

# **IS-T Industry Solution -Telecommunications**

## **SAP ERP Central Component Release 6.0**

### **Release Notes**



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## **39 IS-T                      Industry Solution - Telecommunications**

### **39.1 IS-T-MD                      Master Data**

#### **39.1.1 IS-T-MD-BP                      Business Partner**

##### **39.1.1.1 Support of XI Inbox and Outbox for Business Partner**

###### **Use**

As of *SAP ECC Industry Extension Utilities, Waste & Recycling 6.0* and *SAP ECC Industry Extension Telecommunications 6.0*, identification numbers are mapped to driver's license number, welfare number, and social insurance number for the XI interface. An optional role mapping from contract partner to credit manager is also possible. This is particularly advantageous for an existing connection to a credit management system.

In an exit in the inbox, you can determine a sample customer for the creation of a corresponding SD customer.

## **39.2 IS-T-CA                      Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable**

### **39.2.1 Account Balance Display**

###### **Use**

*Account balance display for large accounts by means of snapshots.*

For individual business partners with lots of items, you can create the account balance display from a preselected set of items. You should update this set at regular intervals.

You manage the business partners for whom this dataset is to be created in the new table *TFK021\_SNAP*. Changes to this table are current settings, which means that you can also make entries in the productive system. The new report *RFKKSnap* (SAP menu: *Account -> Account Balance Snapshot*) creates the current dataset for all business partners or selected business partners in this table and saves it as a data cluster in the database in the form of a snapshot.

When you call up the account balance display, the system checks whether a unique business partner can

be determined from the selection conditions. If you select by contract account or contract, you can use the new event 1219 here to determine a business partner. If you use account balance roles or event 1210 such that several selections are derived from one selection, the system does not evaluate the snapshot.

If the system has determined a business partner and a snapshot exists for this business partner, this snapshot is imported. The system checks the current selection conditions and displays the result in the list with corresponding information that the data is not up-to-date and with the date of the snapshot.

For installment plans, the snapshot contains the installment plan items and not the original item for these installment plan items. Therefore, when the original items for installment plans are desired in the list category, the snapshot is not used for the display.

If you are in a snapshot display, you can deactivate the snapshot from the menu via *Account Balance -> Current Status*. The system then reads the current data..

## Effects on Customizing

*Account balance display for large accounts by means of snapshots.*

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Account Balance Display -> Define Business Partner for Creation of Snapshots*, you can enter business partners with large numbers of items.

This setting is one of the current system settings and, therefore, you can access it in the menu under current settings (*Business Partner for Snapshots*).

## 39.2.2 Archiving

### Use

*New Archiving Object: Convergent Billing*

You can use the new archiving object *FI\_MKKTHP* to archive the transfer records for convergent billing. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKTHPAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Collection Agency*

With the new archiving object *FI\_MKKCOLL* you can archive data that is saved in connection with the submission of receivables and credits to a collection agency. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKCOLLAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Cash Journal*

With the new archiving object *FI\_MKKCJ* you can archive cash journal data. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKCJAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Sample Documents*

You can archive sample documents with the new archiving object *FI\_MKKMDOC*. Only sample

documents that are not archived with the IS-U budget billing plan or that are created and deleted within installment plans are considered. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKMDOCAR01. For sample documents with a certain origin, such as sample documents created manually, you have to run a preprocessing program. For more information, see the documentation of the relevant industry component and the documentation of report RFKKMDOCAR04.

*New Archiving Object: Item List in Cases*

You can use the new archiving object *FI\_MKKCASE* to archive the data from the item list for (dispute) cases. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKCASEAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Payments Subject to Stamp Tax*

With the new archiving object *FI\_MKKSTPY* you can archive data that is saved in connection with the posting of payments subject to stamp tax. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKSTPYAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Tax Information for Commercial Operations*

You can use the new archiving object *FI\_MKKBGA* to archive tax information for commercial operations posted in FI-CA. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKBGAAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Debit Memo Notifications*

With the new archiving object *FI\_MKKPNBK* you can archive the history of debit memo notifications. If the business partner has already been archived, the current debit memo notifications for this business partner are archived. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKPNBKAR01.

*New Archiving Object: Payment Specifications*

With the new archiving object *FI\_MKKIP* you can archive data for payment specifications. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report RFKKINDPAYAR01.

*Enhancement of Document Archiving*

With Release 6.00, the workflow parameters for FI-CA documents are also archived (table *DFKKKO\_WF*). There are no additional checks. See the documentation for Document Archiving Device.

The deletion program of the document archiving device is now started automatically.

*Enhancement of Business Partner Archiving*

You can also archive the data of the write-off history (table *DFKKWOH*). The data extract of the business partner data (table *FKK\_GPSHAD*) and the corresponding business partner are deleted. There are no additional checks.

*Enhancement of Dunning History Archiving*

The new table *FKKMAREDUCT* is archived with the corresponding data object with no further checks.

*Log Changeover*

With Release 6.00, the log output of all Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable archiving objects has been changed. You can now select the output either as classic list or application log. Additional information that was previously displayed in the log is still available in the application log.

- Previously, the number of entries for each table was specified for each data object written. This information now appears as detail information for each success message of the data object.
- In the case of document archiving, you were previously able to display additional information. This is output as detailed information for each error message.

### *System Variants for Deletion Job*

The system variants delivered by SAP that are used in the deletion programs have been adjusted for the new program. Output in the application log is supported. Depending on whether you choose test or update mode, a detailed or minimal log is written.

To archive the master data, you have to adjust the variants that you have created yourself manually.

## **Effects on Customizing**

Maintain the archiving terms for the following archiving objects in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable:

- Collection agency (*FI\_MKKCOLL*)  
Choose *Business Transactions -> Submission of Receivables to Collection Agency -> Archiving*
- Cash journal (*FI\_MKKCJ*)  
Choose *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Archiving*
- Sample documents (*FI\_MKKMDOC*)  
You maintain the life of sample documents under *Business Transactions -> Postings and Documents -> Archiving*.
- Item list in cases (*FI\_MKKCASE*)  
Choose *Integration -> Financial Supply Chain Management > Dispute Management -> Archiving*.
- Payments subject to stamp tax (*FI\_MKKSTPY*)  
Choose *Basic Functions -> Special Features of Tax Processing -> Archiving*.
- Tax information for commercial operations (*FI\_MKKBGA*)  
Choose *Basic Functions -> Special Features of Tax Processing -> Archiving*.
- Debit memo notification (*FI\_MKKPNBK*)  
Choose *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Archiving*
- Payment specification (*FI\_MKKIP*)  
Choose *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Archiving*



### 39.2.3 Authorization Objects

#### Use

##### *Authorization checks in search helps for contract account*

In search helps for the contract account, the system checks the authorization for displaying master data for the authorization group in the master record (*F\_KKVK\_BEG*). Contract accounts where the authorization is missing do not appear in the search help.

If the new indicator *Check Contract Account Category Authorization in Search Help* is set in the contract account category, the system also checks the authorization object *F\_KKVK\_VKT* with the activity *Display*.

##### *Authorization checks for Funds Management account assignments*

When you post, process, and display documents and requests and in the account balance display, the system checks the Funds Management account assignments. It does this if Funds Management is active and in Customizing for Funds Management, the check for old activities (*FMISPS-AUTHACT\_OLD*) has not been activated. The system checks the authorizations objects for the account assignment elements for Funds Management (commitment item, funds center, fund).

##### *Authorization object for reconciliation key and posting totals*

With the authorization object *F\_KKSU*, you can now protect the reversal in the general ledger (FI-GL) and profitability analysis (CO-PA) with activity *85*.

##### *Authorization object for special functions*

With authorization object *F\_KK\_SOND*, you can now protect the new evaluations for open items with activity *112*.

### 39.2.4 BAPIs

#### Use

##### *BAPI\_CTRACDOCUMENT\_CREATE: Methode CtrAcDocument.Create*

The method *CtrAcDocument.Create* of the BAPI *BAPI\_CTRACDOCUMENT\_CREATE* now contains the parameter *RecKeyInfo*. Using the information in this parameter, the system searches for an open reconciliation key or creates a new reconciliation key if no reconciliation key is transferred to the document.

### 39.2.5 BEPDTA Payment Medium Format for Belgium (New)

#### Use

A new payment medium format is available for Belgium in **Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA)**. The format, BEPDTA, is based on the format version 3.1 and corresponds to the format specifications published by the Belgian Bankers' Association in April 2003.

You use the BEPDTA format in conjunction with the payment program and payment media program to generate a file for foreign payment orders.

### 39.2.6 Sanctioned Party Lists

#### Use

##### *Prevention of payment transactions*

After the terrorist attacks of September 11, measures to prevent foreign transactions of terrorist forces were considerably increased (for example, through instructions from the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Labor (BMWA), and regulations of the Council of the European Union and the European Commission).

Supervisory authorities no longer accepted manual monitoring of payment transactions as practised by many financial service providers. Insurance companies and banks are now required to prevent payment transactions with persons named in sanctioned party lists (SPL) and embargo countries.

From Release 6.00, SAP supports you in implementing these legal regulations in payment transactions. The relevant functions of the component *Global Trade Services (SAP GTS)* have been integrated into Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA). You can now compare master data automatically with the regularly published sanctioned party lists, such as that from the Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) in the USA, lists from BMWA, or the EU, and apply the results in the payment program in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable.

You can obtain sanctioned party lists from data providers and import them to the relevant system via the

XML interface. You can also create your own lists and use them for the check. To do this you have to create *internal sanctioned party lists* in **SAP GTS**.

You define which lists are used for the check in **SAP GTS** in Customizing. You create legal regulations in **SAP GTS** for this. Each legal regulation determines which sanctioned party lists are relevant for you.

The comparison with the sanctioned party lists takes place by means of the Sanctioned Party List Check (SPL) of the SAP component **SAP GTS**. This determines the relevant organizations or persons so that you can prevent payment transactions with them.

You can run the component **SAP GTS** as follows:

- In the same system as Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, in the same or different clients
- In a separate system

If you run **SAP GTS** and Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable in the same system and client, you do not have to replicate the business partner data to **SAP GTS**, that is, the data does not have to be retained in duplicate.

If you run **SAP GTS** and Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable in different clients or systems, the business partner data is replicated to **SAP GTS** via an ALE scenario. You also have to configure the ALE standard scenario for master data distribution and check it periodically. The first time you use **SAP GTS** you have to carry out a legacy data transfer. This means that you have to transmit all business partners to **SAP GTS** and check them there. You also communicate new business partners or changes to business partners via this scenario. For more information, see SAP note 831743.

When you activate the functions of **SAP GTS**, you define check-relevant role categories where you have to add the role category **MKK**. In the *Business Data Toolset* (BDT), you have to add the corresponding tab page in the role category **MKK** and thus make it visible in the transactions of the **SAP Business Partner**. For more information, see SAP note 831743.

The business partners created in **SAP GTS** receive the status *Not Checked*. The comparison with the sanctioned party lists takes place via a comparison of the addresses. Depending on the result of the check, a business partner receives the status *Locked* or *Released*.

SAP customers and vendors that you always access, for example, from *Financial Accounting* (FI), are always transferred to **SAP GTS** and created there separately as an SAP business partner with a GTS role. **SAP GTS** saves some additional data for each business partner with this role.

Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable supports the following checks:

- Comparison of business partner master data, including account holder, with sanctioned party lists
- Evaluation of the results of the check in the payment program
- Check in the payment program as to whether the country of the payee or payer is subject to an embargo
- Check of the note to payee by **SAP GTS** in the payment program

For both incoming and outgoing payments, the payment program determines whether a business partner is included in a sanctioned party list and therefore whether payment is to be prevented.

Each business partner can have one or more sets of bank details. Each of these sets of bank details can have an account holder. This account holder is also compared with the sanctioned party lists and, if necessary, the payment program prevents payment transactions.

The banks (in particular, all correspondence banks in the USA) check the text of the note to payee in the payment media and react accordingly depending on the result of the check (for example, by locking a payment). The text in the text field can also be compared with the sanctioned party lists. To do this, use the sample module *FKK\_BLACKLIST\_0655* to define an own function module and define it for event 0655 in Customizing.

In order to enable the payment program to have swift access to current check data, you should run the report #Get Locked Partners and Countries# (determines the locked data from *SAP GTS*) at periodic intervals (see menu: *Periodic Processing -> Data Transfer*).

From the menu of Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, you can access the transaction for transferring data of critical business partners and embargo countries under *Periodic Processing -> Transfer Data -> Sanctioned Party Lists*.

You access the component *SAP GTS* from the menu using the transaction */SAPSLL/MENU\_LEGAL\_R3*.

## Effects on Customizing

You make the system settings in the *SAP Customizing Implementation Guide* under *Materials Management -> Purchasing -> Foreign Trade/Customs -> SAP Global Trade Services*.

## 39.2.7 Cash Desk

### Use

With Release 6.00, the layout of the cash desk has been revised and new functions have been added. With immediate effect, you can now process payments with several payment categories in the cash desk. This means that a customer can make a payment with a combination of cash, check payment(s), payment card(s), and postal orders.

The initial screen is divided into three parts:

- *Header data*  
The header area contains the static data of a payment, such as the payment date and the company code. You can display or hide this screen area using a pushbutton.
- *Simple selection /G/L account posting*  
The middle area contains two tab pages one for entering selection criteria for the payment and one for entering the data for general ledger account postings.  
In both cases the cash desk supports multiple entries.
- *Details of payment category*  
In the area for payment categories, there is a separate tab page for each payment category supported:

*Cash, Check, Payment Card, Postal Order.* With the exception of cash payments, multiple entries are possible. The system displays the payment categories and amounts entered in a totals table.

You can create individual documents in the general ledger (FI-GL) and payments on account by setting the corresponding indicator.

Payment lots are supported as before.

### Effects on Customizing

You make the settings for the cash journal and the cash desk together in the IMG. You make all general settings in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Cash Desk/Cash Journal -> Maintain Specifications for Cash Desk/Cash Journal.

#### *Short account assignment*

Up until now, you have defined the short account assignments for the cash desk and cash journal in a separate Customizing table. From Release 6.00, the cash desk uses the standard table. In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable choose: Business Transactions<Object> -><Object> Payments<Object> -><Object> Incoming/Outgoing Payment Processing<Object> -> Define Short Account Assignments for Transfer Postings.

#### *Document types*

You maintain the document type of a payment category in posting area 0161 per company code and payment category. Since four payment categories are supported cash payment, check payment, payment card, and postal order this means that you can define a maximum of four document types per company code. In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable choose: *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Incoming/Outgoing Payment Processing -> Cash Desk/Cash Journal -> Define Document Type for Payment Category.*

## 39.2.8 Cash Journal

### Use

#### *Name of currency unit in currency sheet*

In the activity *Cash Journal: Define Currency Units of Currency Sheet* in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Cash Desk/Cash Journal*, you can now maintain the name for the currency units of the currency sheet in more than one language for cash desk closing. A separate text table has been added to the table, and this enables you to maintain the names for each language.

#### *Cash desk clearing account*

The cash desk clearing account is hidden in the cash journal dialog. If the system can automatically determine a unique cash desk clearing account, no cash desk clearing account is displayed. If the system cannot determine a unique cash desk clearing account, you can specify one.

#### *Posting deposits*

The dialog for posting deposits has been revised. The screen is divided into two areas. You can hide the header data. The fields that you always need to post a deposit are permanently visible.

#### *Posting differences*

The dialog for posting differences has been revised. The screen is divided into two areas, as for posting deposits. You can also hide the header data. The area that is permanently visible shows the balance for each payment category, provided you can post difference for all payment categories. If a difference occurs in one or more balances, you can select and activate these and enter the respective actual balance. For each activated item, the system posts one document for differences.

#### *Posting withdrawals*

The dialog for posting withdrawals has been revised. The screen is divided into two areas, as for posting deposits. You can hide the header data. The area that is permanently visible shows the actual balance per payment category. You can select and activate the balances for withdrawal. You can also post a partial withdrawal for the cash balance. Regardless of the setting for the cash journal, the balances per payment card are displayed and offered for withdrawal. If you select and activate a cash balance and enter a partial withdrawal amount, you can only post the remaining amount as a new deposit. This does not change the cash desk balance, but the performance for determining the current cash desk balance improves considerably.

SAP recommends that you post the remaining amount of the cash withdrawal as a new deposit (for example, change that stays in the cash desk permanently) at regular intervals, or, for example, before or after closing at the end of the day. For each activated item, the system posts one withdrawal document and, if necessary, a deposit.

#### *Reversal of special posting documents*

The *Reversal of Special Posting Documents* function has been enhanced. You can now reverse a deposit or difference as well as a withdrawal, provided the deposit or difference has not been partially or completely withdrawn.

#### *Transfer of items*

The dialog for transferring items has been adjusted to the new layout.

#### *Event 6120*

The interface of the function module FKK\_SAMPLE\_6120 has been revised. If you replace standard functions in the cash journal with your own applications, you have to call these in event 6120. The return of a transaction code or report name is no longer necessary. In addition, you no longer have to default a date for selecting items for a withdrawal or difference posting. The system automatically determines all relevant items for posting a withdrawal or difference.

#### *Event 6140*

The interface of the function module FKK\_SAMPLE\_6140 has been revised. The transfer parameter *TX\_DFKKCJT* has been included as an optional table. The table contains the special posting documents (deposit, difference, withdrawal, and cash discount) that were changed by the respective action, for example, by the posting of a withdrawal in the database table *DFKKCJT*.

### *Create lot*

The function *Create Lot* under *Cash Desk* in the menu has been removed from the scope of functions of the cash journal. The cash journal now creates lots automatically. You can influence the assignment of the lot ID at event 6170.

## Effects on Customizing

### *Name for currency units in currency sheet*

A language-specific name field has been added to the table for currency units of the currency sheet for cash desk closing. The names maintained to date are no longer displayed. You have to maintain the name again; however, this maintenance can be language-specific.

### *Cash desk clearing account*

In the activity *Maintain Specifications for Cash Desk/Cash Journal* in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Cash Desk/Cash Journal*, you can configure whether the cash desk clearing account is to be permanently visible in the cash journal dialogs.

## 39.2.9 Conversion of Swiss Bank Statement to MultiCash (New)

### Use

You can use report RFKKCHINC00 to convert into MultiCash format feedback files from your bank or PostFinance that contain information about the following types of payments you requested:

- Inpayment slips with reference number (ISR)
- Outpayment orders (OSR)
- Electronic payment orders (EPO)

This is a return file in XML format from PostFinance that contains errors from the processing of the EPO file.

You can also specify further processing of the converted file with the FI-CA MultiCash report, RFKKKA00.

## Effects on Customizing

You need to configure settings as described in the report documentation.

## 39.2.10 Closing Operations

### Use

#### *Postings for Year-End Closing*

For year-end closing, you can now post posting documents for closing and opening the balance sheet accounts for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) in accordance with legal requirements. In the SAP menu, choose *Periodic Processing -> Closing Operations -> Postings for Year-End Closing*.

#### *Document Type for Reclassifications*

To post reclassifications in the transaction *Post Reclassification* (FPRECL), you can define a default value for the document type in Customizing.

#### *Adjustment of Posting Material after Change to Percentages of Ownership*

In accordance with German reporting requirements, receivables and payables from associated, participating and external companies have to be displayed separately in the financial statements. You can use different reconciliation accounts for the associated companies, the non-associated companies, and the participating companies. The company ID (VBUND) is defined in the contract accounts of a business partner and is transferred to the documents during posting. The G/L accounts can be determined in a customer-specific account determination using the *Company ID* field.

The *German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority* (Bafin) also requires that revenues for bonuses, provisions, reserves, and losses are to be displayed separately according to associated and participating companies. If the assignment is to be controlled using accounts, you also have to use the *Company ID* (VBUND) field in the G/L account determination for revenue and expense accounts.

Reserves, that is payables where the usage is known but not the amount and due date, are also to be displayed separately.

If a company purchases another company, the company purchased becomes an associated or participating company. All open receivables and payables at the key date must be corrected in the correct receivables account and all revenue and expense postings in the period in question must be determined. The relevant period results from the purchase or sales contracts and can, for example, start with the purchase date or the start of the current fiscal year.

The following cases can all occur if the value in the *Company ID* (VBUND) field changes in the contract account of the business partner:

- The *Company ID* field contains no value and is now filled (for example, with 000001 ), or the *Company ID* field was filled and is now empty. .  
A company was purchased or sold. A new entry must be created in company table T880 for the company purchased with specification 000001. You define or delete this entry in the *Company ID* field in the contract account or in the business partner when using the component SAP FS-RI. The system adjusts the *Company ID* automatically in the contract account. In the account determination, you can create a new entry with specification 000001 or \* in the *Company ID* field and the corresponding account. You also have to write an entry, with specification of the valid from



date and the relevant period for the revenue consolidation in the table of percentages of ownership *DFKKVBUND*. If there is no specification for the start of revenue consolidation the system sets the start to the general valid from date.

- The value in the *Company ID* field changes (for example, from 000001 to 000002).  
The status of a company changes, for example, from participating to associated. In this case you have to create a new company and assign it in the contract account or business partner. The system adjusts the *Contract Account* field automatically. In the account determination, you create a new entry with specification 000002 in the *Company ID* field and the corresponding account. You also have to make an entry in the history table (*DFKKVBUND*) for 000002 specifying the valid from date and the relevant period for the revenue consolidation.

You perform the postings required due to the change of percentages of ownership in closing preparations using the programs for foreign currency valuation (transaction *FPW1*), reclassifications, evaluation of open items for key date (transaction *FPO1P*) and the new report *Adjustment Postings for Percentages of Ownership* in the SAP menu under *Periodic Processing -> Closing Preparation*. You should run the report for the adjustment before the foreign currency valuation and the reclassification.

Using the new report *Adjustment Postings for Percentages of Ownership* you can adjust the *company ID (VBUND)* in the document in the individual company codes if the change of trading partner is retroactive. The report determines the adjustment requirement after the percentages of ownership of the trading partner has changed (for example, change of status of a customer from business partner to an associated company) separately for:

- Receivables and payables
- Revenues and expenses
- Reserve postings

The report displays the adjustments.

The report considers the reserves, receivables, and payables at the key date, revenues and expenses for the period.

The report can also post the adjustment requirement; if necessary by business partner and/or company code. For test purposes, you can select by segment and business area.

For receivables and payables, the adjustment is done using separate adjustment accounts that the report determines per reconciliation account using posting area 1350. The posting is performed for the key date in local currency. The inverse posting is for key date plus 1.

For revenues, expenses, and reserve postings, the adjustment is made to the general ledger accounts with no inverse posting.

In the *industry component Insurance*, you can determine the accounts at event V040 if you use customer-specific account determination for the revenue accounts.

You **cannot** reverse adjustment documents for receivables and payables and reserve postings. However, you can run the key date-related adjustments for different key dates.

You cannot adjust revenues that have already been adjusted. To make an adjustment, you first have to reverse the adjustment documents of the revenues.

**Example**

1. In reporting year 2004, receivables and payables with business partner XY were posted as follows.
  - a) Receivable EUR 1000, posting date 01/01/2004 (date of document entry 01/01/2004)
  - b) Receivable EUR 200, posting date 02/01/2004 (date of document entry 02/01/2004, cleared on 03/05/2004)
  - c) Receivable EUR 300, posting date 08/01/2004 (date of document entry 08/01/2004)
  - d) Receivable EUR 400, posting date 09/01/2004 (date of document entry 09/01/2004, cleared on 09/05/2004)
2. Notification on 10/15/2004 that company XY is an associated company from 07/01/2004.
3. Change to the value in the *Company ID* field in all contract accounts of the business partner from SPACE to, for example, 1000 (day of change 10/15/2004).
4. Change to the account determination for receivables/payables, new entry for *company ID* 1000 to other receivables/payables account (date of change 10/15/2004).
5. Entry in the table for the trading partner *T880* and corresponding history table (*DFKKVBUND*).
6. Further receivables posting for EUR 500, posting date 11/01/2004 (date of entry of document 11/01/2004), where the new account is determined.

Closing preparations at year-end for creation of financial statements for 2004.

Subledger accounting reports that all payments have been assigned. In addition to the foreign currency valuation, reclassification, and sorting, the adjustment with regard to the changed value in the *Company ID* field must be carried out for business partner XY; key date for receivables/payables is 12/31/2004, the period for revenues/expenses is 07/01/2004 12/31/2004.

The report finds seven documents among the receivables and payables. The first six documents (a to d) are different to the current account determination, two of them (a and c) are open. Both of these documents are displayed and you can adjust them by means of an adjustment posting.

With regard to the revenues, the report determines that in two documents (c and d), revenues were posted with an incorrect value in the *Company ID* field. An adjustment requirement of EUR 700 is displayed and transferred.

Reserves are not affected.

For reserve postings you can use report *FPRES\_CON* (*Summarization of Reserve Postings*) to summarize the table of reserve postings (*DFKKRES*). Here you can also compare the amounts of the table with the original line items after a currency changeover, for example.

**Effects on Customizing**

#### *Document type for reclassifications*

You define the document type for reclassifications in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Postings and Documents -> Document -> Maintain Document Account Assignments -> Document Types*.

#### *Maintenance of percentages of ownership*

You maintain the changes in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Closing Operations -> Adjustment Postings for Percentages of Ownership -> Define Percentages of Ownership*.

For each business partner, you can enter from when which value is valid, and from when this entry is valid for the revenue consolidation.

#### *Document types for adjustment posting*

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Closing Operations -> Adjustment Postings for Percentages of Ownership -> Define Document Types for Adjustment Postings*, you maintain the document types to be used for adjustment postings. For each document category you have to define a document type for:

- Receivables and payables
- Revenues and expenses
- Reserve postings

## **39.2.11 Submission of Receivables to Collection Agencies**

### **Use**

#### *Follow-on activities after submission*

With the new event 5057, you can now carry out follow-on activities after submission to collection agencies.

#### *Information for collection agencies*

With the mass run *Information for Collection Agencies* (menu: Periodic Processing -> For Contract Accounts -> Submission to Collection Agency), you can forward additional information to the collection agencies you use. You can always create the information files for receivables submitted for collection when you have carried out one of the following activities:

- Receivables submitted for collection have been reversed
- Receivables released by dunning and submitted for collection have been reversed in the dunning history
- Receivables submitted for collection have been written off

## Effects on Customizing

### *Information for collection agencies*

For the transaction *Information for Collection Agencies* (FPCI), you can assign default values for the selection of the information to be sent to a collection agency. To do this, in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, choose *Business Transactions -> Submission of Receivables to Collection Agencies -> Specifications for Sending Information to Collection Agencies*.

The system no longer accesses posting area 1059 for this purpose.

## 39.2.12 Correspondence

### Use

#### *Balance confirmation*

The scope of functions of the balance confirmation has been extended. From Release 6.00, you can decide which of the following confirmation procedures you want to use:

- Balance notification (negative request)
- Balance request (open method, request procedure)
- Balance confirmation (positive request)

The application form *FI\_CA\_BALANOTE\_SAMPLE* has been enhanced accordingly, but is only available in German. As standard, you should use the application form *FI\_CA\_BALANOTE\_SAMPLE\_SF*.

You can restrict balances and receivables volume of the accounts for which balance confirmations are to be created using additional parameters.

You can postprocess the data saved in the system for the balance confirmations created later using transaction *FPBN* in the menu under *Periodic Processing -> For Contract Accounts -> Correspondence*. Here, for example, you can indicate whether a reply has been received, or determine the balance confirmations that have led to no response.

## Effects on Customizing

In the activity *Process Change Document Display* in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Correspondence*, you can define whether and in which order the individual attributes of a change document are displayed on the screen *Display Change Documents* and define the standard settings for the selection criteria.

### 39.2.13 Data Transfer

#### Use

##### *File editors*

With Release 6.00, the file editors of the programs for the file transfer have been summarized in the transaction *FILEEDIT* (see menu *Periodic Processing -> Transfer Data -> Process Transfer File*). The transaction replaces all file editors previously provided. You can continue to use the existing editors, but SAP will no longer maintain them.

### 39.2.14 Integration with SAP Dispute Management

#### Use

The dunning proposal run now considers dunning reductions resulting from dispute cases from *Dispute Management*. See the release information for Dunning.

### 39.2.15 Dunning

#### Use

##### *Execution variant*

In the dunning proposal run, you can now use the dunning parameter Execution Variant.

Using execution variants, you can postprocess the dunning proposal on the basis of any company-specific criteria in event 300.

##### *Consideration of dunning reductions*

The dunning proposal run now considers dunning reductions, for example, that come from dispute cases. The dunning reductions are distributed to the dunning groups in the new event 0335. The amount is deducted from the dunning balance. SAP provides the sample function module *FKK\_SAMPLE\_0335\_DISPUTE* for the deduction of amounts from dispute cases. You should define this as an installation-specific function module for event 0335.

#### *Revise dunning activities*

In the dunning activity run, you can revise the dunning activities from Customizing. In event 0351, you can add or delete dunning activities dependent on information from the dunning header (for example, business partner).

#### *Dun interest and charges documents immediately*

Using the new *Dun New Documents Immediately* indicator, you can configure the Customizing of the dunning levels such that documents posted by the dunning activity run (interest and charges) are immediately dunning with the dunning level of the dunning header. The dunning history for these documents is created by the dunning activity run.

#### *Field enhancements in the dunning history*

For the dunning history, you can include additional data fields in the display of the dunning headers and dunning items. For the enhanced display of the dunning headers, you define the customer include of structure *FKKMAKO\_PLUS* with the additional fields required. You then make entries in your additional fields using a customer module for event 391. For the enhanced display of the dunning items, you define the customer include of the structure *FKKMAZE\_STRUC* with the additional fields required. You then fill your additional fields using a customer module for event 392.

#### *Check dunning group against limit percentage rate*

You can now exclude dunning groups from dunning if the open percentage proportion of the items assigned is below the limit percentage rate. You define the limit percentage rate (field *MINPZ\_KK*) per dunning level in the dunning procedure.

#### *New form class FI\_CA\_DUNNING\_NEW*

The form class *FI\_CA\_DUNNING* has been replaced by the new form class *FI\_CA\_DUNNING\_NEW* (example form: *FI\_CA\_DUNNING\_SAMPLE\_SF*). SAP is no longer developing the old form class *FI\_CA\_DUNNING* further; however, it will be retained in the system. This means that you can continue to use all of the application forms that you have previously created.

## **Effects on Customizing**

### *Execution variant*

Define the required execution variants in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Dunning -> Define Execution Variants for Dunning Proposal Run*. Under *Program Enhancements -> Define Customer-Specific Function Modules*, define an installation-specific function module for event 0300.

#### *Dun interest and charges documents immediately*

The *Dun New Documents Immediately* indicator ( *V\_TFK047B-NEWDC* ) in Customizing for dunning levels replaces the SETDL indicator in Customizing for additional receivables. See also SAP Note 745322.

#### *Check dunning group against limit percentage rate*

You change the limit percentage rate of a dunning level in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Dunning -> Configure Dunning Procedure* .

Select a dunning procedure and the related dunning level for which you want to maintain the limit percentage rate.

## **39.2.16 Enhanced Message Management**

### **Use**

#### *Solution processes*

Calls of BOR methods or workflow processes have been added as solution processes to the action box calls previously used on their own.

In contracts to the action box calls, the new solution processes are completely integrated in the maintenance transaction for the clarification case category. This has the following advantages:

- The data flow can be defined within the transaction for maintaining the case category and is specific for exactly this case category.
- The input help (F4) is supported for both sender and receiver in the data flow definition.
- Different case categories with different container element names can call the same solution process.
- You can use both BOR objects and their attributes as input parameters for the solution processes.
- The complete data flow is now checked when it is defined.
- The performance is better because the solution processes are called directly.

### **Effects on Customizing**

#### *Solution processes*

On the *Processes* tab page in the transaction for maintaining clarification case categories, you can now define both BOR methods and workflows as solution processes (see Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, *Basic Functions -> Enhanced Message Management -> Specifications for Generating Clarification Cases -> Maintain Clarification Case Categories*).

However, you can only define the data flow for both of the new solution process categories.

You can therefore continue to use existing action box calls. However, SAP recommends that you create BOR methods or workflows for new solution processes.

### 39.2.17 New Events

#### Use

##### *New Events*

- 0064
- 0073
- 0081
- 0208
- 0262
- 0296
- 0335
- 0336
- 0351
- 0375
- 0376
- 0391
- 0392
- 0606
- 0607
- 0608
- 0609
- 0616
- 0617
- 0618
- 0655
- 0803
- 0804



- 0870
- 1085
- 1086
- 1087
- 1129
- 1132
- 1219
- 1220
- 1255
- 1256
- 1784
- 1802
- 1844
- 1845
- 1850
- 1851
- 2418
- 2419
- 2420
- 2421
- 2422
- 2423
- 2424
- 2425
- 2601
- 2603
- 2610
- 2620
- 2622
- 2625
- 2628
- 2650
- 2655

- 2656
- 2660
- 2661
- 2662
- 2663
- 2664
- 2665
- 2666
- 2667
- 2670
- 2676
- 2678
- 2681
- 2685
- 2686
- 2687
- 2690
- 2691
- 2695
- 2696
- 2700
- 2701
- 2710
- 2809
- 2811
- 2830
- 2835
- 2840
- 3800
- 3806
- 3808
- 3810
- 3820

- 3830
- 4050
- 4503
- 4504
- 5057
- 5106
- 5514
- 6051
- 6052
- 6053
- 6170
- 6307
- 6450
- 9566

#### *Changed Eventes*

- At event 0505, you can carry out further checks on the archivability of documents in addition to the standard checks provided by SAP.  
From Release 6.00, during document archiving, the system also archives the entries of table *DFKKKO\_WF* (workflows for checks and approvals). These entries are also transferred to function module *FKK\_SAMPLE\_0505* that is processed for event 0505, and can thus also be subjected to customer-specific checks.

#### **Effects on Customizing**

You define installation-specific event modules in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Program Enhancements -> Define Customer-Specific Function Modules*.

### **39.2.18 Foreign Currency Valuation**

#### **Use**

### *Update of General Ledger Account Transaction Figures*

Up to and including Release 4.72, certain general ledger accounts used in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) had to have the attribute *Balances in Local Currency*. The following were affected:

- Receivables accounts and other reconciliation accounts
- Down payment accounts and accounts for tax clearing for down payments
- Exchange rate difference accounts

This meant that it was not possible to determine the portions of individual currencies from the transaction figures of the accounts alone.

This restriction has been removed with Release 6.00. You can change over the accounts in current operations. For transactions posted before the changeover, the transaction figures do not change; they are only recorded in local currency. For receivables, down payments, and tax clearing of down payments, clearing postings are also updated only in local currency provided the open item was posted before the changeover.

From a currency point of view, the account balances are deemed to be correct after the changeover if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Profit and loss accounts: The changeover took place before postings in the current fiscal year.
- Receivables accounts (down payments, tax clearing): All items posted before the changeover have since been cleared.

### **Restrictions**

When you post tax-relevant down payments, the down payment account and the tax clearing account must have the same settings, that is, *Balances in Local Currency* must be active or not active in both accounts.

If there is a reversal, return, or clearing reset for a clearing posting in a third currency, that is, if part of the item(s) to be cleared was/were posted in a different currency to the clearing currency, you cannot reverse this reset posting again.

### **Tools for the Interim Phase**

After the changeover of the receivables accounts, their transaction figures are not correct as long as there are still open items in foreign currency that were posted before the changeover. As part of year-end closing, additional postings are therefore necessary to display currencies correctly using the receivables adjustment accounts.

With the open item list for the key date, you can determine the values that would have been recorded in the receivables account if all postings had been updated correctly with regard to currencies. Run the evaluation in a variant where the following parameters are selected:

- Update Currency instead of Transaction Currency
- Simulate Update Currency

You post the difference between the result of the open item evaluation and the balance of the receivable account in a currency to be considered using an adjustment account.

**Example**

Local currency EUR, foreign currency being considered USD.

The receivables account has a balance of 400,000 USD, with a current value in local currency of 320,000 EUR. According to the open item list, the correct value would be 480,000 USD with a value of 380,000 EUR.

The receivables adjustment account is managed in the correct currency. You also need an interim account for which balances are only managed in local currency. The following adjustment postings are necessary:

- Receivables adjustment to interim account 80,000 USD (60,000 EUR).
- Interim account to receivables adjustment 60,000 USD (60,000 EUR).

For the first posting, you have to specify the foreign currency amount and local currency amount explicitly.

**Enhancements in Reporting**

In the evaluations of open items for the key date, you can display totals in transaction currency or in update currency. For clearing in alternative currency, this leads to different results. In simulation mode, the results are displayed as if currency-justified update had been active in the receivables account from the very beginning.

Lists output by reports for reconciling the general ledger enable you to also display the new fields *PSWSL* (Update Currency) and *PSWBT* (Update Amount).

***Deferred Inverse Posting for Foreign Currency Valuation***

You can configure the foreign currency valuation in different ways:

- With a financial statement view
- With several financial statement views (since 4.72)
- With several financial statement views and deferred inverse posting (with 6.00)

If you do not need the automatic inverse posting for key date + 1 in transaction *FPW1*, you can configure the system with the last setting mentioned such that the inverse postings are not created until one of the following events:

- Clearing
- Reversal
- Clearing reset
- Next valuation run (FPW1)

In the first three cases, you have to run the new transaction *FPW3* in regular intervals. This ensures that the document manipulations lead to the corresponding inverse postings.

To select correctly for the periods, you also need a valuation plan variant (Customizing) that contains the key dates when a revaluation of foreign currency documents is necessary.

You can find the transactions specified in the menu under *Periodic Processing -> Closing*

Preparation .

## Effects on Customizing

### *Deferred Inverse Posting for Foreign Currency Valuation*

You have to first make the basic settings in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Closing Preparations -> Foreign Currency Valuation*. If you select the setting *Valuation Based on Several Financial Statement Views with Deferred Inverse Posting*, you first have to create a valuation plan variant.

## 39.2.19 IDoc Interfaces in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable

### Use

#### *Document Transfer with General Ledger Items*

You can now use a new, separate interface to transfer documents with general ledger items. Using this new interface, the data is transferred from the XI message to the corresponding IDoc segments. If you add new fields to the XI message, you have to define event 2425, where the XI message is converted to IDocs.

The following IDoc basic types have been created for the new interface:

- *FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_TREE* for posting documents whose tax items and general ledger items are to be uniquely assigned to a business partner item (hierarchical structure)
- *FKK\_EBS\_DOC* for posting documents for which assignment of tax items and general ledger items is not necessary (flat structure)

The function module *FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_INPUT* processes the new basic types. You can use it to transfer and post the following objects:

- Invoices
- Credit memos
- Write-off documents
- Down payment requests

In addition to the new IDoc basic types, you can also use the following new IDoc segments:

- The new segment for the document header *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_HEADER* contains (among other things) the object relationship between credit memos and invoices or dispute cases, the external payment for reference number and the external document type. The specification of an external payment form reference number means that the business partner items are assigned to a payment form. The external document type specifies which document is to be transferred and assigns an origin key and the document type to the document.
- The business partner item is specified by means of the segment *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_BPITEM*. In event 2419, the item data is transferred in the internal structures. This means that you can extend the transfer in the customer-defined function module. In event 2424 you can make the enhancements to the account determination for the business partner items.
- Segment *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_GLITEM* transfers the revenue items. In event 2421, the corresponding date is transferred from the IDoc and then, in event 2418, the relevant account assignments are added to complete the data. In addition to this segment, you can add the optional segments *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_COPAITEM* and *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_DEFREVITEM* to a general ledger item.
  - Segment *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_COPAITEM* transfers the external characteristics and characteristic values. However, an internal characteristic transfer is not possible, as in the interface without revenue items. You can make a customer-defined enhancement at event 2423.
  - For deferred revenue postings, use segment *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_DEFREVITEM*.
- The new segment *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_TAXITEM* is used to create the tax item. You can extend the transfer using event 2422.
- You use the optional segment *E1FKKK\_EBS\_DOC\_WRITEOFFITEM* to transfer write-off documents and to write off a general ledger item that has already been posted. Business partner items, deferred revenue postings, and payment form items are not transferred.
- You have to use the segment *E1FKK\_EBS\_DOC\_PAYFORMITEM* if you want to add business partner items that have already been posted to a payment form.

Note for Event 1100

The new interface does not call event 1100. The account assignment for *Funds Management* is therefore not derived. However, you can transfer the account assignment data by defining customer-defined segments for the business partner and general ledger items. However, SAP recommends that you use the standard interface.

## Effects on Customizing

You make the settings for the interpretation of the external tax ID, the general ledger account determination of the revenue items, and the posting transactions of the business partner items in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) under *Data Transfer -> Communication with External Billing Systems -> Transfer of Invoice Documents* in the following activities:

- Translation of External Tax ID with Internal Handling  
Here you have to assign the external tax ID to an internal tax ID and you can also assign a condition type to the internal tax ID.
- Translation of External Tax ID with External Handling  
From Release 6.00 you can also assign external tax handling. The tax item transferred is not treated as a tax item in FI-CA; instead, it is forwarded to the general ledger as a revenue item. Here you have to assign the external tax ID to an internal tax ID. You also have to assign a tax item category for the tax ID.
- Define Specifications for the Translation of the External General Ledger Account Determination  
In this activity you define how the item IDs for a general ledger item of an external billing system required for the posting of an FI-CA document are to be translated in the internal parameters.
- Define Specifications for Translation of External Document Type  
In this activity you assign a document type and an internal object type to the external document type. The object type assigns the corresponding origin key to the processing of the document transfer with revenue items .
- Translation of Item ID into Posting Data
- Translation of Item ID into Posting Transactions

### 39.2.20 Changed Customizing Activities in Contract Accts Receivable and Payabl

#### Use

##### *Basic Functions*

In the *Requests* section, the activity *Define Specifications for Document Creation* and the corresponding structure node *Document Creation* are no longer required and have therefore been deleted.

##### *Business Transactions*

- Payments

You now define short account assignments for transfers that you previously defined in the section *Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Cash Desk/Cash Journal* under *Processing Incoming/Outgoing Payments (VC\_TFK020)*.

- Dunning Notices

The activity *Define Dunning Grouping Categories* has been renamed *Define Dunning Groupings*.

##### *Integration*

- The activity *Activate Funds Management Table Fields for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable* in the section *Funds Management (PSM-FM)* is no longer required and has been deleted.



- The activity *Define Grid for Due/Overdue items* in the section *Business Information Warehouse* has been renamed to *Define Grid for Grouping Items*.

### 39.2.21 New Customizing Activities in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable

#### Use

##### *Basic Functions*

- Postings and Documents  
Under *Document -> Maintain Document Account Assignments*, you can make all settings for the *Segment*.  
Under *Define Account Assignments for Automatic Postings -> Automatic G/L Account Determination*, you can define the accounts for other tax postings.  
Under *Preparation of Processing Screens*, you can define the line layout for mass changes in account maintenance.  
Under *Document -> Official Document Numbers*, you can make the specifications for official document numbers in Italy.  
Under *Archiving*, you can define the life for sample documents and activate the archive information structure for the sample document archive.
- Requests  
You can define request categories.
- Account Balance Display  
Here you can define the business partners for whom you want to create snapshots.
- Special Features of Tax Processing  
In the *Archiving* section, you can define the life for payments subject to stamp tax, activate the archive information structure for the archive for payments subject to stamp tax, define the life for tax information for public-owned commercial operations, and activate the archive information structure for the archive for tax information for public-owned commercial operations.
- Print Workbench  
In the Print Workbench you can use two BAdIs: *BAdI: Override and Default Print Parameters*; *BAdI: Set Status of Spool Output Requests*.
- Correspondence  
You can edit the change document display.
- Check Management  
Here you can define the number range intervals for outgoing checks.

- **Enhanced Message Management**  
For the evaluations in transaction *EMMA*, in the section *Specifications for Logging*, you can maintain internal number range intervals for jobs and, in the section *Specifications for Generating Clarification Cases*, you can maintain number range intervals for clarification cases.

#### *Business Transactions*

- **Payments**  
In the section *Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments*, you can parameterize the search engine.  
In the same section, under *Cash Desk/Cash Journal*, for the cash journal you can define document types for the payment category and cash desk clearing accounts.  
In the section *Creation of Incoming/Outgoing Payments*, you can define screen variants for payment specifications and number ranges for payment specifications.  
In the section *Archiving*, you can define lives for the transaction data in the cash journal, activate the archive information structure for transaction data in the cash journal, define the life for payment specifications, activate the archive information structure for the payment specification archive, define the life for debit memo notifications, and activate the archive information structure for debit memo notifications.
- **Dunning Notices**  
Here you can define the run variants for the dunning proposal run.
- **Write-Offs**  
You can activate the write-off in an external system.
- **Submit Receivables to Collection Agencies**  
For archiving, you can define the life for collection items here and activate the archive information structure for the archive for submitted collection items.

#### *Integration*

- In the sections *Transfer of Billing Documents*, *Invoicing Reversal* and *Program Enhancements*, you can make all settings that you need for Invoicing in FI-CA.
- In the section *Financial Supply Chain Management*, under *Dispute Management*, you can define the life for the item list in cases for archiving and activate the archive information structure for the archive for the item list in cases.  
In the section *Customer Relationship Management*, you can define the determination of the clerk responsible for a replication from Customer Relationship Management.  
Under *Biller Direct*, you can define user profiles.
- In the section *Funds Management (PSM-FM)*, you can change the message control.

#### *Closing Operations*

- For the activities required in closing operations, in the section *Foreign Currency Valuation*, you can make basic settings and define valuation plan variants.
- In the section *Adjustment Postings for Percentages of Ownership*, you make the settings that you need for postings arising from the change of percentages of ownership in companies.

#### *Data Transfer*

Here you can define an ID for external systems and maintain the caller ID for external interfaces.

- In the subsection *Communication with External Billing Systems*, under *Transfer of Invoice Documents*, you can define specifications for the translation of the external document type, define the translation of the external item ID of the business partner item for the transfer with and without revenue items, define the translation of the external tax ID with internal handling or external handling, and define specifications for the translation of the external G/L account determination.
- In the subsection *Outbound Interface*, you can make all settings for the new outbound interface.

#### *Program Enhancements*

- In the section *Prepared Enhancements*, you can make the relevant settings for including the broker field in the business partner item.

## 39.2.22 Deferral and Installment Plan

### Use

#### *Input Help for Installment Plan Number: Only Active Installment Plans as Default*

On the initial screen of the transactions *Change Installment Plan* and *Display Installment Plan*, you can use an input help for the *Installment Plan Number* field. If you select via the installment plan history, as standard the system displays only active installment plans. If you also want to list deactivated installment plans, you have to delete the default value ' ' in the *Deactivation Reason* field.

#### *Alternative Payer for Installment Plan Items*

Previously, it was not possible to define an alternative payer to the business partner for installment plan items. You can now use the new input field *Partner for Payment* in the transaction *Change Installment Plan* to do this. There you can maintain an alternative payer for each installment.

#### *Payment Card ID in Installment Plan Items*

Previously, you could only define a bank details ID for installment plan items but not a payment card ID. This is now possible using the field *Card ID* in the transaction *Change Installment Plan*.

#### *Triggering of Events for BOR Object Type INSTMTPLN No Longer in FI-CA Events*

The events *Created*, *Changed*, and *Deactivated* are defined for the BOR object type *INSTMTPLN*. Previously they were triggered in events 3040, 3041, and 3045 in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA). To ensure that the events are actually triggered, this function has been transferred to the standard.

### 39.2.23 Integration

#### Use

##### *General Ledger Transfer: Document Type*

You can now define the document type for the general ledger individually for each document in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable. You do this via a module that you define for *event 0061*.

Separate summary records are recorded for FI-CA documents with different document types for the general ledger transfer. The documents for the general ledger transfer are created separately according to these document type.

If you do not specify a document type for the general ledger transfer, the document type define in Customizing for *posting area 0100* is used for the posting.

##### *CRM Integration: Clerk at Contract Account or Business Agreement Level*

You can define a clerk at contract account level. This clerk must exist in the system as a business partner. On the CRM side, this clerk is a partner function on the business agreement. The CRM middleware replicates the clerk. In Customizing you define which partner function is to be replicated in the corresponding field in the contract account. If a clerk is defined in the contract account, this clerk can be assigned during the creation of the telephone list.

##### *Connection to New General Ledger Accounting*

With effect from Release 6.00 Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) supports the following functions of the new General Ledger Accounting:

- Reporting by segments  
If a balance per segment is required, this takes place in the accounting interface.
- Extensibility of New General Ledger Accounting  
The same restrictions and requirements apply as for the *Special Purpose Ledger*.

Not supported:

- Reflection of different accounting principles in parallel ledgers
- Balanced ledgers in all dimensions

##### *Integration with General Ledger and Profitability Analysis: Mass Activities*

With effect from Release 6.00, you can use mass activities for the following functions:

- General Ledger transfer: Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable -> Periodic Processing -> Forward Postings -> Execution -> General Ledger Transfer (Mass Run)

- Profitability Analysis transfer: Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable -> Periodic Processing -> Forward Postings -> Execution -> Profitability Analysis Transfer (Mass Run)
- Check Totals Records: Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable -> Periodic Processing -> Forward Postings -> Execution -> Check Totals Records (Mass Run)
- General Ledger Reconciliation: Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable -> Periodic Processing -> Forward Postings -> Checks -> Check General Ledger Documents (Mass Run)
- Profitability Analysis Reconciliation: Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable -> Periodic Processing -> Forward Postings -> Checks -> Check CO-PA Documents (Mass Run)

#### *Integration with General Ledger and Profitability Analysis: Archiving*

The function for evaluating the archive for documents in the General Ledger and Profitability Analysis have been added to the functions for the document flow and the reconciliation of postings in the General Ledger and Profitability Analysis.

#### *General Ledger Transfer: Reversal of General Ledger Transfer*

With effect from Release 6.00, in FI-CA you can use a function for reversing the general ledger transfer. The reversal of the documents is performed as a real reversal in the general ledger or, if this is not possible, as an offsetting posting.

The posting date of the document to be reversed is used for the reversal. A posting with alternative posting date is not supported. You can only carry out a complete reversal of all documents for a reconciliation key and company code.

The posting is performed as a negative posting if this is permitted for the company code and the negative posting for adjustments for this company code is activated in posting area 0100.

#### *CO-PA Integration: Subsequent Posting and Adjustment Function*

With effect from Release 6.00, an adjustment function has been added to the reconciliation report Value Flow FI-CA -> COPA. For the adjustment, all existing documents for the reconciliation key are reversed in profitability analysis and the transfer for these documents is carried out again.

#### *Posting Totals: Statement Report RFKKABS10*

In the menu under *Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable -> Document -> Reconciliation Key -> Totals Statement*, you can use a new report to display a statement of the posting totals for the reconciliation key. You can select and output all totals records, only totals records that have been transferred to the general ledger, or totals records that have not been transferred.

### **Effects on Customizing**

You define the document type for the general ledger transfer in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Integration -> General Ledger Accounting -> Define Posting Specifications for General Ledger Transfer*.

Here you also have to define a segment for the transfer account if you have activated segmental reporting in the new General Ledger.

### 39.2.24 Interfaces in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable

#### Use

##### *Outbound Interface: Postings to Business Partner*

With effect from Release 6.00, you can use *Outbound Interface: Postings to Business Partner*. Using a new mass activity (transaction *FPOITR*), you can transfer open and cleared items and payments of a business partner to an external system for invoicing, for example, using an XI interface.

#### Effects on Customizing

##### *Outbound Interface: Postings to Business Partner*

You define the external systems in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) under *Data Transfer -> Outbound Interface*.

For each company code, in the activity *Maintain Settings for Company code*, activate the transfer of open, reopened, or cleared items and payment information.

For each external system, you have to make further settings for the outbound interface in the activity *Maintain Settings for Receiver System*.

### 39.2.25 Interest Calculation

#### Use

##### *Overview of Interest Calculation*

In the interest run and the interest run for cash security deposits, in the menu, under *Environment -> Interest Calculation List*, you can call up an overview for the interest run.

When you select the entry, the system runs the report RFKKINT\_MASS\_LOG.

### 39.2.26 Invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable

#### Use

With effect from Release 6.00, you can use invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA).

Invoicing in FI-CA enables you to invoice billing documents from different external billing systems. The process for Invoicing in FI-CA consists of the following process steps:

- Import of billing documents from external billing systems using a BAPI or IDoc interface.  
For the industry component *SAP for Telecommunications* you can use the BAPI *BAPI\_ISTBILLDOC\_CREATEMULTIPLE* or the IDoc category *TELCOBILLDOC\_CREATEMULTIPLE01*. To import a billing document reversal, you can use the BAPI *BAPI\_ISTBILLDOC\_CANCEL* or the IDoc category *TELCOBILLDOC\_CANCEL01*.
- Invoicing of billing documents per contract account  
You can group the billing documents of a contract account into invoicing units dependent on the grouping characteristics. This enables you to group billing documents for a contract account from different billing flows in one invoice.  
The system creates one invoicing document per invoicing unit. The invoicing document documents the posting transactions performed in FI-CA by invoicing. The invoicing document is the basis for invoice printing.

The following basic functions are available in invoicing:

- Creation of posting documents in FI-CA based on billing document items  
The system creates the posting documents based on an account determination differentiated by revenue and receivables accounts.
- Clearing of open receivables or credits when posting billing documents
- Calculation of additional charges or credits on the creation of invoicing documents
- Determination of taxes during invoicing of billing documents  
If tax determination has already taken place in an external billing system, you can forward the tax amounts to Invoicing in FI-CA and post them there unchanged as external taxes.
- Collective Invoicing  
In collective invoicing, the system creates collective invoicing documents for contract accounts defined as collectors (see Invoicing Functions).
- Invoice printing  
You can print invoices based on the invoicing documents created by invoicing. You do this using the correspondence tool with an appropriate application form.  
To print invoices from Invoicing in FI-CA you can use the form class *FICA\_INVOICE*.  
For the industry component *SAP for Telecommunications* you can use the sample form *IS\_T\_BILL\_SF*.

### Effects on Customizing

You make all system settings required for Invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) in the Implementation Guide for FI-CA under *Integration -> Invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable*.

## 39.2.27 Official Doc. Numbering and VAT Reporting for Italy (New)

### Use

In Italy, a unique official document number (ODN) must be assigned and printed on all documents you send to customers, and it later serves as the basis for value-added tax (VAT) reporting. The system supports these requirements as follows:

- Automatic generation and assignment of ODN to relevant documents, based on your system configuration
- Monthly VAT report, RFKKITVATM - or, as required in special cases, the quarterly VAT reports - RFKKITVATQ (summary) and RFKKITVATD (detailed); for further information, including Customizing requirements, refer to the respective report documentation

## 39.2.28 Processing Locks

### Use

#### *Locks According to Preselections*

From Release 6.00, you can use *preselections* that you have created with the transaction *Define Preselections* in the menu under *sPeriodic Processing -> Technical Preparations* to set and remove processing locks. You can process preselections for business partners and for contract accounts. If you process locks for business partners, locks are also processed for the contract accounts assigned to these business partners.

In the transaction *Locks According to Preselections* in the menu under *Periodic Processing -> For Contract Accounts*, you can display preselected data. You can set or remove locks synchronously from the transaction or synchronously as a background job that is executed immediately. The result of the processing of the locks is displayed in a log.



### 39.2.29 Mass Runs

#### Use

##### *Reactivate Deactivated Parameter Records*

If you deactivate parameters records of a mass activity, you can reactivate them provided they have not been finally deleted under *Administration of Mass Processing -> Delete Parameter Records*. In the menu choose *Mass Processing -> Display Parameter Records Again*.

### 39.2.30 Master Data

#### Use

##### *Business Partner*

##### **Role concept**

With effect from Release 6.40, *SAP Business Partner* provides a new concept for business partner roles (see release information for SAP Business Partner). This changed concept also takes effect in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) in Release 6.00. Therefore, business partners must now exist in the business role *MKK* for role category *MKK*. You create business partners in this role in transaction *FPP1*. You change and display them in this role in the transactions *FPP2* and *FPP3*. You can also process a business partner in transaction *BP*. With this transaction you can maintain all roles for a business partner.

If you use business partner roles on a time basis, note the following:

You must not restrict the business role *MKK* for role category *MKK* on a time basis. It must always have a validity from the current data to 12/31/9999. Restrictions on the validity of this role are not permitted.

##### **Standard address XDFADR**

The standard address of a business partner is no longer portrayed using the indicator *XDFADR* in table *BUT020*. This indicator is obsolete and you can no longer specify it on manual entry. With effect from

Release 6.40, the standard address is portrayed with the address use *XXDEFAULT*. If you want to use addresses on a time basis, you can create different standard addresses for different periods. For each time, you can specify one address as standard address for the business partner.

### **Time Dependency of the SAP Business Partner**

Planned changes to *SAP Business Partner* are no longer supported. This means that the report *BUSPCDACT* to be scheduled for application object *BUPA* is obsolete. For other master data objects, such as the FI-CA contract account (application object *FICA*), planned changes will still be used.

Planned changes will be supported by a new time dependency of *SAP Business Partner*. See the following release information:

- Time Dependency of Addresses (new)
- Time Dependency of Bank Details (new)
- Time Dependency of Central Data (New)

If you use the FI-CA shadow table, note that you have to schedule the report *BUPTDTRANSMIT* for application *MKK* regularly. This report recognizes whether there have been changes to master data due to moves and reflects these in the shadow table. If you do not schedule the report, the system may have to read data directly from the database tables of *SAP Business Partner* due to the data in the FI-CA shadow table not being up-to-date. This has a negative effect on the performance of the read process.

Up until now, report *RFKKGPSH* was used to create the shadow table initially. You can now create the shadow table using mass activity *GPSHAD\_NEW*. If you have used planned changes for *SAP Business Partner* before a release change and the shadow table has already been filled, before you run a mass activity for the first time you have to run report *RFKKGPSHUPDATE*. This report invalidates the entries in the shadow table for business partners for whom there are unimplemented planned change documents. This prevents obsolete data being read from the shadow table.

To revalidate the invalidated entries in the shadow table, you have to run mass activity *GPSHAD\_UPDATE*. This improves the performance of the read accesses to business partner data since, for invalidated entries in the shadow table, the system has to read data from diverse database tables of *SAP Business Partner*.

### **Change to Direct Input for Business Partner**

Since, due to the introduction of time dependency of *SAP Business Partner* no planned changes for the business partner are supported any more, you can only call up the direct input for the business partner with the current date (*VALDT = sy-datlo*).

The function module *FKK\_BUPA\_MAINTAIN\_SINGLE* has been changed over accordingly. This carries out a direct input for the business partner internally. Up until now, this module could be called with any validity date (*I\_VALDT*). Then the changes to the business partner were carried out with planned change documents.

To make the changeover easier, SAP converted the values specified with this module accordingly. If the new fields for time dependency are filled in the transfer parameters for this module, the values are not converted. If errors occur during the conversion, the system indicates this with a termination message. If the conversion cannot take place, the system issues corresponding information.

Examples of such a conversion:

- Change to central data in the future: Creation of a new time slot for *L\_VALDT* with validity to the end of the time slot given by *L\_VALDT*. The time slots that are after this time slot are updated. Before the direct input is called, parameter *L\_VALDT* is set to *sy-datlo*.
- Change to bank details in the future: New bank details are created. For the *L\_VALDT* specified, there is a move from existing bank details (to be changed) to new bank details. Before the direct input is called, parameter *L\_VALDT* is set to *sy-datlo*.
- Planning for payment cards cannot be converted since there is no time dependency for payment cards. The changes take place without a corresponding validity and therefore take effect immediately. Users of the module *FKK\_BUPA\_MAINTAIN\_SINGLE* are informed about this in an information message. Before the direct input is called, parameter *L\_VALDT* is set to *sy-datlo*.

### Moving Addresses and Bank Details

Where the address or bank details are moved, the ID of the respective object in the contract accounts is not changed in the database. The description of the object displayed behind the ID in transactions *CAA2* and *CAA3* is, however, the description of the actual address or bank details used.

For bank details, in addition to the description, the ID of the bank details defined on the database is also displayed. Since, under certain circumstances, the ID displayed from the database is displayed with the description of the bank details for another ID, this is highlighted. In this case, behind the description, the system displays the ID of the bank details actually used. This indicates this special case and helps avoid incorrect interpretations of the display.

Example:

Incoming bank details 0001 Deutsche Bank/Heidelberg/DE/10020030/26126479 ( 0002 )

### Deletion of Address/Bank Details/Payment Card

If you delete an address, bank details, or a payment card, the validity of the object concerned is not considered. The system displays an existing use in contract accounts or contracts in a warning message that you can ignore. This means that the system may contain contract accounts and contracts that refer to objects that no longer exist. SAP therefore recommends that you do not delete objects that are still used in contract accounts/contracts. You should only delete (ignoring the warning message) in exceptions.

Note also that even if the system shows no use for an object, the object can still be used in contract accounts/contracts.

### Example: Move from BKVID 0001 to BKVID 0002 on 01/01/2020

In contract account VK1, BKVID 0001 is defined. From 01/01/2020 however, BKVID 0002 is to be used in the contract account. However, BKVID 0001 is still defined in the database. The bank details actually used are determined at runtime. SAP therefore recommends that you do not delete addresses and bank details when using the move function.

### Recommended Fields

The option of using recommended fields has been introduced to the *Business Data Toolset (BDT)* with Release 7.00.

Previously, during processing in dialog, you could only switch to a different tab page if there was an entry in a field designed as a required entry field.

In *SAP Business Partner*, required entry fields are now recommended fields. This has the effect that fields in the dialog defined as such only have to be filled when you save. Before you save, you can

navigate as required between the individual tab pages.

To be able to use recommended fields for a BDT application object, you have to set the indicator *Application Object Uses Recommended Fields (XRECOM)* in table *TBZ1*. This is set for application object *BUPA*. This results in an additional screen attribute that you can/have to program to:

- 0 Normal field
- 1 Required entry field
- 2 Recommended field

For queries as to whether a field is a required entry field, the instruction *IF SCREEN-REQUIRED = 1* is partly used. This query must now be *IF SCREEN-REQUIRED <> 0*. Therefore, if required, adjust your customer-defined field modification modules.

#### **Other Notes**

For information about time dependency and the new role concept, see SAP note 675530 (SAP BP: Adjustments Required for Release SAP\_ABA 6.40).

#### ***Change Bank Data (Transaction FPP4)***

##### **Time Dependency of the SAP Business Partner**

Planned changes to *SAP Business Partner* are no longer supported. However, planned changes are still used for the FI-CA contract account. This results in the following changes to the behavior in transaction *FPP4*.

Changes to the processing of payment cards/credit cards:

- Deletion in the future  
The behavior in the contract account does not change. In the partner, the card remains unchanged/can no longer be deleted.
- Creation in the future  
The behavior in the contract account does not change. In the partner, the credit card is created immediately and can therefore be used immediately.
- Change in the future  
This is generally not possible. The system automatically switches to the mode *Create in the Future* (see above).

Changes to the processing of bank details:

- Deletion in the future  
The behavior in the contract account does not change. In the partner, a change is made for the current date whereby the valid to date of the bank details is set to the date of the required deletion in the future (logical deletion).
- Creation in the future  
The behavior in the contract account does not change. In the partner the data is created immediately with a valid from date that corresponds to the required future date.

- Change in the future  
The behavior in the contract account does not change. In the partner the new move function applies:
  - Creation of a new bank ID with valid from date in the future
  - Change of old bank ID by entry of the move date and the new bank ID in the future

Set of Rules of Follow-On Actions:

When you call the set of rules for the follow-on actions, the data of the dunning notices and returns affected is already visible in the set of rules in a list.

## Effects on Customizing

### *Shadow Table for Business Partners*

You activate the shadow table in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Technical Settings -> Activate Performance Improvement for Mass Runs*.

## 39.2.31 Processing Incoming and Outgoing Payments

### Use

#### *Payment Lot: Posting Date of Clarification*

If the original posting date specified for clarification is no longer permitted, you have to use an alternative posting date. If only one company code is affected, or the same posting periods are open for all company codes affected, the next possible posting date is determined automatically. If you are posting cross-company code and different periods are open in the company codes, you may have to enter an alternative posting date manually. You can use the following function key to do this:

@1U@ *Other Posting Date*

#### *Payment lot: Clarification proposal based on earlier clarifications*

When you are clarifying payments, selections are proposed automatically derived from previous clarifications. All business partners/contract accounts/contracts are determined to which amounts were assigned for previous payments from the same bank account of the payer.

For certain bank accounts (for example, social welfare office account), the payments may affect a number of different accounts. This means that the selection proposed is very extensive and not easily manageable.

Therefore, if there are more than three results from previous clarifications, the system also checks the usage text to see whether the values determined for the business partner, contract account, or contract are specified there. The search tolerates certain errors in that it permits different ways of writing the same words (for example, with separators or blank spaces) and also accepts a maximum of one incorrect

character. If, among the previous clarification cases, there are some where the note to payee details correspond to the selection criteria as described above, only these entries are proposed.

#### *Payment Lot: Use of Short Account Assignments*

You can assign an authorization protection at short account assignment level for using short account assignments to post payment amounts to general ledger accounts. If an authorization group is assigned to the short account assignment in Customizing, the user needs the authorization for object *F\_KK\_KUKON* with the authorization group assigned.

You can also assign a tax code to a short account assignment (only if taxes are not dependent on a jurisdiction code in the country concerned). The amount of the posting is automatically reduced by the tax proportion and separate tax items are created.

#### *Payment lot: Correspondence for queries regarding clarification*

In clarification processing, you can use the new function *Correspondence for Clarification*. This means that you can, for example, submit queries to the house bank or other addressees. If you use the function, a business partner and an application form are proposed. Both values are defined in Customizing and you can overwrite them. The new correspondence type *0035 Query Regarding Incoming Payment Clarification* is delivered.

#### *Payment lot: Enhancement to check event 0242*

Event 0242 does not enable you to check any additional selections specified (only the first selection specification is available in the payment lot item). Using the new event 0262, you can now check all selections together.

#### *Payment lot: Fast search for payments using the search engine TREX*

Payments from payment lots can be held in the main memory of the search engine for a fast search access. The system administrator is responsible for the relevant Customizing, the initial creation of the search index, and the regular transport of changed and added entries.

If Customizing is defined for the connection to the search engine, when you search for payments the additional indicator *Use Search Engine* appears.

#### *Credit card lot: Check card data*

Up until now, where a payment had not been reported to the card institute for a credit card lot, you always had to enter the validity period and the cardholder. You can now make settings in Customizing dependent on the card institute so that you no longer have to enter these details.

## **Effects on Customizing**

#### *Payment lot: Correspondence for queries regarding clarification*

You define default values for correspondence for queries regarding clarification cases as follows:

- The number of the business partner to be proposed (business partner that represents the house bank or a contact person at the house bank) in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Define Bank Clearing Accounts for Payment Lot*. For each bank clearing account, you can enter the business partner number in the new field *Correspondence Recipient*. You also have to maintain the details *House Bank* and *Account ID* as these are used to determine your own account number at the house bank this may be specified on the letter.
- The key of the application form to be proposed in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Correspondence -> Define Application Forms for Correspondence*. Enter the required form under correspondence type 0035. The form *FI\_CA\_BANK\_CORR\_SAMPLE\_SF* (Smart Form) is delivered as an example.

#### *Payment lot: Fast search for payments using the search engine TREX*

You first have to configure a TCP/IP connection to the TREX server. To do this, in the SAP Customizing Implementation Guide, choose; *SAP NetWeaver -> SAP Web Application Server -> IDoc Interface/Application Link Enabling -> Communication -> Create RFC Connection*.

You then make the system settings required using the administration transaction *COM\_SE\_ADMIN*.

Via *Goto -> Customizing*, choose *System Settings* to select a TCP/IP connection to the TREX server.

Under Business Objects and Indexes, check whether the business object **CA\_INCPAY** has already been created. If not, add a corresponding entry. The class for this business object is *CL\_FKK\_SEARCH\_PLOT*. When you are making the settings for this object, read the documentation for the individual fields - this gives you instructions about assigning useful values.

In the transaction you can also create and activate the index.

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, under Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Parameterize Search Engine, specify from which date of creation payment lot data is to be included in the search engine and whether, for the initial load, archived data should also be considered.

Using the report *COM\_SE\_DISPATCHER*, you can create the initial search data and transfer subsequent changes in the dataset. This report should be planned as a background job. To transfer the changes, SAP recommends that you schedule regular repetitions (for example, once or more each day) to ensure that the search data is always up-to-date.

#### *Credit card lot: Check card data*

To make the setting for a reduced check of credit card data, see the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable:

*Business Transactions -> Payments -> Creation of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Payment Cards -> Define Accounts for Payment Card Institute*.

#### *Payment lot: Fast search for payments using the search engine TREX*

In the activity *Parameterize Search Engine* in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments*, enter the date from which the system is to use the search engine for the search.

## 39.2.32 Payment Transactions

### Use

#### *Payment Specifications*

With the new transaction *FPAY1A*, you can group open items and at this level, define payment data such as payment method, bank data, and DME data. The payment program processes this data for payment (payment specification of category "Payment Program"). You can also only group items (for example, without specification of payment data such as payment method, bank date) and use the payment specification thus created as selection criteria for the processing of incoming payments (payment specification of category "Valid for Payment Lot"). You use transaction *FPAY1B* for this.

You can make the following specifications for a payment:

- Payer (business partner, contract account)
- Payment method, paying company code
- Bank details/card details of business partner
- Bank details of company (house bank ID, house bank account ID)
- DME data (recipient code, instruction key)
- Run date
- Text for payment
- Reference number for payment
- Customer-specific additional fields

The system saves this payment data at header level and the related items at item level in the new object *Payment Specification*. You can include items from different business partners and contract accounts in one payment specification. In the payment specification you must always specify the paying business partner and (if the specification is for the payment run) the paying contract account. You can use the function for incoming and outgoing payments and in principle, for all payment methods.

In the related line items, only the category of the payment specification (field *DFKKOP-PDTYP*) is set. The payment data entered (for example, payment method) is not entered in the line item.

If you define *event 0606*, when you post the document you can define for each business partner item that a specification is required for the item. This means that the payment run does not pay this item until a payment specification has been created for it. Items of this category are *preselected* items. This function is not possible for repetition items.

When you create/change a payment specification for the payment run, you can select either all items or only preselected items. You define the default for each user in the user parameter *8PAY\_XITMS* (A = all items, R = only preselected items).

If you define *event 0616*, on the initial screen of the transactions for creating a payment specification (and in the dialog box for subsequent selection of additional items), you can define additional selection criteria. This means that from the list of selected items, you can display only certain items (filter function) by evaluation your selection entries in the module specified here.



Items for which there is a payment specification of category "Payment Run", are protected from clearing in other clearing processes (except for the payment run). Corresponding information appears in the status display of open item processing.

When you create a payment specification, the authorization checks that apply to the document change function apply (company code, business area, and authorization group of contract account). The new authorization object *F\_KKINDPAY* is also checked. Dependent on the category of the payment specification and the activity, this checks whether the relevant authorization exists.

You can also create payment specifications without an item reference. The system creates a header record, but no item records.

When you create or change a payment specification, the workflow for check and approval in accordance with the dual control principle can be run. You decide whether the creation/change must be approved in the new event module 5514; the relevant business object is *CA\_INDPAY*. In addition to the status field (open/to be approved/approved), the *Complete* attribute exists. This must be set if the payment run or payment lot is to use a payment specification. This attribute can control the start of the approval workflow. For example, event 5514 can be so defined that the workflow only starts if the *Complete* attribute is set. This means that different users can carry out different changes without having to have each individual change approved before the next clerk can process the payment specification further. You cannot change a payment specification with the status *To Be Approved* until it has been approved/rejected.

If you create a change that is subject to approval, the payment data is stored with the status *To Be Approved*. The payment run does not pay this payment specification; instead it creates a payment exception. The changes from the workflow process (approval or rejection) are documented accordingly in the status. The payment program pays only complete payment specifications that have the status *Open*, *Approved*, or (see below) *Reopened after Reversal of Payment*.

When you change a payment specification in the new transaction *FPAY2*, the system writes history records for the header data; it then displays these on a separate tab page in the display. The person actually doing the approving also sees which change needs to be approved. When you include new items or remove items, the new items or items deleted are also displayed on separate tab pages if the change is subject to approval. Each item contains information about when it was included in the payment specification.

If you change a payment specification and want to include items in the specification, you have to select the items to be included before you save. If you want to remove items from a payment specification, you have to deselect them before you save.

You can implement additional checks that have to be carried out when a payment specification is changed via *event 0608*. There you can return error messages that then appear in a separate dialog box.

You can visualize *customer-specific additional fields* that you have defined via a CI include in the header table *DFKKIP\_GRP* in *event 0609*. Your own fields are then displayed on a separate tab page.

Since you can group items from different business partners, the use of payment specifications is not suitable for parallelization via business partner intervals in the payment run. Items that are read in interval 1 (contains the business partner) are skipped here. In interval 2 (contains the payer), the items read in interval 1 are read again, since all related items have to be determined here. This second reading of line items increases the runtime of the payment run, which means that the procedure should not generally be used as replacement for every document change (for example, entering payment method and bank data).

If the payment run makes the payment successfully, the system enters the number of the first clearing

document (or payment order) created and the payment run ID in the payment specification. The system displays this data on a separate tab page. From this tab page, you can navigate to the payment document, the payment order, or the display of bank data from the payment run, and from there, to the payment run display. The following new exceptions may occur in the payment run:

- 66 Payment specification is to be approved
- 68 Amount of the payment specification does not correspond to the item total
- 69 Payment specification is locked by online processing

Any payment locks or clearing locks in the paying contract account are considered during processing of a payment specification in the payment run. Locks on contract accounts of the line items assigned are not considered. Locks cannot exist on the line items assigned themselves, since locked items cannot be included in a payment specification for the payment run and no locks can be set for items in a payment specification.

The custom selections (selection, for example, by document number, posting date) are also not considered for the assigned items of a payment specification since a payment specification can only be paid completely or not at all (and not partially).

If you define *event 0617*, you can turn a payment specification that the payment run considers to be payable into a payment exception by returning a corresponding item indicator (and corresponding message). For example, in this event, you can determine the payment locks of the contract accounts/contracts involved and prevent payment if a contract account of an assigned item has a payment lock in the master record. To realize this, you can use module

*FKK\_SAMPLE\_0617\_PAYMENT\_LOCKSV* or use it as a copy template for an own module.

The following logic applies for the interpretation of the payment data (header level):

- Payment method, paying company code, bank details, card details, and own details are treated as if they had been entered at item level and are included in the payment data (*DPAYH*) such that they appear in the payment list and on the payment media printout.
- Own bank details are evaluated independently of the indication of the payment method for controlling bank selection (in *FQP4*). However, you can override this using event 0650.
- The *execution date* is transferred to the payment data (*DPAYH*) and overrides the otherwise applicable standard logic. The standard logic determines the execution date from the due date of the items to be paid (for collection and several items with different due dates, the latest date; for outgoing payments, the earliest date). An execution date in the past is replaced by the current date. Since not all payment media formats support an execution date at the individual payment level sometimes such a date is only supported for the complete file it may be necessary to agree with the receiving bank to what extent a file with payments with different execution dates can be processed.
- The DME data is transferred to the payment data (*DPAYH*) and override any specifications from the module in event 0630.
- The text for the payment is not saved in the payment data (*DPAYH*) and is therefore not visible in the payment list. This text can be determined when the file is created by reading the data from the payment specification the key is in the payment data and can be noted in a suitable place on the payment medium.

- *Partial payments* are not possible with payment specifications. Event 0610 is therefore not processed in the payment program when you process payment specifications. Partial payment is also not possible if you use a payment specification as selection criterion in the payment lot (comparable with the use of payment advice notes). In contrast, overpayments are possible in the payment lot and lead, for example, to postings on account or to other items being cleared.
- Report *RFKKIP01* provides an ALV list of all payment specifications. Double click in the list to display the details for a payment specification. In the payment data in the document display of an item that is part of a payment specification, there is a button that you can click on to access the details for this payment specification.
- Report *RFKKIP03* provides an ALV list of all line items that are assigned to a payment specification. You can also double click in the list here to display the details of the payment specification.
- Report *RFKKIP02* provides an ALV list of all line items that are preselected for a payment specification but have not yet been included in a payment specification.
- Currently, a line item cannot be included in several payment specifications of the category #Payment Lot# at the same time. This means that it is not (yet) possible, for example, to make specifications for one item in different currencies and, when the payment is received in a specific currency, to indicate the specification used and delete or archive the other specifications later.

#### Visualization in Other Transactions

- Document display  
The payment data shows that a line item has been included in a payment specification. Navigation to the payment specification is supported.
- Account balance display  
You can include the field *PDTYP (Category of Payment Specification)* in the line layout. You can also display the field *IPAYD* where an icon indicates whether an item is assigned to a payment specification or not.

#### Integration to Follow-On Processes

- Reversal of document  
If a document still contains items that are assigned to a payment specification, this assignment must be removed before the document can be reversed.
- Reversal of posted payment document  
The payment specification receives the status *Reopened after Reversal*. The cleared items are open again and still assigned to the payment specification; a new payment is not possible. Using report *RFKKIP01*, you can select all payment specifications with the status *Reopened after Reversal* and decide what to do with them. You cannot reverse a reversal of this kind.
- Reset of clearing of posted payment document  
The payment specification receives the status *Clearing reset*, the assignment of the items previously cleared to the payment specification is reset, and you cannot use the payment specification again.
- Return for posted payment document  
The payment specification receives the status *Return*. The cleared items are open again and still assigned to the payment specification; a new payment is not possible. Using report *RFKKIP01*, you

can select all payment specifications with the status *Return* and decide what to do with them. All returns activities (setting locks, correspondence) refer to the paying contract account specified in the header of the payment specification (and not to the contract accounts of the related items posted to). Exception: Any charges arising are posted to the contract account with the highest item.

- Reversal of payment order created  
The payment specification receives the status *Reopened after Reversal*. The cleared items are open again and a new payment is possible.

### Limitations

- Cash discount and withholding tax  
Items relevant for withholding tax must **not** be included in a payment specification and this is also not supported in event 0606.  
Items with cash discount also cannot be included in a payment specification.
- Payment locks/clearing locks  
Items with payment locks cannot be included in a payment specification for the payment run. The payment lock prevents the items being paid and from being included in a payment specification. No payment locks (in *FPE2*, *FPE2M*) can be set for items in a payment specification. In the case of a payment with payment specification, the payment locks of the items assigned are no longer analyzed.  
Items with clearing locks cannot be included in a payment specification for the payment run or the payment lot these items are locked against any form of clearing.  
The payment locks at master record level (contract account or contract) can be interpreted using event 0617, as described above.
- Repetition items  
You cannot define repetition items for a payment specification during posting (event 0606). If you assign them to a payment specification in the transactions *FPAY1A/FPAY1B/FPAY2*, they are released first.
- Payment Agreements

Payment specifications have a higher priority than payment agreements (they refer only to amounts, not to other payment data). You can include items for which there are payment agreements in a payment specification. However, you cannot make payment agreements for items already assigned to a payment specification.

### Payment Agreements

You can now create payment agreements via the total balance of a business partner irrespective of the transaction currency of the individual open items. On the initial screen of the transaction *Payment Amounts Agreed (FPVZ)*, set the *Select All Open Items* indicator. During the automatic distribution of the agreement amount, in this case, for all items where the transaction currency is the same as the agreement currency, the system sets the agreement amount to the original amount and distributes the remaining amount proportionately to the other open items.

You cannot define a payment agreement for items for which a payment specification or debit memo notification exists.

Double click the document number to navigate to the document display.

You can create payment agreements for the total balance of several business partners. In the list of open items, analog to account maintenance you can make further selections.

### Effects on Customizing

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Incoming/Outgoing Payment Creation*, you can *Define Screen Variants for Payment Specifications*.

You define the default user-specific in the user parameter *8IP*.

You define function modules for customer-specific enhancements in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Program Enhancements -> Define Customer-Specific Function Modules*.

## 39.2.33 Postings and Documents

### Use

*Postings and Documents: Changing the Document Date*

In event 0062, you can now replace the *document date* in the document as well as the *posting date*.

*Postings and Documents: Broker as New Field in Business Partner Item*

The business partner item contains a new field: *Broker*. This enhancement of the business partner item has been realized as a #prepared enhancement#. This means that the field is not initially visible in the system delivered; you have to activate the enhancement explicitly in your installation.

The *broker* represents a business partner that takes over the processing of certain processes (for example, payment or dunning) for the end customer.

Functions of the Broker Field

The field is:

- An additional specification for document entry, document change, and document display
- Selection criterion for the account balance
- Selection criterion for the account maintenance
- Selection criterion for other clearing processing
- Selection criterion in payment lot

#### Activation of the Broker Field

You activate the *Broker* field in Customizing using a report that creates the required fields and database indexes. In test mode, the report shows which enhancements would be made in an update run.

If the *Broker* field is active and you have posted documents with *brokers*, the system administrator must update the database statistics for table *DFKKOP*. This is the only way to make sure that the new indexes

are also used.

#### Deactivation of the *Broker* Field

You can deactivate the field again but only manually. To do this, you have to remove the field *BROKR* from the CI includes to which it was added. You then have to convert the database tables. This conversion can have a long runtime if a lot of data records are affected. SAP therefore recommends that you weigh-up the activation of the field and then adhere to this decision.

#### *Clearing Processing: Distribution of Difference Amounts*

If, during clearing processing, part of the amount to be distributed is explicitly assigned to the open items and there is a difference, this difference can be assigned automatically via the clearing control. You can use the new *Distribute Difference* function key to do this.

The difference is distributed to

- The selected inactive items if at least one inactive item is selected
- All inactive items if no inactive item is selected

#### *Clearing Processing: Visibility of Payment Agreements*

Using payment agreements, you can define the payment amount that the customer is to pay if the payment is in a currency other than that of the receivable.

If you post a clearing in the alternative currency in dialog, the system does not translate the receivables amount to the payment currency at the current exchange rate; instead it shows the agreed amount.

Previously, you could not see from the open item whether the amount displayed in payment currency was based on an agreement or a current translation. For this purpose, there is a new indicator, *FKKCLIT-XZVEX* (meaning *Payment Agreement Exists*) in the item. To display the field, you have to include it in a display variant for open item processing.

#### *Account Maintenance: Posting with Short Account Assignment*

You can assign an authorization protection at short account assignment level for using short account assignments to transfer difference amounts to general ledger accounts. If an authorization group is assigned to the short account assignment in Customizing, the user needs the authorization for object *F\_KK\_KUKON* with the authorization group assigned.

#### *Enhanced Account Maintenance*

From Release 6.00, in account maintenance you can perform document changes as well as carry out clearing. In the transaction you can switch between both processing views. For the document changes, you can define the line variants with different modifiable fields in Customizing. You can make document changes directly in the item. Alternatively, you can make a change for several selected items simultaneously.

In addition to document changes, you can also split line items. You can combine clearing, splitting, and changing with few restrictions.

#### Modifiable fields

You define the modifiable fields via the structure *FKKOP\_CHG*. In detail these are:

- Specifications for due date (due date for cash discount, cash discount percentage rate, due date for net payment, deferral date)

- Specifications for payment (payment method, payment grouping, details of alternative payee)
- Specifications for dunning (dunning procedure, exclusion indicator)
- Interest key
- Text
- Locks (up to two each of payment locks, dunning locks, interest locks)

**Limitations**

The restrictions that apply to the transactions *Mass Change of Documents* also apply to the field changes. You should also consider the following points:

- Locks of one category (payment lock, dunning lock, interest lock) can only be changed for an item if there are no more than two locks. A maximum of two locks of the same category can be set at any one time.

**Example**

If the payment locks A, B, and C are set simultaneously in an item, the locks for this item cannot be processed.

- Where document items are displayed summarized (several items are displayed cumulated in one item), you can only change fields that have a unique value that is displayed in the item displayed.

**Example**

If three items with a different text (field *OPTXT*) are displayed summarized, '\*' is displayed in the text line and no change is possible. If you switch to the individual display, you can change the text in any of the three items.

**Changing several items simultaneously**

To change several items simultaneously, select the items required and choose the field or group of fields that is to be changed. Place the cursor in the required column of the display and then choose the function *Mass Change*. Alternatively, you can double-click in the required column.

Once you have selected the items to be changed, the lower part of the screen changes. You can now enter the new values for the selected field or group there. Once you have entered all data required, you have to transfer the new values to all selected items using the function *Execute Change*.

Fields that belong together logically are always offered together as a group to be changed in the case of mass changes.

**Example**

If you select the *Cash Discount Deadline* field, in the lower part of the screen the fields *Due Date for Cash Discount*, *Cash Discount Percentage Rate*, and *Due Date for Net Payment* are offered.

**Special features for the due date details**

In a mass change you can either enter a new value for the *Due Date for Net Payment* for all items selected, or for the combination of the three fields *Cash Discount Deadline*, *Cash Discount Percentage Rate*, *Due Date for Net Payment*. You cannot change only the cash discount percentage rate or the due date for cash discount and leave all other due date details in the items selected with the previous values.

**Split in several subitems**

You can split line items into several subitems. However, this function is not available for items displayed

summarized. You must first cancel the summarization.

To split an item, place the cursor on the item required and then choose the function *Split Item*. The system inserts a new item beneath the item to be split. The amount of the new subitem is initially zero. Enter the required partial amount. The system automatically reduces the amount of the original item accordingly.

### **Special features when splitting items**

You can no longer split an item that has been selected for full clearing. If you split an item for which partial clearing is planned, the system automatically proposes the partial amount that is not to be cleared in the subitem. You can reduce this amount manually, but not increase it. In this case too, you can no longer split an item for which clearing has been planned.

For new subitems created, you can make the same changes as for original items. You can clear the new subitems either partially or in full.

### **Resetting changes and splits**

You can reset all of the changes you have made to an item provided you have not saved the data yet. Select the required item(s) and then choose the function *Reset Change*.

To reset a split, place the cursor on the subitem and choose the function *Reset Split*. If several split items have been created for an item, and you want to reset all of them, place the cursor on the original item and then choose *Reset Split*.

### **Special features for filtering and sorting the lock fields**

For each lock category (dunning, payment, interest), two lock reasons can be displayed in the list together with their validity data. When you filter and sort by lock reason or validity date, the system always considers both columns.

### **Example**

Place the cursor on the first dunning lock reason and choose the function *Filter*. In the dialog box that appears, enter the value *A* – this means that you are searching for items with the dunning lock *A*. The system displays all items where the first or second dunning lock has the value *A* filtered.

### **Example**

Place the cursor on the first dunning lock reason and choose the function *Sort in Descending Order*. If there are items with the dunning lock reasons *A*, *B*, and *C*, the items with dunning lock *C* appear at the beginning. It is irrelevant whether *C* is entered as the first or second dunning lock. The items with dunning locks *B* and *A* follow.

### **Influence of changes on clearing processing**

The changes that you make do not have an effect on the current clearing processing.

### **Example**

A clearing amount and a cash discount amount are assigned to an item. In the *Change* view, you enter the new due dates and a new cash discount percentage rate. The cash discount amount assigned under the view *Clearing* is unchanged; it is neither activated nor deactivated. If you want to change the cash discount amount assigned for this clearing, you have to make the change in the *Clearing* view.

Changes you make become effective when you save them. In the following clearing processing, the changed values are decisive:



## Settings

In the account maintenance, you can use the *View* field in the *Processing Status* area in the footer of the screen to switch between clearing and change mode. In the *Change* view, from the line variants previously defined in Customizing, you choose which fields the system offers as modifiable fields in the items.

If you want to hold a setting as default value, choose the function *Change Display*. On the next screen, select the required variant for the modifiable fields and choose the function *Hold*.

Save all actions

All actions (clearing, split, change) are saved in one transaction. You can then exit the transaction.

## Reversal and returns of archived documents

For archived documents, you can post reversals and returns if you select a suitable reversal method or suitable type of returns processing.

Returns for archived documents

If the payment document has already been archived, you can refer to the document in the returns lot. The corresponding check routines also consider archived documents. However, in this case, you cannot select *Reset Payment* as *Type of Posting*, since then the clearing resets required for archived documents are not permitted. You can select *New Receivables, Derived from Payment* or *New Receivables, If Payment Cannot Be Reset*. With this method, the paid receivables are replaced by new receivables items in the returns document.

## Reversal for archived documents

Archived documents usually have business partner items that are cleared (for example, paid invoices), or have cleared business partner items themselves (for example, payments). An exception is documents that contain exclusively general ledger items.

Since no data may be changed for an archived documents, it is not possible to reset clearing as part of a reversal. Therefore, for archived documents, you have to select another form of reversal. When you reverse archived documents, the system therefore creates new business partner items in the reversal document.

### Example: Reversal of archived invoice

In the reversal document, the system creates a business partner item with a reversed +/- sign for each business partner item of the invoice document. In this case, the reversal document is a credit memo posting for the full invoice amount.

### Example: Reversal of archived payment

In the reversal document, for the paid receivable items, the system creates business partners in the same amount. This is identical to the procedure for returns if new receivables are created derived from the payment.

## Changes in the reversal transaction

You can now make two further specifications on the initial screen of the reversal transaction. Firstly, by means of a checkbox, you can specify whether the system is also to search for the document to be reversed in the archive. Secondly, you can assign one of the following reversal methods:

- Clear business partner items
- Create offsetting postings to business partner items
- Create offsetting postings if document is in archive

For both of these new fields, you can trigger a default value via posting area 1050.

#### Restrictions

A reversal with creation of offsetting postings is not possible if a confirmation workflow is still active for the document to be reversed.

When you reverse an archived document, you cannot trigger a workflow to confirm the reversal. In this case, event 5502 that is used to trigger a workflow is not processed.

For further restrictions, see the documentation to the *Reversal Method* field on the initial screen of the reversal transaction.

#### Dependencies

If a document that still contains open business partner items is reversed such that offsetting postings are created, account maintenance takes place automatically after the reversal; the open items of the document to be reversed are cleared against the open items of the reversal document.

#### New event for reversal

Using event 0073, you can add customer-specific data to the business partner items created in the reversal document. The event is processed if business partner items are created with inverse +/- sign (for example, reversal of invoice).

## Effects on Customizing

### *Postings and Documents: Broker as New Field in Business Partner Item*

You activate the *Broker* field in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Program Enhancements -> Prepared Enhancements -> Include Broker Field in Business Partner Item*.

### *Enhanced Account Maintenance*

For enhanced account maintenance, you have to define variants for the line layout. A variant defines which fields appear as modifiable in an item. You define the variants in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Postings and Documents -> Document -> Preparation of Processing Screens -> Define Line Layout for Mass Processing in Account Maintenance*.

### *Reversal and returns of archived documents*

You have to specify main and subtransactions for the creation of offsetting items for business partner items of the document to be reversed. For each main and subtransaction, you have to specify a combination of main and subtransaction that is to be used for the offsetting item in the reversal document in the case of a reversal. You make the specification in the table of subtransactions. You define these in

the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Postings and Documents -> Document -> Maintain Document Account Assignments -> Maintain Subtransactions*.

You define the default values for the new reversal parameter in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Reversal -> Define Default Values for Reversal*.

### 39.2.34 Print Workbench

#### Use

##### *PDF-based forms*

The Print Workbench supports the use of PDF-based forms for creating and issuing outgoing standardized correspondence. SAP therefore provides the new form category PDF-based form for application forms.

You can use the new XML-based raw data interface (XFP) for PDF-based forms to prepare raw data outside of the SAP system.

For information about PDF-based forms, see *SAP Help Portal* under *Documentation -> SAP NetWeaver -> SAP NetWeaver Release/Language -> SAP NetWeaver -> Application Platform (SAP Web Application Server) -> Business Services -> PDF-Based Forms*.

See also the release information for BAdIs in the Print Workbench.

#### Effects on Customizing

Existing implementations in *SAPscript* and *Smart Forms* are not affected by this change.

### 39.2.35 New Programs/Reports

#### Use

##### *Summarization of Reserve Postings*

With the new report *RFKK\_DFKKRES\_CONDENSE*, (transaction *FPRES\_CON*) you can summarize table *DFKKRES* and, if required (for example, after a currency changeover) compare the amounts with table *DFKKOPK*.

### 39.2.36 Requests

#### Use

##### *User-Definable Request Categories*

Until now the request categories *Request* or *Acceptance Request* and *Payment Request* for the component *Government Agency* were predefined by the system. You can now define request categories in Customizing as you wish. You can select which sign (plus/minus) and which document type the generated documents should have for each request category and whether a document should be generated for each request item.

#### Effects on Customizing

##### *User-Definable Request Categories*

You define request categories in the Implementation Guide of Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, under *Basic Functions -> Requests -> Define Request Categories*.

Note that the settings you defined until now, under *Basic Functions -> Requests -> Generate Documents -> Define Specifications for Document Generation* must now be carried out when you define request categories.

The delivery Customizing contains entries for the request categories defined by the system until now.

### 39.2.37 Returns

#### Use

##### *Returns for Paid Collective Bills*

If a return is posted with *Type of Posting New Receivables, Derived from Payment*, up to Release 4.72, on payment of a collective bill, the new receivable was posted to the collective bill account.

With Release 6.0, the receivables are posted to the individual accounts; simultaneously, the system creates a new collective bill document for the total amount of the receivables. This means that the receivables are visible in both the individual account and the collective bill account.

### *Itemization of Clarification Worklist from Returns Lots*

With report *RFKKRLCL*, you can display clarification items in a returns lot for a key date.

### *Reversal of Returns*

On the reversal of a return, the corresponding return is reopened in the returns lot. A returns lot that has already been closed is reopened provided that the return can be reversed and *Funds Management* is not activated.

## **39.2.38 Revenue Distribution**

### **Use**

#### *Payment advice note for revenue distribution*

From Release 6.00, when you create payment media you can create a payment advice note in which you explain how the totals posting to the final recipient is made up - that is, from which payments. SAP delivers the following example forms of form class *FI\_CA\_PAYMENT*:  
*FI\_CA\_PAYMENT\_REV\_DIST\_SF* (SmartForm) and *FI\_CA\_PAYMENT\_REV\_DIST\_PDF* (PDF).

#### *Changes to the posting logic for revenue distribution*

To ensure that, during payment media creation, a payment advice note can be created correctly for the final recipient, you should prevent documents in the final recipients account from being cleared with one another. To do this, when you post documents you can set the clearing restriction **Z**. This means that only the payment program can carry out clearing. You can define whether the clearing restriction is to be set in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable.

In theory, in a distribution run, it may be the case that the revenues to be distributed and the adjustment postings that, for example, arise from a clearing reset or reversal of payments, balance to zero. In this case, previously, no document was created in the final recipient account. With Release 6.00, the posting logic has been converted for this special case. Now, two distribution documents with opposite +/- signs are posted. This enables you to create a payment advice note for the final recipient.

#### *Individual document posting for revenue distribution*

In revenue distribution, several revenues are usually transferred to the final recipient as a total. From Release 6.00, for individual cases, you can forward a document to the final recipient separately, that is, without summarizing it with other documents. You can use this posting of individual documents, for example, in *Public Sector* for administrative purposes.

#### *Negative postings for revenue distribution*

From Release 4.72 you have been able to create negative postings in Contract Accounts Receivable and

Payable. A negative posting reduces the transaction figures for the account posted to in the general ledger.

From Release 6.00, negative postings are also considered for revenue distribution. In contrast to the normal distribution postings, adjustment postings that arise from, for example, clearing reset or reversal of payments, are posted negatively. The prerequisite for this is that negative postings are permitted at company code level and that the document type used for revenue distribution (posting area 1381) is supported for negative postings. For more information, see the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable and the settings for the document types in the field help for the *Negative Posting* field.

## Effects on Customizing

### *Payment advice note for revenue distribution*

To create payment advice notes, you have to make various settings in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable. For a detailed description, see the *Application Help* for revenue distribution.

### *Individual document posting for revenue distribution*

You make the setting that a payment is to be forwarded to the final recipient as an individual document and not in a totals document with other payments in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Distribution of Revenues -> Define Specifications for Derivation of Final Recipient*.

### *Clearing restriction for distribution documents*

You define that the clearing restriction Z is to be set when you post distribution documents in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Distribution of Revenues -> Define Specifications for Distribution of Revenues*.

### *Negative postings for revenue distribution*

You make the setting for the company code (negative postings possible) in the Implementation Guide for *Financial Accounting* under *Financial Accounting Global Settings -> Company Code -> Check and Supplement Global Parameters*.

You make the setting for the document type in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Postings and Documents -> Document -> Maintain Document Account Assignments -> Document Types -> Maintain Document Types and Assign Number Ranges*.

## 39.2.39 Segment for Segment Reporting

### Use

### *New Account Assignment Term: Segment*

With effect from Release 6.0, Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable provides the new account assignment term **Segment**. You make the basic settings necessary for using the segment in the Implementation Guide for Financial Accounting. These are then taken into account by Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable. The following special features also apply for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable:

#### *Segment in All Line Items*

In Contract Accounts Receivable and payable, business partner items receive a segment as well as general ledger items. There is no distribution logic in the background that, during the update of reconciliation accounts (receivables, payables, down payments) in the *general ledger*, splits the posting item of a business partner into segments using the offsetting items.

#### *Special Segments for Tax and Money Accounts*

For all balance sheet accounts that are not managed on an open item basis, the problem arises that there are no fixed dependencies between postings on the debit side and the credit side. Therefore, where different segments are used, a balance sheet account may no longer show a balance, but, in the ledgers, there are positive and negative balances for different segments that then provide no useful information.

Money (bank, cash desk) and tax accounts are particularly affected by this problem.

In FI-CA, neutral segments are used for these account categories. You assign these segments in Customizing, but they have not direct reference to the segment or segments affected by the underlying business transaction.

#### *Identification of Money and Tax Accounts*

A general ledger item is deemed to be a tax item if a tax base amount is specified in the line item.

A general ledger item is deemed to be a money item if either the value date is set or the attribute *Financial Transaction -Relevant* is set in the master record of the general ledger account.

#### *Account Assignment or Derivation of Segment*

For documents that are **not a follow-on posting** to previous documents (typical example: New receivable), the account assignment **Segment** can be specified on manual entry and for transfer using one of the available interfaces. This specification has priority over the derivation options described below.

Often, only the business partner items are entered or forwarded by means of posting interfaces. In this case, the document is completed in the system (for example, revenue and tax items are added). If a segment is already specified in the business partner items entered/transferred, this is transferred to the revenue items assigned.

If no segment is assigned, one is derived as follows:

- The system derives the segment from other details of the business partner item(s). The segment can be determined using the following values:
  - Company code
  - Business area
  - Division
  - Receivables account

- Account determination ID
- Main transaction
- Subtransaction

The segment determined is then inherited to the offsetting items (revenue items).

- The system derives the segment from the revenue items and inherits it to the business partner items. In this case, the derivation is using the profit center. You must therefore assign a profit center in the revenue item and assign a segment to this profit center in the master record. Derivation via Customizing without a profit center is only possible if the segment can be determined from the combination company code/general ledger account.
- The derivation of the segment is installation-specific using the new event 0081. Here you can use individual logic to determine a segment for each item for which the creator of the document has not assigned a segment. However, segments are ignored in bank items and tax items and are subsequently replaced by the valued define in Customizing.

You can mix the procedure; that is, you can assign some of the segments explicitly, add some using event 0081, and determine the rest using the Customizing settings.

For line items that arise as **follow-on posting** to other line items (for example, clearing, reversal, returns, interest calculation, write-off), if possible, the segment of the triggering item is inherited to the follow-on items. This means that the segment of an open item is not only inherited to the clearing posting on clearing, it is also inherited to cash discount, payment surcharges, exchange rate differences, and interest on arrears that arise from the clearing of this item.

If no unique inheritance is possible, for dunning or returns charges, if possible, the segment that has the highest proportion of relevant items (for example, dunned items, paid items for returns) is used.

### *Statistical Items*

Certain statistical items, such as statistical charges receivables, down payment receivables, and budget billing receivables also require the specification of a segment. This segment is inherited to the non-statistical follow-on postings on later payment. If the segment is not directly specified externally on creation of the item, it is derived from the Customizing for the business partner item.

### *Payments on Account*

For payments on account, the segment cannot be derived from offsetting postings. As far as payments on account take place in combination with the clearing of other items, the segment that has the highest amount proportion in the clearing can be selected. However, since there can also be payments on account that take place without other open items being cleared, this rule cannot be generally applied. You should therefore define a segment account assignment in Customizing for at least the combination of main transaction/subtransaction used for a payment on account.

### *Completeness after Introduction of Segments*

Once you have activated segment account assignment, the system checks that all line items have a valid segment account assignment, except for follow-on postings.

If there are follow-on postings (for example, for clearing or clearing reset), all line items created must also have a valid segment account assignment provided the items that are cleared or where clearing is being reset **all** have a valid segment account assignment. However, if these items appear under older postings without a segment, certain follow-on postings (for example, the clearing itself, cash discount,



exchange rate differences) are permitted without a segment.

#### *Introduction in Productive Operations*

If the segment account assignment is introduced at a time where posted documents already exist, the segment is not added to the documents already posted. Therefore, for a transition phase, many accounts will still contain transaction figures for the segment SPACE'. This generally applies as long as follow-on postings arise for documents posted without a segment (all forms of clearing and clearing reset).

The amount proportion of balances with an initial segment value will reduce over time. You have to decide individually whether, if there are sufficient small remaining amounts and sufficiently few remaining documents without a segment, the amounts are to be split for segmental reporting (for example, proportionately to the remaining split by segment) or whether transfers should be made to eliminate the effect of these documents with no segment account assignment.

### **Effects on Customizing**

#### *Segment*

In addition to the general settings for the segment that you make in the *SAP Customizing Implementation Guide* under *Enterprise Structure -> Definition -> Financial Accounting -> Define Segment*, you also have to make settings in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable:

- Define the segments for money accounts and tax accounts (and optionally, for additionally selected accounts) under *Basic Functions -> Postings and Documents -> Document -> Maintain Document Account Assignments -> Segments -> Define Segments for General Ledger Items*.
- If you want to derive the segments from the data for the business partner items, define your settings under *Basic Functions -> Postings and Documents -> Document -> Maintain Document Account Assignments -> Segments -> Segment for Business Partner Items*.

## **39.2.40 Write-Off**

### **Use**

#### *Write-off in external systems*

With Release 6.00, you can also perform write-offs in external systems. You can activate the function in posting area 0124.

If you perform write-offs in an external system, line items that are posted in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable via this external system are forwarded to the relevant external system via the *Outbound Interface for Business Partner Items*. The SAP system (Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable) denotes the items to be written off with the clearing restriction *T*. This means that these items cannot be cleared by other business transactions. The tax calculation takes place in the external system. The data determined for the calculation of the write-off document is posted in the SAP system (FI-CA) again via the *Bill Line Item Interface*. The preselected items that are to be written off are cleared and the clearing restriction *T* is deleted.

### Effects on Customizing

Activate the write-off in external systems in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Write-Offs -> Activate Write-Off in External System*.

You make the settings for the derivation of the FM account assignment for the write-off document in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Write-Offs -> Write-Off: Define Specifications for Enhanced Account Assignment Derivation and Mass Write-Off: Define Specifications for Enhanced Account Assignment Derivation* .

## 39.2.41 Doubtful Entries and Individual Value Adjustments

### Use

#### *Reductions to value adjustments*

Reductions to value adjustments can occur due to:

- Manual reset of a value adjustment
- Reduction of the percentage rate of the value adjustment
- Clearing of the item whose value has been adjusted by payment
- Clearing of the item whose value has been adjusted by write-off
- Other clearing of the item whose value has been adjusted

Previously you could post reductions to individual value adjustments to a separate revenue account instead of making the reduction in the expense account. You can also configure a separate aperiodic revenue account that you use if the reset is performed in an alternative follow-on year to the original value adjustment.

With Release 6.00, you can post resets of value adjustment to separate revenue accounts provided the reset was triggered by a payment or write-off of the item whose value was adjusted. You can configure separate accounts for payments and write-offs.

If you want to use this function, you have to first make the following settings in Customizing:

1. In the activity Define Tax Calculation Types for Write-Offs and Individual Value Adjustments, choose the tax calculation type *06* or *07*.
2. In the activity Maintain Alternative Accounts for Resetting Value Adjustments, configure separate alternative accounts for resetting value adjustments by means of payment or write-off.

### Effects on Customizing

To make the settings listed, in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, choose *Basic Functions -> Write-Offs* and *Business Transactions -> Doubtful Entries and Individual Value Adjustments*.

## 39.2.42 Locking/Unlocking Telecommunications Services

### Use

As of *SAP ECC Industry Extension Telecommunications 6.0*, you have two options for generating locking and unlocking proposals for telecommunications services:

You can use the existing functions in SAP RM-CA to generate locking and unlocking proposals. For example, the system can determine open items for locking during a dunning run and create a file containing these items, using existing events in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable. The locking proposals from the dunning run are generated at contract account level, which means that telecommunications service objects (such as telephone numbers) cannot be locked directly from SAP RM-CA.

The second option is to forward the locking proposals from SAP RM-CA to SAP CRM by means of the SAP Exchange Infrastructure (XI). To do this, the system either writes the RM-CA locking proposals to a worklist, which is then processed by a report, or sends the proposals directly to SAP CRM via XI. The worklist can be used both for locking and unlocking services.

### Effects on Data Transfer

Locking proposals are sent to SAP CRM via XI and processing continues there.

### Effects on Customizing

To use this function, you must activate the business function *Revenue Management - Contract Accounting (RM\_CA)*.

You can define which of the two options is to be used to generate locking and unlocking proposals in Customizing. To do this, perform the activity *Activate/Deactivate Service Data Distribution* in RM-CA in the Implementation Guide for *SAP Telecommunications* and select the indicator for the option of your choice.

## 39.2.43 Segment Determination for SAP Telecommunications / SAP RM-CA

**(New)****Use**

As of *SAP ECC Industry Extension Telecommunications 6.0*, you can post documents with a new account assignment attribute *Segment*.

Segments in RM-CA documents are posted according to the following determination logic. If one of the following steps is successful, the system uses the segment found and does not process the subsequent steps:

1. The segment is determined by the posting transaction. This is the case, for example, when the segment is entered manually in transaction FPE1, *Post Manual Document*.
2. The segment is determined from the profit center for the G/L account and passed on to the business partner and general ledger item.
3. The segment is determined from posting area 0301. You can determine a segment in this posting area according to the company code, account type, G/L account for the business partner item, or the main or subtransaction. The segment is then passed on from the business partner item to the general ledger item.
4. The segment is determined from posting area 0300. You can determine a segment in this posting area according to the company code, account type and G/L account in the general ledger item. The segment is passed on from the general ledger item to the business partner item.

Only steps 1 and 4 are relevant for statistical document items.

**Effects on Customizing**

To use this function, you must activate the business function *Revenue Management - Contract Accounting (RM\_CA)*.

Perform the following IMG activities in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable:

- Define Segments for Business Partner Items
- Define Segments for General Ledger Items

**See also**

For further information on segments, see the release note *Segment for Segment Reporting*.

**39.3 IS-T-INV****Fakturierung ins Vertragskontokorrent****39.3.1 Invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable**

## Use

With effect from Release 6.00, you can use invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA).

Invoicing in FI-CA enables you to invoice billing documents from different external billing systems. The process for Invoicing in FI-CA consists of the following process steps:

- Import of billing documents from external billing systems using a BAPI or IDoc interface.  
For the industry component *SAP for Telecommunications* you can use the BAPI *BAPI\_ISTBILLDOC\_CREATEMULTIPLE* or the IDoc category *TELCOBILLDOC\_CREATEMULTIPLE01*. To import a billing document reversal, you can use the BAPI *BAPI\_ISTBILLDOC\_CANCEL* or the IDoc category *TELCOBILLDOC\_CANCEL01*.
- Invoicing of billing documents per contract account  
You can group the billing documents of a contract account into invoicing units dependent on the grouping characteristics. This enables you to group billing documents for a contract account from different billing flows in one invoice.  
The system creates one invoicing document per invoicing unit. The invoicing document documents the posting transactions performed in FI-CA by invoicing. The invoicing document is the basis for invoice printing.

The following basic functions are available in invoicing:

- Creation of posting documents in FI-CA based on billing document items  
The system creates the posting documents based on an account determination differentiated by revenue and receivables accounts.
- Clearing of open receivables or credits when posting billing documents
- Calculation of additional charges or credits on the creation of invoicing documents
- Determination of taxes during invoicing of billing documents  
If tax determination has already taken place in an external billing system, you can forward the tax amounts to Invoicing in FI-CA and post them there unchanged as external taxes.
- Collective Invoicing  
In collective invoicing, the system creates collective invoicing documents for contract accounts defined as collectors (see Invoicing Functions).
- Invoice printing  
You can print invoices based on the invoicing documents created by invoicing. You do this using the correspondence tool with an appropriate application form.  
To print invoices from Invoicing in FI-CA you can use the form class *FICA\_INVOICE*.  
For the industry component *SAP for Telecommunications* you can use the sample form *IS\_T\_BILL\_SF*.

## Effects on Customizing

You make all system settings required for Invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable

(FI-CA) in the Implementation Guide for FI-CA under *Integration -> Invoicing in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable*.