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| **SAF FI Technical Interview Questions 1**  **1. Tell me about FI Organizational structure?**  Ans:     Client                 |        Operating Concern                 |  Controlling area1       Controlling Area 2           |  Co. Code 1 Co. Code 2      |  Bus area 1  Bus area2  Bus Area3  Bus Area 4  **2. How many Normal and Special periods will be there in fiscal year, why do u use special periods?**  Ans: 12 Normal posting period and 4 special periods are in the fiscal year which can be used for posting tax and audit adjustments to a closed fiscal year.  **3.Where do you open and close periods?**  Ans: PPV is used to open and close the periods based on a/c types considering GL Accounts. Tr. Code. OB52.  **4.What do you enter in Company code Global settings?**  Ans: 4 digit Alphanumeric key.  Name of the company  City  Country  Currency  Language  Address  **5.What is document type, and what does it control? Examples.**  Ans: Document type is nothing vouchers containing line items. Several business transac! tions can be identified within a particular document type.  It controls the document number ranges.  It controls the Header part of document  IT controls the line item level of the document  Helps filing of physical document  **6. What is posting key and what does it control?**  Ans: These are special classification keys. Two character numerical key it controls the entry of line items.  Posting key determines Account type, Debit/credit posting, Field status of transaction.  **7. What is field status group, what does it control?**  Ans: FSG is mandatory field in ! GL Creation. You use this field to define which fields are displayed when you post business transactions to a G/L account.   A field may have one of the following statuses.  - Suppressed  - Display  - Optional  - Required  **8. What is chart of account and how many charts of accounts can be assigned to a company?**  Ans: Chart of account is a list of all G/L accounts used by one or several company codes.  For each G/L account, the chart of accounts contains the account number, account name, and the information that controls how an account functions and how a G/L account is created in a Company code.  You have to assign a chart of accounts to each company code. This chart of accounts is the Operating chart of accounts and is used for the daily postings in this company code.  You have the following options when using multiple company codes.  You can use the same chart of accounts for all company codes  If the company codes all have the same requirements for the chart of accounts set up, assign all of the individual company codes to the same chart of accounts. This could be the case if all company codes are in the same country.  In addition to the operating chart of accounts, you can use two additional charts of accounts If the individual company codes need different charts of accounts, you can assign up to two charts of accounts in addition to the operating chart of accounts. This could be the case if company codes lie in multiple countries.  The use of different charts of accounts has no effect on the balance sheet and profit and loss statement. When creating the balance sheet or the profit and loss statement, you can choose whether to balance the co! mpany codes which use different charts of accounts together or separately.  **9. What does definition of a chart of account contains?**  Ans: chart of account key  Name  Maintenance language  Length of the GL Account Number  Controlling Integration  Group chart of accounts (Consolidation)  Block Indicator  **10. Can one COA be assigned to several companies?**  Ans: yes. One COA can be assigned to several companies.  **11) What is account group and what does it control?**  Ans: Account group determines which fields you can configure on the G/L master record. It is necessary to have at least two one for B/S and another one for P&L a/c.  It controls the Number ranges of GL A/C.  The status of fields of the master record of GL belongs to company code area.  **12) What is reconciliation account; can you directly enter documents in that a/c?**  Ans: When you p! ost items to a subsidiary ledger, the system automatically posts the same data to the general ledger. Each subsidiary ledger has one or more reconciliation accounts in the general ledger.   We can’t use reconciliation account for direct postings.  **13) How do you control field status of GL master records and from where do you control!**  Ans: Field status variant is maintained all FSGs.  **14) What are the segments of GL master record?**  Ans:  - COA Segment  A/C group  Nature of account  Short text  GL a/c long text  Trading partner  Group Account Number  -  Company code segment  Account currency  Tax  Reconciliation a/c for a/c type  OIM,LID,FSG.  **15) What does Field status group assigned to a GL master record controls?**  Ans: It controls the account assignments that are made to the account. Specifically the field status group controls whether postings to cost centers, internal orders, profitability segments and so on are required, not allowed (suppressed), or optional.  **16) What is Country and operational chart of account? Why do you use group chart of account?**  Ans: Operational chart of account – Day to day activities It is mandatory.  Country COA – It’s used for legal specific requirement of each country. It’s additional and optional.  Group COA used for consolidation of Company codes. This is for group consolidation purpose.  **17) What are all the segments in a Customer/Vendor master record?**  Ans: Segments in Customer           Segments in Vendor  -      General Data segment            General data segment  -      Company code segment         Company code segment  -      Sales area segment                 Purchasing organization Segment  **18) What is open line item management? What do you mean by clearing open line items?**  Ans: Open item management is further reconciliation function. OIM allows you to display the open and cleared items and amounts in an account. OIM should be used if an offsetting entry is made for every line item posted in the account. The a/c is reconciled and cleared against another account. Ex. Salary clearing account and GR/IR Clearing account.  **19) What is residual payment and part payment?**  Ans: Residual payment it clears original invoice with incoming amount and create new line item for remaining outstanding amount.  Partial payment it leaves the original invoice amount and creates new  line item for incoming amount.  **20) What is internal and external number ranges?**  Ans: Internal Number Ranges: Doc. No will be provided by the system automatically in serial order allotting the next available progressive number. The number must be in numerical.  External Number ranges: Doc. No will be given manually by the end user. System will not lock no automatically in this case. User can pick the number randomly. Number may be an alpha numeric.                 **\*-- Shaannthi S.**  **Financial Questions**   * [SAP FICO Interview Questions](http://www.sap-img.com/financial/sap-fico-interview-questions.htm" \t "_top) * [SAF FI Frequently Asked Questions 1](http://www.sap-img.com/financial/sap-fi-frequently-asked-questions-1.htm" \t "_top) * [SAF FI Frequently Asked Questions 2](http://www.sap-img.com/financial/sap-fi-frequently-asked-questions-2.htm" \t "_top)   **Get help for your SAP FI/CO problems**  [Do you have a SAP FI/CO Question?](http://www.sap-img.com/financial/fi-question.htm" \t "_top)  **SAP FI Books**  [SAP Financial and Controlling Certification, Interview Questions and Configurations Reference Books](http://www.sap-img.com/sap-books.htm" \l "SAP-FICO" \t "_top)  **SAP FICO Tips**  [SAP FI/CO Tips and Financial Accounting/Controlling Discussion Forum](http://www.sap-img.com/sap-fi.htm" \t "_top)  **Best regards,**  **SAP Basis, ABAP Programming and Other IMG Stuff**  **[http://www.sap-img.com](http://www.sap-img.com/index.htm" \t "_top)**  All the site contents are Copyright © www.sap-img.com and the content authors. 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