



SAP SuccessFactors 



ORA



 Microsoft Dynamics™


ECI
C A S H

 **Bottomline**
Technologies®


SAP
Business Objects™

ACLE®


S/4





SAP Concur 



ORACLE

Hyperion Financial Management

d pay

LINE

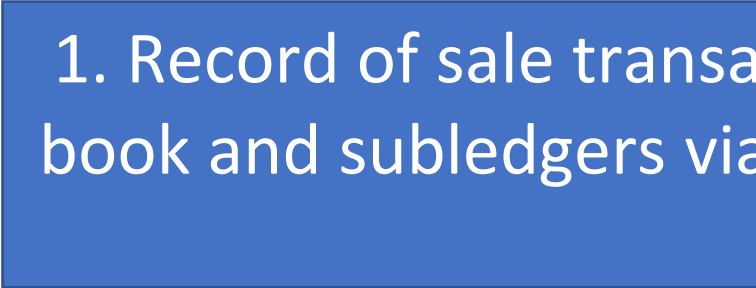


Power BI

oft Dynamics

ORACLE®
ORACLE ESSBASE

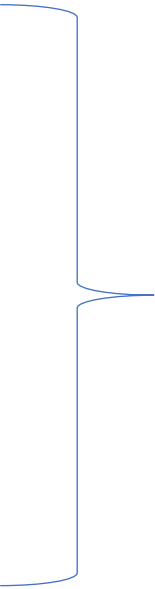
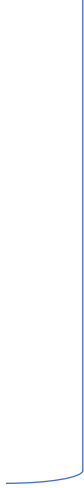




1. Record of sale transactions in a ledger book and subledgers via



2. Transfer of recorded transactions from subledgers to general ledger



3. Transfer of balances f
to final financial statem

ction in sale day
a Electronic Point

d transactions (balances)
eral ledger (GL), producing

from GL and TB from ERP
ents, their consolidation

Steps:

transaction (e.g. sale) is recorded in day book (i.e. diary of sales during the day) => EPOS:
from day book at the end of the day transactions are allocated to individual subledger accounts
from subledger accounts transactions at aggregated amounts are recorded into general ledger
from general ledger transactions at aggregated amounts are recorded into financial statements

nts. Subledger accounts can be created for: for each customer (category of customers), for each channel
per account (sales control account aka account receivable). It can be done on daily, weekly or monthly b
nts. This is done on monthly basis and is part of period close (aka month-end)

∃, for each product (category of products), for each department etc.
asis. When it is done on monthly basis it is known as 'period close' or 'month-end'.