

# **Business chain data model: Entities**

Business chain:

***Audit Data Collection Datamodel HEAD Rev. 317***

**© Digitect B.V.**

10 April 2021

# Introduction

## Datamodel description

Accounting and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software packages are widely used by various government organizations and business enterprises and external and internal auditors. However, due to the inconsistencies in designs, interfaces and data contents as well as format, financial, operational and management data cannot be swiftly and comprehensively collected by users, such as government supervision departments, external and internal auditors.

This International standard (ISO 21378) aims to resolve the common problems that auditors face when requesting data to perform their audit procedures. This standard will help to improve the accessibility and transparency of audit data, standardize the process of collecting audit data, avoid duplicated efforts and effectively save resources. The standardization of audit data contents and format at world-wide level will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of government, internal and external audits, and provide benefits to related stakeholders.

## ACCOUNT SEGMENT

### Datamodel entity description

Account segment information.

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

#### **Account Segment Information**

##### **Employee**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

##### Datamodel description

This field is a fixed account segment, recording information related to an employee (e.g. loan to corporate officers). The value stored in this field is Employee\_ID. Shall match the Employee\_ID in the BAS\_Employee table.

*sample data:*

1. E001

##### **Project**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

##### Datamodel description

This field is a fixed account segment, recording information related to a project; for example, construction projects which require a separate accounting. The value of this field stored is Project\_ID. Shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table through GL\_Account\_Segment.

*sample data:*

1. P001

##### **Bank Account**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

##### Datamodel description

This field is a fixed account segment, recording information related to bank accounts. The value of this field stored is Bank\_Account\_Number, and we can get more information of a certain bank account in the BAS\_Bank\_Account table. Shall match the Bank\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Bank\_Account table through GL\_Account\_Segment.

*sample data:*

1. NL99BANK1234123412

##### **Account Segment X**

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

##### Datamodel description

Reserved field that shall be used for supplementary information associated with particular account. The "X" signifies that each unique account segment will be captured in a separate field.

*sample data:*

1. A001

## ADDRESS

Datamodel entity description

Address information.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

### Address

<b>Street Address1</b>	<b>an..100</b>
------------------------	----------------

*domain:* TEXT 100

Datamodel description

Line 1 of the street address.

*sample data:*

1. 42th Street

<b>Street Address2</b>	<b>an..100</b>
------------------------	----------------

*domain:* TEXT 100

Datamodel description

Line 2 of the street address.

*sample data:*

1. Plant 2

<b>City Name</b>	<b>an..100</b>
------------------	----------------

*domain:* CITY NAME

Datamodel description

City name of this address.

*sample data:*

1. New York

<b>State Province Code</b>	<b>an..6</b>
----------------------------	--------------

*domain:* STATE PROVINCE CODE

Datamodel description

The state or province of this address (ISO 3166-2).

*code list:* ISO 3166-2 State Province Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. NY

<b>Postal Code</b>	<b>an..20</b>
--------------------	---------------

*domain:* POSTAL CODE

Datamodel description

The postal code of the city of this address.

*sample data:*

1. NY 1234

<b>Country Code</b>	<b>an..3</b>
---------------------	--------------

*domain:* COUNTRY CODE

Datamodel description

The country code of this address (ISO 3166-1).

*code list:* ISO 3166-2 Country Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. US

## ADJUSTED AMOUNT

Datamodel entity description

Adjusted amount.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

## AMOUNT CURRENCY

### Datamodel entity description

Amount in different currencies.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

#### Amount and currency

##### Functional Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

##### Datamodel description

Amount in functional or group currency.

sample data:

1. 125.1255

##### Functional Currency Code

an3

domain: CURRENCY CODE

##### Datamodel description

The code of functional or group currency related to the balance (ISO 4217).

Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

##### Transaction Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

##### Datamodel description

Amount in transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 125.1255

##### Transaction Currency Code

an3

domain: CURRENCY CODE

##### Datamodel description

The code of currency used in the actual transaction (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

##### Reporting Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

##### Datamodel description

Amount in reporting currency.

sample data:

1. 125.1255

##### Reporting Currency Code

an3

domain: CURRENCY CODE

##### Datamodel description

The code of currency used for non-consolidated reporting as opposed to functional, consolidated reporting, local or actual amounts (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

##### Local Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

##### Datamodel description

Amount in local currency.

sample data:

1. 125.1255

**Local Currency Code****an3***domain:* CURRENCY CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of currency used for local country reporting requirements (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. USD

**AP ADJUSTMENT***Datamodel entity description*

Contains all adjustments recorded against the invoice and impacting the invoice balance during the period. For example, write-offs, credit memos, and other adjustments. The file will have one record for each adjustment to each invoice. For example, if an adjustment transaction impacted three invoices, there will be three records for that adjustment-one for each of the invoices impacted by the adjustment.

*Datamodel entity comment*

095

**Attribute name****Format****AP Adjustment****Adjustment ID****an..100***domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the adjustment of record. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. AD1234

**Adjustment Number****an..100***domain:* TEXT 100*Datamodel description*

The number of the adjustment of record. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules. This number may need to be created by concatenating fields to uniquely identify each transaction; for example, serial number, document type, and adjustment date.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

**Adjustment Type Name****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The name of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was extinguished or apportioned to the debt by the supplier; for example, credit memo, debit memo, finance charge and other adjustments.

*sample data:*

1. Finance charge.

**Adjustment Document Number****an..100***domain:* TEXT 100*Datamodel description*

The number of an internally generated adjustment document; for example, credit memo. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules; for example, document number, document type, and year.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

**Invoice ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. This field represents the invoice against which the adjustment is applied, if relevant. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at supplier (not invoice) level. Shall match the Invoice\_ID in the PUR\_Invoices\_Received table.

sample data:

1. I001

**Journal ID****an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

sample data:

1. JRN1

**Fiscal Year****n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Adjustment\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

**Accounting Period****an..15**

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Adjustment\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. M1

**Adjustment Date****an10**

*domain:* DATE

Datamodel description

The date of the adjustment, regardless of the date the adjustment is created.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-01

**Supplier Account ID****an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier from whom payment is expected or to whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

sample data:

1. S00001

**GL Debit Account Number****an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

**GL Credit Account Number****an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## AP ADJUSTMENT DETAILS

Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for the invoices included in the AP\_Adjustments table. The file will have one record for each invoice line item impacted by each adjustment.

Datamodel entity comment

097

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### AP Adjustment Details

#### Adjustment ID

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the adjustment of record. Typically autogenerated by the system. Shall match the Adjustment\_ID in the AP\_Adjustments table.

sample data:

1. AD1234

#### Adjustment Line ID

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the adjustment line. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. 1

#### Adjustment Line Number

an..10

domain: TEXT 10

Datamodel description

The number of the line item of the adjustment of record. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules.

sample data:

1. 1

#### Invoice ID

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. This field represents the invoice against which the adjustment is applied, if relevant. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at supplier (not invoice) level. This field represents the invoice against which the adjustment is applied, if relevant. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the UR\_Invoices\_Received\_Details table.

sample data:

1. I001

#### Invoice Line ID

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for an invoice line. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at supplier (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_Line\_ID in the PUR\_Invoices\_Received\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Journal ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. JRN1

**GL Debit Account Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**GL Credit Account Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## AP CASH APPLICATION

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains information of all cash payments applied against the invoice during the period under review. The file will have one record for each application of a cash payment to an invoice; for example, if a cash payment was applied to three invoices, there will be three records for that payment - one for each of the invoices to which the cash was applied. In the context of this process, cash means any type of payment received including checks and wire transfers and cash.

*Datamodel entity comment*

093

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**AP Cash Application**

**AP Application ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*



The unique identifier for each application of cash from a payment to each invoice. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. AP1234

#### **Fiscal Year**

**n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Fiscal year in which the AP\_Application\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

#### **Accounting Period**

**an..15**

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the AP\_Application\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

#### **AP Application Date**

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date of the cash application transaction, regardless of the date the transaction is created.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

#### **Supplier Account ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been received. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

#### **Payment ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the transactional document, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Payment\_ID in the AP\_Payments\_Made table.

*sample data:*

1. PM1234

#### **Invoice ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at supplier (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the PUR\_Invoices\_Received table.

*sample data:*

1. I001

#### **Settlement Method Code**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned to the debt by the supplier; for example, check, wire transfer and cash. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

sample data:

1. SC1

#### Remark

an..500

domain: TEXT 500

Datamodel description

Freeform text description.

sample data:

1. Cash settlement

#### GL Debit Account Number

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

#### GL Credit Account Number

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

#### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## AP OPEN ACCOUNT PAYABLE

Datamodel entity description

Contains details regarding all open, unpaid, or unresolved payable transactions as of a specified date. Each row in this table represents the balance due to the supplier for one uniquely identifiable transaction. This file should be at the summary level (by invoice), not at the detailed level (by invoice line item). The sum total of the transaction amounts as of the specified date shall reconcile to the total AP amount in the general ledger (GL) as of the same date.

Datamodel entity comment

089

**Attribute name**

**Format**

#### AP Open Account Payable

##### Transaction ID

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each transaction of open AP includes invoice and cash paid. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. TR1234

### Invoice ID

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at supplier (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the PUR\_Invoices\_Received table.

*sample data:*

1. I001

### Supplier Account ID

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is expected or from whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

### Purchase Contract ID

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the purchase contract, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no Purchase\_Contract\_ID. Otherwise shall match the Purchase\_Contract\_ID in the PUR\_Contracts table.

*sample data:*

1. C001

### Project ID

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the project, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no Project\_ID. Otherwise shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table.

*sample data:*

1. P001

### Fiscal Year

**n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Transaction\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

**an..15**

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Transaction\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

### Transaction Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

#### Datamodel description

The date of the transaction, regardless of the date the transaction is created. This is the date from which the due date is calculated based on the invoice terms.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

#### Journal ID

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for each journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. JRN1

#### Transaction Due Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date payment is due from the supplier. Not all transactions will have a due date. If no due date, may be set to NULL; for example, credit memos. Aging of a receivable is usually calculated based on this date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

#### Reference Number

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check number, wire transfer number, or original document ID.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

#### Reference Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date on an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check date or wire transfer date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

#### Remark

**an..500**

*domain:* TEXT 500

*Datamodel description*

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. Open amount

#### Grouping Code

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The code of grouping related items for different purposes.

*sample data:*

1. GR1

#### Business Segment X

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## AP PAYMENT MADE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains information on all payment transactions made during the period. Types of payments include check, wire transfer and cash.

Datamodel entity comment

091

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**AP Payment Made**

**Payment ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each transaction of cash paid. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. PM1234

**Payment Number**

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100

Datamodel description

The number of the transactional document, from which AP is derived. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

**Supplier Account ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is paid or from whom credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

**Purchase Contract ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the purchase contract, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no Purchase\_Contract\_ID. Otherwise shall match the Purchase\_Contract\_ID in the PUR\_Contracts table.

*sample data:*

1. C001

**Project ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the project, from which AP is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no Project\_ID. Otherwise shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table.

*sample data:*

1. P001

**Journal ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for a journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. JRN1

**Fiscal Year**

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Payment\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-

MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

an..15

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Payment\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

### Payment Date

an10

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The payment date of the account payable by the supplier.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

### Settlement Method Code

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned to the debt by the supplier; for example, check, wire transfer, and cash. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

*sample data:*

1. SC1

### Reference Number

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check number, wire transfer number, or original document ID.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

### Reference Date

an10

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date on an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check date or wire transfer date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

### Amount Credit Debit Indicator

an..1

*domain:* CREDIT DEBIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

Indicates whether the amount is a credit or debit. For example, "C" = credit; "D" = debit.

*code list:* Credit Dedit Indicator Code

<i>code(s):</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Valid From</i>	<i>Valid To</i>
	C	credit		
	D	debit		

*sample data:*

1. D

### Remark

an..500

*domain:* TEXT 500

*Datamodel description*

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. Payment made

**GL Debit Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**GL Credit Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. The number is usually generated by manual input or automated using system based rules. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**APPROVED***Datamodel entity description*

Information about the data was approved within the system.

**Attribute name****Format****Approved****AR ADJUSTMENT***Datamodel entity description*

Contains all adjustments recorded against the invoice and impacting the invoice balance during the period. For example, write-offs, credit memos, and other adjustments. The data set shall contain one record for each adjustment to each invoice. For example, if an adjustment transaction impacted three invoices, there shall be three records for that adjustment; one for each of the invoices impacted by the adjustment.

*Datamodel entity comment*

067

**Attribute name****Format****AR Adjustments****Adjustment ID****an..100***domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the adjustment of record. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. AD1234

**Adjustment Number****an..100***domain:* TEXT 100

Datamodel description

The number of the adjustment of record. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. This number can be created by concatenating fields to uniquely identify each transaction. For example; serial number, document type, and adjustment date.

sample data:

1. 123456789

**Adjustment Type Name****an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The name of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was extinguished or apportioned to the debt by the customer; for example, credit memo, debit memo, finance charge and other adjustments.

sample data:

1. Finance charge

**Adjustment Document Number****an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

Datamodel description

The number of an internally generated adjustment document; for example, credit memo. for example, document number, document type, and year. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated;

sample data:

1. Document 1234

**Invoice ID****an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. This field represents the invoice against which the adjustment is applied, if relevant. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at customer (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the SAL\_Invoices\_Generated table.

sample data:

1. I001

**Journal ID****an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

sample data:

1. JRN1

**Fiscal Year****n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Adjustment\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

**Accounting Period****an..15**

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Adjustment\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. M1

**Adjustment Date****an10**



domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The date of the adjustment, regardless of the date the adjustment is entered.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-01

**Customer Account ID**

**an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the customer from whom payment is expected or to whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

sample data:

1. C00001

**GL Debit Account Number**

**an..100**

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

**GL Credit Account Number**

**an..100**

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## AR ADJUSTMENT DETAILS

Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for the invoices included in the AR\_Adjustments. The file will record for each invoice line item impacted by each adjustment.

Datamodel entity comment

069

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**AR Adjustment Details**

**Adjustment ID**

**an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the adjustment of record. Typically autogenerated by the system. Shall match the Adjustment\_ID in the AR\_Adjustments table.

sample data:

1. AD1234

**Adjustment Line ID**

**an..60**

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the adjustment line. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Adjustment Line Number

**an..10**

*domain:* TEXT 10

*Datamodel description*

The number of the line item of the adjustment of record. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Invoice ID

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the invoice, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. This field represents the invoice to which the adjustment is applied, if relevant. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at customer (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the SAL\_Invoices\_Generated\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. I001

### Invoice Line ID

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for an invoice line. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at customer (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_Line\_ID in the SAL\_Invoices\_Generated\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Journal ID

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. JRN1

### GL Debit Account Number

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

### GL Credit Account Number

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

### Business Segment X

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is

associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## AR CASH APPLICATION

### Datamodel entity description

Contains information of all cash receipts applied against the invoice during the period under review. The file will have one record for each application of cash receipt to an invoice. For example, if a cash receipt was applied to three invoices, there will be three records for that receipt, one for each of the invoices to which the cash was applied. In the context of this process, cash means any type of receipt received including checks and wire transfers and crash.

### Datamodel entity comment

065

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Cash Application**

#### **AR Application ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each application of cash from a receipt to each invoice. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. AP1234

#### **Fiscal Year**

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the AR\_Application\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

#### **Accounting Period**

an..15

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the AR\_Application\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

#### **AR Application Date**

an10

*domain:* DATE

#### Datamodel description

The date of the cash application transaction, regardless of the date the transaction is created.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

#### **Customer Account ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the customer from whom payment is expected or to whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

**Receipt ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the transactional document, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Receipt\_ID in the AR\_Cash\_Received table.

*sample data:*

1. RC1234

**Invoice ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at customer (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the SAL\_Invoices\_Generated table.

*sample data:*

1. I001

**Settlement Method Code****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The code of the settlement method. Various methods can be used to settle transactions and transfer money; for example, check, wire transfer and cash. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

*sample data:*

1. SC1

**Remark****an..500***domain:* TEXT 500*Datamodel description*

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. Cash settlement

**GL Debit Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**GL Credit Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## AR CASH RECEIVED

### Datamodel entity description

Contains information on all payment transactions received during the period. Cash means any type of receipt received including checks, wire transfers and cash.

### Datamodel entity comment

063

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Cash Received**

#### **Receipt ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for each transaction of cash received. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. RC1234

#### **Receipt Number**

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The number of the cash received, from which AR is derived. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

#### **Customer Account ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the customer from whom payment is received or to whom credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

#### **Sales Contract ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the sales contract, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL, if no transaction is related to Sales\_Contract\_ID. Otherwise shall match the Sales\_Contract\_ID in the SAL\_Contracts table.

*sample data:*

1. C001

#### **Project ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the project, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL, if no transaction is related to Project\_ID. Otherwise shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table.

*sample data:*

1. P001

#### **Journal ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal\_ID in the GL\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. JRN1

#### **Fiscal Year**

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Receipt\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

an..15

domain: PERIOD IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Receipt\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. M1

### Receipt Date

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The receipt date of the account receivable by the customer. For example, the received date of check, wire transfer and cash.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-01

### Settlement Method Code

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was extinguished or apportioned to the debt by the customer; for example, check, wire transfer and cash. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

sample data:

1. SC1

### Reference Number

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

Datamodel description

The number of an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check number, wire transfer number, or original document ID.

sample data:

1. 123456789

### Reference Date

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The date on an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check date or wire transfer date.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-15

### Amount Credit Debit Indicator

an..1

domain: CREDIT DEBIT CODE

Datamodel description

Indicates whether the amount is a credit or debit. For example C = credit; D= debit.

code list: Credit Dedit Indicator Code

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	C	credit		
	D	debit		

sample data:

1. C

### Remark

an..500

domain: TEXT 500

Datamodel description

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. Cash payment

#### GL Debit Account Number

an..100

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

#### GL Credit Account Number

an..100

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

#### Business Segment X

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## AR OPEN ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains details regarding all open, unpaid, or unresolved customer transactions as of a specified date. Each row in this table represents the balance expected from the customer for one uniquely identifiable transaction. This data should be at the summary level (by invoice), not at the detailed level (by invoice line item). The sum total of the transaction amounts as of the specified date shall reconcile to the total AR amount in the general ledger (GL) as of the same date.

*Datamodel entity comment*

061

**Attribute name**

**Format**

#### Open Accounts Receivable

##### Transaction ID

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for each transaction of an open AR includes invoice and cash received. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. TR1234

##### Invoice ID

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for each invoice, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if adjustment is at customer (not invoice) level. Otherwise shall match the Invoice\_ID in the SAL\_Invoices\_Generated table.

*sample data:*

1.	I001	
<b>Customer Account ID</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for the customer payment is expected or to whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer_Account_ID in the BAS_Customer table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	C00001	
<b>Sales Contract ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for the sales contract, from which AR is derived. Typically autogenerated by the system. May be set to NULL if no transaction related Sales_Contract_ID. Otherwise shall match the Sales_Contract_ID in the SAL_Contracts table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	C001	
<b>Project ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for the project, from which AR is derived. Typically auto-generated by the system. If no transaction related to Project_ID, may be set to NULL. Otherwise shall match the Project_ID in the BAS_Project table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	P001	
<b>Fiscal Year</b>		<b>n..4</b>
<i>domain:</i> YEAR IDENTIFIER		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
Fiscal year in which the Transaction_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal_Year in the BAS_Accounting_Period table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	2020	
<b>Accounting Period</b>		<b>an..15</b>
<i>domain:</i> PERIOD IDENTIFIER		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
Accounting period in which the Transaction_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting_Period in the BAS_Accounting_Period table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	M1	
<b>Transaction Date</b>		<b>an10</b>
<i>domain:</i> DATE		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The date of the transaction, regardless of the date the transaction is created. This is the date from which the due date is calculated based on the invoice terms.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	2020-02-01	
<b>Journal ID</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for each journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Journal_ID in the GL_Details table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	JRN1	



**Transaction Due Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The date payment is due from the customer. Not all transactions will have a due date. If no due date. May be set to NULL, if there is no due date. For example, credit memos. Aging of a receivable is usually calculated based on this date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

**Reference Number****an..100***domain:* TEXT 100*Datamodel description*

The number of an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check number, wire transfer number, or original document ID.

*sample data:*

1. Tranfer 123456

**Reference Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The date on an internally or externally generated transaction; for example, check date or wire transfer date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

**Remark****an..500***domain:* TEXT 500*Datamodel description*

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. Bank payment

**Grouping Code****an..100***domain:* TEXT 100*Datamodel description*

The code of grouping related items for different purposes.

*sample data:*

1. GR1

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**BALANCE AMOUNT***Datamodel entity description*

Balance monetary amounts recorded in their currency. The balance here refers to the remaining balance unpaid or needing settlement, which can be calculated by analyzing net of the originating invoice and any payment made and adjustments against it.

**Attribute name****Format****BALANCE BEGINNING AMOUNT***Datamodel entity description*

The beginning balance amount.

**Attribute name****Format****BALANCE ENDING AMOUNT**Datamodel entity description

The ending balance amount.

**Attribute name****Format****BAS ACCOUNTING PERIOD**Datamodel entity description

Contains information related to accounting period including the corresponding fiscal year, the beginning and ending date. The table captures the time range within a specific reporting period and year, in which business transactions and entries are accumulated into financial statements and other reports.

Datamodel entity comment

022

**Attribute name****Format****Accounting Period Information****Fiscal Year**

n..4

domain: YEAR IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

The fiscal year in which the calendar date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as YYYY, which is part of the extended format and the YYYY-MM-DD in ISO 8601-1.

sample data:

1. 2020

**Accounting Period**

an..15

domain: PERIOD IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

The accounting period in which the calendar date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date.

sample data:

1. M1

**Accounting Period BEG Date**

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The calendar beginning date of the current accounting period.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-01

**Accounting Period Ending Date**

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The calendar ending date of the current accounting period.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-29

**BAS BANK ACCOUNT**Datamodel entity description

Contains the details of a bank account.

Datamodel entity comment

038

**Attribute name****Format****Bank account****Bank Account Number**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The number of the account opened in institutions, for example, bank, financial institution and settlement center. ISO 13616 is recommended if applicable.

*sample data:*

1. NL99BANK1234123412

**Bank Account Name**

**an..128**

*domain:* TEXT 128

*Datamodel description*

The name of the account opened in institutions, for example, bank, financial institution and settlement center.

*sample data:*

1. BANK

**Bank Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* BANK CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the financial institution ((ISO 9362 or ISO 17442). ISO 17442 is preferred. One reason is that bank branch identifier will not change due to location movement.

*sample data:*

1. NL99BANK

**Bank Name**

**an..200**

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

The full name of the institution for example, bank, financial institution and settlement center.

*sample data:*

1. International Trade Bank

**Branch Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* BRANCH CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the institution's branch.

*sample data:*

1. Branche 1

**Branch Name**

**an..200**

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

The full name of the institution's branch.

*sample data:*

1. Branche name 1

**Branch Country Code**

**an..3**

*domain:* COUNTRY CODE

*Datamodel description*

The country code where the bank is physically located (ISO 3166-1).

*code list:* ISO 3166-2 Country Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. US

**Branch Region**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

Sub-region within country; in the U.S., this would be a state; in Canada it would be a province.

*sample data:*

1. NY

**Active Flag**

**n1**

*domain:* BOOLEAN

*Datamodel description*

This indicates whether the bank account is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Business Segment X

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## BAS BILL TYPE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains information of bill type, for example, bank draft, commercial draft, promissory note and check. Bills are frequently used in the business cycle of sales and purchase, as evidence of debt, payment and/or settlement instrument.

*Datamodel entity comment*

026

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Document type**

**Bill Type Code**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code of the bill type; for example, using 004 to represent bank draft, 005 to represent promissory note, 006 to represent check.

*sample data:*

1. BL1

**Bill Type Name**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The name of the bill type; for example, bank draft, commercial draft, promissory note and check.

*sample data:*

1. Final

**Active Flag**

n1

*domain:* BOOLEAN

*Datamodel description*

This indicates whether the bill type is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

*sample data:*

1. 1

## BAS BUSINESS SEGMENT

*Datamodel entity description*

The BAS\_Business\_Segment and the BAS\_Business\_Segment\_Hierarchy have been designed to tabularize the portions of an organizational chart that is reflected in the business transactions as structural units e.g. business unit, department, cost center and project).

The fields within the BAS\_Business\_Segment are used to capture the individual organizational unit represented by each box on an organizational diagram.

*Datamodel entity comment*

004

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

**Business Segment****Business Segment Code**

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The code of each business segment.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Business Segment Name**

an..25

*domain:* NAME 25*Datamodel description*

The name of the business segment.

*sample data:*

1. Order administration.

**Segment Reference Level**

an..2

*domain:* BUSINESS SEGMENT REFERENCE LEVEL*Datamodel description*

The relative level of the segment with 1 being the consolidated level and numbers increasing through lower levels of the organizational chart.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Organization Type Name**

an..60

*domain:* NAME 60*Datamodel description*

Indicate the name of the organization type, for example "Department" and "Cost Center".

*sample data:*

1. Department

## BAS BUSINESS SEGMENT HIERARCHY

*Datamodel entity description*

The fields in the BAS\_Business\_Segment\_Hierarchy are used to capture the relationships between the individual organization units. The table assumes a one to one relationship and captures the data necessary to consolidate transactions occurring for child level organizational units into higher level organizational structures (for example, business unit to division).

*Datamodel entity comment*

006

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

**Relationship****Parent Code**

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The code of the parent business segment. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Child Code**

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The code of the child business segment. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

## BAS CHART OF ACCOUNTS

### Datamodel entity description

Contains the information about GL accounts, including name, description, type and hierarchy. This table is level 1. When it is cross-referred by other table(s), consistency shall apply. For example, in this table, the value of GL\_Account\_Number is 101, the value of GL\_Account\_Name is cash, and the value of Balance\_Debit\_Or\_Credit is D, if the value of GL\_Account\_Number in GL\_Tial\_Balance table is 101, then the Amount corresponding with cash account (101) must be debit.

### Datamodel entity comment

020

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Chart of Ledger Accounts**

#### **GL\_Account\_Number**

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

#### Datamodel description

The GL account number.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

#### **GL Account Name**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The name for the GL account.

sample data:

1. Sales and Purchases

#### **GL Account Description**

an..1000

domain: TEXT 1000

#### Datamodel description

The label or description associated with the GL\_Account\_Number.

sample data:

1. Account for sales and purchases.

#### **FS Caption**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The financial statement caption represents a related group of accounts; for example, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and cost of sales. The caption can be at the trial balance level.

sample data:

1. Sales and purchases

#### **Account Type**

an..25

domain: ACCOUNT TYPE

#### Datamodel description

The type of account; for example, assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses.

sample data:

1. Sales and Purchase

#### **Account Subtype**

an..25

domain: ACCOUNT TYPE

#### Datamodel description

The subtype of the account; for example, current assets are the subtype of assets.

sample data:

1. Subtype

#### **Account Hierarchy**

n..2

domain: ACCOUNT HIERARCHY

#### Datamodel description

The corresponding level for account number in the account hierarchy; for example, using 1 to represent assets, and 2 to represent the account subtype current assets.

sample data:

1. 1

#### Parent GL Account Number

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The number of the parent account in an account hierarchy. This is provided to allow more than the predefined levels of the hierarchy in the chart of accounts table. When Parent\_GL\_Account\_Number is the highest level, its value can be set to the default value, for example set to NULL. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

#### Balance Debit Or Credit Code

an..1

domain: CREDIT DEBIT CODE

Datamodel description

This field is used to indicate whether the natural balance of the account is a debit or credit balance by indicating "D" or "C", where assets and expenses have a natural balance of debit, and liabilities, equity and revenues have a natural balance of credit.

code list: Credit Debit Indicator Code

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	C	credit		
	D	debit		

sample data:

1. C

#### Active Flag Code

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

This indicates whether the GL account is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

#### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## BAS CURRENCY

Datamodel entity description

Contains the information of the currency.

Datamodel entity comment

030

**Attribute name**

**Format**

#### Currency

##### Currency Code

an3

domain: CURRENCY CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the currency type (ISO 4217, Codes for the representation of currencies).

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

### Currency Name

an..30

domain: TEXT 30

Datamodel description

The name of the currency type in the accounting and/or ERP system.

sample data:

1. US Dollars

### Minor Unit

n1

domain: UNIT

Datamodel description

The unit of recorded value which is a division of the respective unit of currency. Minor unit shows the decimal relationship between such unit and the currency itself (ISO 4217). Number 0 means that there is no minor unit for that currency, whereas number 1, 2, 3, etc. signify a ratio of 10:1, 100:1, 1000:1, etc. respectively.

EXAMPLE The US cent is a one hundredth part of the US dollar; the GB penny is a one hundredth part of the pound sterling. The minor unit number for both is 2.

sample data:

1. 2

### Active Flag

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

This indicates whether Currency\_Code is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

## BAS CUSTOMER

Datamodel entity description

Contains essential and generic information of the customers.

Datamodel entity comment

014

### Attribute name

Format

#### Customer

#### Customer Account ID

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the customer. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. C00001

#### Customer Account Number

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The number of the customer. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system.

sample data:

1. 123456

#### Customer Account Name

an..200

domain: NAME 200

Datamodel description

The name of the customer.

sample data:



1.	Henderson	
<b>Customer Abbreviation</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i>	NAME 100	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The abbreviation of the customer's name.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	HS	
<b>Parent Customer ID</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i>	IDENTIFIER 100	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The unique identifier for the parent customer. Shall match the Customer_Account_ID in the BAS_Customer table.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	C00001	
<b>Corresponding Supplier ID</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i>	IDENTIFIER 100	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The unique identifier for the corresponding supplier in case that the customer is also a supplier. Shall match the Supplier_Account_ID in the BAS_Supplier table. Otherwise set NULL.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	S00001	
<b>Customer Type ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i>	IDENTIFIER 60	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The unique identifier for the customer type. Typically auto generated by the system. Shall match the Customer_Type_ID in the BAS_Customer_Type table.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	CT1	
<b>Customer TIN</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i>	TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The customer's tax identification number. This number is usually generated by tax regulator.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	123456789	
<b>Inactive Date</b>		<b>an10</b>
<i>domain:</i>	DATE	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The date that the customer was declared inactive. For example a customer may become inactive due to exceeding credit limit, legal restrictions, contract termination or bankruptcy etc.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	2050-02-01	
<b>Transaction Credit Limit</b>		<b>n..22,4</b>
<i>domain:</i>	AMOUNT	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The per invoice credit limit established for this customer.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	100000.0000	
<b>Total Credit Limit</b>		<b>n..22,4</b>
<i>domain:</i>	AMOUNT	
<i>Datamodel description</i>	The credit limit for this customer's total outstanding balance.	
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	1000000.0000	
<b>Terms Discount Percentage</b>		<b>n..5,4</b>
<i>domain:</i>	PERCENTAGE	

Datamodel description

The discount percentage the customer can take if an invoice is paid before a certain number of days. In the flat file, terms are represented as integers to decimal place; for example, 10% would be represented as 0.10.

sample data:

1. 0.0100

**Terms Discount Days****n..6**

domain: NUMBER 6

Datamodel description

The number of days from the invoice date the customer has to take advantage of discounted terms. Terms are represented as integers with no decimal places; for example, 10 days would be represented as 10.

sample data:

1. 15

**Terms Due Days****n..6**

domain: NUMBER 6

Datamodel description

The default number of days allowed to meet the obligation before an invoice becomes overdue.

sample data:

1. 30

## BAS CUSTOMER TYPE

Datamodel entity description

Contains detailed descriptions of the customer type.

Datamodel entity comment

012

**Attribute name****Format****Customer Type****Customer Type ID****an..60**

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the customer type. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. CT1

**Customer Type Code****an..100**

domain: CUSTOMER TYPE CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the customer type; for example, using 004 to represent a Platinum customer, 005 to represent a Gold customer and 006 to represent a Silver customer. BAS\_Customer\_Type\_Code and BAS\_Customer\_Type\_Name are not necessarily related.

sample data:

1. 004

**Customer Type Name****an..80**

domain: NAME 80

Datamodel description

The name of the type categorized by the customer attributes; for example, platinum customer, gold customer and silver customer.

sample data:

1. Large customer.

**Parent Customer Type ID****an..60**

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the parent customer type. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Type\_ID in the

BAS\_Customer\_Type table.

sample data:

1. CT1

## BAS CUSTOMIZED ACC SEGMENT

### Datamodel entity description

An account segment is a customized file item, which includes the information of the customized account segments that are not fixed account segments and no other table contains their description information, for example region type. This table is used together with the BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Value.

### Datamodel entity comment

044

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

### **Customized ACC Segment**

#### **Customized ACC Segment Code**

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The code of customized account segment which audit data needs to be used; this does not include the fixed account segment having been identified; for example, unlike customer, budget information is not included in the base module as an individual table, therefore budget can be identified as a customized segment.

sample data:

1. AS1

#### **Customized ACC Segment Name**

an..200

domain: TEXT 200

#### Datamodel description

The customized account segment name which audit data needs to be used; for example, budget records planned revenue and expenditure.

sample data:

1. Planned sales and purchase.

#### **Customized ACC Description**

an..1000

domain: TEXT 1000

#### Datamodel description

The customized account segment description which audit data needs to be used; for example, budget can be described as the annual plan of aggregated fiscal revenue and expenditure for a state, which is verified and approved through legal procedures.

sample data:

1. Annual plan.

#### **Customized ACC Encoding Rule**

an..20

domain: FILE ENCODING RULE CODE

#### Datamodel description

The encoding rules of the value of a customized account segment. If the encoding rule has a hierarchy feature, each level is separated by "-"; for example, budget (with 1-digit code, like 1) can be subdivided into financial budget (with 2-digit code, like 01) and construction budget (with 2-digit code, like 05), with the financial budget containing budgeted revenue (with 2-digit code, like 03) and budgeted expenditure (with 2-digit code, like 04), which are the third level segments. In this case, Customized\_ACC\_Encoding\_Rule is 1-2-2.

sample data:

1. 1-2-2

#### **Hierarchy Flag**

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

#### Datamodel description

Whether the table value has a hierarchy feature or not. "1" means "yes", "0" means "no".

sample data:

1. 0

#### Active Flag

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

This indicates whether the Customized\_ACC\_Segment\_Code is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

## BAS CUSTOMIZED ACC VALUE

Datamodel entity description

Contains the information from the customized account segment value.

Datamodel entity comment

046

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Customized ACC Value

#### Customized ACC Value Code

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The code of the customized account segment value. If the Customized\_ACC\_Encoding\_Rule is 1-2-2, the corresponding budget-financial budget-budgeted expenditure is 10104.

sample data:

1. AV1

#### Customized ACC Segment Code

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

This field is associated with the BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Segment table. Shall match the Customized\_ACC\_Segment\_Code in the AS\_Customized\_ACC\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. AS1

#### Customized ACC Value Name

an..200

domain: TEXT 200

Datamodel description

The name of the account segment value of each file. EXAMPLE budget, financial budget, budgeted expenditure.

sample data:

1. Financial budget

#### ACC Value Description

an..1000

domain: TEXT 1000

Datamodel description

The detailed description of the account segment value.

sample data:

1. Planned sales and purchases.

#### Parent ACC Value Code

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The code of the parent customized account segment value. Shall match the Customized\_ACC\_Value\_Code in BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Value table.

sample data:

1. AV1

#### Customized ACC Value Hierarchy

n..2

domain: HIERARCHY LEVEL

Datamodel description

The level of the current value in the file structure. For example, "1" means "the highest".

sample data:

1. 1

**BAS EMPLOYEE**Datamodel entity description

Contains the personnel information of the employee in an independent accounting unit.

Datamodel entity comment

008

**Attribute name****Format****Employee****Employee ID**

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for an employee. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. E001

**Employee Code**

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The code of the employee. Each employee has only one code. If someone does part-time jobs in multiple departments, there will be more than one record with different Employee\_ID in this table. And the part time status will be reflected in Employee\_Type\_Code.

sample data:

1. JD

**Employee Name**

an..100

domain: NAME 100

Datamodel description

The name of the employee.

sample data:

1. John Doe

**Inactive Flag**

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

Indicate whether one employee is active or inactive. One employee may become inactive due to some reasons such as sabbatical.

sample data:

1. 0

**Employee Type Code**

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The code of the employee types. For example, using 004 to represent an on-the job employee, 005 to represent a retired employee, 006 to represent a deceased employee, 007 to represent a part time employee.

sample data:

1. 007

**Employee Type Name**

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The name of the employee type. For example, employed, retired, probation and part-time.

*sample data:*

1. Part Time

**Department Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The code of department rosters. For example, the IT department is designated as code 0018. The code shall match the Business\_Segment\_code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Employee Job Title****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The job title of the person in an accounting unit. For example, accounting manager.

*sample data:*

1. Order handler.

**Employee Academic Degree****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The highest academic degree acquired; for example Doctor, Master.

*sample data:*

1. MBA

**Employment Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The employment date of the employee.

*sample data:*

1. 1990-10-01

**Termination Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The termination date of the employee from which the labor contract was no longer valid, or the employee no longer works in this department.

*sample data:*

1. 2050-10-01

**User ID****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The system user ID associated with the employee. The ID shall match the User\_ID in the BAS\_User table.

*sample data:*

1. JD

## BAS JOURNAL ENTRY TYPE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains information relevant with the GL journal entry type, for example, cash receipts, cash disbursements.

*Datamodel entity comment*

024

**Attribute name****Format****Journal entry type****JE Type Code****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The code of the journal entry type; for example, using 004 to represent a cash receipt entry, 005 to represent a cash disbursement entry, 006 to represent a non-cash entry.

*sample data:*

1. JE001

**JE Type Name****an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The name of the journal entry type. This is usually categorized by business to satisfy an internal control need and/or to facilitate sorting and querying; for example, journal entries could be classified based on whether the transaction involves cash. In this case there may be cash receipt entry, cash disbursement entry, and non-cash entry of adjusting that is the recording of interest revenue earned and wages payable, estimation that is the recording depreciation, and bad-debt expenses, and/or correction that makes entries to counteract the effects of errors found in the general ledger.

*sample data:*

1. Sales and purchase.

**JE Type Abbreviation****an..30**

*domain:* TEXT 30

*Datamodel description*

The abbreviation of the journal entry type.

*sample data:*

1. S&P

**Active Flag****n1**

*domain:* BOOLEAN

*Datamodel description*

This indicates whether the JE type is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**BAS MEASUREMENT UNIT**

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains information of the measurement unit (UOM) used in the modules of general ledger, sales, purchase and inventory and PPE.

*Datamodel entity comment*

032

**Attribute name**

**Format****Measurement unit****UOM Code****an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit.

*sample data:*

1. KG

**UOM Name****an..80**

*domain:* TEXT 80

*Datamodel description*

The name of the measurement unit for measuring the quantity of the material.

*sample data:*

1. Kilogram

**UOM Abbreviation****an..40**

*domain:* TEXT 40

*Datamodel description*

The abbreviation of the measurement unit's name; for example, kilogram is recorded as "kg" and square meter is recorded as "sq.m".

*sample data:*

1. kg

#### Active Flag

**n1**

*domain:* BOOLEAN

*Datamodel description*

This indicates whether the UOM\_Code is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

*sample data:*

1. 1

## BAS PAYMENT TERM

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains the details of the payment term, which is applied and referenced in the purchase and sales modules. The payment term refers to the condition of a sale/purchase agreement and is related to how the customer will pay (type of credit instrument), and especially how much time is allowed for payment (credit period) and discount (cash discount and discount period).

*Datamodel entity comment*

034

#### Attribute name

**Format**

#### Payment term

##### Payment Term Code

**an..80**

*domain:* PAYMENT TERM CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the payment term; for example, terms of 2/10, net 60 could be quoted. This means that customers have 60 days from the invoice date to pay the full amount. However, if payment is made within 10 days, a 2 percent cash discount can be taken.

*sample data:*

1. PT1

##### Payment Term Name

**an..200**

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

The full name of the payment term.

*sample data:*

1. Payment in 30 days.

##### Payment Term Line Number

**an..10**

*domain:* TEXT 10

*Datamodel description*

The number of the lines according to the Payment\_Term\_Code value. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

##### Payment Term Line Description

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

The detailed description of the payment term's line; for example, payment due date, discount days, discount percentage.

*sample data:*

1. Payment date is 30 days after invoice date.

#### Active Flag

**n1**

*domain:* BOOLEAN

*Datamodel description*



This indicates whether the payment term is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

*sample data:*

1. 1

## BAS PROFILE

### Datamodel entity description

Contains industry and software version information. This table contains information related to the profile of the data being collected. For instance, when we extract the financial data of 2016 from an auditee using SAP XXX ERP System in 2017.1.16, we should have a record with the Profile\_Name "XXX\_2016", Fiscal\_Year "2016", Developer\_Name "SAP", Software\_Name "SAP\_S/4", Software\_Version "2.0", Functional\_Currency "CNY", Standard\_Version "ISO 21378", Extracted\_Date "2017-01-16".

### Datamodel entity comment

048

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

#### **Profile**

##### **Profile Number**

an..5

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 5

##### Datamodel description

The number of the current data collection. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. PRF1

##### **Profile Name**

an..30

*domain:* TEXT 30

##### Datamodel description

The name of the current data collection.

*sample data:*

1. Period report.

##### **Fiscal Year**

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

##### Datamodel description

The fiscal year in which the calendar date occurs. The date shall be shown as "YYYY-MM-DD" in the extended format and the YYYY indicates a fourdigit year (ISO 8601-1).

*sample data:*

1. 2020

##### **Accounting Entity**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

##### Datamodel description

The legal name of accounting entity.

*sample data:*

1. Trade Company

##### **Industry**

an..20

*domain:* TEXT 20

##### Datamodel description

The corresponding industry name under superior sector code.

*sample data:*

1. Trade

##### **Developer Name**

an..200

*domain:* NAME 200

##### Datamodel description

The name of accounting and/or ERP system software developer.

*sample data:*

1. ERP SYSTEMS

**Software Name****an..200***domain:* TEXT 200*Datamodel description*

The name of accounting and/or ERP system software products.

*sample data:*

1. ERP

**Software Version****an..20***domain:* TEXT 20*Datamodel description*

The accounting and/or ERP system software version.

*sample data:*

1. 2.01

**Functional Currency Code****an3***domain:* CURRENCY CODE*Datamodel description*

The functional or group currency used in accounting and/or ERP system software (ISO 4217).

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix**sample data:*

1. USD

**Standard Version****an..30***domain:* TEXT 30*Datamodel description*

The standard issuing No. of the standards with which the current output files are consistent; for example, ISO 21378.

*sample data:*

1. ISO 21378

**Extracted Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The date of data extraction.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-03-01

**Time Zone****an..6***domain:* TIME\_ZONE*Datamodel description*

The Time\_Zone indicates the difference between local time and UTC of day.

The representation of the difference can be expressed in hours and minutes, or hours only. The Time\_Zone shall be shown as "±hh:mm in the extended format (ISO 8601-1). EXAMPLE Newfoundland's time zone = -03:30, Beijing's time zone = +08:00.

*sample data:*

1. +06:00

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**BAS PROJECT***Datamodel entity description*

Contains the detailed information related to the project; for example, construction project, government or business-funded research project. Projects are commonly

administrated separately and could be subject to being audit in accordance with regulatory and/or managerial requirements. The audit of a project is a thorough examination of the management, execution, methodology, procedures, records, budgets, expenditures, and the degree of completion. It is referenced in several modules including the GL, AR, AP and Inventory.

Datamodel entity comment

036

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Project**

**Project ID**

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the project. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. P001

**Project Code**

an..80

domain: TEXT 80

Datamodel description

The code of each project.

sample data:

1. PROJ1234

**Project Name**

an..80

domain: TEXT 80

Datamodel description

The name of the project related to operation and administration.

sample data:

1. Renovation

**Project Beginning Date**

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The beginning date of the project.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-01

**Project Ending Date**

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The ending date of the project.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-29

**Active Flag Code**

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

This indicates whether the project is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

**Business Segment X**

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## BAS SETTLEMENT METHOD

### Datamodel entity description

Contains information on methods used to settle transactions. Businesses can adopt various methods to settle transactions and transfer money, especially in sales and purchase activities. Typical settlement methods include: cash settlements, issuing bills, using credit cards, bank remittances and bank collection.

### Datamodel entity comment

028

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Settlement Method**

#### **Settlement Method Code**

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The code of the settlement method. Various methods can be used to settle transactions and transfer money; for example, 001 for cash, 002 for bills, 003 for credit card, 004 for remittance, and 005 for bank collection.

sample data:

1. SC1

#### **Settlement Method Name**

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

#### Datamodel description

The name of the settlement method; for example, cash settlement, issuing bills, credit card, bank remittance and bank collection.

sample data:

1. Bank

#### **Active Flag**

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

#### Datamodel description

This indicates whether the settlement method is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

## BAS SUPPLIER

### Datamodel entity description

Contains essential and generic information of the suppliers.

### Datamodel entity comment

018

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Supplier**

#### **Supplier Account ID**

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. S00001

#### **Supplier Account Number**

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The number of the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. The number is usually generated by manual input or generated by the system.

sample data:

1. 123456

<b>Supplier Account Name</b>	<b>an..200</b>
<i>domain:</i> NAME 200	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The name of the supplier.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. Jackson	
<b>Supplier Abbreviation</b>	<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> NAME 100	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The abbreviation form of the supplier's name.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. JS	
<b>Parent Supplier ID</b>	<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The unique identifier of the parent supplier. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier_Account_ID in the BAS_Supplier table.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. S00001	
<b>Corresponding Customer ID</b>	<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The unique identifier for the corresponding customer in case that the supplier is also a customer. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer_Account_ID in the BAS_Customer table. Otherwise set NULL.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. C00001	
<b>Supplier Type ID</b>	<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The unique identifier for the supplier type. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier_Type_ID in the BAS_Supplier_Type table.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. ST1	
<b>Supplier TIN</b>	<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The supplier's tax identification number. The number is usually generated by the tax regulator.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. 123456789	
<b>Supplier Group</b>	<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 100	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
For supplier group assignments when the organization segments the suppliers.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. GR1	
<b>Inactive Date</b>	<b>an10</b>
<i>domain:</i> DATE	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	
The date the supplier was declared inactive. For example a supplier may become inactive due to exceeding credit limit, legal restrictions, contract termination or bankruptcy etc.	
<i>sample data:</i>	
1. 2020-02-01	
<b>Transaction Credit Limit</b>	<b>n..22,4</b>
<i>domain:</i> AMOUNT	
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>	

The per invoice credit limit established for this supplier.

*sample data:*

1. 100000.0000

#### Total Credit Limit

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The credit limit for the total outstanding balance approved for the supplier.

*sample data:*

1. 1000000.0000

#### Terms Discount Percentage

**n..5,4**

*domain:* PERCENTAGE

*Datamodel description*

The discount percentage the supplier can provide if an invoice is paid before a certain number of days. In the flat file, terms are represented as integers to decimal place; for example, 10% would be represented as 0.10.

*sample data:*

1. 0.0100

#### Terms Discount Days

**n..6**

*domain:* NUMBER 6

*Datamodel description*

The number of days from the invoice date the customer has to take advantage of discounted terms. Terms are represented as integers with no decimal places; for example, 10 would represent 10 days.

*sample data:*

1. 15

#### Terms Due Days

**n..6**

*domain:* NUMBER 6

*Datamodel description*

The number of days allowed to meet the obligation before an invoice becomes overdue.

*sample data:*

1. 30

## BAS SUPPLIER TYPE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains detailed descriptions of the supplier type.

*Datamodel entity comment*

016

**Attribute name**

**Format**

#### Supplier Type

##### Supplier Type ID

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier type. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. ST1

##### Supplier Type Code

**an..100**

*domain:* SUPPLIER TYPE CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the supplier type; for example, using 004 to represent preferred suppliers, 005 to represent key suppliers, 006 to represent common suppliers.

*sample data:*

1. 004

##### Supplier Type Name

**an..80**

*domain:* NAME 80

Datamodel description

The name of the type categorized by the supplier attributes; for example, preferred supplier, key supplier and common supplier.

sample data:

1. Preferred supplier

**Parent Supplier Type ID****an..60**

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the parent supplier type. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Type\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier\_Type table.

sample data:

1. ST1

## BAS TAX REGULATORY

Datamodel entity description

Contains regulatory information related to taxes, for example, regulator country, region, name and role.

Datamodel entity comment

040

**Attribute name****Format****Tax regulatory****Regulator Code****an..25**

domain: REGULATOR CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the regulator or jurisdiction.

sample data:

1. USTAX1234

**Regulator Country Code****an..3**

domain: COUNTRY CODE

Datamodel description

The country code where the regulator is located (ISO 3166-1).

code list: ISO 3166-2 Country Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. US

**Regulator Region****an..25**

domain: REGION

Datamodel description

The sub-region within country; For example, in the U.S., this would be state and in Canada it would be province.

sample data:

1. NY

**Regulator Name****an..100**

domain: TEXT 100

Datamodel description

The name of the regulator for which tax is withheld or accrued.

sample data:

1. US TAX Authorities

**Regulator Role****an..20**

domain: TEXT 20

Datamodel description

The role of the regulator: federal, regional or local.

sample data:

1. Collect tax money.

**Regulator Payable Account NUM****an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account used to reflect amounts payable to the regulator. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

GL\_Account\_Name.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

**Regulator Accrual Account NUM****an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account used to reflect accruals due to the regulator. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

**Regulator Expense Account NUM****an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account used to reflect expense related to the regulator. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

**Regulator ID****an..25**

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

Datamodel description

The ID assigned / generated by the regulator for the reporting organization to the regulator.

sample data:

1. 1234

**Regulator Reporting ORG****an..80**

domain: IDENTIFIER 80

Datamodel description

The code of the reporting organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

**Regulator Active Flag****n1**

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

This indicates whether the Regulator\_Code is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

**Business Segment X****an..25**

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

**BAS TAX TYPE**Datamodel entity description

Contains detailed information on tax types used by the business. Tables in AR, Sales, AP and Purchase modules contain 4 tax types respectively, which can meet requirement of most cases of the business. Tax types could be tax in country level, in state level, in county level or in local level, or tax related to a transaction, for example, sale tax, value added tax or tariff.



Datamodel entity comment

042

**Attribute name****Format****Tax type****Tax Type Code**

an..25

*domain:* TAX TYPE CODEDatamodel description

A code used to refer to this tax type, used as a key or cross-reference in files; for example, using 004 to represent the income tax, 005 to represent the tariff, 006 to represent the value added tax.

*sample data:*

1. TAX01

**Tax Name**

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100Datamodel description

The name of the tax type; for example, income tax, tariff and value added tax.

*sample data:*

1. VAT

**Regulator Code**

an..25

*domain:* REGULATOR CODEDatamodel description

The code of the regulator for this tax. Shall match the Regulator\_Code in the BAS\_Tax\_Regulatory table.

*sample data:*

1. USTAX1234

**Tax Type Description**

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100Datamodel description

The description of the tax type.

*sample data:*

1. Value added tax.

**Tax Code Description**

an..1000

*domain:* TEXT 1000Datamodel description

The description of the tax code, subdivision of the tax type; for example, lower percentage applicable for common goods.

*sample data:*

1. Normal percentage.

**Tax Percentage**

n..11,6

*domain:* PERCENTAGE11Datamodel description

Default percentage for this combination of tax type and tax code. Can as of the Extracted\_Date from Profile table.

*sample data:*

1. 0.210000

**Business Segment X**

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## BAS USER

### Datamodel entity description

Contains the user information of accounting and/or ERP system.

### Datamodel entity comment

010

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **User**

#### **User ID**

an..25

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the individuals entering transactions into the accounting and/or ERP system. Typically auto-generated by the system. This field is used to join information in this table to other tables based on the fields Created\_User\_ID, Last\_Modified\_User\_ID, Approved\_User\_ID and Posted\_User\_ID, respectively.

sample data:

1. JD

#### **User Active Status**

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

#### Datamodel description

Indicates whether the status of the user is active or inactive. A user may become inactive due to retirement, dismissal or termination etc. For example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

sample data:

1. 1

#### **User Status Modified Date**

an10

domain: DATE

#### Datamodel description

The modified date of the user's activation or termination status.

sample data:

1. 1990-10-01

#### **User Name**

an..100

domain: NAME 100

#### Datamodel description

The name of the user.

sample data:

1. John Doe

#### **User Job Title**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The job title of the person in the system; for example, system manager.

sample data:

1. Order handler.

#### **Department Code**

an..25

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

#### Datamodel description

The code of department rosters of the use. For example, the department name is IT department and the code is 0018. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

#### **User Role Responsibility**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

Free form description of the individual's functional role or primary responsibility. For example, responsibility related to managing the information of accounts payable in the system.

*sample data:*

1. Orders and invoices.

## BILLING ADDRESS

Datamodel entity description

Billing address information.

**Attribute name****Format****Billing address**

## CONTACT

Datamodel entity description

Contact information.

**Attribute name****Format****Contact****Name****an..100***domain:* NAME 100Datamodel description

Name of the contact.

*sample data:*

1. John Doe

**Phone****an..20***domain:* PHONE NUMBERDatamodel description

The phone number of the contact.

*sample data:*

1. 001.1234.567891

**Email****an..100***domain:* EMAILDatamodel description

The email address of the contact.

*sample data:*

1. john.doe66@outlook.com

## CONTRACT

Datamodel entity description

Contains information about a contract.

**Attribute name****Format****Contract****Contract ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the contract. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. C001

**Contract Number****an..80***domain:* TEXT 80Datamodel description

The number of the contract. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. C123456789

**Contract Type Name****an..80**

*domain:* TEXT 80

*Datamodel description*

The name of contract type used in sales or purchase activities; for example, framework agreement, short-term contract.

*sample data:*

1. Short-term

**Contract Beginning Date**

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The beginning date of the contract.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

**Contract Ending Date**

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The ending date of the contract.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

**Customer Account ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the receiving customer. Typically autogenerated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

**Supplier Account ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier account in the purchase contract. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

**Sales Organization Code**

**an..25**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the sales organization which signed the contract. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Purchase Organization Code**

**an..25**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the purchase organization which signed the contract. Shall match the Unique\_Bus\_Seg\_Code in the AS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Salesperson ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the salesperson. Shall match the Employee\_ID in the BAS\_Employee table.

*sample data:*

1. E001

**Purchaser ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code of the person who is responsible for purchase contracts. Shall match the Employee\_ID in the BAS\_Employee table.

*sample data:*

1. E001

### Settlement Method Code

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction (i.e. the debit or credit amount) amount was extinguished or apportioned to the debt by the customer or the supplier. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

*sample data:*

1. SC1

### Payment Term Code

an..80

*domain:* PAYMENT TERM CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the payment term. Shall match the Payment\_Term\_Code in the BAS\_Payment\_Term table; for example, cash on delivery, payment 30 days after delivery date.

*sample data:*

1. PT1

### Contract Transaction CUR Code

an3

*domain:* CURRENCY CODE

*Datamodel description*

The transactional currency specified in the contract (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. USD

### Status

an..30

*domain:* STATUS CODE

*Datamodel description*

The status of the contract; for example, new, save, submit and frozen.

*sample data:*

1. NEW

### Remark

an..500

*domain:* TEXT 500

*Datamodel description*

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. New short term contract.

### Business Segment X

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## CONTRACT DETAILS

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains line item details for a contract.

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Contract Details**

**Contract ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the contract. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Contract\_ID in the Sales or Purchase Contracts table.

*sample data:*

1. C001

**Contract Line ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for a contract line. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Contract Line Number****an..10***domain:* TEXT 10*Datamodel description*

The number of a contract line. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated; for example, including contract ID, date and serial number.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Settlement Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the settlement organization. Both parties have settlement unit code, which is used to identify an organization for sales order settlement. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. SO1

**Dispatch Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the dispatch organization. The dispatch unit refers to the unit who send out goods belonging to the seller. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the Business\_Segment\_Master table.

*sample data:*

1. D001

**Receipt Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the receiving materials organization (Receiving organization, can be different from the settlement organization). The organization receiving materials may be a warehouse or an administration organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. R001

**Product ID****an..75***domain:* IDENTIFIER 75*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the product. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. P001

**Contract Quantity****n..22,4***domain:* QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The quantity of the product in the contract.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**UOM Code****an..80**

domain: MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the measurement unit for the product. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

**Tax Exclude Unit Price****n..22,8**

domain: PRICE

Datamodel description

The unit price (excluding tax) in transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 80.00000000

**Tax Include Unit Price****n..22,8**

domain: PRICE

Datamodel description

The unit price (including tax) in transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 100.00000000

**Tax Exclude Amount****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The amount (excluding tax) in transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 8000.0000

**Tax Include Amount****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The amount (including tax) in transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 10000.0000

**Due Date****an10**

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The last requested delivery of products; for example, when an order is delivered in multiple batches, this field refers to the time for the delivery of the last batch.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-29

**Status****an..30**

domain: STATUS CODE

Datamodel description

The status of the contract; for example, new, save, submit and frozen.

sample data:

1. NEW

**Business Segment X****an..25**

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## CREATED

### Datamodel entity description

Information about the data that was created into the system.

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

#### **Created**

## CREDIT AMOUNT

### Datamodel entity description

The accumulative credit total during particular accounting period.

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

## CURRENCY INFO

### Datamodel entity description

Currency information.

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

## DEBIT AMOUNT

### Datamodel entity description

The accumulative debit total during particular accounting period.

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

## GL ACCOUNT PERIOD BALANCE

### Datamodel entity description

Contains the cumulative total and balance of accounts in each accounting period, facilitating the calculation of beginning, ending balance, duration amounts and quantity, thus reflecting information and changes in GL more intuitively. In this table, the quantity can serve different regulatory and managerial purposes. For example, subledgers of inventory and PPE may not be covered in some auditees' systems. In this case, we can record the cumulative total and balance of quantity of inventory or PPE in this table. This is a well-established practice in some countries, like France and China. Countries can choose to use GL\_Trial\_Balance or GL\_Accounts\_Period\_Balance or both, depending on their customary practice, regulatory and managerial requirements.

### Datamodel entity comment

058

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

#### **GL Account Period Balance**

#### **GL Account Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

#### Datamodel description

The GL account number. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

#### **Fiscal Year**

**n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Effective\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYYMM-



DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

an..15

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the financial statement occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

### Debit Quantity

n..22,4

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity information associated with debiting inventory and PPE.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

### Credit Quantity

n..22,4

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity information associated with crediting inventory and PPE.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

### Beginning Quantity

n..22,4

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The beginning quantity of inventory or PPE account.

*sample data:*

1. 0.0000

### Ending Quantity

n..22,4

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The ending quantity of inventory or PPE account.

*sample data:*

1. 0.0000

### UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the physical measurement scale for inventory and PPE. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

### BEG Balance Indicator

an..1

*domain:* CREDIT DEBIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The beginning balance direction for the account. Indicates whether beginning balance is debit or credit. For example, C=credit; D=debit.

*code list:* Credit Debit Indicator Code

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	C	credit		
	D	debit		

*sample data:*

1. C

### Ending Balance Indicator

an..1

*domain:* CREDIT DEBIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The ending balance direction for the account. Indicates whether ending balance is debit or credit. For example, C=credit; D=debit.

*code list:* Credit Debit Indicator Code

<i>code(s):</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Valid From</i>	<i>Valid To</i>
	C	credit		
	D	debit		
<i>sample data:</i>				
	1.	C		

### Business Segment X

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25

#### Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## GL ACCOUNT SEGMENT

#### Datamodel entity description

The code and name for account segment, as well as the GL\_Account\_Number to which the account segment is related. The account segment provides additional information for particular GL\_Accounts; for example, the accounts receivable contains the information regarding supplier, customer, employee, and project. Such information would be treated as an account segment below A/R, thus resulting in a lengthy account structure. In light of this, the account segment structure is defined as a set to record related information, efficiently avoiding the case that account names and numbers are extended to be too long and too complex. Account segment is more flexible to capture the complicated information.

Some of the most frequently used account segments, for example, project, employee and bank account, have been defined as fixed fields in tables, such as GL\_Details. These segments are called fixed account segments in the document. Fixed account segments and other customized account segments are covered in this table.

#### Datamodel entity comment

056

#### **Attribute name**

**Format**

### **GL Account Segment**

#### **GL Account Number**

an..100

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

#### Datamodel description

The GL account number. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

### **Account Segment Number**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

#### Datamodel description

The number of the Account\_Segment. Case 1 If the value of this field is 0, the record is used to explain a fixed account segment that is distinguished by Account\_Segment\_Name of the record. Case 2 If the value of this field is 5, the record is used to explain the No.5 field of Account\_Segment\_X, named Account\_Segment\_5 in the tables, such as GL\_Details. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 0

### **Account Segment Name**

an..200

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 200

*Datamodel description*

The name of the Account\_Segment.

Case 1 If the value of Account\_Segment\_Number of the record is 0, the field contains the name of a fixed account segment, such as Account\_Segment\_Employee.

Case 2 If the value of Account\_Segment\_Number of the record is 5, the field value should be the name of a customized account segment, like welfare expenditure.

*sample data:*

1. Sales and Purchase

**Corresponding File**

**an..200**

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

The table corresponding to account segment.

Case 1 If the value of Account\_Segment\_Number of the record is 0, the field contains the table name corresponding to the fixed account segment, such as BAS\_Employee for Account\_Segment\_Employee.

Case 2 If the value of Account\_Segment\_Number is larger than 0, and no other table besides BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Segment contains the basic information of the customized account segment, the field value should be BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Segment.

Case 3 If the value of Account\_Segment\_Number is larger than 0, and there is a table contains the basic information of the customized account segment, the field value should be the table's name, such as BAS\_Customer.

*sample data:*

1. BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Segment

**Account Segment Description**

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

The detailed description of the Account\_Segment\_Name.

*sample data:*

1. Sales and purchase provit.

**Customized ACC Segment Code**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code of the customized account segment. Shall match the Customized\_ACC\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Customized\_ACC\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. AS1

## GL DETAILS

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains all of the journal entry details for each transaction; for example, the associated journal entry ID, the associated account number, and the debits or credits associated with the journal entry line. This table should be at the journal entry line level.

*Datamodel entity comment*

052

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**General Ledger Details**

**Journal ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for each journal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. JRN1

### Journal Number

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of the journal entry; for example, including serial number, document type, and date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01-1

### GL Account Number

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

### Fiscal Year

**n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Fiscal year in which the Effective\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

**an..15**

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Effective\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1 -Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

### Effective Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date of the journal entry, no matter when the entry is received or entered. This sometimes refers to the accounting date or accounting effective date; for example, if the user wants to see the financial results for the period ending March 5, 20X1, the journal entry may be created on any day during the open period and be assigned to the period ending March 5, 20X1.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

### Journal Line Number

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of each line within a journal entry. This number is either generated by manual input or by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### JE Type Code

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code of journal entry type. Shall match the JE\_Type\_Code in the BAS\_Journal\_Entry\_Type table.

*sample data:*

1. JE001

### JE Header Description

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

Description of the entire journal entry as described by the journal entry header.

*sample data:*

1. Invoice payment.

**JE Line Description**

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

Description of the individual line within the journal entry.

*sample data:*

1. Line total payment.

**Source Code**

**an..25**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

Code for source from which the journal entry originated; for example, sales journal, cash receipts journal, general journal, payroll journal, accountant manual entry, or spreadsheet. Shall match the Source\_Code in the GL\_Source table.

*sample data:*

1. SOURCE1

**Bill Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of the bill. A bill usually includes bank drafts, promissory notes and checks. A bill may be issued by the drawer who agreed upon themselves or entrust the drawee at sight; a specified date to the payee or bearer unconditionally pays a certain amount of securities. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system.

*Datamodel comment*

Document has changed into Bill.

*sample data:*

1. 1234

**Bill Type Code**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The type of the bill; for example, bank drafts, promissory notes and checks. Shall match the Bill\_Type\_Code in the BAS\_Bill\_Type table.

*sample data:*

1. BL1

**Bill Date**

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date of the bill.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

**Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity of items referenced in the journal entry line. When the GL\_Account\_Number is for inventories or fixed assets, this field is effective, if not, this field is NULL.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**UOM Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the physical measurement scale for inventory and PPE referred to as a unit of measurement (UOM). Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

### Unit Price

n..22,8

domain: AMOUNT8

Datamodel description

The per unit price of the inventory or PPE. This field is associated with Quantity and Amount; for example, if the account is inventory or PPE, we can multiply Quantity by Unit\_Price to get total line Amount.

sample data:

1. 80.00000000

### Settlement Method Code

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The code value or indicator of the settlement method used for cash receipt from customers (i.e. sales) and cash payment to suppliers (i.e. purchase); for example, check, wire transfer and cash. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

sample data:

1. PT1

### Credit Debit Indicator

an..1

domain: CREDIT DEBIT CODE

Datamodel description

Indicates whether the amount is a credit or debit. "C" = credit; "D" = debit.

code list: Credit Debit Indicator Code

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	C	credit		
	D	debit		

sample data:

1. C

### Reversal Indicator

an..1

domain: REVERSAL INDICATOR CODE

Datamodel description

Indicates whether this entry is a reversal or to be reversed. "1" = entry is a reversal, "2" = entry is being reversed, and empty ("") = none of the above or system generated indicators.

sample data:

1. 1

### Reversal Journal ID

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

When the Reversal Indicator Code = 1, this identifies the Journal\_ID of the entry being reversed.

sample data:

1. 1

### Cancellation Sign

n1

domain: BOOLEAN

Datamodel description

The sign of cancellation of a journal entry already formed but not yet posted. For example, 0=entry is not cancelled, 1=entry is cancelled.

sample data:

1. 0

### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is

associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## GL SOURCE

### Datamodel entity description

Contains additional information about the sources provided in the GL\_Details table. Each source shall include a description of the ERP system or accounting package, from which the data is extracted, and information relating to the business process the data represents.

### Datamodel entity comment

054

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **General Ledger Source information**

#### **Source Code**

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

#### Datamodel description

The code of the posting source (code for source from which the journal entry originated; for example, sales journal, cash receipts journal, general journal, payroll journal, accountant manual entry and spreadsheet). The code shall be a unique indicator for the underlying source.

*sample data:*

1. SOURCE1

#### **Source Description**

an..1000

*domain:* TEXT 1000

#### Datamodel description

A description of the source system.

*sample data:*

1. Sales and purchase department.

#### **ERP Subledger Module**

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

Description of the subledger or ERP module from where the journal entry originated. Should tie back to a system or significant accounting process. In some instances, can be represented by the source system.

*sample data:*

1. S&P

#### **System Manual Identifier**

an..1

*domain:* SYSTEM MANUAL IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

This indicates whether the journal entry is system-generated (S) or manually-entered (M). EXAMPLE S is system-generated and M is manually-entered.

*code list:* System Manual Code

<i>code(s):</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Valid From</i>	<i>Valid To</i>
M		Manual		
S		System		

*sample data:*

1. M

#### **Business Process Major**

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The major class of transaction associated with a business process; for example, sales.

*sample data:*

1. Sales and purchase.

**Business Process Minor****an..100***domain:* TEXT 100*Datamodel description*

A sub-process of the major business process; for example, orders, returns, discounts, etc.

*sample data:*

1. Large customers.

**GL TRIAL BALANCE***Datamodel entity description*

Contains all the ledger account balance information. The GL\_Trial\_Balance file shall contain the ending balances at a point in time. The GL\_Trial\_Balance should be extracted at the same time as the GL\_Details to prevent differences in transactions and balances.

*Datamodel entity comment*

050

**Attribute name****Format****General Ledger Trial Balance****GL Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number. The number is often generated by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number used in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*Datamodel comment*

Because the account number could be generated by manual input it is not defined as an ID.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Fiscal Year****n..4***domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER*Datamodel description*

Fiscal year in which the Balance\_As\_Of\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

**Accounting Period****an..15***domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Balance\_As\_Of\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-M12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

**Balance As Of Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The date through which the provided balance reflects account activity; for example, if a report was run for activity through 2014-12-31 on 2015-01-22. The date recorded would be 2014-12-31.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*



A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## HANDLING

Datamodel entity description

Handling information.

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Handling

#### User ID

**an..25**

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the person who did the handling. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the User\_ID in the BAS\_User table.

sample data:

1. JD

#### Date

**an10**

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The date of handling. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date.

sample data:

1. 2020-03-02

#### Time

**an..8**

domain: TIME

Datamodel description

The time of handling.

sample data:

1. 09:31

## INV LOCATION

Datamodel entity description

Contains information of inventory locations where inventory may be tracked.

Datamodel entity comment

121

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Inventory Location

#### Location ID

**an..75**

domain: IDENTIFIER 75

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the organizations. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. L001

#### Location Code

**an..80**

domain: TEXT 80

Datamodel description

The code of the location used to identify inventory location at the local, rather than organizational level.

sample data:

1. PLANT001

**Parent Location ID****an..75***domain:* IDENTIFIER 75*Datamodel description*

Parent or containing organization for this reporting (sub) unit, where applicable. Shall be a valid entry of Location\_ID from this table.

*sample data:*

1. L001

**Location Description****an..1000***domain:* TEXT 1000*Datamodel description*

Textual description of the location identified by Location\_Code; for example, location name.

*sample data:*

1. Plant 001

**Location Type****an..12***domain:* TEXT 12*Datamodel description*

Freeform description of the location type; for example, warehouse, manufacturing floor, shipping, brokerage.

*sample data:*

1. Warehouse

**Inventory Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The code of the inventory organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Location Active Flag****n1***domain:* BOOLEAN*Datamodel description*

This indicates whether this location is active or inactive; for example, 1 is active and 0 is inactive.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**INV ON HAND***Datamodel entity description*

Contains information of inventory on hand, for example, suppliers, quantities of items by location and amounts as of the specified date.

*Datamodel entity comment*

127

**Attribute name****Format****Inventory On Hand****Inventory ID****an..75***domain:* IDENTIFIER 75*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory. Typically auto-generated by the system. The unique value means that each line in the data table under consideration has a unique, non-repetitive, serial number for identification.

*sample data:*

1. INV1

#### **Inventory Product ID**

**an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory item. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

#### **Lot Number**

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with a product that is used for tracking and managing the lot.

*sample data:*

1. LOT1

#### **Serial Number**

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with an individual product item that is used for tracking and managing (e.g. a company purchases 10 computers, with each computer be assigned a individual serial number).

*sample data:*

1. SERIAL1

#### **Inventory ABC Code**

**an..25**

*domain:* INVENTORY ABC CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the importance, monetary value, or other measure of this item according to Markov's rule for selective inventory control, where 20% of items are responsible for 80% of the value or risk. A = top 20% representing 80% of risk; B =30%, representing 15% of risk; C =50% of items representing only 5% of the risk.

*sample data:*

1. A

#### **Location ID**

**an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the organizations. Shall be a valid entry in INV\_Location table. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Location\_ID in the INV\_Location table.

*sample data:*

1. L001

#### **Inventory As Of Date**

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The specified date to which inventory information applies.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

#### **INV PUR YearToDate Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

Quantity purchased to this location year to date in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

#### **INV Sold YearToDate Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

Datamodel description

Quantity sold from this location year to date in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**Inventory Organization Code****an..25**

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

Datamodel description

The code of the inventory organization, which refers to the organizational unit, physical or virtual, where the inventory transaction and balances may be tracked and monitored. It provides inventory information to modules like purchase and sales. The simplest form of inventory organization is warehouse. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

**Cost Organization Code****an..25**

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

Datamodel description

The code of the cost organization, which refers to the organizational unit/level where the cost of outbound inventory will be calculated. The calculation may be done at the corporate level, the stocking organization level or at the particular locations where inventory is stored. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

**Inventory Costing UOM Code****an..80**

domain: MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the measurement unit for the inventory's cost. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

**Inventory Purchasing UOM Code****an..80**

domain: MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the primary measurement unit of how goods enter the organization through purchase. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

**Inventory Selling UOM Code****an..80**

domain: MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the primary measurement unit of how goods leave the organization through sales. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

**Inventory Stocking UOM Code****an..80**

domain: MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the measurement unit used associated with the quantity used for stocking inventory. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

**Quantity****n..22,4**

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The book quantity as expressed in the Inventory\_Stocking\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**System Quantity**

n..22,4

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The actual quantity on hand from physical count in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**Physical Count Quantity**

n..22,4

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The quantity on hand at last physical count when multiple counts are performed in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**Last Count Date**

an10

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

The date of the last physical count.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-15

**Inventory List Price**

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

List or suggested retail price.

sample data:

1. 80.0000

**Inventory Cost**

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Cost per unit using the method found in Inventory\_Cost\_Method.

sample data:

1. 70.0000

**Inventory Cost Method**

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

Description of the costing method, for example, LIFO, FIFO, average, standard and specific identification.

sample data:

1. LIFO

**Average Cost**

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The average cost of per unit.

sample data:

1. 80.0000

**Standard Cost**

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The standard cost of per unit.

sample data:

1. 80.0000

**Specific Cost**

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The specific cost of per unit.

sample data:

1. 80.0000

**Functional Currency Code****an3**

*domain:* CURRENCY CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of functional or group currency related to the balance (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. USD

**Bin ID****an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

Optional identifier for the sub-location. Code used in the system.

*sample data:*

1. BIN1234

**Bin Location****an..50**

*domain:* TEXT 50

*Datamodel description*

Description of bin location used in the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1-ZONE2-AREA3-ROW1-BIN3

**Business Segment X****an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## INV PERIOD BALANCE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains inventory information regarding its beginning and ending balances, quantities and durational quantities and amounts.

*Datamodel entity comment*

133

**Attribute name****Format****Inventory Period Balance****Inventory Product ID****an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory item. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

**Location ID****an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the organizations. Shall be a valid entry in the INV\_Location table. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Location\_ID in the INV\_Location table.

*sample data:*

1. L001

**Fiscal Year****n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the calendar date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

**Accounting Period****an..15**

domain: PERIOD IDENTIFIER

Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the financial statement occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. M1

**Inventory Organization Code****an..25**

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

Datamodel description

The code of the inventory organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

**Lot Number****an..60**

domain: TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The number associated with a product that is used for tracking and managing the lot.

sample data:

1. LOT1

**Inventory Beginning Quantity****n..22,4**

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The quantity of inventory as of the beginning in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**Inventory Ending Quantity****n..22,4**

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The quantity of inventory as of the end in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 200.0000

**INV Received Quantity****n..22,4**

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The goods received quantity of cumulative inventory materials at current period in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**INV Dispatched Quantity****n..22,4**

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

The goods dispatched quantity of cumulative inventory materials at current period in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**INV Debit Amount****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The cumulative debit amount of inventory materials at current period.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

#### INV Credit Amount

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The cumulative credit amount of inventory materials at current period.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

#### Inventory Beginning Balance

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The beginning balance of inventory.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

#### Inventory Ending Balance

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The ending balance of inventory.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

#### Cost Organization Code

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The code of the cost organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

#### Inventory Stocking UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit used associated with the quantity used for stocking inventory. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

#### Inventory Costing UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit used associated with the quantity used for stocking inventory. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

#### Business Segment X

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## INV PHYSICAL INVENTORY

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains the quantities on hand as of the date of the physical inventory count as well as the flow information.



Datamodel entity comment

131

**Attribute name****Format****Physical Inventory****Inventory Count Sheet ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the inventory count sheet; typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. CS001

**Inventory Count Sheet Number**

an..80

*domain:* TEXT 80Datamodel description

The number of the inventory count sheet. This number is either generated either by manual input or by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1234

**Inventory Count Sheet Line ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the inventory count sheet line. Typically autogenerated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**INV Count Sheet Line Number**

an..10

*domain:* TEXT 10Datamodel description

The number of the line of the inventory count sheet. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Inventory Product ID**

an..75

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the inventory item. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

**Location ID**

an..75

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the organizations. Shall be a valid entry in INV\_Location. Typically auto-generated by the system and used for data linking. Shall match the Location\_ID in the INV\_Location table.

*sample data:*

1. L001

**Inventory Organization Code**

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25Datamodel description

The code of the inventory organization. Shall match the Business\_Unique\_Bus\_Seg\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Lot Number**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60Datamodel description

The number associated with a product that is used for tracking and managing the lot.

*sample data:*

1. LOT1

### Serial Number

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with an individual product item that is used for tracking and managing (e.g. a company purchases 10 computers, with each computer be assigned an individual serial number).

*sample data:*

1. SERIAL1

### Bin ID

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

Optional identifier for the sub-location. Code used in the system.

*sample data:*

1. BIN1234

### Count Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date of the physical count.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

### Inventory Stocking UOM Code

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit used associated with the quantity used for stocking inventory. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

### System Quantity

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The actual quantity on hand from physical count in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

### Physical Count Quantity

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity on hand at last physical count when multiple counts are performed in the Basic\_UOM\_Code.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

### Comment

**an..200**

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

Comments on the count, the variances, or other information captured.

*sample data:*

1. Stored sand.

### Business Segment X

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## INV PRODUCT

### Datamodel entity description

Contains basic attributes of inventory items and other tracked items through the purchase, use and sales.

### Datamodel entity comment

125

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Inventory Product**

#### **Inventory Product ID**

an..75

domain: IDENTIFIER 75

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the inventory item. Typically auto-generated by the system.

#### sample data:

1. PRD001

#### **Inventory Product Code**

an..80

domain: TEXT 80

#### Datamodel description

The internal code of the inventory product at the local level for tracking this product.

#### sample data:

1. 123456789

#### **Inventory Product Type ID**

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the inventory product type used to express inventory or product type with hierarchy. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_Type\_ID in the INV\_Product\_Type table.

#### sample data:

1. PRDT1

#### **Product Group1**

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

#### Datamodel description

Product descriptor #1.

For example: tires or accessories.

#### sample data:

1. Raw materials

#### **Product Group2**

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

#### Datamodel description

Product descriptor #2.

For example: brand.

#### sample data:

1. Sand and stones

#### **Inventory Bar Code**

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

#### Datamodel description

Universal Product Code or other external identifier. For example, the product code from a primary supplier.

#### sample data:

1. ABC-abc-1234

#### **Preferred Supplier ID**

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier that the organization has designated as the first choice from whom to procure this item. Selection may be for contractual or practical reasons, which may include historical reliability and quality, advantageous terms (e.g. delivery or pricing), specific customer request, or other reasons. Typically autogenerated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID from the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

### Basic UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the basic measurement unit for inventory, which cannot be further separated; for example, the basic measurement unit for pencil is pieces, however, the business can also use boxes as measurement unit for stocking or managerial purpose. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

### Default Costing Method

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

Description of the costing method; for example, LIFO, FIFO, average, standard, and specific identification.

*sample data:*

1. LIFO

### Default Stocking UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit that stock is normally used; for example, to measure pencils for stocking purpose, boxes as measurement unit is usually used, which is different from the basic measurement unit pieces.

Shall match the UOM\_Code in the

BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

### GL Asset Account Number

an..100

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the balance sheet amount of inventory product is recognized; for example, identifier for the raw inventory account. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC1234567890

### GL Cost Account Number

an..100

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the income statement amount of inventory product is recognized; for example, identifier for the cost of sales account. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC1234567890

### Out Of Service Date

an10

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date the inventory is out of service; for example, the date when inventory is discontinued due to changes in design and replacement of materials.

*sample data:*

1. 2025-02-01

**Out Of Service Flag****n1***domain:* BOOLEAN*Datamodel description*

The sign of out-of-service status; for example 0 means no, and 1 means yes.

*sample data:*

1. 0

**Lot Number****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The number associated with a product that is used for tracking and managing the lot.

*sample data:*

1. LOT1

**Serial Number****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The number associated with an individual product item that is used for tracking and managing (e.g. a company purchases 10 computers, with each computer be assigned a individual serial number).

*sample data:*

1. SERIAL1

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## INV PRODUCT TYPE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains inventory product type information and the tree structure information of inventory product type.

*Datamodel entity comment*

123

**Attribute name****Format****Inventory Product Type****Inventory Product Type ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory product type used to express inventory or product type with hierarchy. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. PRDT1

**Inventory Product Type Code****an..80***domain:* INVENTORY PRODUCT TYPE CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of inventory type, for example, "01"= "raw materials", "02"="work in- progress", "03"="finished goods", "04"="supplies".

*sample data:*

1. 01

**Inventory Product Type Name****an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The name of the inventory product type; for example, raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and supplies.

*sample data:*

1. Raw materials

**INV Product Type Description**

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

The description of the inventory product type.

*sample data:*

1. Sand and stones.

**Parent INV Product Type ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the parent inventory product type. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_Type\_ID of the record of parent inventory type in the INV\_Product\_Type table.

*sample data:*

1. PRDT1

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## INV TRANSACTION

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains transaction history impacting the inventory accounts during the specified time period.

*Datamodel entity comment*

129

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Inventory Transaction**

**Transaction Document ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the picking ticket, shipping notice, or other document created upon or associated with movement. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. TD001

**Transaction Document Line ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the line number for a document other than a customer order, or supplier purchase order. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. TD001.1

**Project ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the project. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table.

*sample data:*

1. P001

### Transaction Order ID

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the customer order, (supplier) purchase order or other document associated with the transaction. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. ORD001

### Transaction Order Line ID

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the line item from a customer order, (supplier) purchase order, to differentiate between multiple items in a single order for different quantities. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Transaction Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date of activity, per associated transaction document if applicable.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

### Transaction Time

**an..8**

*domain:* TIME

*Datamodel description*

The time of the activity, per associated transaction document if applicable.

*sample data:*

1. 15:30:00

### Transaction Type

**an..80**

*domain:* TEXT 80

*Datamodel description*

Captures information regarding movements and adjustments. Movement types may include: receipt, shipment, transfer, return, moved to production, moved from production. Quantity adjustment types may include: physical count adjustment, damage, obsolete, scrapped. Cost adjustments may include: lower of cost or market realization.

*sample data:*

1. Shipment

### Transaction Type System

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

Transaction code local to the underlying accounting software system.

*sample data:*

1. SHPM

### Transaction Description

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

Description of the transaction.

*sample data:*

1. Shipment of sand.

### Transaction Quantity

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

Quantity affected expressed in location stocking organization in Basic\_UOM\_Code. When the inventory is received, the number involved will

be a "positive number"; when the inventory is dispatched, the number involved will be a "negative number".

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

### Supplier Account ID

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

### Customer Account ID

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the receiving customer. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

### Inventory Document ID

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory document, specifying the sources where inventory originates. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

### Inventory Document Number

an..80

*domain:* TEXT 80

*Datamodel description*

The number of the inventory document. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated; for example, "201305020001".

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

### Inventory Document Line ID

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory document line. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Inventory Document Line Number

an..10

*domain:* TEXT 10

*Datamodel description*

The number of the inventory document line. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

### Status

an..30

*domain:* STATUS CODE

*Datamodel description*

The status of the inventory document; for example, "new", "save", "submit", "void" and "frozen".

*sample data:*

1. NEW

### Inventory Organization Code

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The code of the inventory organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table. Inventory



Organization refers to the organizational unit, physical or virtual, where the inventory transaction and balances may be tracked and monitored. It provides inventory information to modules like purchase and sales. The simplest form of inventory organization is warehouse.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

### Inventory Stocking UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit used associated with the quantity used for stocking inventory. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

### Inventory Costing UOM Code

an..80

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit for inventory's cost. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

### Inventory Product ID

an..75

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory item. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

### Lot Number

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with a product that is used for tracking and managing the lot.

*sample data:*

1. LOT1

### Serial Number

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with an individual product item that is used for tracking and managing (e.g. a company purchases 10 computers, with each computer be assigned a individual serial number).

*sample data:*

1. SERIAL1

### Inventory Required By

an..80

*domain:* TEXT 80

*Datamodel description*

The person or organization that makes requisition for inventory.

*sample data:*

1. John Doe.

### Inventory From Location ID

an..75

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the stock trading source location. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Location\_ID in the INV\_Location table.

*sample data:*

1. L001

### Inventory To Location ID

an..75

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the stock trading destination. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Location\_ID in the INV\_Location table.

sample data:

1. L001

**Cost Organization Code****an..25**

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

Datamodel description

The code of the cost organization, which refers to the organizational unit/level where the cost of outbound inventory will be calculated. The calculation may be done at the corporate level, the stocking organization level or at the particular locations where inventory is stored. Shall match the Unique\_Bus\_Seg\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

**Inventory Cost****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Cost per unit using the method found in field Inventory\_Cost\_Method.

sample data:

1. 7000.0000

**Transaction Adjustment Cost****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Per unit increase or decrease in stocking cost as represented in field Inventory\_Cost\_Method of the INV\_On\_Hand table.

sample data:

1. 1000.0000

**Functional Currency Code****an3**

domain: CURRENCY CODE

Datamodel description

The code of functional or group currency related to the balance (ISO 4217).

Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

**INV System Or External Source****an..1**

domain: SOURCE CODE

Datamodel description

Indicator used to show whether the inventory transaction is originated within or outside the inventory module. I for internally initiated transaction and E for externally initiated one, for example, purchase or sale.

code list: Source Code

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	E	Externally initiated		
	I	Inventory initiated		

sample data:

1. I

**INV Received And Dispatched Code****n1**

domain: INVENTORY RECEIVED DISPATCHED CODE

Datamodel description

This indicates whether the inventory is received or dispatched. For example 0 means inventory received, 1 means inventory dispatched.

code list: Inventory Received Dispatched Code

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	0	Inventory received		
	1	Inventory dispatched		

sample data:

1. 0

#### GL Line Debit Account ID

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

##### Datamodel description

The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

#### GL Line Credit Account ID

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

##### Datamodel description

The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

#### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

##### Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## INVOICE

##### Datamodel entity description

Contains the summery information for the invoices.

##### **Attribute name**

##### **Format**

#### Invoice

##### **Invoice ID**

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

##### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the invoice. Typically auto-generated by the system. The same ID shall be used for all tables with invoice data.

sample data:

1. I001

##### **Invoice Number**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

##### Datamodel description

The number of the invoice. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated; for example, including serial number, document type and date.

sample data:

1. IN1234

##### **Fiscal Year**

n..4

domain: YEAR IDENTIFIER

##### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which Invoice\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

**Accounting Period****an..15***domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Invoice\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

**Official Invoice Code****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

The unique official code of the invoice, which is usually generated by the tax authorities.

*sample data:*

1. INV001

**Invoice Type Name****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The name of the invoice type. The documents are classified according to business content.

*sample data:*

1. Short term delivery

**Invoice Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The date of the invoice, regardless of the date the invoice is created. This is the date from which the due date is calculated based on the invoice terms.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

**Invoice Due Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The date payment is due from the customer. Aging of a receivable is usually calculated based on this date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

**Customer Account ID****an..100***domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the receiving customer. Typically autogenerated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

**Supplier Account ID****an..100***domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

**Settlement Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the settlement organization (Organization of the payment, can be different from the receiving organization). May be the

purchase organization or the receipt organization. Shall match the Unique\_Bus\_Seg\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

### Settlement Method Code

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The code value of the method used for cash receipts from customers. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

*sample data:*

1. SC1

### Invoice Transaction Amount

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The transaction monetary amount recorded in the functional or group currency. No multi-currency translation should be performed on this amount because all transactions are recorded in a single currency.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

### Invoice Transaction CUR Code

**an3**

*domain:* CURRENCY CODE

*Datamodel description*

The transactional currency appeared in the invoice (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. USD

### Payment Term Code

**an..80**

*domain:* PAYMENT TERM CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the payment term. Shall match the Payment\_Term\_Code in the BAS\_Payment\_Term table; for example, cash on delivery, payment 30 days after delivery date.

*sample data:*

1. PT1

### Terms Discount Percentage

**n..5,4**

*domain:* PERCENTAGE

*Datamodel description*

The discount percentage can be provided if an invoice is paid before a certain number of days. Terms are represented as integers to decimal; for example, 10% would be represented as 0.10.

*sample data:*

1. 0.0100

### Terms Discount Days

**n..6**

*domain:* NUMBER 6

*Datamodel description*

The number of days from the invoice date that the customer has to take advantage of discounted terms. Terms are represented as integers with no decimal places; for example, 10 would represent 10 days.

*sample data:*

1. 15

### Terms Due Days

**n..6**

*domain:* NUMBER 6

*Datamodel description*

The number of days allowed that the customer has to meet the obligation before an invoice becomes overdue.

*sample data:*

1.	15	
<b>Grouping Code</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 100		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
Grouping mechanism for related items in a batch or grouping of invoices, for example, the invoice grouping found in certain ERP systems.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	GR1	
<b>Status</b>		<b>an..30</b>
<i>domain:</i> STATUS CODE		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
The status of the generated invoice; for example, new, save, submit and frozen.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	NEW	
<b>Remark</b>		<b>an..500</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 500		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
Freeform text description.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	Rush delivery.	
<b>Business Segment X</b>		<b>an..25</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 25		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	BS001	

## INVOICE DETAILS

### Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for invoices.

<b>Attribute name</b>	<b>Format</b>
-----------------------	---------------

### Invoice Details

<b>Invoice ID</b>	<b>an..60</b>
-------------------	---------------

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the invoice. Typically auto-generated by the system.

The same ID shall be used for all tables with invoice data. Shall match the

Invoice\_ID in the Invoices\_Generated table.

*sample data:*

1.	I001
----	------

<b>Invoice Line ID</b>	<b>an..60</b>
------------------------	---------------

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for an invoice line. Typically autogenerated by the system.

*sample data:*

1.	1
----	---

<b>Invoice Line Number</b>	<b>an..10</b>
----------------------------	---------------

*domain:* TEXT 10

*Datamodel description*

The number of an internally generated invoice line. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1.	1	
<b>Order ID</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for the order. Typically auto-generated by the system.		
May be set to NULL if there is no order. Otherwise shall match the Order_ID in the Orders table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	ORD001	
<b>Order Line ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for a order line. Typically autogenerated by the system.		
May be set to NULL if there is no order. Otherwise shall match the Order_Line_ID in the Orders_Details table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	1	
<b>Product ID</b>		<b>an..75</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 75		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unique identifier for the product. Typically auto-generated by the system.		
Shall match the Inventory_Product_ID in the INV_Product table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	PRD001	
<b>Basic UOM Quantity</b>		<b>n..22,4</b>
<i>domain:</i> QUANTITY		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The quantity by basic measurement unit.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	100.0000	
<b>Basic UOM Code</b>		<b>an..80</b>
<i>domain:</i> MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The code of the basic measurement unit in invoice, which cannot be further separated. Shall match the UOM_Code in the BAS_Measurement_Unit table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	KG	
<b>Invoice Quantity</b>		<b>n..22,4</b>
<i>domain:</i> QUANTITY		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The quantity recorded in the invoice line by the measurement unit for product.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	100.0000	
<b>UOM Code</b>		<b>an..80</b>
<i>domain:</i> MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The code of the measurement unit for the product. Shall match the UOM_Code in the BAS_Measurement_Unit table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	KG	
<b>Tax Exclude Unit Price</b>		<b>n..22,8</b>
<i>domain:</i> PRICE		
<u><i>Datamodel description</i></u>		
The unit price (excluding tax) in transaction currency.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	80.00000000	
<b>Tax Include Unit Price</b>		<b>n..22,8</b>

*domain:* PRICE

*Datamodel description*

The unit price (including tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 100.00000000

**Tax Exclude Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The amount (excluding tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

**Tax Include Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The amount (including tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

**Invoice Line Transaction Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The transaction monetary amount recorded in the functional or group currency. No multi-currency translation should be performed on this amount because all transactions are recorded in a single currency.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

**Grouping Code**

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

Grouping mechanism for related items in a batch or grouping of invoices, for example, the invoice grouping found in the certain ERP systems.

*sample data:*

1. GR1

**GL Line Debit Account Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**GL Line Credit Account Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001



## LAST MODIFIED

### Datamodel entity description

Information about the data was last modified within the system.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

### Last modified

## MESSAGE

### Datamodel entity description

Message

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

### Table information

<b>Table code</b>	<b>an..40</b>
-------------------	---------------

*domain:* TEXT 40

#### Datamodel description

Coded identification of the table.

*sample data:*

1. 999

<b>Table name</b>	<b>an..100</b>
-------------------	----------------

*domain:* NAME 100

#### Datamodel description

The name of the table.

*sample data:*

1. Table name

<b>Table creation date time</b>	<b>an19</b>
---------------------------------	-------------

*domain:* DATE.TIME

#### Datamodel description

The date and time the table was created.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-03-22T20:58:33

<b>Number of records in table</b>	<b>n..9</b>
-----------------------------------	-------------

*domain:* NUMBER9

#### Datamodel description

Number of records in this table. When a table is split over more than one file this is the total of records within the several table files.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

### XML attributes

<b>Creation Date Time</b>	<b>an19</b>
---------------------------	-------------

*domain:* DATE.TIME

#### Datamodel description

Date and time the file was created.

*sample data:*

1. 2021-01-12T20:58:33

## ORDER

### Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information of orders.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

### Order

<b>Order ID</b>	<b>an..100</b>
-----------------	----------------

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the order. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. ORD001

### Order Number

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The number of the order. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

sample data:

1. ORDER1234

### Fiscal Year

n..4

domain: YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the order occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

an..15

domain: PERIOD IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Order\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. M1

### Order Type Name

an..80

domain: TEXT 80

#### Datamodel description

The name of the order in sales activities. The types of orders are usually allocated by users of the system according to different business needs; for example, some enterprises will be configured as non contract orders, trial orders, factory orders and store orders.

sample data:

1. Short term delivery.

### Order Date

an10

domain: DATE

#### Datamodel description

The date of signing the order. It is the effective date of the order, not the system entered date. The order of a certain period is counted based on the effective date.

sample data:

1. 2020-02-01

### Organization Code

an..25

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

#### Datamodel description

The unique code of the sales organization which signed the order. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

### Salesperson ID

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the salesperson. Shall match the Employee\_ID in the BAS\_Employee table.

sample data:

1. E001

### Purchaser ID

an..60

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The code of the person who responsible for purchase orders. Shall match the Employee\_ID in the BAS\_Employee table.

sample data:

1. E001

**Customer Account ID****an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the receiving customer. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

sample data:

1. C00001

**Supplier Account ID****an..100**

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier account in the purchase order. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

sample data:

1. S00001

**Settlement Method Code****an..60**

domain: IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount (i.e. the debit or credit amount) was extinguished or apportioned to the debt by the customer or the supplier. Shall match the Settlement\_Method\_Code in the BAS\_Settlement\_Method table.

sample data:

1. SC1

**Payment Term Code****an..80**

domain: PAYMENT TERM CODE

Datamodel description

The code of the payment term. Shall match the Payment\_Term\_Code in the BAS\_Payment\_Term table; for example, cash on delivery, payment 30 days after delivery date.

sample data:

1. PT1

**Order Transaction Amount****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The monetary amount recorded in transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 10000.0000

**Order Transaction CUR Code****an3**

domain: CURRENCY CODE

Datamodel description

The transactional currency code specified in the order (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

**Status****an..30**

domain: STATUS CODE

Datamodel description

The status of the order; for example, the order has been shipped (goods on the way), the order has been collected, and the order has been completed.

sample data:

1.	NEW	
<b>Remark</b>		<b>an..500</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 500		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
Freeform text description.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	Rush delivery.	
<b>Business Segment X</b>		<b>an..25</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 25		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	BS001	

## ORDER DETAILS

### Datamodel entity description

Line item details for orders.

<b>Attribute name</b>	<b>Format</b>
-----------------------	---------------

### Order Details

<b>Order ID</b>		<b>an..100</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
The unique identifier for the order. Typically auto-generated by the system.		
Shall match the Order_ID in the order table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	ORD001	
<b>Order Line ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
The unique identifier for a order line. Typically auto-generated by the system.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	1	
<b>Order Line Number</b>		<b>an..10</b>
<i>domain:</i> TEXT 10		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
The line number of the order. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	1	
<b>Contract ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
The unique identifier for the contract. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if there is no sales contract. Otherwise shall match the Contract_ID in the Contracts_Details table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		
1.	C001	
<b>Contract Line ID</b>		<b>an..60</b>
<i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60		
<i>Datamodel description</i>		
The unique identifier for a contract line. Typically auto generated by the system. Shall match the Contract_Line_ID in the Contracts_Details table.		
<i>sample data:</i>		

1. 1

**Requisition ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the material purchase requisition. Typically autogenerated by the system. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase requisitions. Otherwise shall match the Requisition\_ID in the PUR\_Requisitions table.

*sample data:*

1. R01

**Requisition Line ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for a material purchase requisition line. A requisition form may apply for purchasing one or more materials. Each material requisitioned should be described in a separate row. Typically autogenerated by the system. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase requisitions. Otherwise shall match the Requisition\_Line\_ID in the PUR\_Requisitions\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Payer ID****an..60***domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the payer. Typically auto-generated by the system. There are different purchase models in the group company, for example, centralized purchase, decentralized payment, decentralization of procurement and centralized payment. If the sales order customer adopts the centralized purchasing mode, the customer may be a group company, and the settlement organization may be a subsidiary company of the group company. The customer name and the name of the payment customer may be different.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

**Settlement Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the settlement organization. Both parties have settlement unit code, which is used to identify an organization for sales order settlement. Shall match the Settlement\_Organization\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Dispatch Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the dispatch organization. The dispatch unit refers to the unit who send out goods unit belonging to the seller. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the Business\_Segment\_Master table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Receipt Organization Code****an..25***domain:* IDENTIFIER 25*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the receiving materials organization (Receiving organization, can be different from the settlement organization). The organization receiving materials may be a warehouse or an administration organization. Shall match the Unique\_Bus\_Seg\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Project ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the project. Typically auto-generated by the system.  
 Shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table.

*sample data:*

1. P0001

**Due Date****an10***domain:* DATE*Datamodel description*

The last requested delivery of products. When an order is delivered in multiple batches, this field refers to the time for the delivery of the last batch.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

**Basic UOM Quantity****n..22,4***domain:* QUANTITY*Datamodel description*

The quantity by basic measurement unit.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Basic UOM Code****an..80***domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of the basic measurement unit in order, which cannot be further separated. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

**Order Line Quantity****n..22,4***domain:* QUANTITY*Datamodel description*

The quantity of the order line by the measurement unit in order line.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Order Line UOM Code****an..80***domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit in order line. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

**Tax Exclude Unit Price****n..22,8***domain:* PRICE*Datamodel description*

The unit price (excluding tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 80.00000000

**Tax Include Unit Price****n..22,8***domain:* PRICE*Datamodel description*

The unit price (including tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 100.00000000

**Tax Exclude Amount****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

The amount (excluding tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

#### **Tax Include Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The amount (including tax) in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

#### **Product ID**

**an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the product. Typically auto-generated by the system.

Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

#### **Order Line Transaction Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The transaction currency amount of order line.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

#### **Status**

**an..30**

*domain:* STATUS CODE

*Datamodel description*

The status of the document line; for example, new, save, submit and frozen.

*sample data:*

1. NEW

#### **Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## **PHYSICAL ADDRESS**

*Datamodel entity description*

Physical address information.

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Physical address**

## **POSTED**

*Datamodel entity description*

Information about the data that was posted.

**Attribute name**

**Format**

## **PPE ADDITION**

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains the information of PPE addition transactions.

*Datamodel entity comment*

140

<b>Attribute name</b>	<b>Format</b>
<b><u>PPE Addition</u></b>	
<b>Addition ID</b> <i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 60 <i>Datamodel description</i> The unique identifier for the addition entry. Typically auto-generated by the system. <i>sample data:</i> 1. AD001	an..60
<b>PPE ID</b> <i>domain:</i> IDENTIFIER 100 <i>Datamodel description</i> The unique identifier for the PPE. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the PPE_ID in the PPE_Master table. <i>sample data:</i> 1. PPE001	an..100
<b>Fiscal Year</b> <i>domain:</i> YEAR IDENTIFIER <i>Datamodel description</i> Fiscal year in which the Addition_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal_Year in the BAS_Accounting_Period table. <i>sample data:</i> 1. 2020	n..4
<b>Accounting Period</b> <i>domain:</i> PERIOD IDENTIFIER <i>Datamodel description</i> Accounting period in which the Addition_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting_Period in the BAS_Accounting_Period table. <i>sample data:</i> 1. M1	an..15
<b>Tag Number</b> <i>domain:</i> TEXT 60 <i>Datamodel description</i> The tag was commonly used when there was no ERP system to record PPE's state of the whole lifespan. Nowadays, some ERP systems still follow to use it in the business of PPE. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated; for example, when there is a PPE, a tag is created correspondingly. And each tag contains either one PPE or several PPEs. However, each PPE has its own PPE_ID as a unique identifier. If a tag only has one PPE, the PPE_ID is the same as the Tag_Number. <i>sample data:</i> 1. PPE001	an..60
<b>Addition Type Name</b> <i>domain:</i> TEXT 60 <i>Datamodel description</i> Description of the addition type; for example, purchase, invest and donate. <i>sample data:</i> 1. Purchase	an..60
<b>Addition Date</b> <i>domain:</i> DATE <i>Datamodel description</i> The date that addition transaction happens. <i>sample data:</i> 1. 2020-02-15	an10



**Addition Reason****an..200***domain:* TEXT 200*Datamodel description*

The reason why the PPE is added.

*sample data:*

1. Replacement

**Addition Quantity****n..22,4***domain:* QUANTITY*Datamodel description*

The quantity of PPE to be added.

*sample data:*

1. 1.0000

**Original Cost****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

Original cost of PPE.

*sample data:*

1. 700.0000

**Functional Currency Code****an3***domain:* CURRENCY CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of functional or group currency related to the balance (ISO 4217).

Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix**sample data:*

1. USD

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## PPE CHANGE

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains changes in PPE information not related to additions and removals of PPE.

Examples of information changes recorded include: revaluation, historical cost, depreciation method and ownership.

*Datamodel entity comment*

144

**Attribute name****Format****PPE Change****Change ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the change entry. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. CH001

**PPE ID****an..100***domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the PPE. Typically auto-generated by the system.  
Shall match the PPE\_ID in the PPE\_Master table.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

#### Fiscal Year

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Fiscal year in which the Change\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

#### Accounting Period

an..15

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Change\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

#### Tag Number

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The tag was commonly used when there was no ERP system to record PPE's state of the whole lifespan. Nowadays, some ERP systems still follow to use it in the business of PPE. The number is usually generated by manual input or system based on some rules; for example, when there is a PPE, a tag is created correspondingly. And each tag contains either one PPE or several PPEs. However, each PPE has its own PPE\_ID as a unique identifier. If a tag only has one PPE, the PPE\_ID is the same as the Tag\_Number.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

#### Change Type Name

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The type of change transaction, except for addition or removal transactions. Examples of type of change include revaluations, changes in historical cost, changes in depreciation method, transfers and changes in status.

*sample data:*

1. Removal

#### Change Date

an10

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date when the changing transaction happens.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

#### Change Reason

an..200

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

The reason why the changing transaction happens.

*sample data:*

1. Replacement

#### Content Before Change

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The content; for example, the method, amount or quantity before changing transaction.

sample data:

1. 1

### Content After Change

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

#### Datamodel description

The content; for example, the method, amount or quantity after changing transaction.

sample data:

1. 0

### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

#### Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## PPE DEPARTMENT ALLOCATION

#### Datamodel entity description

Contains information about how the related expenses are allocated among departments who benefit from using the PPE, especially the depreciation expenses.

#### Datamodel entity comment

146

#### **Attribute name**

#### **Format**

### **Department Allocation**

#### **PPE ID**

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the PPE. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the PPE\_ID in the PPE\_Master table.

sample data:

1. PPE001

### **Depreciation Allocation Proportion**

n..5,4

domain: PERCENTAGE

#### Datamodel description

The depreciation allocation proportion of each department.

sample data:

1. 1.0000

### **Department Code**

an..25

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

#### Datamodel description

The code of department rosters; for example, the department name is IT department, the code is 0018. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

sample data:

1. BS001

### **Business Segment X**

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

#### Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## PPE DEPRECIATION

### Datamodel entity description

Contains the information correlating with PPE summarized depreciation in the period.

### Datamodel entity comment

150

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **PPE Depreciation**

#### **PPE ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the PPE. Typically auto-generated by the system.

Shall match a PPE\_ID in the PPE\_Master table.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

#### **Fiscal Year**

**n..4**

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Created\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

#### **Accounting Period**

**an..15**

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Entered\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

#### **Depreciation Method ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The field is used to specify the depreciation method. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Depreciation\_Method\_ID in the PPE\_Depreciation\_Method table.

*sample data:*

1. DEP001

#### **Useful Life**

**n..4**

*domain:* NUMBER 4

#### Datamodel description

Total useful life of PPE in months.

*sample data:*

1. 60

#### **Useful Life Remaining**

**n..4**

*domain:* NUMBER 4

#### Datamodel description

Remaining useful life of PPE in months as of the report date.

*sample data:*

1. 10

#### **Original Cost**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

#### Datamodel description

Original cost of PPE.

sample data:

1. 1700.0000

### Residual Value

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Residual value of PPE as of the report date. Mostly it is calculated through an expected residual value ratio.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

### Depreciable Basis

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Depreciable basis of PPE, which shows the difference between original cost and residual value.

sample data:

1. 1600.0000

### Depreciation Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The amount of the depreciation recognized during the period.

sample data:

1. 1600.0000

### Accumulated Depreciation

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The accumulated depreciation of PPE as of the report date.

sample data:

1. 1600.0000

### Carrying Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The carrying amount of PPE as of the report date, which shows the difference between original cost and accumulated depreciation.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

### Depreciation Account Number

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account number on which Income Statement amount is recognized for depreciation. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

### Accumulated Depreciation ACC NUM

an..100

domain: GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

Datamodel description

The GL account number on which Balance Sheet amount is recognized for accumulated depreciation. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

sample data:

1. ACC123456789

### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is

associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## PPE DEPRECIATION METHOD

Datamodel entity description

Contains the information of depreciation methods used for PPE depreciation.

Datamodel entity comment

148

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### PPE Depreciation Method

#### **Depreciation Method ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for different depreciation methods. Typically autogenerated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. DEP001

#### **Depreciation Method Name**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The name of the depreciation method, for example, depreciation by straight-line method, double-declining-balance depreciation method.

*sample data:*

1. Straight

#### **Depreciation Method Description**

an..1000

*domain:* TEXT 1000

Datamodel description

Description associated with the method.

*sample data:*

1. Equal amounts in five years.

#### **Depreciation Formula**

an..200

*domain:* TEXT 200

Datamodel description

The basic formula to calculate the depreciation.

*sample data:*

1. Purchase value divided by 5.

#### **Business Segment X**

an..25

*domain:* TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## PPE MASTER

Datamodel entity description

Contains the details of each PPE item, for example, its code, specification, location, acquiring date, original cost, and quantity.

Datamodel entity comment

138

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Property Plant Equipment Master****PPE ID** an..100*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the PPE. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

**PPE Code** an..60*domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The internal code of PPE at the local level.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

**Tag Number** an..60*domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The tag was commonly used when there was no ERP system to record PPE's state of the whole lifespan. Nowadays, some ERP systems still follow to use it in the business of PPE. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated; for example, when there is a PPE, a tag is created correspondingly. And each tag contains either one PPE or several PPEs. However, each PPE has its own PPE\_ID as a unique identifier. If a tag only has one PPE, the PPE\_ID is the same as the Tag\_Number.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

**Type Code** an..60*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the PPE type. Shall match the Type\_Code in the PPE\_Type table.

*sample data:*

1. TYP001

**PPE Name** an..60*domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The name of the PPE.

*sample data:*

1. HP Probook

**PPE Feature** an..60*domain:* TEXT 60*Datamodel description*

The feature is used to specify the PPE more clearly, for example, the brand, color, size and configuration.

*sample data:*

1. Laptop

**Bar Code** an..25*domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

Universal Product Code or other external code, for example, the product code from a primary supplier.

*sample data:*

1. ABC-abc-1234

**Purchase Order ID** an..100*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the purchase order. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if the PPE is not generated from a purchase order. Otherwise shall match the Purchase\_Order\_ID in the PUR\_Order\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. ORD001

### Inventory Product ID

**an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the inventory item. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if the PPE is not generated from inventory. Otherwise shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

### Serial Number

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with an individual PPE that is used for tracking and managing (e.g. a company purchases 10 computers, with each computer be assigned a individual serial number).

*sample data:*

1. SERIAL1

### Lot Number

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The number associated with a PPE that is used for tracking and managing the lot.

*sample data:*

1. LOT1

### Manufacturer

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

Manufacturer of the PPE.

*sample data:*

1. HP

### Supplier Account ID

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00002

### Location Description

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

Description of the location where the PPE is placed.

*sample data:*

1. Sales and purchase department.

### Condition Name

**an..60**

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The name of various usage status of PPE, for example, asset in-use, not-in-use and not-in-use for seasonal reasons.

*sample data:*

1. IN-USE

### Acquisition Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

Date that the PPE is acquired.

*sample data:*

1. 2016-01-05

### Posted Date

**an10**

*domain:* DATE



Datamodel description

Date when PPE is posted into accounts.

sample data:

1. 2016-01-15

**Placed Into Service Date****an10**

domain: DATE

Datamodel description

Date that PPE is placed into use.

sample data:

1. 2016-02-01

**Quantity On Hand****n..22,4**

domain: QUANTITY

Datamodel description

Quantity of PPE items on hand.

sample data:

1. 1.0000

**UOM Code****an..80**

domain: MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

Datamodel description

The code of measurement unit for measuring the quantity of the PPE. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

sample data:

1. KG

**Useful Life****n..4**

domain: NUMBER 4

Datamodel description

Total useful life of PPE in months.

sample data:

1. 60

**Useful Life Remaining****n..4**

domain: NUMBER 4

Datamodel description

Remaining useful life of PPE in months as of the report date.

sample data:

1. 10

**Original Cost****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Original cost of PPE.

sample data:

1. 1600.0000

**Residual Value****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

Residual value of PPE as of the report date. This value is typically calculated by an expected residual value ratio.

sample data:

1. 100.0000

**Accumulated Depreciation****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The accumulated depreciation of PPE as of the report date.

sample data:

1. 1500.0000

**Impairment Provision****n..22,4**

domain: AMOUNT

Datamodel description

The impairment provision of PPE as of the report date.

sample data:

1. 1500.0000

**Net Book Value****n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Net book value of PPE as of the report date, which equals original cost minus accumulated depreciation and impairment provision.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Replacement Cost****n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The replacement cost of PPE as of the report date.

*sample data:*

1. 700.0000

**Fair Value****n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Fair value of PPE as of the report date.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Functional Currency Code****an3**

*domain:* CURRENCY CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of functional or group currency related to the balance (ISO 4217).

Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes

*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix*

*sample data:*

1. USD

**PPE Account Number****an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which Balance Sheet amount is recognized after the asset has been put into operation. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the

GL\_Account\_Number in the

BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Impairment Provision ACC NUM****an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which Balance Sheet amount is recognized for impairment provision account. This number is either generated either by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the

GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Accumulated Depreciation ACC NUM****an..100**

*domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100

*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which Balance Sheet amount is recognized for accumulated depreciation. This number is either generated either by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the

BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X****an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## PPE REMOVAL

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains the details related to PPE removal transactions.

*Datamodel entity comment*

142

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**PPE Removal**

**Removal ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the removal entry. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. RM001

**PPE ID**

an..100

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the PPE. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the PPE\_ID in the PPE\_Master table.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

**Fiscal Year**

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Fiscal year in which the Removal\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

**Accounting Period**

an..15

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Removal\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

**Tag Number**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The tag was commonly used when there was no ERP system to record PPE's state of the whole lifespan. Nowadays, some ERP systems still follow to use it in the business of PPE. The number is usually generated by manual input or is system generated; for example, when there is a PPE, a tag is created correspondingly. And each tag contains either one PPE or several PPEs.

However, each PPE has its own PPE\_ID as a unique identifier. If a tag only has one PPE, the PPE\_ID is the same as the Tag\_Number.

*sample data:*

1. PPE001

#### Removal Type Name

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

Description of the removal type; for example, sale, retirement, disposal or damaged.

*sample data:*

1. Sale

#### Removal Date

an10

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date that PPE is removed.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-15

#### Removal Reason

an..200

*domain:* TEXT 200

*Datamodel description*

The reason why there is a removal.

*sample data:*

1. Replacement

#### Removal Quantity

n..22,4

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The reduced quantity of PPE.

*sample data:*

1. 1.0000

#### Removal Original Cost

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The reduced original cost during the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 1700.0000

#### Removal Accumulated Depreciation

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The reduced accumulated depreciation during the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 1600.0000

#### Removal Impairment Provision

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The reduced impairment provision during the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

#### Removal Residual Value

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The reduced residual value during the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

#### Removal Cash Proceeds Amount

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

The amount of cash proceeds received from the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Removal Non Cash Proceeds Amount****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

The amount of non-cash proceeds received from the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 0.0000

**Removal Expense****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

The expense generated from the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 50.0000

**Unrealized Gain Loss Amount****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

Amount of unrealized gain/loss recorded on the Balance Sheet of removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 50.0000

**Realized Gain Loss Amount****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

Amount of realized gain/loss recorded on the Income Statement related to the removal transaction.

*sample data:*

1. 0.0000

**Functional Currency Code****an3***domain:* CURRENCY CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of functional or group currency related to the balance (ISO 4217).

Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes*The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix**sample data:*

1. USD

**Unrealized Gain Loss ACC NUM****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which Balance Sheet amount is recorded for unrealized gain/loss. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Realized Gain Loss Account NUM****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which Income Statement amount is recognized for realized gain/loss. This number is either generated by manual input or generated by the system. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is

associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## PPE TYPE

Datamodel entity description

Contains the details of each PPE type. (Property, Plant and Equipment)

Datamodel entity comment

136

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Property Plant Equipment Type

#### **Type Code**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique code of letters and/or numbers used to represent or identify a PPE type. For instance, using 0201 to represent Manufacturing Equipment, using 0202 to represent Working Equipment.

*sample data:*

1. TYP001

#### **Type Name**

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The name of the type categorized by the PPE attributes, for example, land, buildings, machinery and equipment.

*sample data:*

1. Computer

#### **Parent Type ID**

an..60

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the parent PPE type. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Type\_ID in the PPE\_Type table.

*sample data:*

1. TYP001

## PRIMARY CONTACT

Datamodel entity description

Primary contact information.

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Primary contact

## PUR CONTRACT

Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information of purchase contracts placed during the period under review. In situations where companies only require purchase orders, the purchase contract(s) may not always be available.

Datamodel entity comment

104

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Purchase Contract

## PUR CONTRACT DETAILS

### Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for the purchase contracts. Each line includes material, quantity, supplier, price per unit and trading amount.

### Datamodel entity comment

106

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Purchase Contract Details**

## PUR INVOICE RECEIVED

### Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information for the invoices received during the period under review. Invoices are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AP entries. Each line includes invoice ID, invoice number, invoice date, supplier, invoice amount, currency type, tax type, tax amount, settle method and payment terms.

### Datamodel entity comment

112

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Invoice Received**

## PUR INVOICE RECEIVED DETAILS

### Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for invoices. Each line includes invoice line information on specific materials, measurement unit, price per unit, invoice amount, currency type, tax type code, and tax amount. The file will record for each invoice line item.

### Datamodel entity comment

114

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Invoice Received Details**

## PUR MATERIALS RECEIVED

### Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information for shipments and shipment adjustments received against purchase orders during the period under review. Materials received are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AP entries. Each line includes receipt ID and Number, receipt date, receipt amount, supplier information and currency type.

### Datamodel entity comment

116

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Purchase Materials Received**

#### **Receipt ID**

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the shipment receipt. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. RC1234

#### **Receipt Number**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The number of the receipt. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

#### Fiscal Year

n..4

*domain:* YEAR IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Fiscal year in which the Receipt\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601-1. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. 2020

#### Accounting Period

an..15

*domain:* PERIOD IDENTIFIER

*Datamodel description*

Accounting period in which the Receipt\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

*sample data:*

1. M1

#### Receipt Organization Code

an..25

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the receiving materials organization (Receiving organization, can be different from the settlement organization). The organization receiving materials may be a warehouse or an administration organization. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

#### Receipt Date

an10

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The date of the shipment receipt.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

#### Receipt Reference Number

an..100

*domain:* TEXT 100

*Datamodel description*

The number of the reference receipt. Company reference or logistics company official waybill number.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

#### Receipt Transaction Amount

n..22,4

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Monetary amount for the items in the receipt related to the purchase order in transaction currency. This amount is calculated through the receipt details.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

#### Receipt Transaction CUR Code

an3

*domain:* CURRENCY CODE

*Datamodel description*

The transactional currency appeared in the receipt (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

*code list:* ISO 4217 Currency Codes



The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

### Shipping Method

an..60

domain: TEXT 60

Datamodel description

The transportation used for shipping (e.g. air, train, truck, hand delivered).

sample data:

1. Air

### Shipper

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

The organisation or individual responsible for shipping the goods (e.g. UPS, Federal Express).

sample data:

1. International Post

### Adjustment Indicator

an..1

domain: ADJUSTMENT INDICATOR

Datamodel description

If the transaction is the original receipt transaction, then 0 ; if the transaction is a receipt adjustment, then 1 .

code list: Adjustment Indicator

code(s):	Value	Name	Valid From	Valid To
	0	Transaction is the original transaction.		
	1	Transaction is an adjustment.		

sample data:

1. 0

### Adjustment Description

an..1000

domain: TEXT 1000

Datamodel description

If an adjustment was made to a receipt, a description should clarify the reason for the adjustment.

sample data:

1. Final delivery.

### Supplier Account ID

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

sample data:

1. S00001

### Purchase Order ID

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the purchase order. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order.

Otherwise shall match the Purchase\_Order\_ID used in PUR\_Orders table.

sample data:

1. ORDER1234

### Business Segment X

an..25

domain: TEXT 25

Datamodel description

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

sample data:

1. BS001

## PUR MATERIALS RECEIVED DETAILS

### Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for shipments and shipment adjustment. Each line includes materials received, measurement unit, price per unit, order amount and currency type.

### Datamodel entity comment

118

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Purchase Materials Received Details**

#### **Receipt ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the shipment receipt. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Receipt\_ID in the PUR\_Materials\_Received table.

*sample data:*

1. RC1234

#### **Receipt Line ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for a receipt line. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

#### **Receipt Line Number**

**an..100**

*domain:* TEXT 100

#### Datamodel description

The number of a receipt line. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

#### **Product ID**

**an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the product. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

#### **Receipt Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

#### Datamodel description

The quantity of materials received recorded in the receipt.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

#### **Receipt UOM Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

#### Datamodel description

The code of the measurement unit recorded in receipt. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

#### **Receipt Unit Price**

**n..22,8**

*domain:* PRICE

#### Datamodel description

Price per unit for item received (including tax).

*sample data:*

1. 80.00000000

#### **Receipt Line TRX Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Monetary amount for the line item in the receipt document related to the purchase order in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

**Purchase Order Line ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for a purchase order line. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order. Otherwise shall match the Purchase\_Order\_Line\_ID in the PUR\_Orders\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Purchase Order Line Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity of the Purchase order line by the purchase measurement unit. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Order Line UOM Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit in purchase order line. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

**Order Line Unit Price**

**n..22,8**

*domain:* PRICE

*Datamodel description*

Purchase order line price per unit. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order.

*sample data:*

1. 80.00000000

**Order Line Transaction Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Monetary amount for the line item in the purchase order related to the receipt shipping document in transaction currency. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order. Otherwise shall match the Order\_Line\_Transaction\_Amount in the PUR\_Orders\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## PUR ORDER

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains summary information of purchase orders placed during the period under review. Purchase orders are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AP entries.

Datamodel entity comment

108

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Purchase Order**

## PUR ORDER DETAILS

Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for purchase orders. Each line includes material, quantity, due date, price per unit, trading amount, recipient and settlement organization. The file will have one record for each purchase order line item. Multiple types of materials may be presented in one purchase order.

Datamodel entity comment

110

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Purchase Order Details**

## PUR REQUISITION

Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information for purchase requisitions placed during the period under review. The file will have one record for each requisition.

Datamodel entity comment

100

**Attribute name**

**Format**

**Purchase Requisition**

**Requisition ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the material purchase requisition. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. R01

**Requisition Number**

**an..80**

*domain:* TEXT 80

Datamodel description

The number of the material purchase requisition. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 123456789

**Requisition Date**

**an10**

*domain:* DATE

Datamodel description

The submission date of the purchase requisition.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-01

**Status**

**an..30**

*domain:* STATUS CODE

Datamodel description

The status of the purchase requisition recorded at the moment. Different ERP vendors have different content for this information output; for example, new, save, submit, approved and frozen.

*sample data:*

1. NEW

**Remark****an..500***domain:* TEXT 500*Datamodel description*

Freeform text description.

*sample data:*

1. New requisition

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**PUR REQUISITION DETAILS***Datamodel entity description*

Contains line item details for the purchase requisitions. The table contains material, quantity, due date, requisition organization and the purchase organization.

*Datamodel entity comment*

102

**Attribute name****Format****Purchase Requisition Details****Requisition ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the material purchase requisition. Typically autogenerated by the system. Shall match the Requisition\_ID in the PUR\_Requisitions table.

*sample data:*

1. R01

**Requisition Line ID****an..60***domain:* IDENTIFIER 60*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for a material purchase requisition line. Typically auto-generated by the system. A requisition form may apply for purchasing one or more materials. Each material requisitioned should be described in a separate row.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Requisition Line Number****an..10***domain:* TEXT 10*Datamodel description*

The number of a requisition line. The number is generated by manual input or is system generated.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Product ID****an..75***domain:* IDENTIFIER 75*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the product. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

**Requisition Due Date****an10**

*domain:* DATE

*Datamodel description*

The last requested delivery of the purchased materials in the purchasing requisition. Completion of the delivery shall not be later than that date.

*sample data:*

1. 2020-02-29

**Requisition Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity in the requisition for material purchased. The quantity of the purchased materials in the requisition.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Approved Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity of the material purchase approved. The approved quantity of the purchased materials from the requisition quantity. The approved quantity can differ from the requisition quantity.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Purchase UOM Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit for purchasing materials. Shall match the OM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

**Project ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the project. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Project\_ID in the BAS\_Project table.

*sample data:*

1. P001

**Supplier Account ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the supplier account in the purchase requisition. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase requisition. Shall match the Supplier\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Supplier table.

*sample data:*

1. S00001

**Purchase Organization Code**

**an..25**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the purchase organization which signed the requisition. Shall match the Business\_segment\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Requisition Organization Code**

**an..25**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 25

*Datamodel description*

The unique code of the organization with material purchase request. The requisition organization is a business organization, or an administrative organization. Shall match the Unique\_Bus\_Seg\_Code in the BAS\_Business\_Segment table.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

**Status****an..30***domain:* STATUS CODE*Datamodel description*

The status of a requisition line; for example, in process or rejected.

*sample data:*

1. In process

**Business Segment X****an..25***domain:* TEXT 25*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## SAL CONTRACT

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains summary information of sales contracts placed during the period under review. In situations where companies only require sales orders, the sales contract(s) may not always be available.

*Datamodel entity comment*

072

**Attribute name****Format****Sales Contract**

## SAL CONTRACT DETAILS

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains line item details for the sales contracts. Each line includes product, quantity, customer, price per unit and trading amount.

*Datamodel entity comment*

074

**Attribute name****Format****Sales Contract Details**

## SAL INVOICE GENERATED

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains summary information for the invoices generated during the period under review. Invoices are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AR entries. Each line includes invoice ID, invoice number, invoice date, customer, invoice amount, currency type, tax type, tax amount, settlement method and payment terms.

*Datamodel entity comment*

080

**Attribute name****Format****Sales Invoice Generated**

## SAL INVOICE GENERATED DETAILS

*Datamodel entity description*

Contains line item details for invoices. Each line includes invoice line information on specific products, measurement unit, price per unit, invoice amount, currency type, tax type code and tax amount.

Datamodel entity comment

082

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Sales Invoice Generated Details

## SAL ORDER

Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information of sales orders pertinent to orders placed during the period under review. Sales orders are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AR entries.

Datamodel entity comment

076

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Sales Order

## SAL ORDER DETAILS

Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for sales orders. Each line includes product, quantity, due date, price per unit, trading amount and settlement organization. The file will have one record for each sales order line item. Multiple types of products may be presented in one sales order. Additionally, different shippers and settlement organization may be assigned by each order line.

Datamodel entity comment

078

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Sales Order Details

## SAL SHIPMENT MADE

Datamodel entity description

Contains summary information for shipments and shipment adjustments made against sales orders during the period under review. Shipments made are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AR entries. Each line includes shipment ID and Number, shipment date, shipping amount, customer information and currency type.

Datamodel entity comment

084

**Attribute name**

**Format**

### Sales Shipment Made

#### **Shipment ID**

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the shipment. Typically auto-generated by the system.

sample data:

1. SH1234

#### **Shipment Number**

an..100

domain: TEXT 100

Datamodel description

The number of the shipment. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.



sample data:

1. 123456789

### Fiscal Year

n..4

domain: YEAR IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Fiscal year in which the Shipment\_Date occurs. The year shall be shown in four digits as "YYYY", which is part of the extended format and the "YYYY-MM-DD" in ISO 8601 - Data elements and interchange formats-Information interchangeRepresentation of dates and times. Shall match the Fiscal\_Year in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. 2020

### Accounting Period

an..15

domain: PERIOD IDENTIFIER

#### Datamodel description

Accounting period in which the Shipment\_Date occurs. Examples include W1-W53 for weekly periods, M1-12 for monthly periods, Q1-Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. Shall match the Accounting\_Period in the BAS\_Accounting\_Period table.

sample data:

1. M1

### Dispatch Organization Code

an..25

domain: IDENTIFIER 25

#### Datamodel description

The unique code of the dispatch organization. The dispatch unit refers to the unit who send out goods belonging to the seller. Shall match the Business\_Segment\_Code in the Business\_Segment\_Master table.

sample data:

1. D001

### Shipment Date

an10

domain: DATE

#### Datamodel description

The date of the shipment (date shipped).

sample data:

1. 2020-02-29

### Shipment Reference Number

an..100

domain: IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The number of the reference shipping. Company reference or logistics company official waybill number.

sample data:

1. 123456789

### Shipping Transaction Amount

n..22,4

domain: AMOUNT

#### Datamodel description

Monetary amount for the items in the shipping document related to the sales order. Recorded in the transaction currency.

sample data:

1. 10000.0000

### Shipping Transaction CUR Code

an3

domain: CURRENCY CODE

#### Datamodel description

The transactional currency related to the shipping amount (ISO 4217). Shall match the Currency\_Code in the BAS\_Currency table.

code list: ISO 4217 Currency Codes

The codes of this code list are documented in an appendix

sample data:

1. USD

### Shipment Method

an..60

*domain:* TEXT 60

*Datamodel description*

The transportation used for shipping (e.g. air, train, truck, hand delivered).

*sample data:*

1. Air

**Shipper**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

The organisation or individual responsible for shipping the goods (e.g. UPS, Federal Express).

*sample data:*

1. International Post

**Adjustment Indicator**

**an..1**

*domain:* ADJUSTMENT INDICATOR

*Datamodel description*

"0" if the transaction is the original shipment transaction, "1" if the transaction is a shipment adjustment.

*code list:* Adjustment Indicator

<i>code(s):</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Valid From</i>	<i>Valid To</i>
	0	Transaction is the original transaction.		
	1	Transaction is an adjustment.		

*sample data:*

1. 0

**Adjustment Description**

**an..1000**

*domain:* TEXT 1000

*Datamodel description*

If an adjustment was made to a shipment, a description should clarify the reason for the adjustment.

*sample data:*

1. Final delivery.

**Customer Account ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the receiving customer. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Customer\_Account\_ID in the BAS\_Customer table.

*sample data:*

1. C00001

**Sales Order ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for the sales order. Typically auto-generated by the system. When a shipment is made that includes goods from multiple orders. On the table SAL\_Shipments\_Made\_Details, there will be a detailed relationship between the sales order details and the shipment made details. May be set to NULL if there is no sales order. Otherwise shall match the Sales\_Order\_ID in the SAL\_Orders table.

*sample data:*

1. ORD001

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## SAL SHIPMENT MADE DETAILS

### Datamodel entity description

Contains line item details for shipments and shipment adjustments. Each line includes shipments made, measurement unit, price per unit, order amount and currency type.

### Datamodel entity comment

086

### **Attribute name**

### **Format**

### **Shipment Made Details**

#### **Shipment ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the shipment. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Shipment\_ID in the SAL\_Shipments\_Made table.

*sample data:*

1. SH1234

#### **Shipment Document Line ID**

**an..100**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 100

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for a line of shipping document. Typically auto-generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

#### **Shipment Document Line Number**

**an..10**

*domain:* TEXT 10

#### Datamodel description

The line number of the shipping document. This number is generated either by manual input or generated by the system.

*sample data:*

1. 1

#### **Product ID**

**an..75**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 75

#### Datamodel description

The unique identifier for the product. Typically auto-generated by the system. Shall match the Inventory\_Product\_ID in the INV\_Product table.

*sample data:*

1. PRD001

#### **Shipping Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

#### Datamodel description

The quantity of the products in the shipment.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

#### **Shipping UOM Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

#### Datamodel description

The code of the measurement unit recorded in shipment. Shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

#### **Shipping Unit Price**

**n..22,8**

*domain:* PRICE

#### Datamodel description

Price per unit for item sent.

*sample data:*

1. 80.00000000

#### **Shipping Line Transaction Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Monetary amount for the line item in the shipping document related to the sales order. Recorded in the transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

**Sales Order Line ID**

**an..60**

*domain:* IDENTIFIER 60

*Datamodel description*

The unique identifier for a sales order line. Typically auto-generated by the system. May be set to NULL if there is no sales order. Otherwise shall match the Sales\_Order\_Line\_ID in the SAL\_Orders\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 1

**Sales Order Line Quantity**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* QUANTITY

*Datamodel description*

The quantity of the sales order line by the sales measurement unit. May be set to NULL if there is no sales order.

*sample data:*

1. 100.0000

**Order Line UOM Code**

**an..80**

*domain:* MEASUREMENT UNIT CODE

*Datamodel description*

The code of the measurement unit in sales order line. May be set to NULL if there is no sales order. Otherwise shall match the UOM\_Code in the BAS\_Measurement\_Unit table.

*sample data:*

1. KG

**Order Line Unit Price**

**n..22,8**

*domain:* PRICE

*Datamodel description*

Sales order line price per unit. May be set to NULL if there is no sales order.

*sample data:*

1. 80.00000000

**Order Line Transaction Amount**

**n..22,4**

*domain:* AMOUNT

*Datamodel description*

Monetary amount for the line item in the sales order related to the shipping document line item. Recorded in the transaction currency. May be set to NULL if there is no sales order. Otherwise shall match the Order\_Line\_Transaction\_Amount in the SAL\_Orders\_Details table.

*sample data:*

1. 8000.0000

**Business Segment X**

**an..25**

*domain:* TEXT 25

*Datamodel description*

A reserved field that shall be used for business segments / structures. The 'X' signifies an organizational level. Each number used to replace the "X" is associated with each unique reference level. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity.

*sample data:*

1. BS001

## TAX

*Datamodel entity description*

Tax information.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------

**Tax****Tax Type Code****an..25***domain:* TAX TYPE CODE*Datamodel description*

The code of Tax type. Shall match the Tax\_Type\_Code in the BAS\_Tax\_Type table.

*sample data:*

1. TAX01

**Tax Local Amount****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

The amount of Tax included in the transaction. Recorded in local currency.

*sample data:*

1. 2000.0000

**Tax Transaction Amount****n..22,4***domain:* AMOUNT*Datamodel description*

The amount of Tax included in the transaction. Recorded in transaction currency.

*sample data:*

1. 10000.0000

**GL Tax Debit Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the debit side of the Tax transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**GL Tax Credit Account Number****an..100***domain:* GL ACCOUNT NUMBER 100*Datamodel description*

The GL account number on which the credit side of the Tax transaction has been posted. Shall match the GL\_Account\_Number in the BAS\_Chart\_Of\_Accounts table.

*sample data:*

1. ACC123456789

**TRANSACTION AMOUNT***Datamodel entity description*

Transaction amount.

Attribute name	Format
----------------	--------