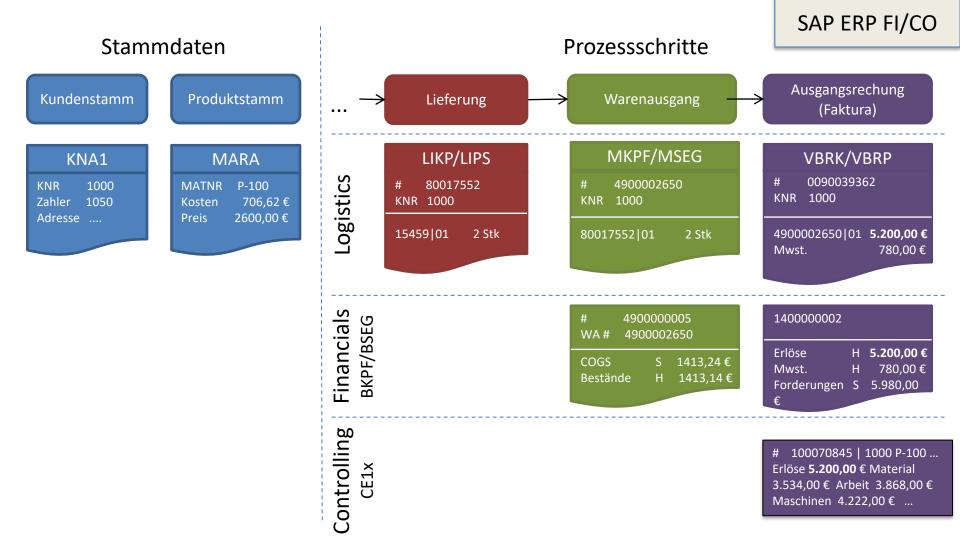
#### Stammdaten

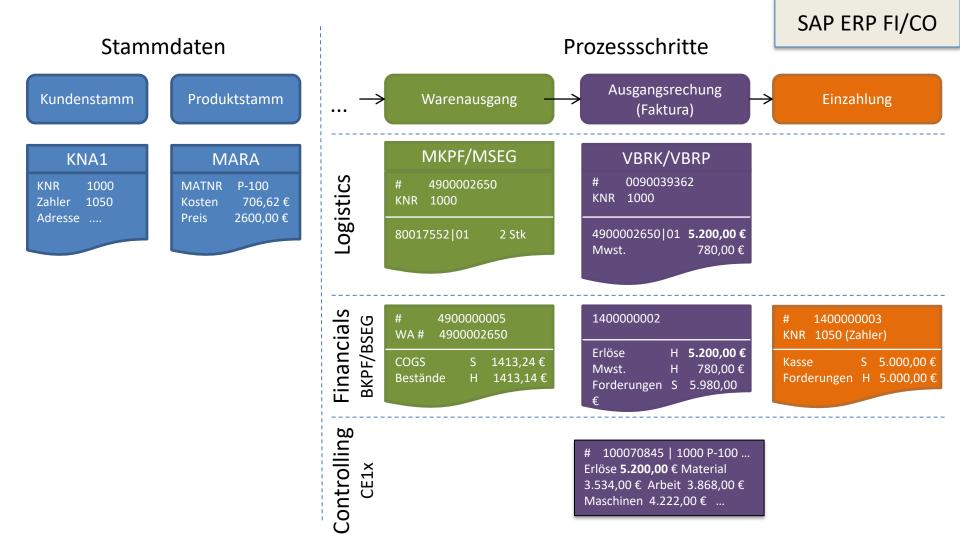






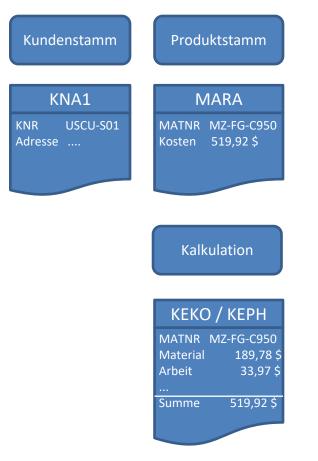


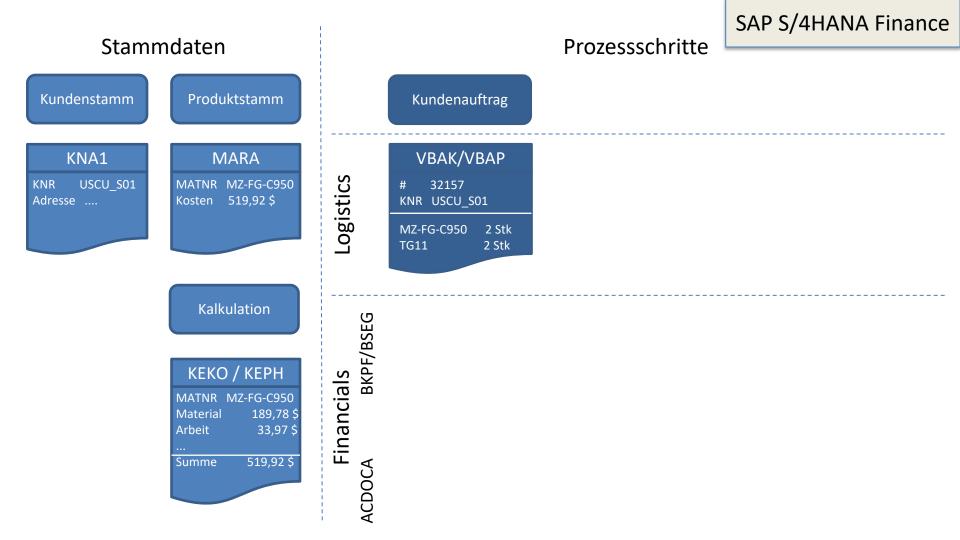


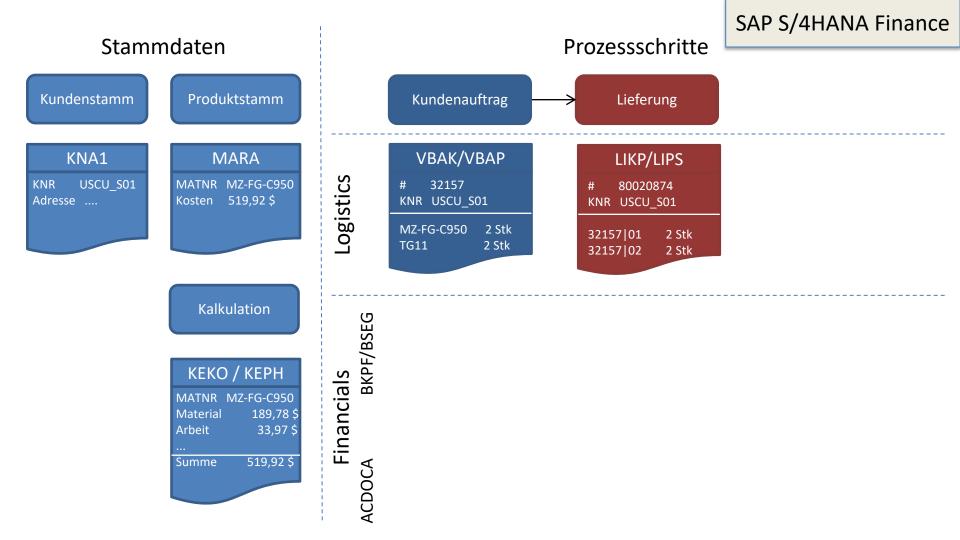


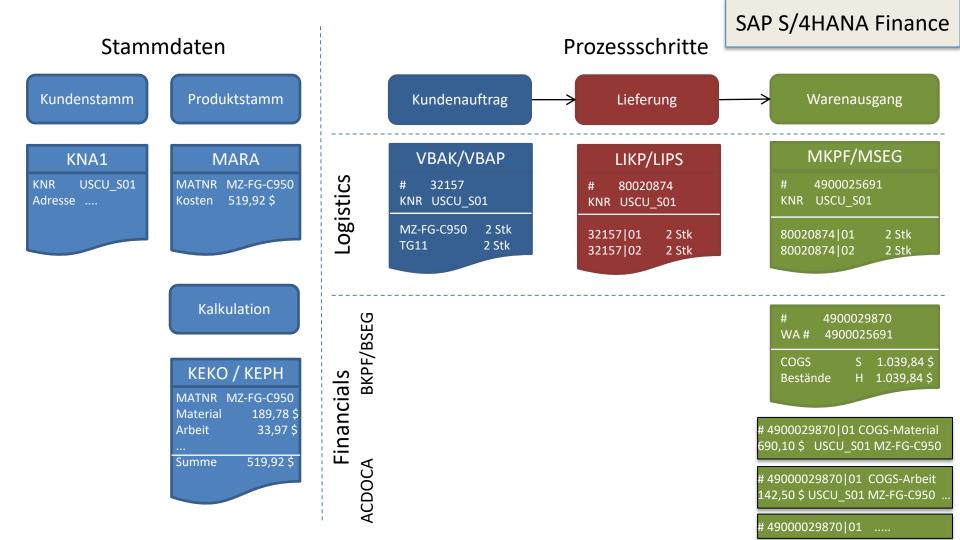
#### SAP S/4HANA Finance

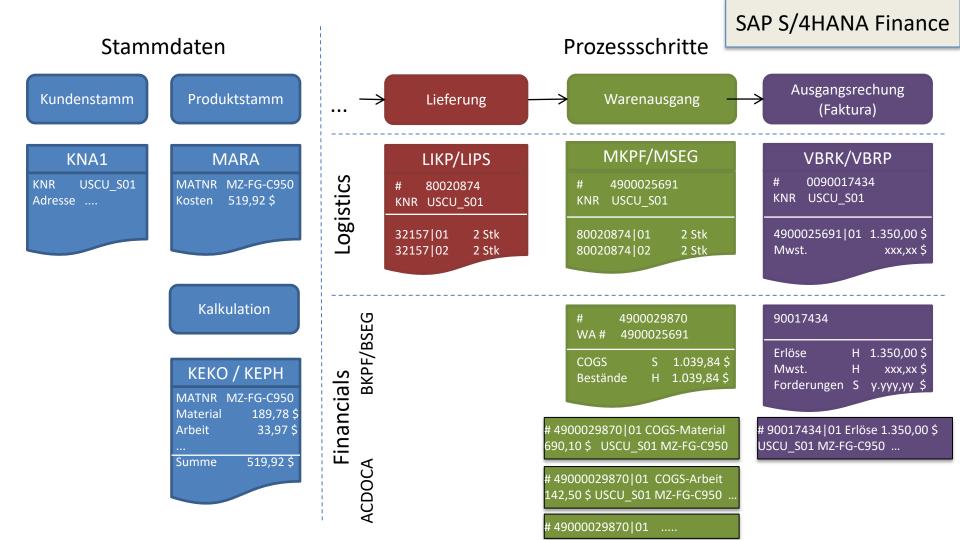
#### Stammdaten

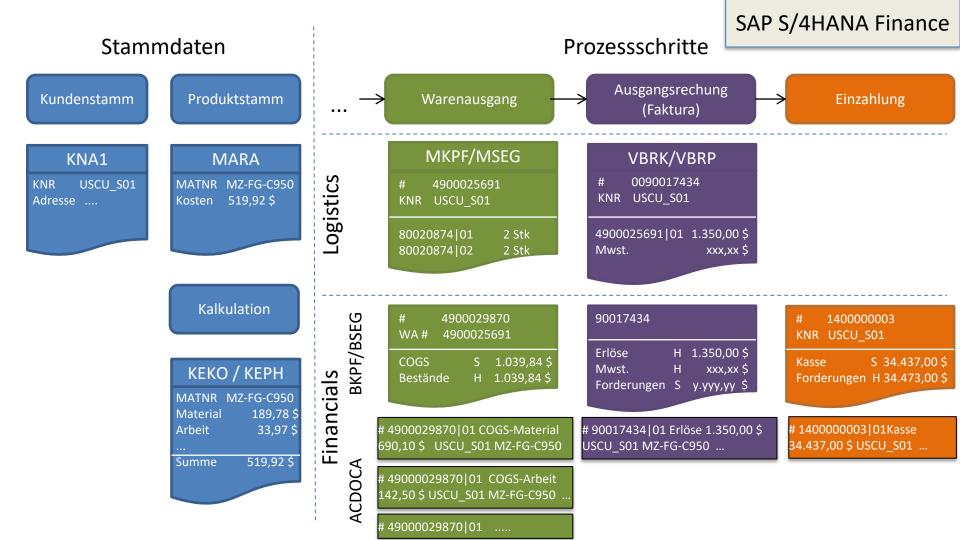
















Digital Engineering • Universität Potsdam

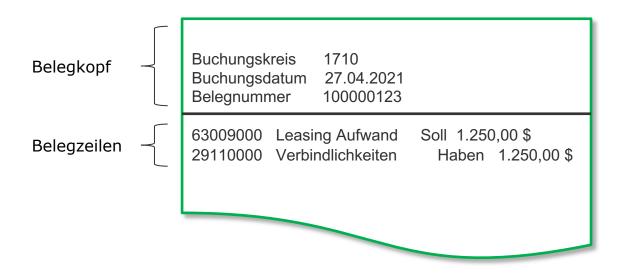
# Appendix

117

Werner Sinzig April 2022 S/4 HANA Finance Präsentation Sachkonto, Buchhaltungsbeleg und Reporting (1/2)



Buchung einer Eingangsrechnung für ein geleastes Auto



Zugang zum System OC6

https://oc6-715.wdf.sap.corp/ui

Externes Rechnungswesen / Financial Accounting Vergleich von Umsatzkostenverfahren und Gesamtkostenverfahren



#### Umsatzkostenverfahren

$$BE = M_a \cdot p - M_a \cdot k_{\text{Fert}} - K_{\text{VtVw}}$$

#### Gesamtkostenverfahren

ohne Bestandsveränderungen  $(M_a = M_p)$   $BE = M_a \cdot p - K_{Fert} - K_{VtVw}$  mit  $k_{Fert} = \frac{K_{Fert}}{M_p} = \frac{K_{Fert}}{M_a}$   $= M_a \cdot p - M_a \cdot k_{Fert} - K_{VtVw}$ mit Bestandsveränderungen  $(M_a \neq M_p)$   $BE = M_a \cdot p - (M_a - M_p) k_{Fert} - K_{Fert} - K_{VtVw}$   $= M_a \cdot p - M_a \cdot k_{Fert} + M_p \frac{K_{Fert}}{M_p} - K_{Fert} - K_{VtVw}$  $= M_a \cdot p - M_a \cdot k_{Fert} - K_{VtVw}$ 

BE: Betriebsergebnis

 $M_{a/p}$ : Absatzmenge / Produktionsmengep: Verkaufspreis $k_{Fert}$ : Fertigungskostensatz $K_{Fert}$ : Fertigungskosten

*K*<sub>VtVw</sub>: Vertriebs- und Verwaltungskosten

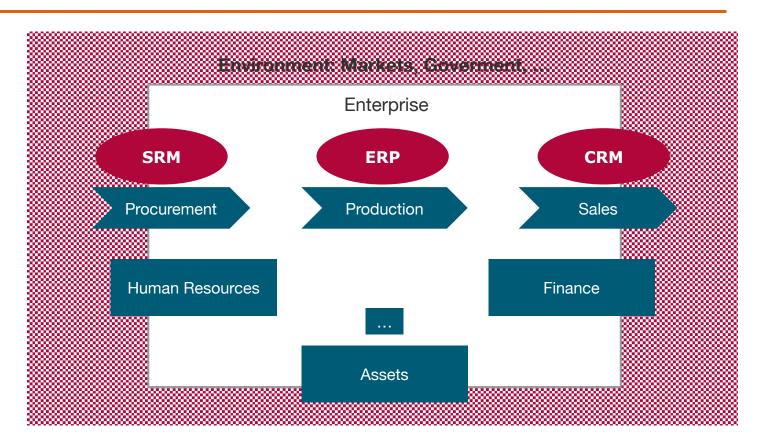
## Externes Rechnungswesen / Financial Accounting Positionen in der GuV in deutsch und in englisch



Financial Accounting		Management Accounting	
Income	Erträge	(Umsatz-)Erlöse	(Sales) Revenue
Net Income	Bruttoergebnis	Bruttoergebnis	Gross Margin
Earnings / EBIT (Operating Profit)	Betriebsergebnis	Nettoergebnis	Profitability
Earnings / EBT			
Annual Net Profit	Jahresüberschuss		

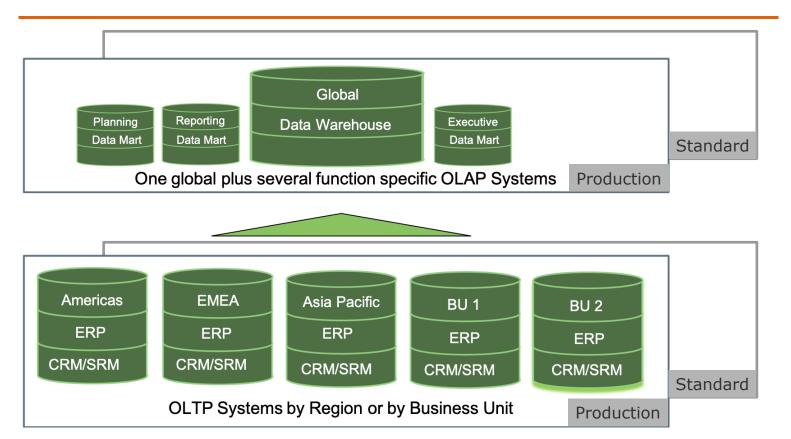
### IT Systems in Enterprises Enterprise Applications





### IT Systems in Enterprises Typical System Landscape





#### IT Systems in Enterprises SAP Products (1/2)



Category	Selected Functions
ERP and Digital Core	
	Finance
	Procurement
	Supply Chain (and Material Management)
	Sales (and Distribution)
	Research an Development
	+ Industrie Solutions e.g
	+ Solutions for Small and Midsize Business (SAP B1, SAP ByDesing)
CRM and Customer Experience	
	Sales
	Service
	Marketing
Network and Spend Management (SRM)	
	Strategic Sourcing
	Procurement
	Extended Workforce
Digital Supply Chain (SCM)	
	Supply Chain Planning
	Supply Chain Logistics
	Manufacturing

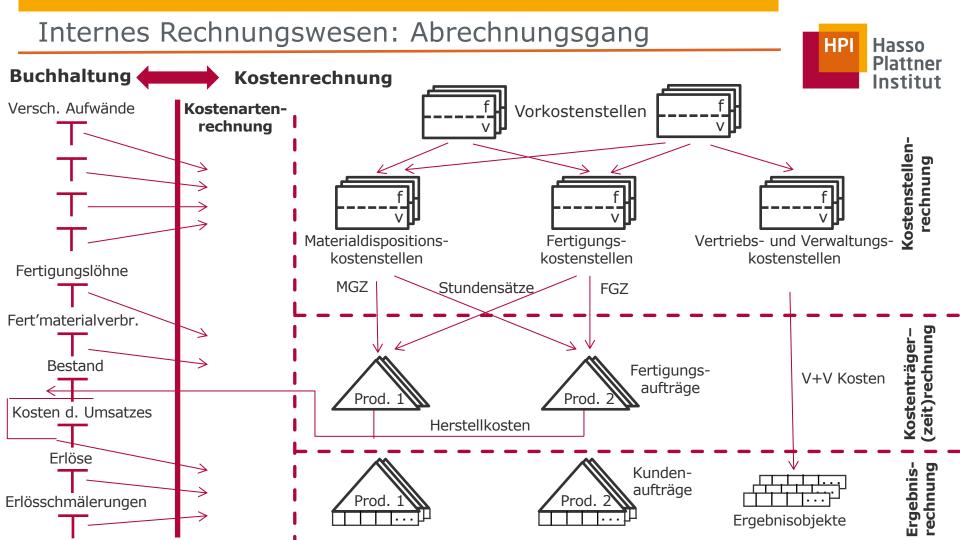
Source: <u>https://www.sap.com/products</u> (Access: April 2019)

### IT Systeme in Enterprises SAP Products (2/2)



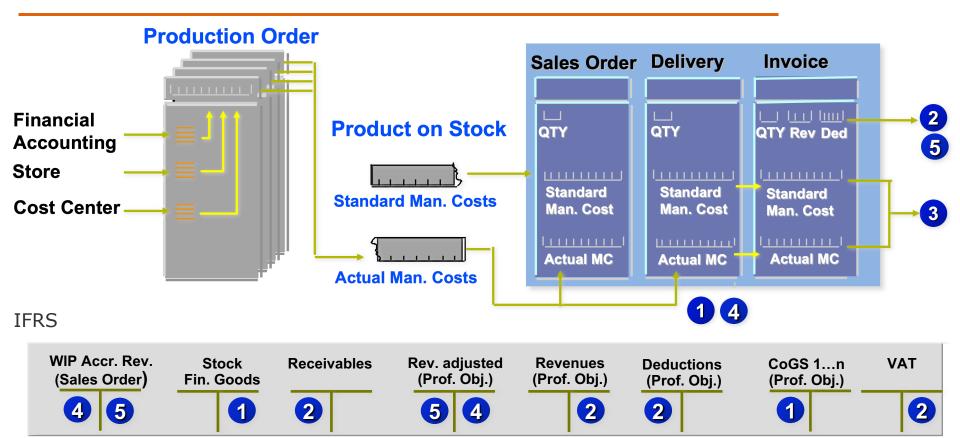
Category	Selected Functions
Category	Selected Functions
HR and People Engagement	
	Employee Central
	Payroll
	Recruiting
	Performance and Compensation
Digital Platform	
	Cloud Platform
	HANA
	Enterprise Information Systems
	Security
Analytics	
	Analytics Cloud
	Business Intelligence (BI)
	Enterprise Planning
	Predictive Analytics
Intelligent Technologies	
	Internet of Things (IoT)
	Machine Learning
	Block Chain

#### All Products as On-Demand and as On-Premise Version



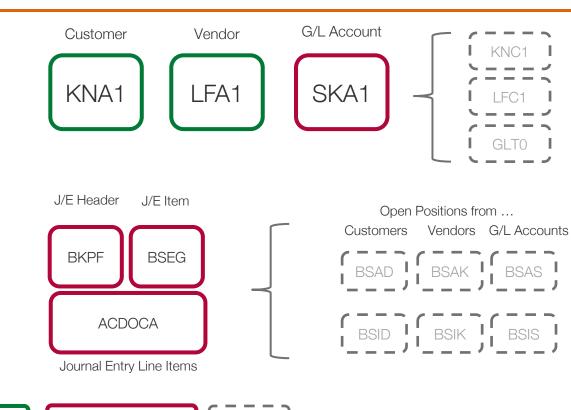
## Cost and Profitability Management Profitability Analysis: Make-to-Stock Production





Financial Accounting Datamodel S/4 HANA Finance: Financial Accounting with In-memory Architecture





Financial Accounting

Views

Accounting Datamodel S/4 HANA Finance: Financial & Management Accounting with In-memory Architecture



