



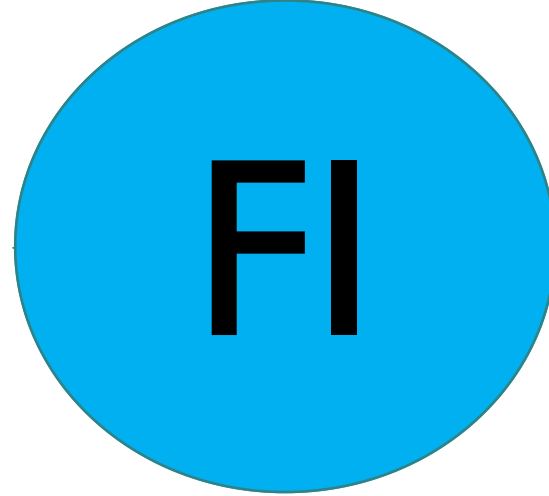
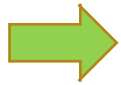
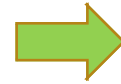
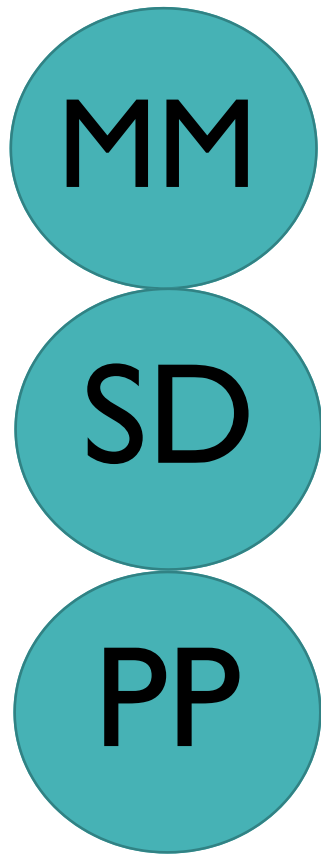
**CONTROLLING SAP MODULES**



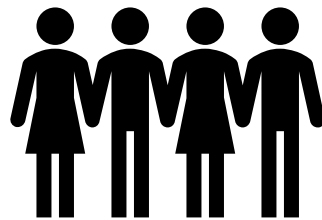
## Controlling Target

## MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

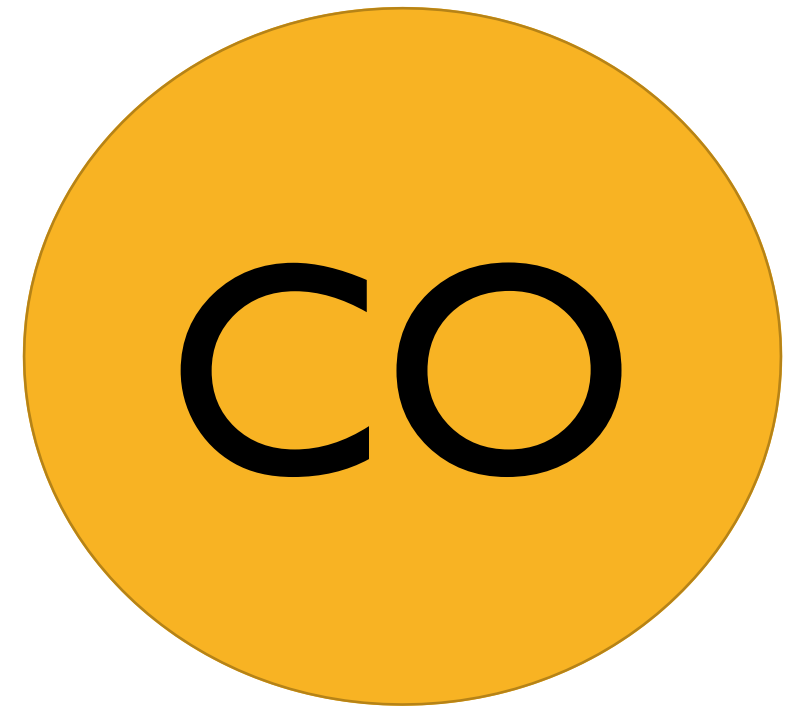
Designed to collect transactional data that provides a foundation for preparing internal reports that support decision making within the enterprise.



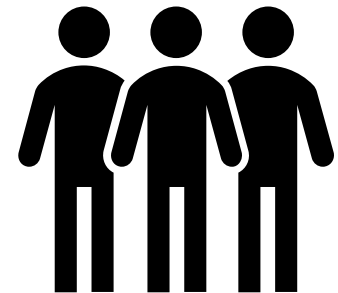
**Financial Accounting**



**External User**



**Managerial Accounting**



**Internal User**

**CO FLOW**



# Target Audience

- **Executives**
- **Senior Management**
- **Department Managers**
- **Controllers**
- **Cost Accountants**



# **SUB-MODULES**

# Controlling Sub-Modules



Cost Element Accounting.

Cost Center Accounting.

Profit Element Accounting.

Product Cost Controlling.

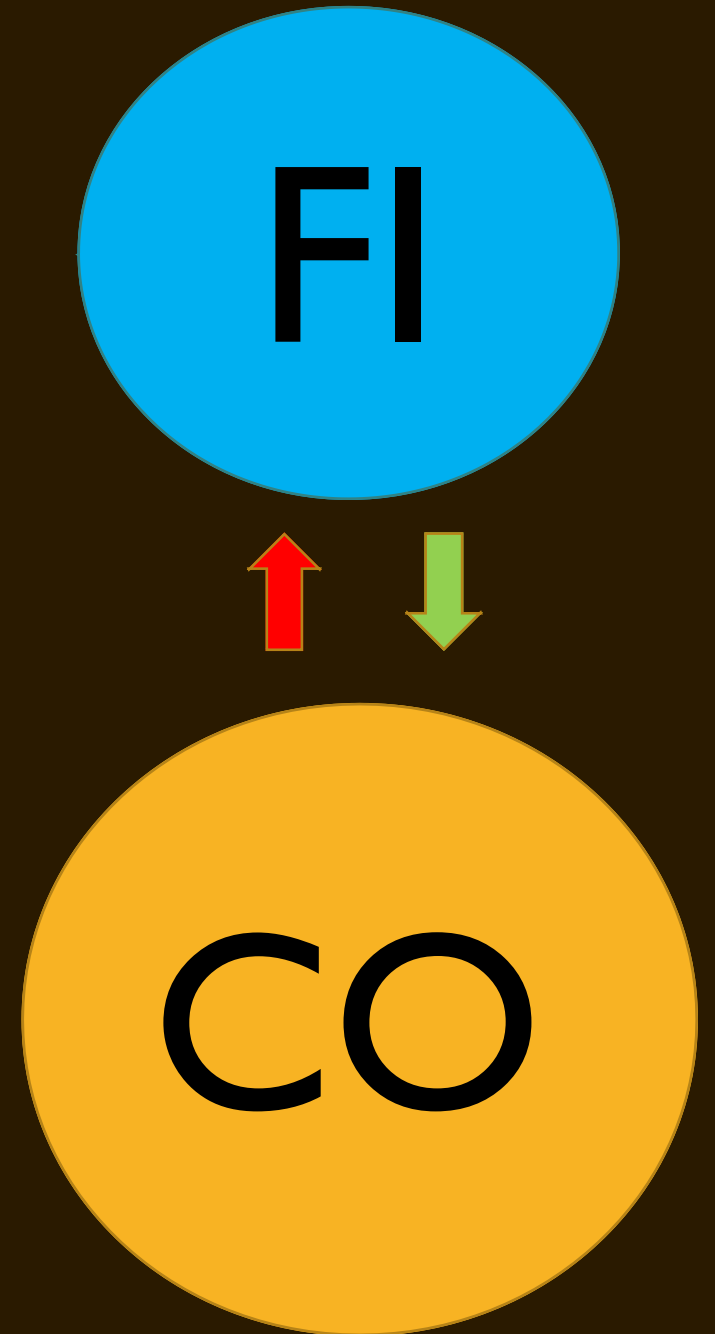
Profitability Analysis.

Internal Order.

# Cost Element Accounting.

**OVERVIEW OF THE COSTS AND REVENUES THAT OCCUR IN AN ORGANIZATION.**

**MOST OF THE VALUES ARE MOVED AUTOMATICALLY FROM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING TO CONTROLLING.**



# Cost Element Accounting.

**Cost Element Accounting is often used to provide a high-level overview of the costs within an organization by object type or object class.**



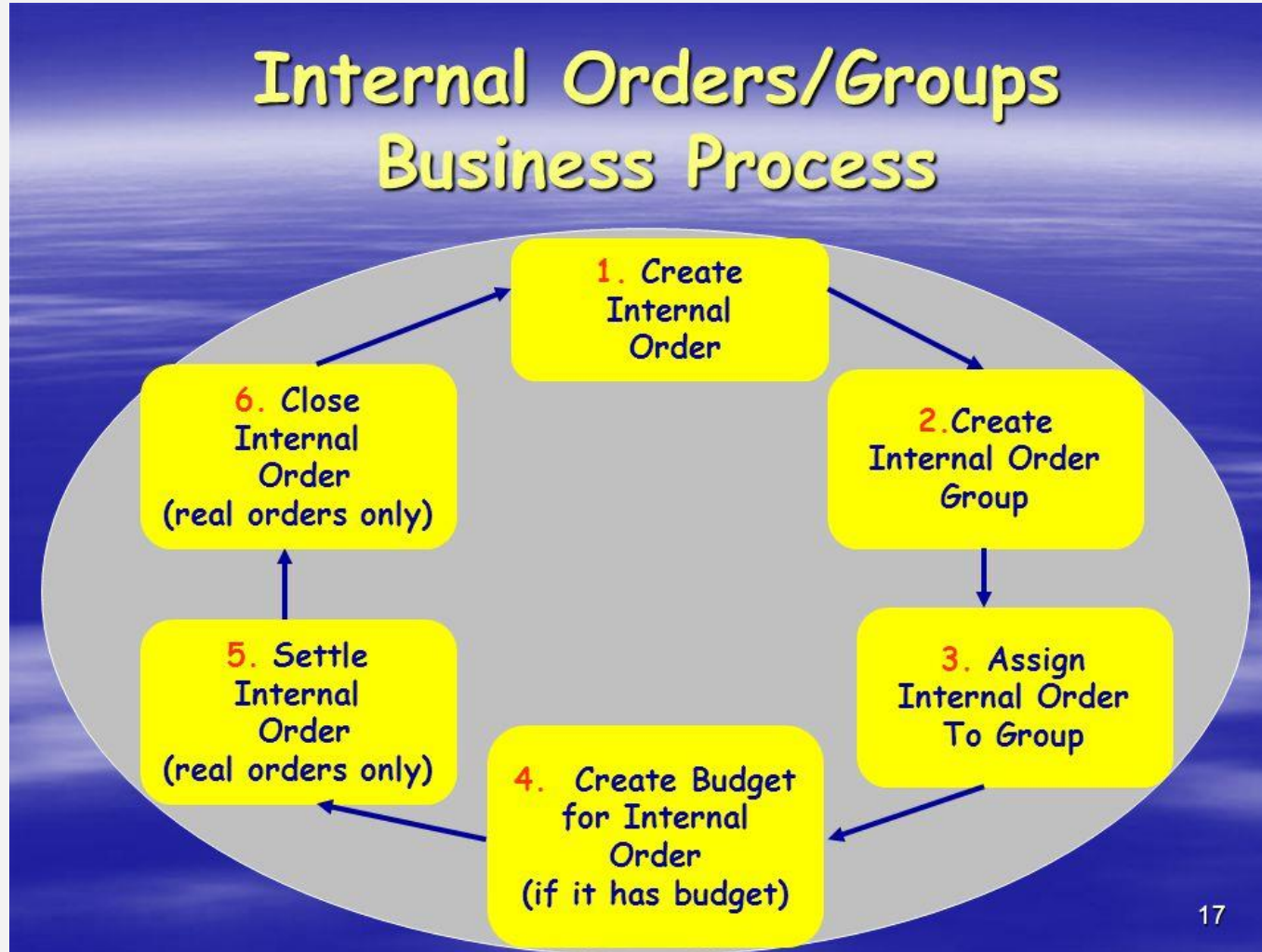
# Profitability Analysis.

Forecast the profitability of a proposal or optimize the profitability of an existing project. Profitability analysis can anticipate sales and profit potential specific to aspects of the market such as customer age groups, geographic regions, or product types

## USE FOR

1. Identify the most and least profitable clients.
2. Identify the most and least profitable products or services.
3. Discover which sources of information offer the most reliable facts.
4. Optimize responses to changing customer needs.
5. Evolve the product mix to maximize profits in the medium and long term.
6. Isolate and remedy the causes of decreasing profit margins.

# Internal Order.



Used to plan, collect, and settle the costs of internal jobs and tasks. The SAP system enables you to monitor your internal orders throughout their entire life-cycle from initial creation, through the planning and posting of all the actual costs, to the final settlement and archiving.

For example

If the company participate in trade fair to target new clients .

As With Orders , each event receives its own overhead order, the costs are collected separately. The settlement function allocates the order costs to the cost center responsible for supporting the trade fairs, which provides you with the organizational view of the costs. This enables us to analyze and compare the results of the trade fairs, even after the settlement has been made.