Financial Accounting (FI)

Curriculum: Introduction to S/4HANA using Global Bike



Teaching material - Information



Teaching material - Version

- **3.3** (May 2019)
- Software used
 - S/4HANA 1809 Fiori 2.0
- Model
 - Global Bike
- Prerequisites
 - No Prerequisites needed

Module Information



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Target Audience

Beginner

Module Information



Learning Objectives

You are able to

- define the central organizational structures of the FI module.
- summarize the master data which is most important for the FI module.
- explain a standard financial accounting process.
- outline the basic functionalities of FI reporting.
- recognize some of integration points to other SAP modules.

Agenda

- FI Organizational Structure
- FI Master Data
- FI Processes
- FI Reporting
- Innovations in S/4HANA

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Goal of Financial Accounting (FI)

- Financial Accounting is designed to collect the transactional data that provides a foundation for preparing the standard portfolio of reports.
- In general, these reports are primarily, but not exclusively, directed at external parties.
- Standard reports include:
 - Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement
 - Statement of Cash Flows

Target Audience

Internal

- Executives
- Senior Management
- Administrative Staff
- Employees

External

- Legal Authorities
- Banks
- Auditors
- Shareholders
- Insurance
- Taxing Authorities
- Media
- Financial Analysts

FI Organizational Structure

- Client
 - An independent environment in the system
- Company Code
 - Represents an independent legal accounting unit
 - Balanced set of books, as required by law, are prepared at this level.
 - A client may have more than one company code
 - United States
 - Germany
 - United Kingdom
 - Australia
 - ...



FI Organizational Structure

Chart of Accounts

- A classification scheme consisting of a group of general ledger (G/L) accounts
- Provides a framework for the recording of values to ensure an orderly rendering of accounting data
- The G/L accounts it contains are used by one or more company codes.

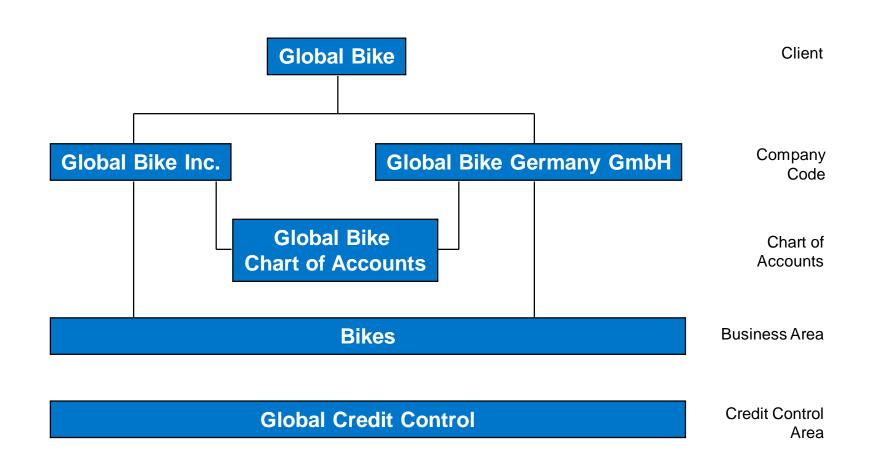
Credit Control Area

- An organizational entity which grants and monitors a credit limit for customers.
- It can include one or more company codes

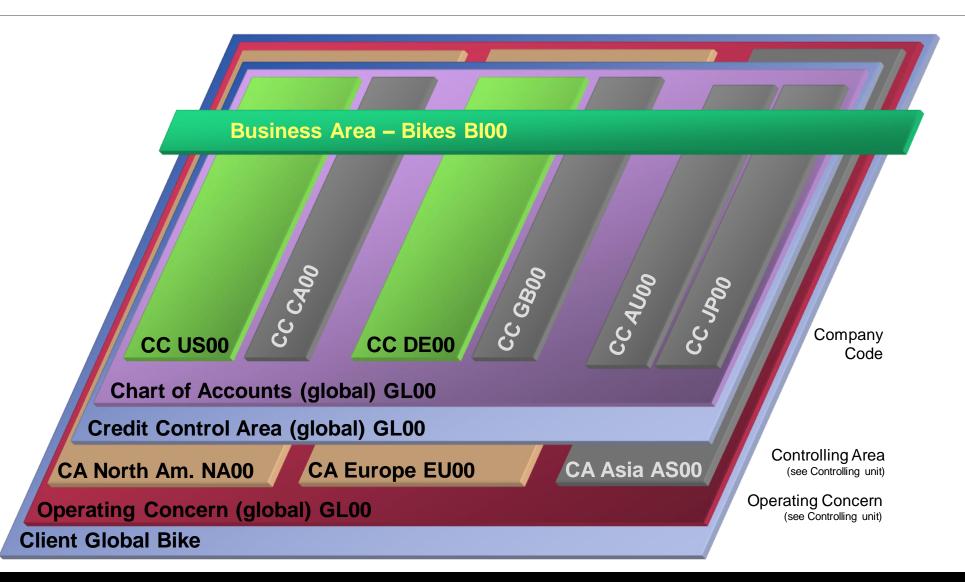
Business Area

- An organizational unit that represents a separate area of operations or responsibilities within an organization and to which value changes recorded in Financial Accounting can be allocated
- Financial statements can be created for business areas, and these statements can be used for various internal reporting purposes.

Global Bike Structure for Financial Accounting

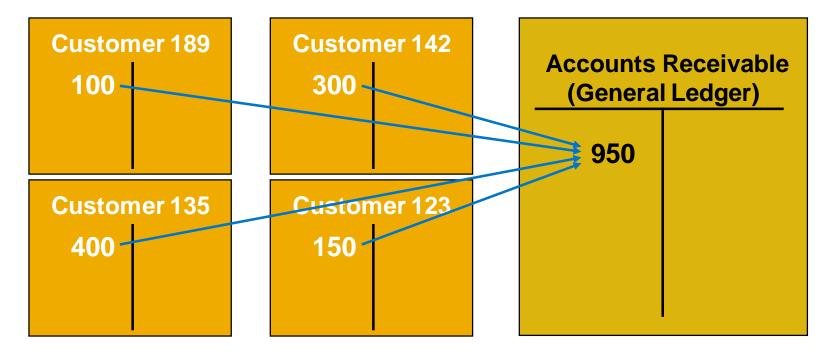


Global Bike Enterprise Structure in SAP ERP (Accounting)



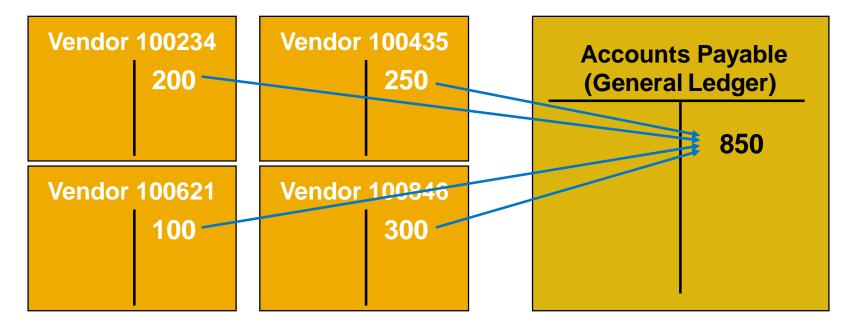
Customer Accounts

- Accounts Receivable Sub-Ledger (FI-AR)
 - Information with respect to customers who purchase the enterprise's goods and services such as sales and payments made
 - Substantive and important integration between Sales and Distribution (SD) and Financial Accounting (FI)
 - Billings in SD generate FI journal entries for sales activity



Vendor Accounts

- Accounts Payable Subledger (FI-AP)
 - Information with respect to Vendors from whom the enterprise purchases goods and services such as purchases and payments made
 - Substantive and important integration between Materials Management (MM) and Financial Accounting (FI)
 - Purchase and goods receipt activities in MM generate FI journal entries

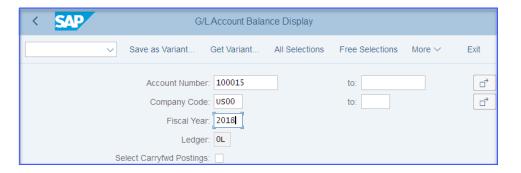


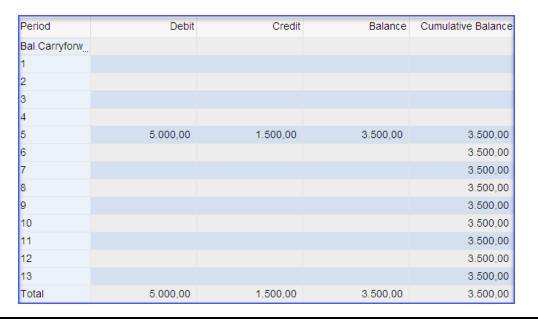
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FI Reporting

G/L Account Summary





FI Reporting

Income Statement Example

Revenue	
Sales	11,000
Deductions	750
Total Revenue	10,250
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Goods Sold	4,500
Operating Expenses	3,750
Total Expenses	8,250
Net Income Before Taxes	2,000
Taxes	<u>750</u>
Net Income	1.250



Thank you!