County of \_\_\_\_\_

Financial Master Data

### Comments

- All Master Data is related
  - Some relationships are defined by SAP
  - Master Data Design
  - Derivation Strategies
- Objective of Master Data
  - Simplify Data Entry
  - Greater Accuracy

# SAP Accounting

This presentation focuses on three of the accounting systems within SAP:

- Financial Accounting (GL)
- Cost Accounting (CO)
- Budgetary Accounting (FM)

These three are separate accounting systems that are integrated through configuration, master data design, and derivation. Information for each is stored in sets of separate ledgers (tables).

# Financial Accounting

- General Ledger Accounts
  - Balance Sheet
    - Assets
    - Liabilities
    - Equity
  - Profit and Loss
    - Revenues
    - Expenses
  - External
    - Customers
    - Vendors
    - Banks
- Business Areas
- Full Accrual Accounting\*
- Partial Accounting\*
- Fund Accounting
- Cash Accounting
- \* Additional accounts are needed to support both types of accrual accounting (e.g. two sets of asset accounts)

### **Cost Accounting**

- Cost Elements
  - Primary
  - Secondary
- Cost Objects
  - Cost Centers
  - Internal Orders
  - Work Breakdown Structures (WBS elements)
  - Work Orders
- Cost Accounting
- Project Accounting

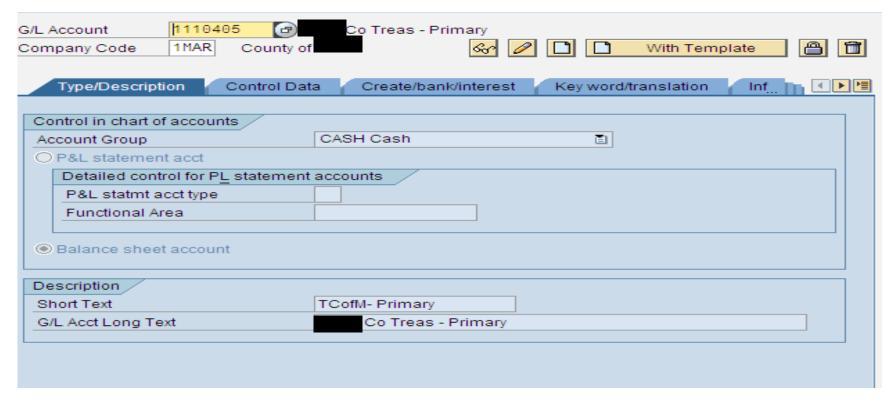
### **Public Sector Accounting**

- Funds
- Functional Area
- Commitment Items
- Budgetary Accounting
  - Control Objects
    - Funds Centers
    - Funded Programs
- Grant Accounting
  - Sponsored Programs
  - Sponsored Classes

### Reporting Requirements

- Government Wide Financials
- CAFR
- Support Financial Control
- Support Operational Control
- Support Program Control

### General Ledger Accounts



Account Group helps to control Master Data Creation and Maintenance

P&L Statmt acct type identifies to which retained earnings account P&L accounts will close

Functional Area – can be used to default functional area, usually used in commercial cost of sales accounting

### **Account Groups**

#### Change View "G/L Account Groups": Overview

Image: Specific Status     New entries     Image: Specific Status     Image: Specific Status<							
	Chrt/Accts	Acct Group	Name	To account			
	1MAR	BS	Balance Sheet	1120000	3999999		
	1MAR	CASH	Cash	1000000	1119999		
	1MAR	RE	Revenue/Expense	4000000	6999999		

County of \_\_\_\_\_ has the above three groups.

Field Status indicates what fields will be invisible, required, optional, or display only for general ledger master records assigned to the account group

### **Control Data**

Type/Description Control Data	Create/bank/interest Key word/translation Inf
Account control in company code	
Account currency US	D United States Dollar
Only balances in local crcy	
Tax category	
Posting without tax allowed	
Recon. account for acct type	<b>E</b>
Alternative account no.	
Acct managed in ext. system	
Tolerance group	
Account management in company code	
Open item management	
✓ Line item display	
Sort key 00	9 Allocation number
Authorization Group	
Accounting clerk	

Tax Category – Posting without tax allowed should be checked for all expenses accounts

Reconciliation Accounts – County of ????? has three types of reconciliation accounts: Customers; Vendors; and Assets. Reconciliation Accounts are control accounts in the general ledger that represent summaries of the entries that have been made in a subledger (AR, AP, or Assets)

### Control Data (cont'd)

### Account Management

- Open Item Management used to manage 'intermediate' accounts where entries move in and move out – examples: GRIR – records liability before it can be assigned to a vendor; check clearing – checks issued/checks cashed (balance sheet accounts), you must clear these accounts
- Line Item display you probably want to set this on for all accounts except reconciliation account, enables display of line items.

### **Document Creation**

Type/Description Control Data Create/bank/interest
Control of document creation in company code
Field status group G001 Cash Transactions
Post automatically only
Supplement auto. postings
Recon. acct ready for input
Bank/financial details in company code
Planning level
✓ Relevant to cash flow

Post Automatically only – if this is checked, manual entries (FB50, FB60, etc.) will not be allowed

Relevant to Cash Flow – to be set on cash accounts to assist in cash flow planning within Treasury module

### Field Status

Field Status Group determines what fields will be hidden, required, or optional when entering transactions against this account. See list below.

CH67 Reconciliation Accts G001 Cash Transactions G002 Balance Sheet Posting G003 Material consumption accounts G004 Cost accounts G005 Bank accounts (obligatory value date) G006 Material accounts	
G002 Balance Sheet Posting G003 Material consumption accounts G004 Cost accounts G005 Bank accounts (obligatory value date)	
G003 Material consumption accounts G004 Cost accounts G005 Bank accounts (obligatory value date)	
G004 Cost accounts G005 Bank accounts (obligatory value date)	
G005 Bank accounts (obligatory value date)	
G006 Material accounts	
G007 Asset accts (w/o accumulated deprecia	tn)
G008 Assets area clearing accounts	
G009 Bank accounts (obligatory due date)	
G011 Clearing accounts (with settlement per.	)
G012 Receivables/payables clearing	
G013 General (obligatory text)	
G014 MM adjustment accounts	_
G018 Scrapping (MM)	×
G019 Other receivables/payables	
G023 Plant maintenance accounts	
G025 Inventory adjustment accounts	
G026 Accounts for down payments made	
G029 Revenue accounts	

Change in stock accounts
Accounts for down payments received
Bank accounts (obligat.value/due dates)
Cost accounts for external services
Revenue accts (with cost center)
Accts for pmnts on acct made for assets
Personnel clearing accounts
Goods/invoice received clearing accounts
Accounts for fixed asset retirement
Accounts for Gain/ Loss FA
Amortization accounts
Inventory accounting material stock acct
Investment support accounts
Other cost accounts (obligatory text)
Reconciliation accounts
Cost accounts (travel expenses)
Clearing accounts (travel expenses)
CO <-> FI reconciliation posting

### Field Status Example: Cost Accounts

Additional account assignments						
	Suppress	Req. Entry	Opt. entry			
Settlement period	0	0	•			
Material number	0	0	<b>(e)</b>			
Cost center	0	0	•			
CO/PP order	0	0	•			
WBS element	0	0	•			
Sales order	0	0	•			
Personnel number	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Network	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Commitment item	0	0	<b>(e)</b>			
Plant	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Business Area	0	0	•			
Partner Business Area	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Quantity	0	0	<b>(e)</b>			
Profit Center	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Profitability Segment	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Cost Object	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Joint venture acct assignment	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Joint Venture Partner	<b>•</b>	0	0			
Joint Venture Recovery Indctr	<b>•</b>	0	0			

General Data						
Field status variant Z001 Group G004						
Cost accounts						
General data						
	Suppress	Req. Entry	Opt. entry			
Assignment number	0	0	<b>(e)</b>			
Text	0	0	<b>(e)</b>			
Invoice Reference		0	0			
Hedging	<ul><li>•</li></ul>	0	0			
Collective Invoice	<ul><li>•</li></ul>	0	0			
Reference specification 1/2		0	0			
Reference specification 3	•	0	0			
Inflation Index	<b>(e)</b>	0	0			

Additional account assignments						
	Suppress	Req. Entry	Opt. entry			
Fund	0	0	<ul><li>•</li></ul>			
Funds Center	0	0	<ul><li>•</li></ul>			
Trading Partner Profit Center	•	0	0			
Joint venture calculation type	•	0	0			
Earmarked Funds	0	0	<ul><li>•</li></ul>			
Complete earmarked funds	0	0	<ul><li>•</li></ul>			
Functional Area	0	0	<ul><li>•</li></ul>			
Add. Insurance Acct Assignment	<b>⊚</b>	0	0			
Activity Type	•	0	0			
Business process	•	0	0			
Grant	0	0	<ul><li>•</li></ul>			
Segment	•	0	0			
Partner Segment	•	0	0			

### **External Accounts**

- Customers
  - AR Invoices
- Vendors
  - AP Invoices
  - Procurement (PRs, POs)
- Banks
  - ACH
  - Checking
  - House Bank Bank of America, 19 accounts defined

### Other Financial Accounting Dimensions

- Business Area County of ????? Departments
- Funds get definition from CFO
- Full Accrual Accounting accounting method that measures the performance and position of a company by recognizing economic events regardless of when cash transactions occur
- Modified Accrual Accounting Governmental accounting method. Revenue is recognized when it becomes available and measurable. Expenditures are typically recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred except for: assets; inventories may be considered expenditures when bought; interest on general and special assessment longterm debt is recognized on the date due; and use of encumbrances.

### **Document Splitting**

 County of \_\_\_\_\_ documents are balanced by fund, business area, and grant

- Two techniques insure this
  - Splitting
    - Commonly customer or vendor postings where expenses or revenues are posted to multiple funds or business areas
  - Balancing
    - Cross fund or business area charges, results in posting to 1110110 account to balance entries
- Document View
  - Entry
  - General Ledger

### Statistical Postings

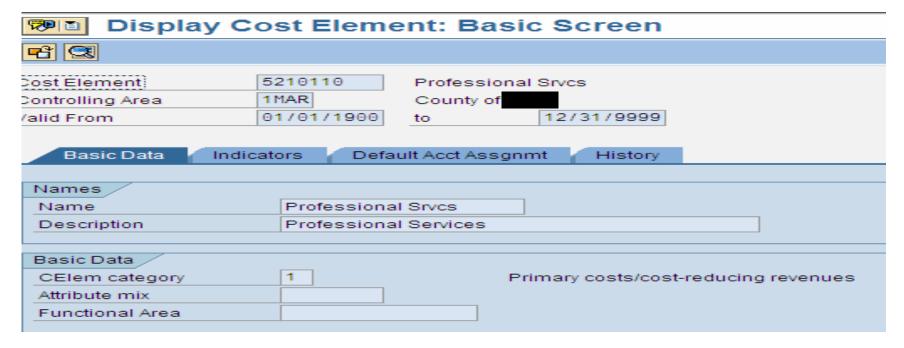
- There is no such thing as a general ledger statistical posting
- There can be statistical postings in cost accounting and in funds management.
- Cost accounting will have a statistical posting if it posts to two cost objects. All internal orders are statistical. Expense postings identify a cost center AND an order.
- Funds management can identify commitment items as statistical. If a posting is made to a statistical commitment item, this item will not be taken into account for availability control

# **Cost Accounting**

Cost Elements

- Cost Objects
  - Cost Centers
  - Internal Orders
  - WBS Elements

### Cost Elements

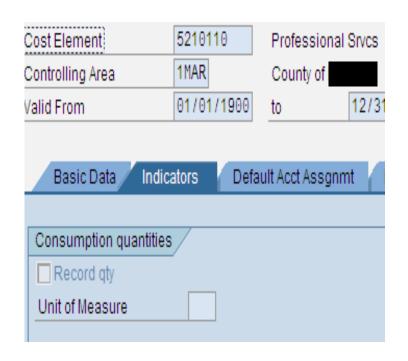


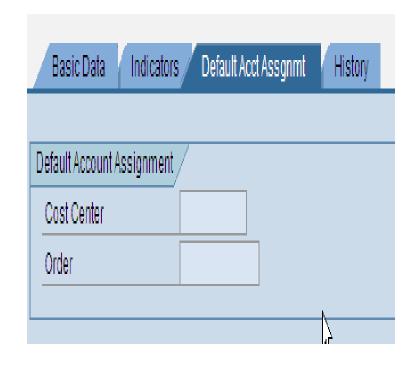
CElem category – identifies whether a cost element is primary or secondary and how it will be used.

Primary Cost elements correspond to Revenue and Expense Accounts, these exist in the General Ledger

Secondary Cost elements do not exist within the general ledger. This type of cost element is used to move costs around within the organization.

### Cost Elements cont'd





Quantity may be recorded, Useful when costs are directly related to units (example: hours worked, service calls)

Default Acct Assgnmt is used to identify a default cost object, if one has not been identified on a posting. Not generally used in Public Sector.

### Cost Center

Cost Center 32		11200 Budget & Ana		lysis				
Controlling Area 1MAR			County of					
Valid From	01/01/	/1900	to	'	12/3	1/9999		
Basic data Conf	trol	Templa	tes	Addres	s	Communication	Hist	ory
Names								
Name		Budge	et & An	alysis				
Description		Budge	Budget & Analysis					1
Basic data								
User Responsible								
Person Responsible		D. Bogle						
Department								
Cost Center Category		L			Man	agement		
Hierarchy area		COM			Cou	nty of I		
Business Area		3200			Audi	itor-Controller		
Functional Area								
Currency		USD						
Profit Center								

Validity Dates – controls the date range for which time dependent data is valid (i.e. business area and functional area)

Business area – the department to which the cost center belongs

Functional area – the functional area to which cost center belongs

#### Cost Center cont'd

Cost Center Controlling Area Valid From	3200011200 1MAR 01/01/1900	Budget & Analysis County of 12/31/9999			
Basic data Cor	ntrol Templai	tes Address	Communication	History	
☐ Record Quantity					
Lock  ☐ Actual primary costs  ☐ Plan primary costs  ☑ Commitment upda	Plan	secondary costs secondary costs	✓ Actual revenu		

The control tab allows one to lock (prevent) postings of the types identified. For this cost center, planned and actual revenues are prevented and Cost Accounting Commitment postings (not to be confused with funds management commitment postings).

The lock feature could allow one to selectively open and cost centers for posting.

#### **Internal Orders**

Order	1000020	<b>a</b>		Or	der type	CALM
Description 06-07 Se		ng Prograi	n			
Marin Stat IO						
Company Code	111	IAR Cou	inty of			
Business Area						
Plant						
Functional Area						
Object Class	0	COST Over	head			
Profit Center						
Responsible CC	tr		1			
User Responsibl	e					
WBS element						
Requesting CCtr			]			
Requesting Co.C	ode		_			
Requesting orde	r					
Sales Order			0			
Tax Jurisdiction						
Location/Plant			/			
External order no						
Status						
System status	REL					
0						

Many internal order are statistical. All cost accounting entries must post against a real cost object also. So for all expense postings, you will also find a posting against an 'actual' cost center or a WBS element.

# Internal Order Posting

☆ DocumentNo Doc. Date	Document Header Text	RT RefDocNo User Name	
PRw OTy Object	CO object name	Cost Elem. Cost element name V	al/COArea Crcy PUM O Offst.acct VT
□ 1000043245 09/25/2006	1/4% TRANSPOR 9/22/06	R 2000015416 WF-BATCH	
1 ORD 1000	County of (06-370331)	4120130 1/4% Trans Sales Tax	5,497.38- S 1114004 11
2 CTR 3200013100	County Accounting	4120130 1/4% Trans Sales Tax	5,497.38- S 1114004 4

Note the two postings on this document. Value type 11 means that the posting is statistical. Value type 4 is actual

#### Internal Orders cont'd

Order	Types
Cat	Name
CALM	Calamities
CAMS	CAMS Agency & Activity Code
CDA	In Lieu Housing Notes Receivable
CPR1	cProjects
ELEC	Election Equipment
FEES	Fee Receipts
H&HS	Health & Human Service
LAFC	LAFCO-Deposit Tracking
LTRF	Local Transportation Fund
MSRV	Marin City Services
PERM	Permits & Fees
PROB	Probation Court Receipts
PTRO	Petrovend Internal Order
RETR	Retirement-Pension Reimbursements
SAPS	CRM Service DO NOT CHANGE!
SH01	Sheriff - Contracts Services
SH02	Sheriff - Investigations (External)
SH03	Sheriff - Investigations (Internal)
SH04	Sheriff - Special Projects
SHOW	Box Office Shows
TAPS	TAPIS Funds

The above order types are available. The order type will determine which fields are required and the number that will be assigned to the order

#### **WBS Element**



WBS elements provide a hierarchical method for breaking down a project. Costs can only be posted to WBS elements with the Acct checkbox marked.

### Misc Cost Accounting

- Work Orders are being used at County of ????. From an accounting point of view, they are virtually identical to internal orders.
- Work Orders are not statistical, they may receive 'real' postings through confirmations (direct activity allocations), procurement, and direct AP and GL postings
- Cost Accounting provides a way of evaluating operating results in a manner somewhat different than budget.
- Project Accounting is the method of tracking and evaluating associated costs

### Public Sector Accounting

- Fund Accounting
  - Fund Statements
  - GASB reporting
- Grant Accounting
  - Grantor Restrictions
  - Grantor Fiscal Year
- Budgetary Accounting
  - Budget Entry
  - Availability Control

#### Funds

FM Area	1MAR 10000	County of I
Names		
Name	General	
Description	General	
Basic data		
Valid from	01/01/1900	Valid To 12/31/9999
Fund Type	G-GFB	G-General Fund Budget
Authorization group		

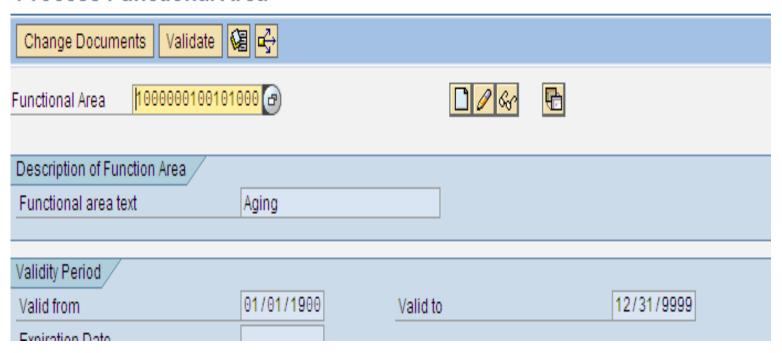
Fund Type identifies the category of fund. Different fund categories have different accounting rules

Fund types are all 5 characters. If the last character is 'B', the fund is budgeted. If the last character is 'N', the fund is 'not budgeted'.

A fund which is 'not budgeted' still posts to funds management. It is treated as having \$0 budget and no availability control.

### **Functional Areas**

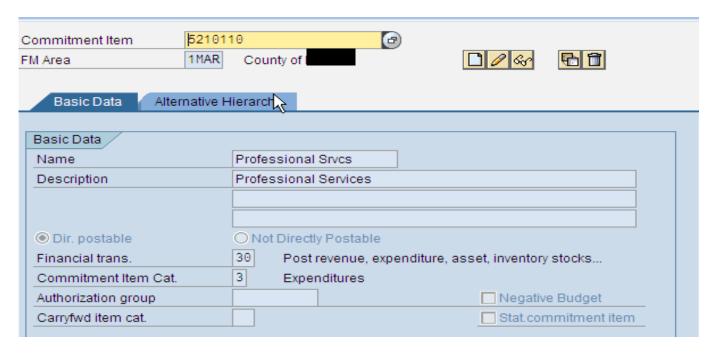
#### **Process Functional Area**



Functional Area is currently being used by some departments to identify their programs.

In the future, functional area may be used to identify a combination of program and governmental function (for GASB reporting).

#### Commitment Items



Financial transaction category identifies the type of posting. Funds management only posts transactions with a category of 30. Category 2 is revenue and 3 is expenditure.

Most balance sheet items are 50/3, reconciliation accounts 60/3, cash accounts 90/1, and GRIR 40/3.

Postings to Statistical Commitment items do not consume budget.

#### **Funds Centers**

FM Area	1MAR		County of I		
Funds Center	320001100	90			
Analysis Time Frame from	90	Analysis Time Frame	to 12/3	31/9999	
🙏 Basic data 🛮 📇	Hierarchy	<b>≝</b> Addres	s Communic	ation	
Names					
Name	Admin\Analys	sis			
Description	Admin\Analysis				
Basic data					
Valid From	01/01/1900		Valid Until	12/31/9999	
Authorization group		]			
Fund Default Value			~		
Company Code	1MAR	County of	-		
Business Area	3200	Auditor-Co	ntroller		
Person responsible /					
User name	DBOGLE				
Name					

Funds Centers represent an organizational unit with responsibility for budget. Currently used for WBS elements and cost centers.

A default fund may be established. This fund will be used when one is not specified on postings

### Funded Programs

Funded Program DEFAU			
FM Area 1MAR	County of		
Description			
Name	Default		
Description	Default Funded Progra	am	
Basic Data /			
Funded Program Type	Z999 Funded Progra	am Default	
Valid from	01/01/2000	Valid to	12/31/9999
Expiration Date		vana to	
Expiration Date			
Authorization Croup			
Authorization Group		<u>√</u>	
Authorization Group		v	
Create Change Log			
Created by	MGOLD	Changed by	
Entered on	05/22/2006	Chng. date	
Entered at	11:31:12	Chng. time	00:00:00

Funded Program is not currently used. Intended for use to control budget for WBS elements and Internal orders so funds centers do not proliferate.

Can be designed for other uses.

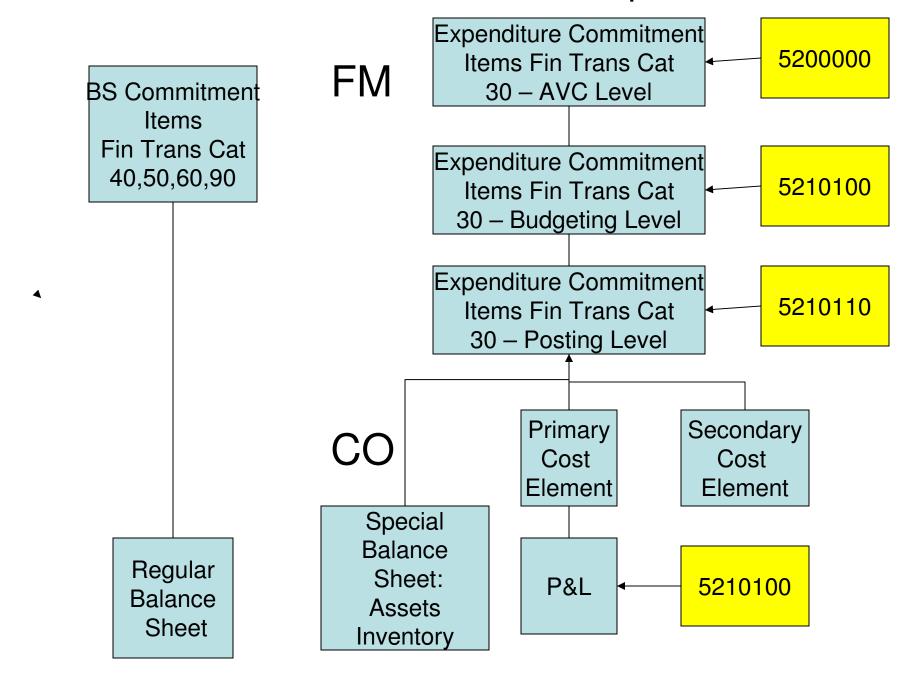
### Grants

# Intentionally omitted

# SAP Delivered Master Data/Posting Relationships

- P&L Accounts are 1:1 with primary cost elements
- Postings in cost accounting must have one actual posting
- Secondary cost elements post into cost accounting only
- Everything else has been configured or designed for County of ????!!

### Account Level Relationships



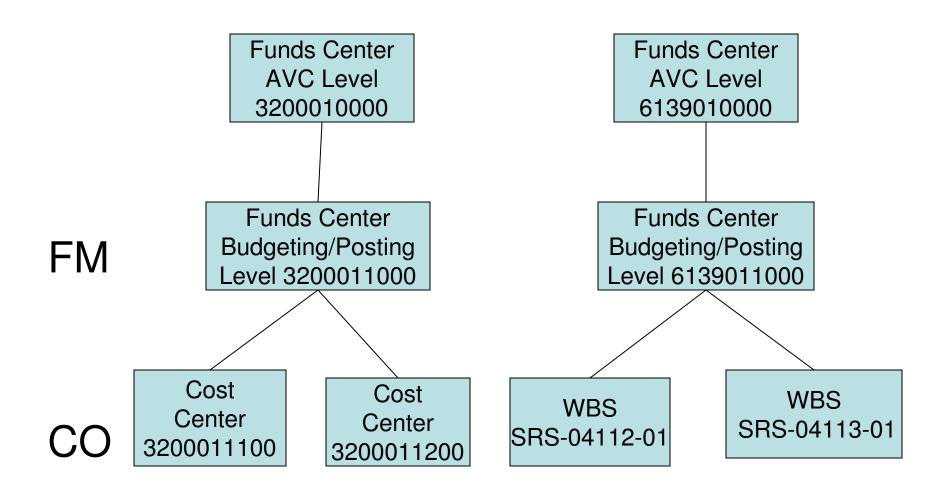
### **Account Design**

- GL Account numbers 1:1 with commitment items
- GL P&L accounts are 1:1 with primary cost elements
- Secondary cost elements have not yet been used
- Intelligent numbering

### Intelligent Numbering Accounts

- 7 digit number
  - First digit is account classification
    - 1 = Asset
    - 2 = Liability
    - 3 = Equity
    - 4 = Revenue
    - 5 = Expense
    - 7 = Internal Settlement (CO only)
    - 9 = Administrative Designations
  - Subsequent digits are meaningfully grouped (e.g. 51s are payroll, 52s are external expenses, 55s are interfund expenses)

### Cost Object to Funds Center Relationships



### Cost Center Design

- First 4 digits of cost center represents department and business area (it is possible to produce full balance sheets by business area)
- The first 6 digits of cost center represents program
- The first seven digits of cost center correspond to the posting/budgeting funds center, 000 is added to the end of the funds center number giving a 10 digit funds center (e.g. cost center 3200011100 derives funds center 3200011000)
- The first 6 digits of cost center correspond to the AVC funds center, 0000 is added to the end of the funds center number giving a 10 digit funds center (e.g. cost center 3200011100 derives funds center 3200010000)

### WBS Element Design/Integration

- Projects contain WBS elements, projects have an inverted tree structure.
- Only lowest levels in the project structure should be postable
- Funds centers are created to control project expenditures
- A derivation table links WBS elements to budgeting/posting funds centers
- For funds centers with '99' in the positions 5 and 6, the budgeting/posting funds center is also the AVC funds Center
- For others, the first 6 digits of funds center correspond to the AVC funds center, 0000 is added to the end of the funds center number giving a 10 digit funds center (e.g. funds center 6139011000 derives funds center 6139010000)

### **Account Assignment Derivation**

- Account Assignment Derivation Strategy determines how one gets from the items entered on transactions to the items posted in Budgetary Accounting and Fund Accounting
- Current strategy logic primarily geared towards commitment items and funds centers
- Users must enter fund, functional area, and grant on most transactions

# Account Assignment Derivation cont'd

ZF	ZFMDERIVE - County of FM Derivation Strategy				
	Steps in Logical Order				
	Acti. Mai. Lon Derivation Type			Derivation Type	Description
	Derivation Rule			Derivation Rule	Reversal Documents, Do not rederive
				Assignment	Default Funded Program
				Assignment	Default Grant for specific Business Transaction
				Assignment	Derive Commitment Item from GL Account
				Assignment	Commitment Item to Secondary Cost Element
				Derivation Rule	Fixed Asset Commitment Item Derivation Table 1
				Function Module	Commitment Item Conversion to Alpha
				Assignment	Defalt Functional Area for P&L accounts
				Assignment	Default Functional Area for Balance Sheet Items
				Assignment	Move First Seven Digits of Cost Center to Funds Center
				Assignment	Add Three Zeros to End of Funds Center
				Derivation Rule	Funds Center from WBS Elements
				Assignment	Derive Business Area from Fund Center
				Function Module	Write Asset Master Data to FI Fields
	Œ			Derivation Rule	Interm Inventory Soultion- Default Fund and FC
	Œ			Derivation Rule	Interm Inventory Soultion- CI from Valuation Class
				Derivation Rule	Inventory Valuation Class to Commitment Item
				Derivation Rule	Inventory Transaction
				Derivation Rule	Plant to Fund, Fund Center, Functional Area And Grant
				Derivation Rule	PM sender cost center = fund FA Grant
				Function Module	Read Order master data

Note: Funds center is the first 7 characters of cost center followed by 000

There is a derivation table to determine the funds center for WBS elements

Commitment item is 1:1 with GL account and secondary cost element

# Control Object Derivation (AVC)

- Control Derivation Strategy determines how one gets from FM items derived in the account assignment to the control objects which are used to control budget (AVC)
- Current strategy primarily geared towards commitment items and funds centers
- Users entered fund, functional area, and grant are used

### Control Object Derivation (AVC) cont'd

trategy	rategy 9HCOM000				
Steps	Steps in Logical Order				
Acti	Mai	Derivation Type	Description		
Ø		Function Module	Determine Superordinate Node of Funds Center		
) <u>O</u>		Assignment	Assign Funds Center (User Field) to Output Field		
) <u>O</u>		Function Module	Determine and Assign Root Node of Commitment Item		
		Assignment	FM Address Fund to Control Fund		
		Assignment	Write Funds Center to User fields for 2 digits		
		Assignment	FM Address Fund Center to Control Fund Center first 6 digits		
		Assignment	FM Address Fund Center to Control Fund Center 4 zero at end		
		Assignment	Project Funds Center to Control Funds Center		
		Derivation Rule	AVC fund center with >9 budget fund centers		
		Assignment	FM AddressFunctional Area to Control Functional Area-Default		
		Assignment	FM Address Funded Program to Control Funded Program- Default		
		Derivation Rule	expese CI sub account control fixed assets and 5490000		
0		Assignment	FM Address Commitment Item to Commitment Item first 2 digits		
0		Assignment	FM Address Commitment Item to Control CI 5 zero at end		

Note: Generally, the control funds center is the first 6 characters of the budgeted (and posted) funds center followed by 0000. The control commitment item is the first two characters of the posted commitment item followed by 00000.