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Exchange formats for Audit Data Collection Standard: XML and JSON

WD stage

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](https://www.iso.org/directives-and-policies.html)).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](https://www.iso.org/foreword-supplementary-information.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 295, Audit data services.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Accounting and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software packages are widely used in businesses and by various government organizations to manage and track business processes, post transactions and produce financial reports. Because of the nature of the information contained within the ERP systems, the data are also leveraged by internal and external auditors to assess the business controls, processes and financial reporting. There are numerous ERP packages that are used by businesses and government organizations, which can vary greatly in design (e.g., interfaces, data content, data formats, operational reports, management reports, financial reports). These and other design differences present challenges in the collection of data for auditing supervision management purposes.

This document concerns the specification of technical exchange formats as output file formats for the functional content defined in the international standard Audit Data Collection ISO 21378:2019.

Exchange formats for Audit Data Collection Standard:

XML and JSON

# Scope

The Audit Data Collection ISO 21378:2019 (ADCS) defines the functional requirements for exchanging audit data in flat file format. This document concerns the specification of technical exchange formats in XML, JSON and flat file (CSV) as output file formats for the functional content defined in the international standard Audit Data Collection ISO 21378:2019.

To keep the three exchange formats (XML, JSON, CSV) consistent, we will also explain how to use the technical solution.

# Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 21378:2019, *Audit data collection*

ISO/IEC 11179-1:2015, *Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR)*

REC-xml-19980210**,** *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 W3C Recommendation 10-February-*

*1998*

XML Schema 1.1 Part 1: *Structures*

XML Schema 1.1 Part 2: *Datatypes*

RFC4627, *The application/json Media Type for JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)*

JSON Schema definition specifications on: https://json-schema.org/specification-links.html

# Terms and definitions *(mandatory)*

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

* ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
* IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

data

set of values of qualitative or quantitative variables

3.2

data element

basic unit of identifiable and definable data (3.1)

[SOURCE: ISO 2146:2010, 3.4, modified — The admitted term "element" has been deleted.]

3.3

data file

collection of data (3.1) records having a homogeneous structure

[SOURCE: ISO 14825:2011, 3.1.2, modified — The word "related" and the note to entry have been deleted.]

3.4

data structure

framework comprising a number of data elements (3.2) in a prescribed form

[SOURCE: ISO 21007-1:2005, 2.16, modified —"element" has been deleted from the term.]

3.5

syntax

set of rules, principles and processes that govern the data structure (3.4)

3.6

data model

A data model contains formal and normalized descriptions of the data requirements. It consists of entities, relations, attributes and domains.

3.7

entity

is a group of data elements describing an object. Equivalent to “Object Class" in ISO 11179.

3.8

relation

relationship between two entities (3.7)

3.9

attribute

data element (3.2) describing an object. Equivalent to “Property" in ISO 11179.

3.10

domain

set of properties to define the value space of attributes. Can contain code lists and code values. Equivalent to “Representation" in ISO 11179.

3.11

code list

standardised list of code values (3.12) with a common scope.

3.12

code value

one value from a code list (3.11).

# Data Model

## General

If we don't have a data model and we map a CSV file to another physics syntax, we will get a flat structure with no repetitions or structures.

The following is an example of such a mapping.

— CSV  
row\_id, supplier\_name, supplier\_id, supplier\_address,part\_id,part\_name  
1,ABC Ltd.,10021,Firt St. Some City 12345 AA,dfg098,Part098  
2,ABC Ltd.,10021,Firt St. Some City 12345 AA,dfg100,Part100  
3,XYZ Co.,34598,Any Ave. Any City 98765 ZZ,wer543,Part543  
  
— XML  
<parts\_supplier>  
 <row>  
   <row\_id>1</row\_id>  
   <supplier\_name>ABC Ltd.</supplier\_name>  
   <supplier\_id>10021</supplier\_id>  
   <supplier\_address>Firt St. Some City 12345 AA</supplier\_address>  
   <part\_id>dfg098</part\_id>  
   <part\_name>Part098</part\_name>  
 </row>  
 <row>  
   <row\_id>2</row\_id>  
   <supplier\_name>ABC Ltd.</supplier\_name>  
   <supplier\_id>Firt St. Some City 12345 AA</supplier\_id>  
   <supplier\_address>10021</supplier\_address>  
   <part\_id>dfg100</part\_id>  
   <part\_name>Part100</part\_name>  
 </row>  
 <row>  
   <row\_id>3</row\_id>  
   <supplier\_name>XYZ Co.,34598</supplier\_name>  
   <supplier\_id>34598</supplier\_id>  
   <supplier\_address>Any Ave. Any City 98765 ZZ</supplier\_address>  
   <part\_id>wer543</part\_id>  
   <part\_name>Part543</part\_name>  
 </row>  
</parts\_supplier>  
  
— JSON  
{"parts\_supplier": [  
 {"row": {  
   "row\_id": 1,  
   "supplier\_name": "ABC Ltd.",  
   "supplier\_id": "10021",  
   "supplier\_address": "Firt St. Some City 12345 AA",  
   "part\_id": "dfg098",  
   "part\_name": "Part098"  
 }},  
 {"row": {  
   "row\_id": 2,  
   "supplier\_name": "ABC Ltd.",  
   "supplier\_id": "10021",  
   "supplier\_address": "Firt St. Some City 12345 AA",  
   "part\_id": "dfg100",  
   "part\_name": "Part100"  
 }},  
 {"row": {  
   "row\_id": 3,  
   "supplier\_name": "XYZ Co.",  
   "supplier\_id": "34598",  
   "supplier\_address": "Any Ave. Any City 98765 ZZ",  
   "part\_id": "wer543",  
   "part\_name": "Part543"  
 }}  
]}

The reason for using a file format other than CSV is that you need structured data that is extensible. The solution to this requirement is to map to different physical file mappings based on a common data model and generated table structure.

Figure 1 shows relationship among data model and physical file syntax mapping.

Diagram

Description automatically generated

1. Data Model overview

To design the XML schemas and JSON schemas in a consistent and structured way, a data model was created from the Audit Data Collection ISO 21378:2019 according to ISO 11179. This data model is not part of the ISO 21378:2019 standard but is a means for designing consistent and common structured schemas.

This data model consists of 3 parts:

* Object Model,
* Transaction Model based on the Object Model,
* Message Models based on the Transaction Model and the basis for exchange formats.

## Object Model

### General

The object model consists of a collection of entities, attributes, domains, code-lists and code-values and XML specific properties. This object model is structured according to the meta model shown in the Figure 2.

Diagram

Description automatically generated

1. Meta data model diagram for the object model

### Entity

In an entity, related data is recorded. In this way, an entity describes an object. An entity has a name and a description.

Examples of entities are “Sales Order", “Base Customer", “Inventory Product".

An entity may be a further division from another entity. An example is the division of 'Address' into

'Physical Address' and 'Billing Address' (specializations). The "Physical Address" entity is the so-called

subtype of the "Address" entity. This latter entity is called the super-type. Super and subtypes have

their own attributes, with the subtypes also inheriting the attributes of the super-type. The subtype has

a so-called “is\_a relationship" with the super-type.

### Relation

A relation is the relationship property between two entities.

### Attribute

An attribute describes one property of a single entity. An attribute describes the following:

* Name
* Definition
* Domain reference
* Entity reference

Examples of attributes are “Fiscal Year", “GL Account Number", “Tax Percentage".

### Domain

A domain describes a class of values with a common scope and structure. A domain has a name, a description and format specifications. A domain can refer to multiple attributes from different entities.

Aspects of domain formats:

* Numeric, alphanumeric or alphabetical;
* Variable length or fixed length;
* Length of the attribute, including + or – sign and decimal point;
* Datatype (Amount, Percentage, Date, Time, Text, Boolean etc.) The chosen datatype is reflected in the XML Schema and JSON Schema. Examples of domains are AMOUNT, DATE, TIME, TEXT, BOOLEAN

### Code-list and Code-value

A code list is a set of values with a common scope. A code list has a name, a responsible agency, and values (codes). A code list is always associated with a single domain.

Entity XML, Attribute XML, Domain XML

Contains the XML specific properties needed to produce XML schemas from a Message Model. The same is also present for JSON and CSV.

### Audit data collection tables modelled in the Object Model

* AP ADJUSTMENT
* AP ADJUSTMENT DETAILS
* AP CASH APPLICATION
* AP OPEN ACCOUNT PAYABLE
* AP PAYMENT MADE
* AR ADJUSTMENT
* AR ADJUSTMENT DETAILS
* AR CASH APPLICATION
* AR CASH RECEIVED
* AR OPEN ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE
* BAS ACCOUNTING PERIOD
* BAS BANK ACCOUNT
* BAS BILL TYPE
* BAS BUSINESS SEGMENT
* BAS BUSINESS SEGMENT HIERARCHY
* BAS CHART OF ACCOUNTS
* BAS CURRENCY
* BAS CUSTOMER
* BAS CUSTOMER TYPE
* BAS CUSTOMIZED ACC SEGMENT
* BAS CUSTOMIZED ACC VALUE
* BAS EMPLOYEE
* BAS JOURNAL ENTRY TYPE
* BAS MEASUREMENT UNIT
* BAS PAYMENT TERM
* BAS PROFILE
* BAS PROJECT
* BAS SETTLEMENT METHOD
* BAS SUPPLIER
* BAS SUPPLIER TYPE
* BAS TAX REGULATORY
* BAS TAX TYPE
* BAS USER
* GL ACCOUNT PERIOD BALANCE
* GL ACCOUNT SEGMENT
* GL DETAILS
* GL SOURCE
* GL TRIAL BALANCE
* INV LOCATION
* INV ON HAND
* INV PERIOD BALANCE
* INV PHYSICAL INVENTORY
* INV PRODUCT
* INV PRODUCT TYPE
* INV TRANSACTION
* PPE ADDITION
* PPE CHANGE
* PPE DEPARTMENT ALLOCATION
* PPE DEPRECIATION
* PPE DEPRECIATION METHOD
* PPE MASTER
* PPE REMOVAL
* PPE TYPE
* PUR CONTRACT
* PUR CONTRACT DETAILS
* PUR INVOICE RECEIVED
* PUR INVOICE RECEIVED DETAILS
* PUR MATERIALS RECEIVED
* PUR MATERIALS RECEIVED DETAILS PUR ORDER
* PUR ORDER DETAILS PUR REQUISITION
* PUR REQUISITION DETAILS SAL CONTRACT
* SAL CONTRACT DETAILS SAL INVOICE GENERATED
* SAL INVOICE GENERATED DETAILS SAL ORDER
* SAL ORDER DETAILS SAL SHIPMENT MADE
* SAL SHIPMENT MADE DETAILS

The following child entities are defined (in alphabetic order): ACCOUNT SEGMENT

* APPROVED
* BALANCE AMOUNT
* BALANCE BEGINNING AMOUNT
* BALANCE ENDING AMOUNT
* BILLING ADDRESS
* BUSINESS SEGMENT
* CREATED
* CREDIT AMOUNT
* CURRENCY
* DEBIT AMOUNT
* LAST MODIFIED
* PHYSICAL ADDRESS
* POSTED
* PRIMARY CONTACT
* TAX
* TRANSACTION AMOUNT

The following super entities are defined (in alphabetic order)

* ACTIVITY
* ADDRESS
* CONTACT
* CONTRACT
* CONTRACT DETAILS
* INVOICE
* INVOICE DETAILS
* MONETARY AMOUNTS
* ORDER
* ORDER DETAILS

### Example: AP ADJUSTMENT

Figure 3 shows an entity diagram of AP ADJUSTMENT with its parent entity, child entities and super entities.

Diagram

Description automatically generated

1. AP ADJUSTMENT entity relations diagram

### Transaction Model

In order to specify a hierarchical structure for messages, the relevant entities from the object model are displayed in a hierarchical structure. In the Transaction Model, all parent entities are displayed at hierarchical level 1 with the relevant child entities nested below at level 2.

Within the Transaction Model, the relevant attributes from entities can be selected. Only selected attributes will be presented in the messages and schemas.

Figure 4 presents the parent entity AP ADJUSTMENT with its child entities in a hierarchic structure, which is the structure for the XML-Schema and JSON-Schema:

Diagram

Description automatically generated

1. AP ADJUSTMENT hierarchic

### Message model

Message models are derived from the transaction model, and therefore have the same hierarchical structure as the transaction model, but the content of the message models will differ, because they are subsets of the transaction model.

A message model includes the following:

1. The name and version of the message,
2. Relevant entities presented in a hierarchical message structure.

An entity within the message model describes the following:

1. Name of entity,
2. Description of the entity,
3. Mandatory or optional indication,
4. Maximum number of times an entity may appear in a message,
5. Relevant attributes.

An attribute describes the following:

1. Name of the attribute,
2. Description of the attribute,
3. Size of the attribute,
4. Mandatory or optional indication,
5. Code list name if an attribute is associated with a code list,
6. Allowed values if an attribute is associated with a code list.

### Technical specifications

Different technical specifications can be derived from a Message Model. For ADCS, these are XML- Schemas, JSON-Schemas and CSV technical specifications.

# Business parties and employee

## Business parties involved and their roles and relationships

Nobu: We shall define the parties and their roles from an audit perspective

**Figure 1** shows party and their roles involved in the business transactions.

多角形 が含まれている画像

自動的に生成された説明

Figure 1 — Party and their roles (informative)

In the UBL supply chain processes, two main actors, Customer and Supplier, represent the key organizations or people involved in the processes. Each of these actors may play various roles. Some processes may also involve supplementary roles that may be provided by different parties.

## Employee roles and user activities

Nobu: We shall define the employees and system users and their roles and activities from an audit perspective.

**Figure 2** shows employee and system user and their roles.

暗い部屋のcg

中程度の精度で自動的に生成された説明

Figure 2 — Employee roles and user activities (informative)

The users managing the ERP system shall have unique identification data, enabling job identification and authentication of the users. The identification and authentication data shall be revoked without delay in case of the cessation of user rights. Each employee shall have the necessary education, practice and professional experience for the provision of his scope of activities.

The Party shall log every transactional event that can provide information on activity, changes happened in the ERP system, every verification activity performed related to transaction and / or accounting. In case of every log entry, the following data shall be stored:

* the date and time of the activity;
* the type of the event;
* the success or failure of the implementation;
* the identification of the user or the system who/what triggered the event

## Business processes and functionality supported by the extension

Type text

# Technical Tables Design

## General

In order to make the concept work for nicely for ADCS we need to:

* Link the observation to entries in other tables
* Split each variable in two columns and define
* Applicable common entries for the variables
* Set up a list of values (as an example)
* Link each variable value to system value

[TO BE FURTHER DEFINED BASED ON INPUT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP]

## Semantic model

### Semantic tables

#### Legend

Each information element that constitutes the semantic data model of the Core Components is described as a row in the table documented in the following sub-clause where the following information is provided.

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

No: A sequence number for the information element.

D: Depth. Indicates on which depth in the model the information element occurs:

0: The first depth of the model;

1: the second depth of the model. The information element (or the group of information elements) is part of a group of information elements which is defined at the first depth of the model.

2: the third depth of the model. The information element (or the group of information elements) is part of a group of information elements which is defined at the second depth of the model.

3: the fourth depth of the model. The information element (or the group of information elements) is part of a group of information elements which is defined at the third depth of the model.

Business Term: A synonym used in business where a Business Information Entity is commonly known.

Semantic data type:

The data format that applies to the information element (see 6.2.3).

Group: name of the group of business term, which may include another Group

O: Occurrence

Description: A description of the information element.

#### Line item

There are two ways to represent a business document that consists of headers and line items:

One is a format in which the header contains line items and is expressed in single document. The other is to represent it as two documents, a header document and a line item document.

In the first method, the line items are defined as ASBIE in the header ABIE. The following example illustrates this approach.

EXAMPLE **Table 1** and **Table 2** lists the skeleton structure of the first approach.

1. Header

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Header | Group | — | The document header. |
| 1 | 1 | Header ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the he document header. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| x | 1 | Line Item | Group | 1..n | line items of this document |
| x+1 | 2 | Line Item ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the document line item. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Line Item

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Line Item | Group | — | The document line item. |
| 1 | 1 | Line Item ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the document line item. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

In the second method, the line item Group contains the Document reference for the header Group . In such cases, there are two lists. One is a list of headers and the other is a list of line items.

EXAMPLE Table 3 and Table 4 lists the skeleton structure of the second approach.

1. Header

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Header | Group | — | The document header. |
| 1 | 1 | Header ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the document header. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Line Item

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Line Item | Group | — | The document line item. |
| 1 | 1 | Header ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the document header. |
| 2 | 1 | Line Item ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the document line item. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Common Business information entities

##### Address

Table 5 provides a list data lements in Physical Address.

1. Pysical Address

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Pysical Address | — | — | The address where an individual or entity is physically located. |
| 1 | 1 | Line1 | Text | 1..1 | Line 1 of the street address. |
| 2 | 1 | Line2 | Text | 0..1 | Line 2 of the street address. |
| 3 | 1 | City | Text | 1..1 | The city where an individual or entity is located. |
| 4 | 1 | State Province Code | Code | 0..1 | The state or province where an individual or entity is located. "State Province" may not be reported when "Postal Code" is reported. Recommend ISO 3166-2. |
| 5 | 1 | Postal Code | Code | 1..1 | The postal code where an individual or entity is located. |
| 6 | 1 | Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The country code where an individual or entity is located. |

Table 6 provides a list data lements in Billing Address.

1. Billing Address

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Billing Address | — | — | The address where the bill is sent to this individual or entity. |
| 1 | 1 | Billing Line1 | Text | 1..1 | Line 1 of the street address. |
| 2 | 1 | Billing Line2 | Text | 0..1 | Line 2 of the street address. |
| 3 | 1 | Billing City | Text | 1..1 | The city where the person or party is located. |
| 4 | 1 | Billing State Province Code | Code | 0..1 | The state or province where an individual or entity is located. "State Province" may not be reported when "Postal Code" is reported. Recommend ISO 3166-2. |
| 5 | 1 | Billing Postal Code | Code | 1..1 | The postal code where an individual or entity is located. |
| 6 | 1 | Billing Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The country code where an individual or entity is located. |

##### Monetary Amount

Table 7 provides a list data lements in Amount Value.

1. Amount Value

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Amount Value | — | — | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with a book. |
| 1 | 1 | Functional Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value of the accounting book in the function currency. |
| 2 | 1 | Local Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the accounting book in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 3 | 1 | Reporting Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the accounting book in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 4 | 1 | Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the accounting book in the voucher currency. |
| 5 | 1 | Debit Credit Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the accounting sign of the accounting book monetary value (Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 4405 code list). |
| 6 | 1 | Amount Qualifier Code | Code | 0..1 | The code qualifying the amount of the accounting book monetary value such as balance, total of entries amount. |
| 7 | 1 | GL Debit Account Number | Rference Identifier | 0..1 | The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 8 | 1 | GL Credit Account Number | Rference Identifier | 0..1 | The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. |

Table 8 provides a list data lements in Ballance

1. Ballance

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Ballance | — | — | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with ballance. |
| 1 | 1 | Functional Ballance | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in the function currency. |
| 2 | 1 | Local Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 3 | 1 | Reporting Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 4 | 1 | Transaction Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in the voucher currency. |
| 5 | 1 | Debit Credit Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the accounting sign of the ballance monetary value (Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 4405 code list). |
| 6 | 1 | Ballance Qualifier Code | Code | 0..1 | The code qualifying the amount of the ballance monetary value such as balance, total of entries amount. |
| 7 | 1 | Booking Account | — | 0..n | An accounting account to which this ballance monetary value is booked. |

Table 9 provides a list data lements in Begining Ballance

1. Begining Ballance

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Begining Ballance | — | — | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with begining ballance. |
| 1 | 1 | Begining Functional Ballance | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value of the begining ballance in the function currency. |
| 2 | 1 | Begining Local Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the begining ballance in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 3 | 1 | Begining Reporting Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the begining ballance in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 4 | 1 | Begining Transaction Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the begining ballance in the voucher currency. |
| 5 | 1 | Begining Debit Credit Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the accounting sign of the begining ballance monetary value (Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 4405 code list). |
| 6 | 1 | Begining Ballance Qualifier Code | Code | 0..1 | The code qualifying the amount of the begining ballance monetary value such as balance, total of entries amount. |
| 7 | 1 | Begining Booking Account | — | 0..n | An accounting account to which this begining ballance monetary value is booked. |

Table 10 provides a list data lements in Ending Ballance.

1. Ending Ballance

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Ending Ballance | — | — | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with a line that is a part of an accounting entry. |
| 1 | 1 | Ending Functional Ballance | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value of the ending ballance in the function currency. |
| 2 | 1 | Ending Local Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ending ballance in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 3 | 1 | Ending Reporting Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ending ballance in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 4 | 1 | Ending Transaction Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ending ballance in the voucher currency. |
| 5 | 1 | Ending Debit Credit Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the accounting sign of the ending ballance monetary value (Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 4405 code list). |
| 6 | 1 | Ending Ballance Qualifier Code | Code | 0..1 | The code qualifying the amount of the ending ballance monetary value such as balance, total of entries amount. |
| 7 | 1 | Ending Booking Account | — | 0..n | An accounting account to which this ending ballance monetary value is booked. |

Table 11 provides a list data lements in Line Amount.

1. Line Amount

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Line Amount | — | — | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with a line that is a part of an accounting entry. |
| 1 | 1 | Line Functional Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value of the accounting line in the function currency. |
| 2 | 1 | Line Local Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the accounting line in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 3 | 1 | Line Reporting Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the accounting line in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 4 | 1 | Line Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the accounting line in the voucher currency. |
| 5 | 1 | Line Debit Credit Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the accounting sign of the accounting line monetary value (Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 4405 code list). |
| 6 | 1 | Line Amount Qualifier Code | Code | 0..1 | The code qualifying the amount of the accounting line monetary value such as balance, total of entries amount. |
| 7 | 1 | Line Booking Account | — | 0..n | An accounting account to which this accounting line monetary value is booked. |

##### User Activity

Table 12 provides a list of Core Components for entered activity.

1. Entered Activity

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Entered Activity | — | — | A thing that a person does or has done. A type of activity is "Entered". |
| 1 | 1 | Entered By | Document reference | 1..1 | A Document reference for the user who entered this activity. |
| 2 | 1 | Date | Date | 1..1 | A date value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |
| 3 | 1 | Time | Date | 0..1 | A time value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |

Table 13 provides a list of Core Components for approved activity.

1. Approved Activity

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Approved Activity | — | — | A thing that a person does or has done. A type of activity is "Approved". |
| 1 | 1 | Approveed By | Document reference | 1..1 | A Document reference for the user who performed this activity. |
| 2 | 1 | Approveed Date | Date | 1..1 | A date value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |
| 3 | 1 | Approveed Time | Date | 0..1 | A time value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |

Table 63 provides a list of Core Components for last modified activity.

1. Last Modified Activity

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Last Modified Activity | — | — | A thing that a person does or has done. A type of activity is "Last Modified". |
| 1 | 1 | Last Modifyed By | Document reference | 1..1 | A Document reference for the user who performed this activity. |
| 2 | 1 | Last Modifyed Date | Date | 1..1 | A date value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |
| 3 | 1 | Last Modifyed Time | Date | 0..1 | A time value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |

Table 15 provides a list of Core Components for posted activity.

1. Posted Activity

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Posted Activity | — | — | A thing that a does or has done. A type of activity is "Posted". |
| 1 | 1 | Posted By | Document reference | 1..1 | A Document reference for the user who performed this activity. |
| 2 | 1 | Posted Date | Date | 1..1 | A date value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |
| 3 | 1 | Posted Time | Date | 0..1 | A time value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |

Table 16 provides a list of Core Components for created activity.

1. Created Activity

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Created Activity | — | — | A thing that a person does or has done. A type of activity is "Created". |
| 1 | 1 | User | Document reference | 1..1 | A Document reference for the user who performed this activity. |
| 2 | 1 | Date | Date | 1..1 | A date value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |
| 2 | 1 | Time | Date | 0..1 | A time value when this activity occurs or has occurred. |

##### Tax

Table 17 provides a list data lements in Tax.

1. Tax

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Tax | — | — | A levy or payment for the support of a government required of persons, groups, or businesses within the domain of that government. |
| 1 | 1 | Tax Type Code | Code | 1..1 | A code specifying a type of tax, such as a code for a Value Added Tax (VAT) [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 5153]. |
| 2 | 1 | Tax Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 | A monetary value resulting from the calculation of a tax. |
| 3 | 1 | Tax Debit Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 | The GL account number on which the debit side of the Tax1 transaction has been posted. |
| 4 | 1 | Tax Credit Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 | The GL account number on which the credit side of the Tax1 transaction has been posted. |
| 5 | 1 | Tax Point Date | Date | 0..1 | The date, time, date time or other date time value specified as the tax point for this tax. |

#### Base

##### General

The Base module contains basic information that is used across multiple modules.

##### Business Segment

Table 67 provides a list data lements in Business Segment.

1. Business Segment

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Business Segment | — | — | Business segment is uniquely identified by organization type and business segment code. The organization type corresponds to the code value of each Business Term in RLBIE. |
| 1 | 1 | Business Segment ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for a business segment. |
| 2 | 1 | Organization Type | Code | 1..1 | Indicates the name of the organization type, for example, “Department” and “Cost Center”. |
| 3 | 1 | Business Segment Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of each business segment. |
| 4 | 1 | Name | Code | 1..1 | The name of the business segment. |
| 5 | 1 | Reference Level Code | Code | 1..1 | The relative level of the segment with 1 being the consolidated level and numbers increasing through lower levels of the organizational chart. |
| 6 | 1 | Parent ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference of the parent business segment. |

##### Employee

Table 68 provides a list data lements in Employee.

1. Employee

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Employee | — | — | The personnel information of the employee in an independent accounting unit. |
| 1 | 1 | Employee ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for an employee. |
| 2 | 1 | Code | Code | 1..1 | 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. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the employee. |
| 4 | 1 | Inactive flag | Indicator | 0..1 | Indicate whether one employee is active or inactive. One employee may become inactive due to some reasons such as sabbatical. |
| 5 | 1 | Type Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of the employee types.  EXAMPLE Using 004 to represent an on-the-job employee, 005 to represent a retired employee, 006 to represent a deceased employee, and 007 to represent a part-time employee. |
| 6 | 1 | Type Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the employee type.  EXAMPLE Employed, retired, probation and part-time. |
| 7 | 1 | Department Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of department rosters.  EXAMPLE The IT department is designated as code 0018.  Shall match the Business Segment Code in the Business Segment. |
| 8 | 1 | Job Title | Text | 0..1 | The title of the person in an accounting unit.  EXAMPLE Accounting manager. |
| 9 | 1 | Academic Degree | Text | 0...1 | The highest academic degree acquired.  EXAMPLE Doctor, Master. |
| 10 | 1 | Employment Date | Date | 0..1 | The employment date of the employee. |
| 11 | 1 | Termination Date | Date | 0..1 | The termination date of the employee from which the labor contract was no longer valid, or the employee no longer works in this department. |
| 12 | 1 | User ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The user ID associated with the employee.  This ID shall match the User ID in the ADS\_ System User. |

##### System User

Table 69 provides a list data lements in System User.

1. System User

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | User | — | — | The user information of accounting and/or ERP system. |
| 1 | 1 | User ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the individuals entering transactions into the accounting and/or ERP system. |
| 2 | 1 | Active Status | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the status of the user is active or inactive. A user may become inactive due to retirement, dismissal or termination etc.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |
| 3 | 1 | Status Modified Date | Date | 0..1 | The modified date of the user's activation or termination status. |
| 4 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the user. |
| 5 | 1 | Job Title | Text | 0..1 | The title of the person in the system.  EXAMPLE System manager. |
| 6 | 1 | Department Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The code of department rosters of the use.  EXAMPLE The department name is IT department and the code is 0018. |
| 7 | 1 | Role Responsibility | Text | 0..1 | Free form description of the individual's functional role or primary responsibility.  EXAMPLE Responsibility related to managing the information of accounts payable in the system. |

##### Customer

Table 70 provides a list data lements in Customer Type.

1. Customer Type

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Customer Type | — | — | Detailed descriptions of the customer type. |
| 1 | 1 | Customer Type ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the customer type. |
| 2 | 1 | Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of the customer type. Customer Type Code and Customer Type Name are not necessarily related.  EXAMPLE Using 004 to represent a Platinum customer, 005 to represent a Gold customer and 006 to represent a Silver customer. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | text | 1..1 | The name of the type categorized by the customer attributes.  EXAMPLE Platinum customer, Gold customer and Silver customer. |
| 4 | 1 | Parent Customer Type ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the parent customer type. Shall match the Customer Type ID in the Customer Type. |

Table 71 provides a list data lements in Customer.

1. Customer

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Customer | — | — | The essential and generic information of the customers. |
| 1 | 1 | Customer ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the customer. |
| 2 | 1 | Account Number | Code | 1..1 | The account number of the customer. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the customer. |
| 4 | 1 | Abbreviation | Text | 0..1 | The abbreviation of the customer's name. |
| 5 | 1 | Tax Identification Number | Code | 0..1 | The customer's tax identification number. This number is usually assigned by tax regulator. |
| 6 | 1 | Inactive Date | Date | 0..1 | 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. |
| 7 | 1 | Transaction Credit Limit | Amount | 0..1 | The per invoice credit limit established for the customer. |
| 8 | 1 | Total Credit Limit | Amount | 0..1 | The credit limit for the customer's total outstanding balance. |
| 9 | 1 | Terms Discount Percentage | Percentage | 0..1 | 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.  EXAMPLE 10% would be represented as 10. |
| 10 | 1 | Terms Discount Days | Numeric | 0..1 | 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.  EXAMPLE 10 days would be represented as 10. |
| 11 | 1 | Terms Due Days | Numeric | 0..1 | The default number of days allowed to meet the obligation before an invoice becomes overdue. |
| 12 | 1 | Customer Type | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the customer type. Shall match the Customer Type ID in the Customer Type. |
| 13 | 1 | Corresponding Supplier ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the corresponding supplier in case that the customer is also a supplier. Shall match the Supplier Account ID in the Supplier. Otherwise set NULL. |
| 14 | 1 | Parent Customer ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the parent customer. Shall match the Customer ID in the Customer. |
| 15 | 1 | Physical Address | — | 1..1 | The address where the customer physically located. |
| 16 | 2 | Line1 | Text | 1..1 | Line 1 of the customer's physical street address. |
| 17 | 2 | Line2 | Text | 0..1 | Line 2 of the customer's physical street address. |
| 18 | 2 | City | Text | 1..1 | The physical city where the customer is located. |
| 19 | 2 | State Province Code | Code | 0..1 | The physical state or province where the customer is located (ISO 3166-2). |
| 20 | 2 | Postal Code | Code | 1..1 | The postal code of the city where the customer is physically located. |
| 21 | 2 | Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The country code where the customer is physically located (ISO 3166-1). |
| 22 | 1 | Billing Address | — | 1..1 | The address at which the bill will be sent to the customer. |
| 23 | 2 | Billing Line1 | Text | 1..1 | Line 1 of the customer's billing address. |
| 24 | 2 | Billing Line2 | Text | 0..1 | Line 2 of the customer's billing address. |
| 25 | 2 | Billing City | Text | 1..1 | The billing city of the customer. |
| 26 | 2 | Billing State Province Code | Code | 0..1 | The billing state or province of the customer (ISO 3166-2). |
| 27 | 2 | Billing Postal Code | Code | 1..1 | The billing postal code of the customer's city. |
| 28 | 2 | Billing Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The billing country code of the customer (ISO 3166-1). |
| 29 | 1 | Primary Contact | — | 0..1 | The primary contact for the customer. |
| 30 | 2 | Primary Contact Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the primary contact for the customer. |
| 31 | 2 | Primary Contact Phone | Text | 1..1 | The phone number of the primary contact for the customer. |
| 32 | 2 | Primary Contact Email | Text | 1..1 | The email address of the primary contact for the customer. |
| 33 | 1 | Created Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 34 | 2 | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record. |
| 35 | 2 | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 36 | 2 | Created Time | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system. |
| 37 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 38 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 39 | 2 | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 40 | 2 | Approved Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 41 | 1 | Last Modified Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 42 | 2 | Last Modified By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record. |
| 43 | 2 | Last Modified Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified. |
| 44 | 2 | Last Modified Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record was last modified. |

##### Supplier

Table 72 provides a list data lements in Supplier Type.

1. Supplier Type

| **No** | **D** | **Business Term** | **Semantic data type** | **O** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Supplier Type | — | — | Detailed descriptions of the supplier type. |
| 1 | 1 | Supplier Type ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the supplier type. |
| 2 | 1 | Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of the supplier type.  EXAMPLE Using 004 to represent preferred suppliers, 005 to represent key suppliers, and 006 to represent common suppliers. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the type categorized by the supplier attributes.  EXAMPLE Preferred supplier, key supplier and common supplier. |
| 4 | 1 | Parent Supplier Type ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the parent supplier type. Shall match the Supplier Type ID in the Supplier Type.  EXAMPLE Raw material supplier is a parent type of iron supplier. |

Table 73 provides a list data lements in Supplier

1. Supplier

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Supplier | — | — | The essential and generic information of the suppliers. |
| 1 | 1 | Supplier ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. |
| 2 | 1 | Account Number | Code | 1..1 | The account 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. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the supplier. |
| 4 | 1 | Abbreviation | Text | 0..1 | The abbreviation of the supplier's name. |
| 5 | 1 | Tax Identification Number | Code | 0..1 | The supplier's tax identification number. The number is usually assigned by the tax regulator. |
| 6 | 1 | Supplier Group | Text | 0..1 | Supplier group assignments when the organization segments the suppliers. |
| 7 | 1 | Inactive Date | Date | 0..1 | 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. |
| 8 | 1 | Transaction Credit Limit | Amount | 0..1 | The per invoice credit limit established for this supplier. |
| 9 | 1 | Total Credit Limit | Amount | 0..1 | The credit limit for the total outstanding balance approved for the supplier. |
| 10 | 1 | Terms Discount Percentage | Percentage | 0..1 | 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.  EXAMPLE 10% would be represented as 10. |
| 11 | 1 | Terms Discount Days | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of days from the invoice date the supplier provides for the customer to take advantage of discounted terms. Terms are represented as integers with no decimal places.  EXAMPLE 10 days would be represented as 10. |
| 12 | 1 | Terms Due Days | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of days allowed to meet the obligation before an invoice becomes overdue. |
| 13 | 1 | Supplier Type | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the supplier type. |
| 14 | 1 | Corresponding Customer | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the corresponding customer in case that the supplier is also a customer. Shall match the Customer Account ID in the Customer. Otherwise set NULL. |
| 15 | 1 | Parent Supplier | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the parent supplier. |
| 16 | 1 | Physical Address | — | 1..1 | The address where the supplier physically located. |
| 17 | 2 | Line1 | Text | 1..1 | Line 1 of the supplier's physical street address. |
| 18 | 2 | Line2 | Text | 0..1 | Line 2 of the supplier's physical street address. |
| 19 | 2 | City | String | 1..1 | The physical city where the supplier is located. |
| 20 | 2 | State Province Code | Code | 0..1 | The physical state or province where the supplier is located (ISO 3166-2). |
| 21 | 2 | Postal Code | Code | 1..1 | The postal code of the city where the supplier is physically located. |
| 22 | 2 | Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The country code where the supplier is physically located (ISO 3166-1). |
| 23 | 1 | Billing Address | — | 1..1 | The billing address of the  supplier. |
| 24 | 2 | Billing Line1 | Text | 1..1 | Line 1 of the supplier's billing address. |
| 25 | 2 | Billing Line2 | Text | 0..1 | Line 2 of the supplier's billing address. |
| 26 | 2 | Billing City | Text | 1..1 | The billing city of the supplier. |
| 27 | 2 | Billing State Province Code | Code | 0..1 | The billing state or province of the supplier. (ISO 3166-2). |
| 28 | 2 | Billing Postal Code | Code | 1..1 | The billing postal code of the supplier's city. |
| 29 | 2 | Billing Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The billing country code of the supplier. (ISO 3166-1). |
| 30 | 1 | Primary Contact | — | 0..1 | The primary contact for  the supplier. |
| 31 | 2 | Primary Contact Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the primary contact for the supplier. |
| 32 | 2 | Primary Contact Phone | Text | 1..1 | The phone number of the primary contact for the supplier. |
| 33 | 2 | Primary Contact Email | Text | 1..1 | The email address of the primary contact for the supplier. |
| 34 | 1 | Created Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 35 | 2 | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 65 |
| 36 | 2 | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 37 | 2 | Created Time | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system. |
| 38 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 39 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 40 | 2 | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 41 | 2 | Approved Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 42 | 1 | Last Modified Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 43 | 2 | Last Modified By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record. |
| 44 | 2 | Last Modified Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified. |
| 45 | 2 | Last Modified Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record was last modified. |

##### Chart of Accounts

Table 74 provides a list data lements in Chart of Accounts.

1. Chart of Accounts

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Chart of Accounts | — | — | The information about GL accounts, including name, description, type and hierarchy |
| 1 | 1 | GL Account Number | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the Chart of Account. The GL account number. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the GL account. |
| 3 | 1 | Description | Text | 0..1 | The label or description associated with the GL Account Number. |
| 4 | 1 | Financial Statement Caption | Text | 1..1 | The financial statement caption represents a related group of accounts. The caption can be at the trial balance level.  EXAMPLE Cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and cost of sales. |
| 5 | 1 | Type | Code | 1..1 | The type of account.  EXAMPLE Assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses. |
| 6 | 1 | Sub Type | Code | 1..1 | The subtype of the account.  EXAMPLE Current assets are the subtype of assets. |
| 7 | 1 | Hierarchy | Code | 0..1 | The corresponding level for account number in the account hierarchy.  EXAMPLE Using 1 to represent assets, and 2 to represent the account subtype current assets. |
| 8 | 1 | Balance Debit Or Credit | Indicator | 0..1 | 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. |
| 9 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the GL account is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |
| 10 | 1 | Parent GL Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for 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. When GL Account Number is the highest level, there is no Parent GL Account Number. |

##### Period

Table 75 provides a list data lements in Period.

This BIE 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.

1. Period

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Period | — | — | The information related to accounting period including the corresponding fiscal year, the beginning and ending date |
| 1 | 1 | Period ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the Period. |
| 2 | 1 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | 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. |
| 3 | 1 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | The accounting period in which the calendar date occurs.  EXAMPLE W1–W53 for weekly periods, M1–M12 for monthly periods, Q1–Q4 for quarterly periods, and from any beginning date to any ending date. |
| 4 | 1 | Begining Date | Date | 1..1 | The calendar beginning date of the current accounting period. |
| 5 | 1 | Ending Date | Date | 1..1 | The calendar ending date of the current accounting period. |

##### Journal Entry Type

Table 76 provides a list data lements in Journal Entry Type.

Journal entry type 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.

EXAMPLE Using 004 to represent a cash receipt entry, 005 to represent a cash disbursement entry, and 006 to represent a non-cash entry.

1. Journal Entry Type

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Journal Entry Type | — | — | The information relevant to the GL journal entry type is contained |
| 1 | 1 | Journal Entry Type Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the journal entry type. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the journal entry type. |
| 3 | 1 | Abbreviation | Text | 0..1 | The abbreviation of the journal entry type. |
| 4 | 1 | Active Flag | indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the JE type is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

##### Bill

Table 77 provides a list data lements in Bill Type.

1. Bill Type

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Bill Type | — | — | The information of bill type, for example, bank draft, commercial draft, promissory note and check are contained. |
| 1 | 1 | Bill Type Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the bill type. The code of the bill type.  EXAMPLE Using 004 to represent bank draft, 005 to represent promissory note, and 006 to represent check. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the bill type.  EXAMPLE Bank draft, commercial draft, promissory note and check. |
| 3 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the bill type is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

Table 78 provides a list data lements in Bill.

1. Bill

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Bill | — | — | A voucher used in the business cycle of sales and purchase, as evidence of debt, payment and/or settlement instrument. |
| 1 | 1 | Bill ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the bill. |
| 2 | 1 | Face Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value shown on the face of this voucher. |
| 3 | 1 | Type Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the type of voucher. |
| 4 | 1 | Issue Date | Date | 0..1 | The date, time, date time, or other date time value of the issue of this voucher. |
| 5 | 1 | Issuing Company Name | Text | 0..1 | The name, expressed as text, of the company issuing this voucher. |
| 6 | 1 | Number | Text | 0..1 | The number, expressed as text, of this voucher. |
| 6 | 1 | Description | Text | 0..1 | The textual description of this voucher. |

##### Settlement Method

Table 79 provides a list data lements in Settlement Method.

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 collections.

1. Settlement Method

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Settlement Method | — | — | The information on methods used to settle transactions. |
| 1 | 1 | Settlement Method Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the settlement method. 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. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the settlement method.  EXAMPLE Cash settlement, issuing bills, credit card, bank remittance and bank collection. |
| 3 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the settlement method is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

##### Currency

Table 80 provides a list data lements in Currency.

1. Currency

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Currency | — | — |  |
| 1 | 1 | Currency Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the currency. The code of the currency (ISO 4217). |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the currency in the accounting and/or ERP system. |
| 3 | 1 | Minor Unita | Numeric | 0..1 | The unit of recorded value which is a division of the respective unit of currency. |
| 4 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether Currency Code is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

|  |
| --- |
| a 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, 1 000:1, etc. respectively. 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. |

##### Price

Table 81 provides a list data lements in Price.

1. Price

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Price | — | — | A sum of money for which something is or may be bought or sold. |
| 1 | 1 | Type Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying the type of price. |
| 2 | 1 | Charge Amount | Amount | 0..1 | A monetary value of a price charged. |
| 3 | 1 | Basis Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 | A quantity on which the price is based. |
| 4 | 1 | Net Price Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | An indication of whether or not the price is a net price. |
| 5 | 1 | Unit Amount | Amount | 1..1 | A monetary value of a unit price. |
| 6 | 1 | Type | Text | 0..1 | A type of price, expressed as text. |
| 7 | 1 | Information | Text | 0..1 | Information, expressed as text, about this price. |
| 8 | 1 | Validity Period | — | 0..1 | A period for which this price is valid. |
| 9 | 1 | Charged Tax | — | 0..1 | A tax included in this price. |

##### Measurement Unit

Table 82 provides a list data lements in Measurement Unit.

1. Measurement Unit

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Measurement Unit | — | — | The information of the measurement unit. |
| 1 | 1 | UOM Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the measurement unit. The code of the measurement unit. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the measurement unit for measuring the quantity of the material, etc. |
| 3 | 1 | Abbreviation | Text | 1..1 | The abbreviation of the measurement unit's name.  EXAMPLE Kilogram is recorded as “kg” and square meter is recorded as “sq.m”. |
| 4 | 1 | Active Flag | indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the UOM Code is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

##### Tangible Item

Table 83 provides a list data lements in Product Group.

1. Product Group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| 0 | 0 | Product Group | — | — | The grouping of products, such as for catalogue or regulatory purposes. |
| 1 | 1 | Product Group ID | Identifier | 1..1 | An identifier for this product group. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | A name, expressed as text, for this product group. |
| 3 | 1 | Trade Line Item | — | 0..n | A trade line item included in this product group. |

Table 84 provides a list data lements in Product Instance.

1. Product Instance

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Product Instance | — | — | An instance of an individual product or batch of similar products produced by human or mechanical effort or by a natural process. |
| 1 | 1 | Product Instance ID | Identifier | 1..1 | A unique identifier for this product instance. |
| 2 | 1 | Actual Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 | The actual quantity of this product instance. |
| 6 | 1 | Name | Text | 0..1 | A name, expressed as text, for this product instance. |
| 7 | 1 | Use Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying the use of a product instance. |
| 8 | 1 | Use | Text | 0..1 | A use, expressed as text, for this product instance. |
| 10 | 1 | Manufactured. Date | Date | 0..1 | The date, time, date time, or other date time value when this product instance was manufactured. |
| 11 | 1 | Model Year | Date | 0..1 | The date, time, date time, or other date time value of the model year of this product instance. |
| 12 | 1 | Physical State Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying the physical state of the product instance. |
| 15 | 1 | Owner Purchase Date | Date | 0..1 | A date, time, date time, or other date time value of purchase by the owner of this product instance. |
| 16 | 1 | Purchased New Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | An indication of whether or not the product was purchased new for this product instance. |
| 17 | 1 | Tax Exclude Unit Price | Unit Price | 0..1 | The unit price (excluding tax) in transaction currency. |
| 18 | 1 | Tax Include Unit Price | Unit Price | 0..1 | The unit price (including tax) in transaction currency. |
| 19 | 1 | Tax Exclude Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The amount (excluding tax) in transaction currency. |
| 20 | 1 | Tax Include Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The amount (including tax) in transaction currency. |
| 21 | 1 | Certification Evidence Document | — | 0..n | A document providing evidence of certification for this product instance. |
| 22 | 1 | Inspection Document | — | 0..n | A document related to the inspection of this product instance. |
| 23 | 1 | Inspection Event | — | 0..n | An inspection event for this product instance. |
| 24 | 1 | Origin Location | — | 0..1 | A location of origin for this product instance. |
| 25 | 1 | Associated Document | — | 0..n | A document associated with this product instance. |

Table 85 provides a list data lements in Product.

1. Table 85 — Business Information Entities for Product

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Product | — | — | Any tangible output or service produced by human or mechanical effort or by a natural process. |
| 1 | 1 | Product ID | Identifier | 1..1 | A unique identifier for this product. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | Text | 0..1 | A name, expressed as text, for this product. |
| 4 | 1 | Description | Text | 0..1 | A textual description for this product. |
| 5 | 1 | Type Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying a type of product. |
| 11 | 1 | Unit of Measurement Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying a measurement of a product. |
| 12 | 1 | Group ID | Identifier | 0..1 | A unique identifier for a product group for this product. |
| 16 | 1 | Tracking System ID | Identifier | 0..1 | An identifier for a tracking system of this product. |
| 18 | 1 | Serial Number Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | An indication of whether or not this product has a serial number. |
| 19 | 1 | Unit Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 | A number of units of this product. |
| 20 | 1 | Use | Text | 0..1 | A use, expressed as text, for this product. |
| 22 | 1 | Designation | Text | 0..1 | A designation, expressed as text, for this product. |
| 25 | 1 | Name Type Code | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the type of name of this product, such as common, registered, brand, fanciful. |
| 26 | 1 | Usage Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying a usage for this product. |
| 27 | 1 | Description. Code | Code | 0..1 | A code specifying a description of this product. |
| 28 | 1 | Basic UOM Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 | The quantity of the by the basic measurement unit. |
| 29 | 1 | Basic UOM Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The code of the basic measurement unit, which cannot be further separated. |
| 30 | 1 | Indivisual Product Instance | — | 0..1 | An individual product instance of this product. |
| 31 | 1 | Reference Document | — | 0..1 | A reference document for this product, such as a manual or a certificate. |
| 32 | 1 | Applicable Total | — | 0..1 | An applicable total for this product. |
| 33 | 1 | Total Price | — | 0..1 | A total price for this product. |
| 34 | 1 | Product Group | — | 0..n | A product group specified for this product. |
| 35 | 1 | Barcode Label | — | 0..n | A barcode label for this product. |
| 36 | 1 | Label | — | 0..n | A label specified for this product. |
| 37 | 1 | Batch | — | 0..1 | A batch specified for this product. |
| 38 | 1 | Period | — | 0..1 | A period specified for this product. |

##### Payment Term

Table 86 provides a list data lements in payment Term.

1. Payment Term

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Payment Term | — | — | 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). |
| 1 | 1 | Payment Term Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The code of the payment term.  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. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The full name of the payment term. |
| 3 | 1 | Line Number | Numeric | 1..1 | The number of the lines according to the Payment Term Code value. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. |
| 4 | 1 | Line Description | Text | 1..1 | The detailed description of the payment term's line.  EXAMPLE Payment due date, discount days, and discount percentage. |
| 5 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the payment term is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

##### Project

Table 87 provides a list data lements in Project.

Projects are commonly administered separately and could be subject to being audited 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.

1. Project

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Project | — | — | The detailed information related to the project (e.g. construction project, government, business-funded research project) |
| 1 | 1 | Project ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the project. |
| 2 | 1 | Project Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of the project. |
| 3 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the project related to operation and administration. |
| 4 | 1 | Beginning Date | Date | 0..1 | The beginning date of the project. |
| 5 | 1 | Ending Date | Date | 0..1 | The ending date of the project. |
| 6 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the project is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

##### Bank Account

Table 88 provides a list data lements in Bank Account.

1. Bank Account

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Bank Account | — | — | The details of a bank account. |
| 1 | 1 | Bank Account Number | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the bank account. The number of the account opened in institutions, for example, bank, financial institution and settlement center. ISO 13616 is recommended if applicable. |
| 2 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the account opened in institutions, for example, bank, financial institution and settlement center. |
| 3 | 1 | Bank Code | Code | 1..1 | 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. |
| 4 | 1 | Bank Name | Text | 1..1 | The full name of the institution, for example, bank, financial institution and settlement center. |
| 5 | 1 | Branch Code | Code | 1..1 | The code of the institution's branch. |
| 6 | 1 | Branch Name | Text | 1..1 | The full name of the institution's branch. |
| 7 | 1 | Branch Country Code | Code | 0..1 | The country code where the branch is physically located (ISO 3166-1). |
| 8 | 1 | Branch Region | Text | 0..1 | Sub-region within country; in the U.S., this would be a state; in Canada it would be a province. |
| 9 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 0..1 | This indicates whether the bank account is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |

##### Tax Regulatory

Table 89 provides a list data lements in Tax Regulatory.

1. Tax regulatory

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Tax Regulatory | — | — | The regulatory information related to taxes, including regulator country, region, name and role. |
| 1 | 1 | Regulator Code | Code | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the tax regulatory. The code of the regulator or jurisdiction. |
| 3 | 1 | Country Code | Code | 1..1 | The country code where the regulator is located (ISO 3166-1). |
| 3 | 1 | Region | Text | 1..1 | The sub-region within a country.  EXAMPLE In the U.S. this would be a state and in Canada this would be a province. |
| 4 | 1 | Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the regulator for which tax is withheld or accrued. |
| 5 | 1 | Role | Text | 1..1 | The role of the regulator: federal, regional or local. |
| 6 | 1 | Tax Identification Number | Code | 1..1 | The Code assigned/generated by the regulator for the reporting organization to the regulator. |
| 7 | 1 | Active Flag | Indicator | 1..1 | This indicates whether the Regulator is active or inactive.  EXAMPLE 1 is active and 0 is inactive. |
| 8 | 1 | Payable GL Account Number | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the chart of accounts. The GL account number used to reflect amounts payable to the regulator. |
| 9 | 1 | Accrual GL Account Number | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the chart of accounts. The GL account used to reflect accruals due to the regulator. |
| 10 | 1 | Expense GL Account Number | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the chart of accounts. The GL account used to reflect expense related to the regulator. |
| 11 | 1 | Reporting Organization | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business segment. The code of the reporting organization. |
| 12 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment.  A reserved field that shall be used for business segments/structures. |

##### Tax Type

Table 90 provides a list data lements in Tax Type.

Tax types could be tax in country level, state level, county level or local level, or could be tax related to a transaction (e.g. sales tax, value added tax, tariff).

1. Tax Type

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Tax Type | — | — | The detailed information on the tax types used by the business |
| 1 | 1 | Tax Type Code | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the tax type. A code used to refer to this tax type, used as a key or cross-reference in files.  EXAMPLE Using 004 to represent the income tax, 005 to represent the tariff, and 006 to represent the value added tax. |
| 2 | 1 | Code Description | Text | 1..1 | The description of the tax code, subdivision of the tax type.  EXAMPLE Lower percentage applicable for common goods. |
| 3 | 1 | Type Name  (Category Code) | Code | 1..1 | The name of the tax type.  EXAMPLE Income tax, Tariff and Value added tax. |
| 4 | 1 | Type Description | Text | 1..1 | The description of the tax type. |
| 5 | 1 | Percentage | Percentage | 1..1 | Default percentage for this combination of tax type and tax code. Can as of the Extracted Date from Profile table. |
| 6 | 1 | Regulator Code | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Tax regulatory. The code of the regulator for this tax. |
| 7 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment.  A reserved field that shall be used for business segments/structures. |

##### Profile

Table 91 provides a list data lements in Profile.

This BIE contains information related to the profile of the data being collected. For example, when the financial data of 2016 from an auditee is extracted using SAP XXX ERP System in 2017.1.16, there should be 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”.

1. Profile

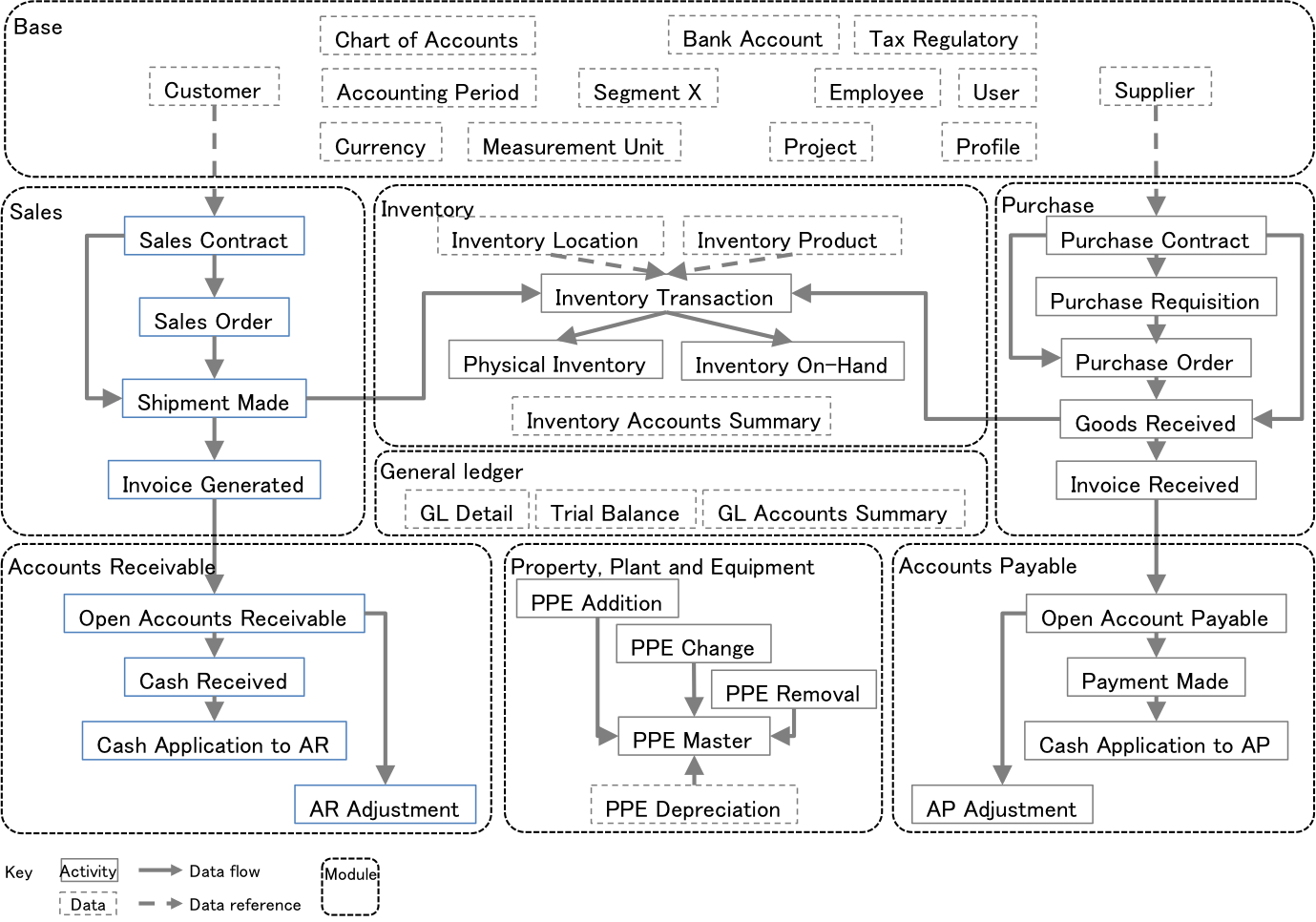
| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Profile | — | — | The industry and software version information. |
| 1 | 1 | Profile Number | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the profile. The number of the current data collection. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. |
| 2 | 1 | Profile Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the current data collection. |
| 3 | 1 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 0..1 | 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 four-digit year (ISO 8601-1). |
| 4 | 1 | Accounting Entity | Text | 0..1 | The legal name of accounting entity. |
| 5 | 1 | Industry | Text | 0..1 | The corresponding industry name under superior sector code. |
| 6 | 1 | Developer Name | Text | 0..1 | The name of accounting and/or ERP system software developer. |
| 7 | 1 | Software Name | Text | 0..1 | The name of accounting and/or ERP system software products. |
| 8 | 1 | Software Version | Text | 0..1 | The accounting and/or ERP system software version. |
| 9 | 1 | Functional Currency Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Currency. The functional or group currency used in accounting and/or ERP system software (ISO 4217). |
| 10 | 1 | Standard Version | Code | 0..1 | The standard issuing No of the standards with which the current output files are consistent.  EXAMPLE ISO 21378. |
| 11 | 1 | Extracted Date | Date | 1..1 | The date of data extraction. |
| 12 | 1 | Time Zone | Code | 1..1 | 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. |
| 13 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..n | The document reference for the Business Segment.  A reserved field that shall be used for business segments/structures. |

|  |
| --- |
| a X indicates the organization type. For example, division, department, business unit, purchasing organization, project or legal entity. |

#### General Ledger

##### Overview

Figure 8 shows the data flow and reference among documents. General ledger is the central document.



1. Data flow and reference among documents

Figure 10 illustrates document identifier relationships between modules. Solid square represents document and dashed rounded square represents module. Arrows between documents are presented in the form of directional association in UML class diagram.

時計 が含まれている画像

自動的に生成された説明

Key

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A Customer ID  B Sales Contract ID  D Sales Order ID  F Shipment ID  H Invoice ID  J AR Adjustment ID  L Receipt ID  X GL Detail ID | C Sales Contract Line ID  E Sales Order Line ID  G Shipping Document Line ID  I Invoice Line ID  K AR Adjustment Line ID  Y Source Code | AA Supplier  BB Purchase Contract ID  DD Purchase Order ID  FF Materials Receipt ID  HH Invoice ID  JJ AR Adjustment ID  LL Payment ID  NN Requisition Line ID | CC Purchase Contract Line ID  EE Purchase Order Line ID  GG Materials Receipt Line ID  II Invoice Line ID  KK AR Adjustment Line ID  MM Requisition ID |

1. Relation among documents from GL

##### Trial Balance

Table 92 provides a list data lements in Trial Ballance. The Trial Balance shall contain the ending balances at a point in time. The Trial Balance should be extracted at the same time as the GL Details to prevent differences in transactions and balances.

1. Trial Ballance

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Trial Balance | — | — | All the ledger account balance information. |
| 1 | 1 | Trial Balance ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifer for the trial balance. |
| 2 | 1 | GL Account Number | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for ADS\_ Accounting Account. |
| 3 | 1 | Balance As Of Datea | Date | 1..1 | The date through which the provided balance reflects account activity. |
| 4 | 1 | Period | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Balance As Of Date occurs. |
| 5 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs |
| 6 | 2 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs. |
| 7 | 1 | Begining Balance | — | 1..1 | Beginning balance amount of the period (same amount as the ending balance from the prior period). |
| 8 | 2 | Beginning Functional Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value in the function currency. |
| 9 | 2 | Beginning Reporting Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required |
| 10 | 2 | Beginning Local Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 11 | 2 | Beginning Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the voucher currency. |
| 12 | 1 | Ending Balance | — | 1..1 | Ending balance amount of the period. |
| 13 | 2 | Ending Functional Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value in the function currency. |
| 14 | 2 | Ending Reporting Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 15 | 2 | Ending Local Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 16 | 2 | Ending Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the voucher currency. |
| 17 | 1 | Business Segment [X]b | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment.  A reserved field that shall be used for business segments/structures. |

##### GL Detail

Table 93 provides a list data lements in GL Detail. All of the journal entry details for each transaction are contained in GL Detail. For example, the associated journal entry ID, the associated account number, and the debits or credits associated with the journal entry line are contained.

1. GL Detail

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | GL Detail | — | — | All of the journal entry details for each transaction. |
| 1 | 1 | Journal ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the GL Detail. The ID for each journal entry line item. |
| 2 | 1 | Effective Date | Date | 1..1 | Date of the journal entry, no matter when the entry is received or created. This sometimes refers to the accounting date or accounting effective date.  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. |
| 3 | 1 | Header Description | Text | 1..1 | Description of the entire journal entry as described by the journal entry header. |
| 4 | 1 | Journal Number | Identifier | 1..1 | Number of the line within a journal entry. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. |
| 5 | 1 | Line Number | Identifier | 1..1 | The number of each line within a journal entry. |
| 6 | 1 | Account Number | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the ADS\_ Accounting Account. The GL account number. |
| 7 | 1 | Debit Credit Indicator | Code | 1..1 | Indicates whether the amount is a credit or a debit. “C” = credit; “D” = debit. |
| 8 | 1 | Source Code | Code | 1..1 | A 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. |
| 9 | 1 | Journal Entry Type Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Journal Entry Type. |
| 10 | 1 | Settlement Method Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the "Settlement Method" used for cash receipt from customers (i.e. sales) and cash payment to suppliers (i.e. purchase). |
| 11 | 1 | Cancellation Sign | Indicator | 0..1 | The sign of cancellation of a journal entry already formed but not yet posted. TRUE ("1") = entry is cancelled, FALSE ("0") = entry is not cancelled. |
| 12 | 1 | Line Description | Text | 1..1 | Description of the individual line within the journal entry. |
| 13 | 1 | Reversal Indicator | Code | 1..1 | 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. |
| 14 | 1 | Reversal GL Detail ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the GL Detail ID of the entry being reversed. This shall be reported when the Reversal Indicator = 1. |
| 15 | 1 | Period | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the “Effective Date” occurs. |
| 16 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs |
| 17 | 2 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs. |
| 18 | 1 | Bill | — | 0..1 | A bill specified for this entry. |
| 19 | 2 | Number | Code | 0..1 |  |
| 20 | 2 | Type | Code | 0..1 |  |
| 21 | 2 | Date | Date | 1..1 |  |
| 22 | 1 | Product | — | 0..1 | A product specified for this entry. |
| 23 | 2 | Unit Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 |  |
| 24 | 2 | Total Price | — | 1..1 |  |
| 25 | 3 | Unit Amount | Unit Price | 1..1 |  |
| 26 | 1 | Amount Value | — | 0..1 | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with GL Detail. |
| 27 | 2 | Functional Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value in the function currency. |
| 28 | 2 | Local Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 29 | 2 | Reporting Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 30 | 2 | Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the voucher currency. |
| 31 | 1 | Entered Activity | — | 1..1 | A thing that a person does or has done. A type of activity is "Entered". |
| 32 | 2 | Entered By | Document reference | 1..1 |  |
| 33 | 2 | Entered Date | Date | 1..1 |  |
| 34 | 2 | Entered Time | Time | 0..1 |  |
| 35 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 36 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 37 | 2 | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 38 | 1 | Posted Activity | — | 0..1 | A thing that a person does or has done. A type of activity is " Posted ". |
| 39 | 2 | Posted By | Document reference | 0..1 |  |
| 40 | 1 | Account Segment Employeea | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Employee. |
| 41 | 1 | Account Segment Projectb | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Project. |
| 42 | 1 | Account Segment Bank Accountc | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Bank Account. |
| 43 | 1 | Account Segment [X]d | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference that may be used for supplementary data associated with particular account. |
| 44 | 1 | Business Segment [Y]e | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### GL Source

TBD

##### Account Segment

TBD

##### Accounts Period Balance

TBD

#### Order to Cash

##### Overview

ダイアグラム, 概略図

自動的に生成された説明

Key

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A Customer ID  B Sales Contract ID  D Sales Order ID  F Shipment ID  H Invoice ID  J AR Adjustment ID  L Receipt ID  X GL Detail ID | C Sales Contract Line ID  E Sales Order Line ID  G Shipping Document Line ID  I Invoice Line ID  K AR Adjustment Line ID |  |  |

1. Relation among documents from AR and sales

##### Sales Contract

TBD

##### Sales Order

TBD

##### Shipment Made

TBD

##### Invoice Generated

TBD

##### Open Accounts Receivable

TBD

##### Cash Received

TBD

##### Received Cash Application

TBD

##### Accounts Receivable Adjustment

TBD

#### Purchase to Pay

##### Overview

ダイアグラム

自動的に生成された説明

Key

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AA Supplier  BB Purchase Contract ID  DD Purchase Order ID  FF Materials Receipt ID  HH Invoice ID  JJ AR Adjustment ID  LL Payment ID  NN Requisition Line ID | CC Purchase Contract Line ID  EE Purchase Order Line ID  GG Materials Receipt Line ID  II Invoice Line ID  KK AR Adjustment Line ID  MM Requisition ID  X GL Detail ID |

1. Relation among documents from AP and purchase

##### Purchase Contract

Table 94 provides a list data lements in Purchase Contract Header.

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.

1. Purchase Contract Header

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Purchase Contract | — | — | Summary information of purchase contracts placed during the period under review |
| 1 | 1 | Purchase Contract ID | Identifier | 1..1 | Unique identifier for the purchase contract. |
| 2 | 1 | Purchase Contract Number | Text | 1..1 | Number of the purchase contract. |
| 3 | 1 | Contract Type Name | Code | 1..1 | Name of the contract type used in purchase activities.  EXAMPLE Business agreement, quantity contract, value contract, price contract. |
| 4 | 1 | Purchase Organization | Document reference | 1..1 | The purchase organization that signed the contract. |
| 5 | 1 | Purchaser | Document reference | 1..1 | The person who is responsible for purchase contracts. |
| 6 | 1 | Contract Beginning Date | Date | 1..1 | Beginning date of the contract. |
| 7 | 1 | Contract Ending Date | Date | 1..1 | Ending date of the contract. |
| 8 | 1 | Settlement Method | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the settlement method code.  Code value or indicator for the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned by the customer or the supplier.  EXAMPLE Check, wire transfer, cash. |
| 9 | 1 | Payment Term | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Payment term.Code for the payment term.  EXAMPLE Cash on delivery, payment 30 days after delivery date. |
| 10 | 1 | Transaction Currency Code | Code | 1..1 | Transactional currency specified in the contract (in accordance with ISO 4217). |
| 11 | 1 | Status | Code | 1..1 | Status of the purchase contract recorded at the moment. Different ERP vendors have different content for this information output.  EXAMPLE New, save, submit, approved, frozen. |
| 12 | 1 | Remark | Text | 0..1 | Free-form text description. |
| 13 | 2 | Supplier | Document reference | 1..1 | The supplier in the purchase contract. |
| 14 | 1 | Created Activity | — | 1..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 15 | 2 | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record. |
| 16 | 2 | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 17 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 18 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 19 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |
| 20 | 1 | Purchase Contract Line Item | — | 0..n | Line item details for the purchase contracts |

Table 95 provides a list data lements in Purchase Contract Line Item.

Each line includes material, quantity, supplier, price per unit and trading amount. The file will record for each contract line item.

1. Purchase Contract Line Item

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Purchase Contract Line Item | — | — | Line item details for the purchase contracts |
| 1 | 1 | Purchase Contract ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the heder contract. |
| 2 | 1 | Purchase Contract Line ID | Identifier | 1..1 | Unique identifier for the purchase contract line.  One purchase contract may contain more than one material and each material may be described by a line of the contract (e. g. including contract ID, date, serial number). |
| 3 | 1 | Line Number | Code | 0..1 | Number of a purchase contract line. This number is generated by manual input or is system-generated. |
| 4 | 1 | Settlement Organizationa | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the Business sesgment. A code of the settlement organization. |
| 5 | 1 | Receipt Organizationb | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business sesgment. A code of the receiving materials organization. |
| 6 | 1 | Product ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The purchased materials in the contract. |
| 7 | 1 | Quantity | Quantity | 1..1 | The quantity of the purchased materials in the contract. |
| 8 | 1 | Tax Exclude Unit Price | Unit Price | 1..1 | Unit price (excluding tax) in the transaction currency. |
| 9 | 1 | Tax Include Unit Price | Unit Price | 1..1 | Unit price (including tax) in the transaction currency. |
| 10 | 1 | Tax Exclude Amount | Amount | 0..1 | Amount (excluding tax) in the transaction currency. |
| 11 | 1 | Tax Include Amount | Amount | 0..1 | Amount (including tax) in the transaction currency. |
| 12 | 1 | Charged Tax | — | 0..n | Taxes levied |
| 13 | 2 | Tax Type Code | Code | 0..1 |  |
| 14 | 2 | Tax Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 |  |
| 15 | 1 | Status | Text | 0..1 | Status of the contract line.  This describes changes in the execution of the contract line item. Different states will affect the execution and control of the business.  EXAMPLE Termination, frozen, closed. |
| 16 | 1 | Business Segment [X]c | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### Purchase Order

Table 96 provides a list data lements in Purchase Order Header.

Purchase orders are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for AP entries. The file will record for each purchase order.

1. Purchase Order Header

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Purchase Order | — | — | Summary information of purchase orders placed during the period under review. |
| 1 | 1 | Purchase Order ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the purchase order. |
| 2 | 1 | Purchase Order Number | Text | 1..1 | The number of the purchase order. |
| 3 | 1 | Period | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Purchase Order Date occurs. |
| 4 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs  see 4.6.3.3.8 |
| 5 | 2 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs.  see 4.6.3.3.8 |
| 6 | 1 | Purchase Order Type | Code | 1..1 | The name of the order type in purchase activities.  EXAMPLE Ordinary purchasing, outsourcing parts and process outsourcing. |
| 7 | 1 | Purchase Order Date | Date | 1..1 | The date of the purchase order regardless of the date the order is created. |
| 8 | 1 | Purchase Organization ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the purchase organization which signed the order. |
| 9 | 1 | Purchaser ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the person who was responsible for purchase orders. |
| 10 | 1 | Supplier ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the supplier account in the purchase order. |
| 11 | 1 | Settlement Method Code | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned by the customer or the supplier; for example, check, wire transfer and cash. |
| 12 | 1 | Payment Term Code | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the payment term; for example, cash on delivery, payment 30 days after delivery date. |
| 14 | 2 | Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with this purchase order. |
| 15 | 1 | Created Activity | — | 1..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 16 | 2 | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 65 |
| 17 | 2 | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 65 |
| 18 | 2 | Created Time | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 65 |
| 19 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 20 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 62 |
| 21 | 2 | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 62 |
| 22 | 1 | Last Modified Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 23 | 2 | Last Modified By | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 63 |
| 24 | 2 | Last Modified Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 63 |
| 25 | 1 | Status | Code | 0..1 | The status of the purchase order.  EXAMPLE New, save, submit, approved and frozen. |
| 26 | 1 | Remark | Text | 1..1 | Freeform text description. |
| 27 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |
| 0 | 1 | Purchase Order Line Item | — | 0..n | Line item details for purchase orders. |

Table 97 provides a list data lements in Purchase Order Line Item.

Each line includes material, quantity, due date, price per unit, trading amount, recipient, and settlement organization. The file will record for each purchase order line item. Multiple types of materials may be presented in one purchase order. Additionally, different settlement organizations may be assigned by each order line.

1. Purchase Order Line Item

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Purchase Order Line Item | — | — | Line item details for purchase orders. |
| 1 | 1 | Purchase Order ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the purchase order. |
| 2 | 1 | Purchase Order Line ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for a purchase order line. |
| 3 | 1 | Sequence Number | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of a purchase order line. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. |
| 4 | 1 | Purchase Contract ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the purchase contract. |
| 5 | 1 | Purchase Contract Line ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for a purchase contract line. |
| 6 | 1 | Requisition ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The unique identifier for the material purchase requisition. |
| 7 | 1 | Requisition Line ID | Document reference | 0..1 | 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. |
| 8 | 1 | Settlement Organization Codea | Document reference | 0..1 | The unique code of the settlement organization. |
| 9 | 1 | Receipt Organization Codeb | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique code of the receiving materials organization. |
| 10 | 1 | Project ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The unique identifier for the project. |
| 11 | 2 | Product ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the product. |
| 12 | 1 | Due Date | Date | 1..1 | The last requested delivery of the purchased materials in the purchasing order. Completion of the delivery shall not be later than that date. |
| 13 | 1 | Basic UOM Quantity | Quantity | 1..1 | The quantity of the materials in purchase order by the basic measurement unit. |
| 14 | 1 | Order Quantity | Quantity | 1..1 | The quantity of the purchased materials in the purchase order. |
| 15 | 1 | Tax Excluded Unit Price | Unit Price | 1..1 | The unit price (excluding tax). |
| 16 | 1 | Tax Excluded Unit Price | Unit Price | 1..1 | The unit price (including tax). |
| 17 | 1 | Tax Exclude Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The amount (excluding tax). |
| 18 | 1 | Tax Exclude Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The amount (including tax). |
| 19 | 1 | Charged Tax | — | 1..n | A tax charged. |
| 20 | 2 | Tax Type Code | Code | 1..1 | A code specifying a type of tax, such as a code for a Value Added Tax (VAT) [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 5153]. |
| 21 | 2 | Tax Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 | A monetary value resulting from the calculation of a tax. |
| 22 | 1 | Status | String | 0..1 | The status of a purchase order line. Describe changes in the execution of the order line item. Different status will affect the execution and control of the business.  EXAMPLE Termination, frozen and closed. |
| 23 | 1 | Business Segment [X]c | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### Material Received

Table 98 provides a list data lements in Material Received Header.

Materials received are included in the three-way match procedures, which control the decision process for Accounts Payable entries. Each line includes receipt ID and Number, receipt date, receipt amount, supplier information and currency type.

1. Matterial Received Header

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | 0 | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Material Received | — | — | Summary information for shipments and shipment adjustments received against purchase orders during the period under review. |
| 1 | 1 | Receipt ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the shipment receipt. |
| 2 | 1 | Receipt Number | Numeric | 1..1 | The number of the material receipt. |
| 3 | 1 | Period | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Invoice Date occurs. |
| 4 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs  see 4.6.3.3.8 |
| 5 | 2 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs.  see 4.6.3.3.8 |
| 5 | 1 | Receipt Organization Codea | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique code of the receiving materials organization. |
| 6 | 1 | Receipt Date | Date | 1..1 | The date of the shipment receipt. |
| 7 | 1 | Receipt Reference Number | Text | 1..1 | The number of the reference receipt. Company reference or logistics company official waybill number. |
| 9 | 1 | Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 | Monetary amount for the items in the receipt related to the purchase order in transaction currency. |
| 10 | 1 | Shipping Method | Text | 1..1 | The transportation used for shipping (e.g. air, train, truck, hand delivered). |
| 11 | 1 | Shipper | Text | 1..1 | The organisation or individual is responsible for shipping the goods (e.g. UPS, Federal Express). |
| 12 | 1 | Adjustment Indicator | Indicator | 1..1 | If the transaction is the original receipt transaction, then 0; if the transaction is a receipt adjustment, then 1. |
| 13 | 1 | Adjustment Description | Text | 1..1 | If an adjustment was made to a receipt, a description should clarify the reason for the adjustment. |
| 14 | 1 | Supplier ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. |
| 15 | 1 | Purchase Order ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The unique identifier for the purchase order. |
| 19 | 1 | Created Activity | — | 1..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 20 | 2 | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record. |
| 21 | 2 | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 22 | 2 | Created Time | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system. |
| 23 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 24 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 25 | 2 | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 26 | 2 | Approved Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 27 | 1 | Last Modified Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 28 | 2 | Last Modified By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record. |
| 29 | 2 | Last Modified Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified. |
| 30 | 2 | Last Modified Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record was last modified. |
| 31 | 1 | Business Segment [X]b | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |
| 32 | 1 | Matterial Received Line Item | — | 0..n | Line item details for shipments and shipment adjustment. |

Table 99 provides a list data lements in Material Received Line Item.

Each line includes materials received, measurement unit, price per unit, order amount and currency type.

1. Matterial Received Line Item

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Matterial Received Line Item | — | — | Line item details for shipments and shipment adjustment. |
| 1 | 1 | Material Received ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the shipment receipt. |
| 2 | 1 | Material Received Line ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for a receipt line. |
| 3 | 1 | Line Number | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of a receipt line. |
| 4 | 1 | Product | — | 1..1 | The receipt product |
| 5 | 2 | Product ID | Identifier | 1..1 |  |
| 6 | 2 | Unit of Measurement Code | Code | 1..1 |  |
| 7 | 2 | Basic UOM Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 |  |
| 8 | 2 | Receipt UOM Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The code of the measurement unit recorded in receipt. |
| 9 | 2 | Indivisual Product Instance | — | 1..1 | The detailed data on this product instance. |
| 10 | 3 | Receipt Quantity | Quantity | 1..1 | The quantity of materials received recorded in the receipt. |
| 11 | 3 | Receipt Unit Price | Unit Price | 0..1 | Price per unit for item received (including tax). |
| 12 | 1 | Receipt Line Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 | Monetary amount for the line item in the receipt document related to the purchase order in transaction currency. |
| 13 | 1 | Purchase Order Line | — | 1..1 | The related purchase order line for this transaction line. |
| 14 | 2 | Purchase Order Line ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for a purchase order line. |
| 15 | 2 | Purchase Order Line Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 | The quantity of the urchase order line by the purchase measurement unit. |
| 16 | 2 | Purchase Order Line Unit Price | Unit Price | 0..1 | Purchase order line price per unit. |
| 17 | 2 | Purchase Order Line Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | Monetary amount for the line item in the purchase order related to the receipt shipping document in transaction currency. |
| 18 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### Invoices Received

Table 101 provides a list data lements in Invoice Received Header.

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. The file will record for each invoice item.

1. Invoice Received Header

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Invoices Received | — | — | Summary information for the invoices received during the period under review. |
| 1 | 1 | Invoice ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the received invoice. |
| 2 | 1 | Invoice Number | Text | 1..1 | The number of the received invoice. |
| 3 | 1 | Period | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Invoice Date occurs. |
| 4 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs  see 4.6.3.3.8 |
| 5 | 2 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs.  see 4.6.3.3.8 |
| 6 | 1 | Official Invoice Code | Code | 0..1 | The unique official code of the received invoice, |
| 7 | 1 | Invoice Type Name | Text | 1..1 | The name of the invoice type. The invoices are classified according to business content.  EXAMPLE Purchase invoice, purchase bill, payable adjustment and other payable. |
| 8 | 1 | Invoice Date | Date | 1..1 | 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. |
| 9 | 1 | Invoice Due Date | Date | 1..1 | The date that payment is due to the supplier. Not all transactions will have a due date; for example, credit memos. Aging of a payable is usually calculated based on this date. |
| 10 | 1 | Supplier ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been applied. |
| 11 | 1 | Settlement Organization Code | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the settlement organization (Organization of the payment, can be different from the receiving organization). May be the purchase organization or the receipt organization. |
| 12 | 1 | Settlement Method Code | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned by the customer or the supplier; for example, check, wire transfer and cash. |
| 13 | 1 | Payment Term Code | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the payment term.  EXAMPLE cash on delivery, payment 30 days after delivery date. |
| 14 | 1 | Terms Discount Percentage | Percentage | 0..1 | The discount percentage can be provided if an invoice is paid before a certain number of days. In the flat file, terms are represented as integers to decimal. |
| 15 | 1 | Terms Discount Days | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of days from the invoice date the supplier allows customer to take advantage of discounted terms. Terms are represented as integers with no decimal places. |
| 16 | 1 | Terms Due Days | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of days allowed that the customer has to meet the obligation before an invoice becomes overdue. |
| 18 | 1 | Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with this purchase order. |
| 19 | 1 | Created Activity | — | 1..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 20 | 2 | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record. |
| 21 | 2 | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 22 | 2 | Created Time | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system. |
| 23 | 1 | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 24 | 2 | Approved By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 25 | 2 | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 26 | 2 | Approved Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 27 | 1 | Last Modified Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 28 | 2 | Last Modified By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record. |
| 29 | 2 | Last Modified Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified. |
| 30 | 2 | Last Modified Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record was last modified. |
| 31 | 1 | Grouping Code | Code | 0..1 | Grouping mechanism for related items in a batch or grouping of invoices.  EXAMPLE the invoice grouping found in certain ERP systems. |
| 32 | 1 | Charged Tax | — | 1..n | A levy or payment for the support of a government required of persons, groups, or businesses within the domain of that government. |
| 33 | 2 | Tax Type Code | Code | 1..1 |  |
| 34 | 2 | Tax Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 |  |
| 36 | 1 | Status | Code | 0..1 | The status of the received invoice.  EXAMPLE New, save, submit, approved and frozen. |
| 37 | 1 | Remark | Text | 0..1 | Freeform text description. |
| 38 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |
| 39 | 1 | Invoices Received Line Item | — | 0..n | Line item details for invoices. |

Table 101 provides a list data lements in Invoice Received line Item.

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.

1. Invoice Received Line Item

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Invoices Received Line Item | — | — | Line item details for invoices. |
| 1 | 1 | Invoice ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the received invoices. |
| 2 | 1 | Invoice Line ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for a received invoice line. |
| 3 | 1 | Sequence Number | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of a received invoice line. This number is generated either by manual input or by the system. |
| 4 | 1 | Purchase Order ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the purchase order. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order. |
| 5 | 1 | Purchase Order Line ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The unique identifier for a purchase order line. May be set to NULL if no transaction related purchase order. |
| 6 | 1 | Product | — | 1..1 | The product on received invoice line. |
| 7 | 2 | Product ID | Identifier | 1..1 |  |
| 8 | 2 | Unit of Measurement Code | Code | 1..1 |  |
| 11 | 2 | Basic UOM Quantity | Quantity | 0..1 |  |
| 12 | 2 | Basic UOM Code | Document reference | 0..1 |  |
| 9 | 2 | Indivisual Product Instance | — | 1..1 | The detailed data on this product instance. |
| 10 | 3 | Actual Quantity | Quantity | 1..1 |  |
| 13 | 3 | Tax Exclude Unit Price | Unit Price | 0..1 |  |
| 12 | 3 | Tax Include Unit Price | Unit Price | 0..1 |  |
| 13 | 3 | Tax Exclude Amount | Decimal | 0..1 |  |
| 14 | 3 | Tax Include Amount | Decimal | 0..1 |  |
| 15 | 1 | Transaction Amount | Decimal | 1..1 | The transaction monetary amount in transaction currency. |
| 16 | 1 | Grouping Code | String | 0..1 | Grouping mechanism for related items in a batch or grouping of invoices; for example, the invoice grouping found in certain ERP systems. |
| 17 | 1 | Charged Tax | — | 1..n | A tax charged. |
| 18 | 2 | Tax Type Code | Code | 1..1 |  |
| 19 | 2 | Tax Transaction Amount | Amount | 1..1 |  |
| 20 | 2 | Tax Debit Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 |  |
| 21 | 2 | Tax Credit Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 |  |
| 22 | 1 | GL Line Debit Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 | The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 23 | 1 | GL Line Credit Account Number | Document reference | 0..1 | The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 27 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### Open Accounts Payable

Table 102 provides a list data lements in Open Accounts Payable.

1. Open Accounts Payable

| No | D | Business Term | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Open Accounts Payable | — | — | Details regarding all open, unpaid, or unresolved payable transactions as of a specified date |
| 1 | 1 | Open Accounts Payable ID | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the transaction of open accounts payable includes invoice and cash paid. |
| 2 | 1 | Invoice ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the received invoice, from which accounts payable is derived. May be not exist if adjustment is at supplier (not invoice) level. |
| 3 | 1 | Supplier ID | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the supplier to whom payment is expected or from whom unused credits have been applied. |
| 4 | 1 | Purchase Contract ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the purchase contract, on which the accounts payable are based. |
| 5 | 1 | Project ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference of the project on which the accounts payable are based. |
| 6 | 1 | Period | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Transaction Date occurs. |
| 7 | 2 | Fiscal Year | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Transaction Date occurs |
| 8 | 2 | Accounting Period | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Transaction Date occurs. |
| 8 | 1 | Transaction Date | Date | 1..1 | 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. |
| 9 | 1 | Journal ID | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the journal entry. |
| 10 | 1 | Due Date | Date | 0..1 | The date payment is due from the supplier. Not all transactions will have a due date. If no due date, it may not exist; for example, credit memos. Aging of a receivable is usually calculated based on this date. |
| 11 | 1 | Reference Number | Numeric | 0..1 | The number of an internally or externally generated transaction.  EXAMPLE Check number, wire transfer number, or original document ID. |
| 12 | 1 | Reference Date | Date | 0..1 | The date on an internally or externally generated transaction.  EXAMPLE Check date or wire transfer date. |
| 13 | 1 | Amount Value | — | 1..1 | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with payable acccount. |
| 14 | 2 | Functional Amount | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value in the function currency. |
| 15 | 2 | Local Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 16 | 2 | Reporting Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 17 | 2 | Transaction Amount | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the voucher currency. |
| 18 | 1 | Ballancea | — | 1..1 | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with ballance. |
| 19 | 2 | Functional Ballance | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in the function currency. |
| 20 | 2 | Local Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 21 | 2 | Reporting Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 22 | 2 | Transaction Ballance | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value of the ballance in the voucher currency. |
| 23 | 1 | Remark | Text | 0..1 | Freeform text description. |
| 24 | 1 | Grouping Code | Code | 0..1 | The code of grouping related items for different purposes. |
| 25 | 1 | Business Segment [X]b | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |
| 26 | 0 | Payment Made | — | 0..n | Information on all payment transactions made during the period. |

##### Payment Made

Table 104 provides a list data lements in Payment Made.

1. Payment Made

| No | D | Business Term | | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Payment Made | | — | — | Information on all payment transactions made during the period. Types of payments include check, wire transfer and cash |
| 1 | 1 | Payment ID | | Identifier | 1 | The unique identifier for the transaction of cash paid. |
| 2 | 1 | Payment Number | | Numeric | 1 | The number of the transactional document, from which AP is derived. |
| 3 | 1 | Supplier ID | | Document reference | 1 | The document reference for the supplier to whom payment is paid or from whom credits have been applied. |
| 4 | 1 | Purchase Contract ID | | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the purchase contract, on which the accounts payable are based. |
| 5 | 1 | Project ID | | Document reference | 0..1 | The unique identifier for the project purchase contract, on which the accounts payable are based. |
| 6 | 1 | Journal ID | | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for a journal entry. |
| 7 | 1 | Period | | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs. |
| 8 | 2 | Fiscal Year | | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs |
| 9 | 2 | Accounting Period | | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs. |
| 10 | 1 | Payment Date | | Date | 1 | The payment date of the account payable by the supplier. |
| 11 | 1 | Settlement Method Code | | Document reference | 1..1 | The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned by the supplier.  EXAMPLE Check, wire transfer, and cash. |
| 12 | 1 | Reference Number | | Code | 1..1 | The number of an internally or externally generated transaction.  EXAMPLE Check number, wire transfer number, or original document ID. |
| 13 | 1 | Reference Date | | Date | 1..1 | The date on an internally or externally generated transaction.  EXAMPLE Check date or wire transfer date. |
| 14 | 1 | Amount Value | | — | 1..1 | The material or monetary worth of a payment made. |
| 15 | 2 | Functional Amount | | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value in the function currency. |
| 16 | 2 | Local Amount | | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 17 | 2 | Reporting Amount | | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 18 | 2 | Transaction Amount | | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the voucher currency. |
| 19 | 2 | Debit Credit Code | | Code | 0..1 | The code specifying the accounting sign of the accounting book.EXAMPLE “C”=credit; “D”=debit. |
| 20 | 2 | GL Debit Account Number | | Rference Identifier | 0..1 | The number of GL account on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 21 | 2 | GL Credit Account Number | | Rference Identifier | 0..1 | The number of GL account on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 22 | 1 | Remark | | Text | 0..1 | Freeform text description. |
| 23 | 1 | | Created Activity | — | 1..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 24 | 2 | | Created By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record. |
| 25 | 2 | | Created Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 26 | 2 | | Created Time | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system. |
| 27 | 1 | | Approved Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 28 | 2 | | Approved By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 29 | 2 | | Approved Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 30 | 2 | | Approved Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 31 | 1 | | Last Modified Activity | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 32 | 2 | | Last Modified By | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record. |
| 33 | 2 | | Last Modified Date | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified. |
| 34 | 2 | | Last Modified Time | Time | 0..1 | The time the record was last modified. |
| 35 | 1 | Business Segment [X]a | | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### Paied Cash Application

Table 105 provides a list data lements in paid Cash Application.

This Business Information Entities will 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.

1. Paid Cash Application

| No | D | Business Term | | | Semantic data type | O | Definition |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | Cash Application | | | — | — | Information of all cash payments applied against the invoice during the period under review is contained. |
| 1 |  | AP Application ID | | | Identifier | 1..1 | The unique identifier for the application of cash from a payment to each invoice. |
| 2 | 1 | Period | | | — | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Application Date occurs. |
| 3 | 2 | Fiscal Year | | | Numeric | 1..1 | Fiscal year in which the Payment Date occurs |
| 4 | 2 | Accounting Period | | | Code | 1..1 | Accounting period in which the Payment Date occurs. |
| 5 | 1 | Application Date | | | Date | 1..1 | The date of the cash application transaction, regardless of the date the transaction is created. |
| 6 | 1 | Supplier ID | | | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the supplier to whom payment is due or from whom unused credits have been received. |
| 7 | 1 | Payment ID | | | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the transactional document, from which AP is derived. |
| 8 | 1 | Invoice ID | | | Document reference | 0..1 | The document reference for the invoice, from which AP is derived. |
| 9 | 1 | Settlement Method Code | | | Document reference | 1..1 | The code value or indicator of the method by which the transaction debit or credit amount was settled or apportioned by the supplier.  EXAMPLE Check, wire transfer, and cash. |
| 10 | 1 | Amount Value | | | — | 1..1 | The material or monetary worth of a thing that is associated with cash application. |
| 11 | 2 | Functional Amount | | | Amount | 1..1 | The monetary value in the function currency. |
| 12 | 2 | Local Amount | | | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the accounting currency local to where the accounting records are required. |
| 13 | 2 | Reporting Amount | | | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in another currency, such as a reporting currency, a consolidation currency, or the euro transition period. |
| 14 | 2 | Transaction Amount | | | Amount | 0..1 | The monetary value in the voucher currency. |
| 15 | 1 | Remark | | | Text | 0..1 | Freeform text description. |
| 16 | 1 | | GL Line Debit Account Number | Document reference | | 0..1 | The GL account number on which the debit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 17 | 1 | | GL Line Credit Account Number | Document reference | | 0..1 | The GL account number on which the credit side of the transaction has been posted. |
| 18 | 1 | | Created Activity | | — | 1..1 | The activity the record was created in the system. |
| 19 | 2 | | Created By | | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who created the record. |
| 20 | 2 | | Created Date | | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was created in the system. This should be a system generated date (rather than user-created date), when possible. This is sometimes referred to as the creation date. |
| 21 | 2 | | Created Time | | Time | 0..1 | The time this record was created into the system. |
| 22 | 1 | | Approved Activity | | — | 0..1 | The activity the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 23 | 2 | | Approved By | | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who approved the record additions or changes. |
| 24 | 2 | | Approved Date | | Date | 1..1 | The date the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 25 | 2 | | Approved Time | | Time | 0..1 | The time the record additions or changes was approved. |
| 26 | 1 | | Last Modified Activity | | — | 0..1 | The activity the record was last modified. |
| 27 | 2 | | Last Modified By | | Document reference | 1..1 | The document reference for the system user who last modified the record. |
| 28 | 2 | | Last Modified Date | | Date | 1..1 | The date the record was last modified.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 63 |
| 29 | 2 | | Last Modified Time | | Time | 0..1 | The time the record was last modified.  see 4.6.3.2.3 Table 63 |
| 30 | 1 | | Business Segment [X]a | Document reference | | 1..1 | The document reference for the Business Segment. |

##### Accounts Payable Adjustment

TBD

#### Inventory

##### Overview

TBD

##### Inventory Location

TBD

##### Inventory Product

TBD

##### Inventory On Hand

TBD

##### Inventory Transaction

TBD

##### Physical Inventory

TBD

##### Period Balance

TBD

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

##### Overview

TBD

##### PPE Master

TBD

##### PPE Transaction

TBD

##### PPE Department Allocation

TBD

##### PPE Depreciation

TBD

### Business rules

#### General

Nobu: Invoice is a key audit trail component. EN 16931 must be revised according to audit data service requirements. Although EN 16931 uses XML schematron for business rule validation, XBRL allows more precise validation using Formula Linkbase.

#### Order to Cash

TBD

#### Purchasing to Pay

TBD

#### Inventory

TBD

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

TBD

### Semantic data types

**Table 2** lists semantic data types from Core Component type. The document reference is added to the data type defined in ISO 15000-5.

1. Semantic data types

| Semantic data type | Component | Use | Primitive Type | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Amount | Amount. Content | M | Decimal | 10000.25 | A number of monetary units specified in a currency where the unit of currency is explicit or implied. |
| Amount. Currency. Identifier | C | String | JPY |
| Unit Price | Amount. Content | M | Decimal | 10000.1234 | A unit price amount states a numerical monetary amount value for Business Information Entities that contain item prices that may be multiplied by item quantities. The currency of the amount is explicit or implied. |
| Amount. Currency. Identifier | C | String | JPY |
| Percentage | Numeric. Content | M | Decimal | 34.7812 | Percentages are given as fractions of a hundred (per cent) e. g. the value 34,78 % in percentage terms is given as 34,78. |
| Numeric | Numeric. Content | M | Decimal | 471 | Numeric information that is assigned or is determined by calculation, counting, or sequencing. It does not require a unit of measure. |
| Quantity | Quantity. Content | M | Decimal | 10000.1234 | Quantities are used to state a number of units such as for items. The code for the Unit of Measure (Quantity Unit. Code) is explicit or impllicit. |
| Quantity Unit. Code | C | String |  |
| Quantity Unit. Code List. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Quantity Unit. Code List Agency. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Code | Code. Content | M | String | Abc123 | Codes are used to specify allowed values in elements as well as for lists of options. Code is different from Identifier in that allowed values have standardized meanings that can be known by the recipient. |
| Code List. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Code List. Agency. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Quantity Unit. Code List Agency. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Code List. Version. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Identifier | Identifier. Content | M | String | abc:123-DEF | Identifiers (IDs) are keys that are issued by the sender or recipient of a document or by a third party. |
| Identification Scheme. Identifier | C | String | GLN |
| Identification Scheme Agency. Identifier | O | String |  |
| Identification Scheme. Version. Identifier | C | String | 1.0 |
| Indicator | Indicator. Content | M | String | on, off  or yes, no | A list of exactly two mutually exclusive values that express  the only possible states of a Property. |
| Date | Date. Content | M | Date | 2017-12-01 | Dates shall be in accordance with the " Complete representation of a calendar date" as specified by ISO 8601-1:2019, format YYYY-MM-DD. |
| Time | Time. Content | M | Time | 23:20:50 | Time shall be in accordance with the "Complete representation of a time of day" as specified by ISO 8601-1:2019, format hh:mm:ss |
| Document reference | Identifier. Content | M | String | abc:123-DEF | Document reference Types are identifiers that were assigned to a document or document line. |
| Text | Text. Content | M | String | 5% allowance when paid within 30 days | Text is the actual wording of anything written or printed. Line breaks in the text may be present, and any line breaks should be preserved and respected by the receiver's system |
| Language. Identifier | O | String | ja\_JP |
| **Key** M: Mandatory, O: Optional, C: Conditional | | | | | |

# Syntax binding for XML

## .General

This clause describes how to exchange the ADCS tables using XML files.

## Technical guideline

Only one ADCS table, with a number of repeating lines, must be sent in one XML file. Each ADCS table has its own XML-Schema to define its XML-file. So, when there are 71 tables, there are 71 XML-Schemas.

## XML tags

Table-line-tag, group-tag and data-element-tag are XML tags which are defined in the related XML Schema.

XML tags are in a first step derived from the full data element names, and in a second step shortened in a consistent manner, according to an abbreviations list (see Annex A)

Because ADCS are bulk files by nature, abbreviated tags will reduce the file sizes by 30% - 40%.

Full data element names and abbreviated XML tags are together specified in ADCS to XML mapping tables (see for explanation and example of mapping tables chapter 4.5).

In XML Schemas the full data element names are documented as annotation.

This means that programmers can have easy access to the full data element names, either from the mapping tables or from the XML Schemas.

## Optional fields

Optional fields and optional groups of fields can be omitted from the XML file only, if these data elements are not available in the source system that delivers the audit data.

## Repeating groups

Repeating groups like “Tax" can occur up to the maximum number that is defined in the XML Schema.

## Special characters to be escaped

Table 2 lists special characters to be escaped.

1. XML escaped characters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Escaped character | Character | Description |
| &lt; | < | less than |
| &gt; | > | greater than |
| &smp; | & | ampersand |
| &apos; | ' | apostrophe |
| &quot; | " | Quotation mark |

## XML Schemas

Each ADCS file is technically specified by an XML Schema and can also be validated by using that schema. All schema files are bundled in a schema package.

The following schema packages are available:

* Official ISO delivery package: This package contains the schemas that have been officially established as the ISO standard and should be used to communicate the audit data in a standardized manner.
* Development package: This package contains the schemas that are used to develop new versions of the existing schemas and for the development of extension schemas.

The following clauses explain the two types of packages.

## Official ISO delivery package

All schema files in this package have one and the same version number, which can be found in the schema file itself.

The first delivery of the package will have version number 1. After a certain period, if there are sufficient reasons for this, a new package of schemas will be delivered with a successor version number, for example version number 2.

This package contains:

* All ADCS table schemas where the name of the schema file is equal to the root tag name like “AdcApAdjustments.xsd".
* One data types schema, named “ADC\_DataTypes.xsd". This schema is imported into all ADCS table schemas.

## Development package

This package contains the schemas that are used to develop new versions of the existing schemas and for the development of extension schemas.

In this package each schema has its own version number, which is used in the version attribute and which is added to the name of the XML Schema file. In the first delivery of this package, all schemas will have version 1.0 like “AdcApAdjustments-v1.0.xsd". When a schema changes, the minor version number is incremented each time such a schema is distributed (e.g., version number changes from 1.0 to 1.1).

In this package, all schemas contain their own data type definitions, so that they can be further developed independently of each other.

After a certain period of time, if there are sufficient reasons to do this, a new ISO package of schemas will be delivered with the next successor major version number, for example version number 2 and then also a new development package will be delivered, in which all schemas will have version 2.0.

# Syntax binding for JSON

## Technical guideline

Only one ADCS table, with a number of repeating lines, must be sent in one JSON file.

The filename must comply with the rules described in chapter 4.6.7.

Each ADCS table has its own JSON-Schema to define it’s JSON-file. So, when there are 71 tables, there are

71 JSON-Schemas.

JSON uses the same tags as XML.

Such a JSON file contains (schematic):

EXAMPE

{

"table-line-tag": [ {

"data-element-tag": "value", "group-tag": {

"data-element-tag": "value"

}

} ]

}

Italics printed text should be replaced by the definitions in this document and JSON tag definitions from

ADCS data catalog.

## Root tag

The root tag in JSON equals "Adc" followed by the ADCS table name like: “AdcApAdjustments".

Used table names are taken from the ISO 21378:2019 standard.

NOTE At this stage of the project it was not yet decided to use a root tag in JSON.

## Target name space definition

When required in JSON, the XML target name space will be used.

The target name space equals "http://schemas.iso.org/AdcsML/Messages/" followed by the message

name and message version like:

http://schemas.iso.org/AdcsML/Messages/AdcApAdjustments-v1"

NOTE : At this stage of the project it was not yet decided to use a target name space in JSON.

## JSON tags

Table-line-tag, group-tag and data-element-tag are the JSON tags which are defined in the related JSON Schema.

JSON uses the XML tags.

XML tags are in a first step derived from the field names, and in a second step shortened in a consistent manner, according to an abbreviations list (see Annex A).

Because ADCS are bulk files by nature, abbreviated tags will reduce the file sizes by 30% - 40%.

Full data element names and abbreviated XML tags are together specified in ADCS to XML mapping tables (see for explanation and example of mapping tables chapter 4.5).

This means that programmers can have easy access to the full data element names from the mapping tables.

## Optional fields

Optional fields and optional groups of fields can be omitted from the JSON file only, if these data elements are not available in the source system that delivers the audit data.

## Repeating groups

Repeating groups like “Tax" can occur up to the maximum number that is defined in the JSON- Schema. In case of a repeating group all occurrences in total will be enclosed by square brackets [ ].

EXAMPLE 1 Repeating group Tax with only one occurrence:

"Tax": [

{

"TaxTypCd": "TAX01",

"TaxLocAmt": 12.50,

"GlTaxDbAcntNr": "ACC123456789",

"GlTaxCrAcntNr": "ACC123456789"

　　}

],

EXAMPLE 2 Repeating group Tax with 4 occurrences:

"Tax": [

　{

"TaxTypCd": "TAX01",

"TaxLocAmt": 12.50,

"GlTaxDbAcntNr": "ACC123456789",

"GlTaxCrAcntNr": "ACC123456789"

},

{

"TaxTypCd": "TAX02",

"TaxLocAmt": 5.00,

"GlTaxDbAcntNr": "ACC123456789",

"GlTaxCrAcntNr": "ACC123456789"

},

{

"TaxTypCd": "TAX03",

"TaxLocAmt": 0.75,

"GlTaxDbAcntNr": "ACC123456789",

"GlTaxCrAcntNr": "ACC123456789"

},

{

"TaxTypCd": "TAX04",

"TaxLocAmt": 1.00,

"GlTaxDbAcntNr": "ACC123456789",

"GlTaxCrAcntNr": "ACC123456789"

}

],

## Special characters to be escaped

The following characters are reserved characters and cannot be used in JSON and must be properly escaped to be used in strings.

Table 3 lists special characters to be escaped.

1. JSON escaped characters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Escaped character | Character | Description |
| \b |  | Backspace |
| \f |  | Form feed |
| \n |  | Newline |
| \r |  | Carriage return |
| \t |  | Tab |
| \" |  | Double quote |
| \\ |  | Backslash |

## JSON Schema

Each JSON file can be validated by using its own JSON-Schema. The name of this schema is equal to the root tag name followed by the version of the message like:“AdcApAdjustments.json"

The JSON Schema is derived from the Audit Data Collection Data Model.

# Syntax binding for CSV

## General

To keep the three exchange formats (XML, JSON, CSV) consistent, it is also explained how to use the technical solutions in the CSV format. The specifications of these three technical exchange formats are defined in a consistent manner, so that conversion between formats will be possible. This technical guideline for CSV is recommended, but optional. If users do not need conversion to XML or JSON, it's allowed to just follow ISO 21378:2019 base specification.

## Technical guideline

A comma-separated values (CSV) file, with the filename ending in .csv, stores tabular data, including numbers and text, in plain text. In the CSV file, each line of the file is a data record, and each record consists of one or more fields, which are separated by commas, semicolons or other delimiters.

Only one table, with a number of repeating lines, must be sent in one CSV file.

Such a file contains (schematic):

"*data-element-tag*";"*group-tag.data-element-ta*g"<line break>

"value";"value"<line break>

"value";"value"<optional line break>

Italics printed text should be replaced by XML tags.

In the above example a semicolon is used as a column delimiter, however this can also be another character like comma (,) or pipe (|).

<line break> should be replaced by the line break characters used on the target operating system (e.g., CR/LF on Windows and LF on Unix systems).

<optional line break> the last line can contain an optional line break. Software processing ADCS data should skip empty lines in the ADCS CSV files, in order realize robust processing software.

If CR/LF occurs in the data, it will not be escaped as textual data is enclosed by double quotes.

## Construction of column header tags

CSV files use the XML tags as column header tags.

XML tags are in a first step derived from the field names, and in a second step shortened in a consistent manner, according to an abbreviations list (see Appendix A).

## Representation of (repeating) groups

Column tags of data elements which belong to a group will have the group tag followed by a dot (.) and followed by their own tag. For instance, "FuncAmt" in group "TrAmt" will have column header tag "TrAmt.FuncAmt".

Column header tags of data elements within a repeating group are prefixed by the group tag plus a number between ( ) from 1 to the maximum number of repeats and then separated from the element tag by a dot “.".

EXAMPLE repeating group “Tax"

Tax(1).TaxTypeCd, Tax(1).TaxLocAmt, Tax(2).TaxTypeCd, Tax(2).TaxLocAmt, etc. until 4.

## Numerical data

Numerical data can be exchanged without being enclosed by double quotes (“). Numerical data can contain the dot character (.) as decimal separator. Other separators (for example thousand separator) are not allowed.

## Special characters to be escaped

Quotation mark (“). If this character occurs in the data, it should be doubled like “".

## Optional fields

Although certain fields or columns may not be required, in a CSV file the columns with their column header must always be present. For an optional field that is not present we will see two adjacent column separators in the CSV file (e.g. ;;).

1. (normative)  
     
   XML Tags abbreviation List

| **No.** | **Term** | **abbreviation** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Abbreviation | Abrv |
| 2 | Academic | Acad |
| 3 | Account | Acnt |
| 4 | Accrual | Accrl |
| 5 | Accumulated | Accum |
| 6 | Acquisition | Acq |
| 7 | Addition | Add |
| 8 | Address | Adr |
| 9 | Adjusted | Adjd |
| 10 | Adjustment | Adj |
| 11 | After | Aft |
| 12 | Allocation | Alloc |
| 13 | Amount | Amt |
| 14 | Application | Apl |
| 15 | Approved | Aprv |
| 16 | Balance | Bal |
| 17 | Before | Bef |
| 18 | Beginning | Beg |
| 19 | Billing | Bill |
| 20 | Branch | Bra |
| 21 | Business | Bus |
| 22 | Cancellation | Cncl |
| 23 | Change | Chng |
| 24 | Code | Cd |
| 25 | Contact | Cnt |
| 26 | Content | Cont |
| 27 | Contract | Contr |
| 28 | Corresponding | Corr |
| 29 | Costing | Cstng |
| 30 | Country | Cntry |
| 31 | Created | Crea |
| 32 | Credit | Cr |
| 33 | Currency | Cur |
| 34 | Customer | Cust |
| 35 | Customized | Cstmzd |
| 36 | Date | Dt |
| 37 | Debit | Db |
| 38 | Default | Dft |
| 39 | Department | Dep |
| 40 | Depreciable | Dprcbl |
| 41 | Depreciation | Depre |
| 42 | Description | Dscr |
| 43 | Details | Dtls |
| 44 | Developer | Dvlpr |
| 45 | Discount | Dscnt |
| 46 | Dispatch | Disp |
| 47 | Document | Doc |
| 48 | Employee | Emp |
| 49 | Employment | Emplmnt |
| 50 | Encoding | Enc |
| 51 | Ending | End |
| 52 | Exclude | Excl |
| 53 | Expense | Expns |
| 54 | External | Ext |
| 55 | Fiscal | Fisc |
| 56 | Fiscal | Fscl |
| 57 | Functional | Func |
| 58 | Generated | Gen |
| 59 | Grouping | Grp |
| 60 | Header | Hdr |
| 61 | Hierarchy | Hrchy |
| 62 | Identifier | Id |
| 63 | Impairment | Impr |
| 64 | Include | Incl |
| 65 | Indicator | Ind |
| 66 | Inventory | Inv |
| 67 | Invoice | Invoi |
| 68 | Journal | Jrn |
| 69 | Last | Lst |
| 70 | Line | Ln |
| 71 | Local | Loc |
| 72 | Location | Lct |
| 73 | Materials | Mat |
| 74 | Measurement | Mea |
| 75 | Method | Mthd |
| 76 | Modified | Mdf |
| 77 | Module | Mod |
| 78 | Name | Nm |
| 79 | Number | Nr |
| 80 | Open | Opn |
| 81 | Order | Ord |
| 82 | Organization | Org |
| 83 | Parent | Par |
| 84 | Payable | Pbl |
| 85 | Payment | Pay |
| 86 | Percentage | Perc |
| 87 | Period | Per |
| 88 | Person | Prsn |
| 89 | Physical | Phys |
| 90 | Primary | Prim |
| 91 | Proceeds | Prcds |
| 92 | Process | Proc |
| 93 | Product | Prdct |
| 94 | Project | Proj |
| 95 | Proportion | Prop |
| 96 | Province | Prvnc |
| 97 | Provision | Prov |
| 98 | Purchase | Pur |
| 99 | Purchasing | Prchsng |
| 100 | Quantity | Qt |
| 101 | Realized | Rlzd |
| 102 | Receipt | Rcpt |
| 103 | Receivable | Rcvbl |
| 104 | Received | Rcvd |
| 105 | Records | Rec |
| 106 | Reference | Ref |
| 107 | Regulator | Rgltr |
| 108 | Remaining | Rmng |
| 109 | Remark | Rmrk |
| 110 | Removal | Rmv |
| 111 | Replacemant | Replac |
| 112 | Replacement | Rplc |
| 113 | Reporting | Rprt |
| 114 | Requisition | Rqstn |
| 115 | Residual | Resi |
| 116 | Responsibility | Resp |
| 117 | Reversal | Rev |
| 118 | Sales | Sal |
| 119 | Segment | Sg |
| 120 | Service | Srvc |
| 121 | Settlement | Setl |
| 122 | Sheet | Sht |
| 123 | Shipment | Shp |
| 124 | Shipping | Shpng |
| 125 | Software | Sftw |
| 126 | Source | Src |
| 127 | Standard | Std |
| 128 | Status | Stat |
| 129 | Stocking | Stck |
| 130 | Subledger | Sbldgr |
| 131 | Supplier | Supl |
| 132 | System | Syst |
| 133 | Terms | Trms |
| 134 | Time | Tm |
| 135 | Total | Tot |
| 136 | Transaction | Tr |
| 137 | Type | Typ |
| 138 | Unrealized | Unrlzd |
| 139 | Version | Vers |
| 140 | Year | Yr |

1. (normative)  
     
   List of XML Schemas
   1. Common

Adc\_DataTypes.xsd

* 1. Base module

AdcBasAccountingPeriod.xsd

AdcBasBankAccount.xsd

AdcBasBillType.xsd

AdcBasBusinessSegment.xsd

AdcBasBusinessSegmentHierarchy.xsd

AdcBasChartOfAccounts.xsd

AdcBasCurrency.xsd

AdcBasCustomer.xsd

AdcBasCustomerType.xsd

AdcBasCustomizedAccSegment.xsd

AdcBasCustomizedAccValue.xsd

AdcBasEmployee.xsd

AdcBasJournalEntryType.xsd

AdcBasMeasurementUnit.xsd

AdcBasPaymentTerm.xsd

AdcBasProfile.xsd

AdcBasProject.xsd

AdcBasSettlementMethod.xsd

AdcBasSupplier.xsd

AdcBasSupplierType.xsd

AdcBasTaxRegulatory.xsd

AdcBasTaxType.xsd AdcBasUser.xsd

* 1. GL module

AdcGlAccountSegment.xsd

AdcGlAccountsPeriodBalance.xsd

AdcGlDetails.xsd

AdcGlSource.xsd

AdcGlTrialBalance.xsd

* 1. Accounts receivables module

AdcArAdjustments.xsd

AdcArAdjustmentsDetails.xsd

AdcArCashApplication.xsd

AdcArCashReceived.xsd

AdcArOpenAccountsReceivable.xsd

* 1. Sales module

AdcSalContracts.xsd

AdcSalContractsDetails.xsd

AdcSalInvoicesGenerated.xsd

AdcSalInvoicesGeneratedDetails.xsd

AdcSalOrders.xsd

AdcSalOrdersDetails.xsd

AdcSalShipmentsMade.xsd

AdcSalShipmentsMadeDetails.xsd

* 1. Accounts payable module

AdcApAdjustments.xsd

AdcApAdjustmentsDetails.xsd

AdcApCashApplication.xsd

AdcApOpenAccountsPayable.xsd

AdcApPaymentsMade.xsd

* 1. Purchase module

AdcPurContracts.xsd

AdcPurContractsDetails.xsd

AdcPurInvoicesReceived.xsd

AdcPurInvoicesReceivedDetails.xsd

AdcPurMaterialsReceived.xsd

AdcPurMaterialsReceivedDetails.xsd

AdcPurOrders.xsd

AdcPurOrdersDetails.xsd

AdcPurRequisitions.xsd

AdcPurRequisitionsDetails.xsd

* 1. Inventory module

AdcInvLocation.xsd

AdcInvOnHand.xsd

AdcInvPeriodBalance.xsd

AdcInvPhysicalInventory.xsd

AdcInvProduct.xsd

AdcInvProductType.xsd

AdcInvTransaction.xsd

* 1. PPE module

AdcPpeAddition.xsd

AdcPpeChange.xsd

AdcPpeDepartmentAllocation.xsd

AdcPpeDepreciation.xsd

AdcPpeDepreciationMethod.xsd

AdcPpeMaster.xsd

AdcPpeRemoval.xsd

AdcPpeType.xsd

1. (normative)  
     
   List of XML Schemas
   1. Base module

AdcBasAccountingPeriod\_jsd6.json

AdcBasBankAccount\_jsd6.json

AdcBasBillType\_jsd6.json

AdcBasBusinessSegment\_jsd6.json

AdcBasBusinessSegmentHierarchy\_jsd6.json

AdcBasChartOfAccounts\_jsd6.json

AdcBasCurrency\_jsd6.json

AdcBasCustomer\_jsd6.json

AdcBasCustomerType\_jsd6.json

AdcBasCustomizedAccSegment\_jsd6.json

AdcBasCustomizedAccValue\_jsd6.json

AdcBasEmployee\_jsd6.json

AdcBasJournalEntryType\_jsd6.json

AdcBasMeasurementUnit\_jsd6.json

AdcBasPaymentTerm\_jsd6.json

AdcBasProfile\_jsd6.json

AdcBasProject\_jsd6.json

AdcBasSettlementMethod\_jsd6.json

AdcBasSupplier\_jsd6.json

AdcBasSupplierType\_jsd6.json

AdcBasTaxRegulatory\_jsd6.json

AdcBasTaxType\_jsd6.json

AdcBasUser\_jsd6.json

* 1. GL module

AdcGlAccountSegment\_jsd6.json

AdcGlAccountsPeriodBalance\_jsd6.json

AdcGlDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcGlSource\_jsd6.json

AdcGlTrialBalance\_jsd6.json

* 1. Accounts receivable module

AdcArAdjustments\_jsd6.json

AdcArAdjustmentsDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcArCashApplication\_jsd6.json

AdcArCashReceived\_jsd6.json

AdcArOpenAccountsReceivable\_jsd6.json

* 1. Sales module

AdcSalContracts\_jsd6.json

AdcSalContractsDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcSalInvoicesGenerated\_jsd6.json

AdcSalInvoicesGeneratedDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcSalOrders\_jsd6.json

AdcSalOrdersDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcSalShipmentsMade\_jsd6.json

AdcSalShipmentsMadeDetails\_jsd6.json

* 1. Accounts payable module

AdcApAdjustments\_jsd6.json

AdcApAdjustmentsDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcApCashApplication\_jsd6.json

AdcApOpenAccountsPayable\_jsd6.json

AdcApPaymentsMade\_jsd6.json

* 1. Purchase module

AdcPurContracts\_jsd6.json

AdcPurContractsDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcPurInvoicesReceived\_jsd6.json

AdcPurInvoicesReceivedDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcPurMaterialsReceived\_jsd6.json

AdcPurMaterialsReceivedDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcPurOrders\_jsd6.json

AdcPurOrdersDetails\_jsd6.json

AdcPurRequisitions\_jsd6.json

AdcPurRequisitionsDetails\_jsd6.json

* 1. Inventory module

AdcInvLocation\_jsd6.json

AdcInvOnHand\_jsd6.json

AdcInvPeriodBalance\_jsd6.json

AdcInvPhysicalInventory\_jsd6.json

AdcInvProduct\_jsd6.json

AdcInvProductType\_jsd6.json

AdcInvTransaction\_jsd6.json

* 1. PPE module

AdcPpeAddition\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeChange\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeDepartmentAllocation\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeDepreciation\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeDepreciationMethod\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeMaster\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeRemoval\_jsd6.json

AdcPpeType\_jsd6.json

1. (informative)  
     
   Example of XML Schemas and instance document
   1. XML Schema AdcApAdjustmentsDetails

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<xsd:schema

targetNamespace="http://schemas.iso.org/AdcsML/Messages/AdcApAdjustmentsDetails-v1"

elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="1.0"

xmlns:str="http://schemas.iso.org/AdcsML/Messages/AdcApAdjustmentsDetails-v1"

xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">

<xsd:element name="AdcApAdjustmentsDetails">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>MESSAGE</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:complexType>

<xsd:sequence>

<xsd:element name="ApAdjDtls"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>AP ADJUSTMENT DETAILS</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:complexType>

<xsd:sequence>

<xsd:element name="AdjId"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypId100">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Adjustment ID</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="AdjLnId"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypId60">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Adjustment Line ID</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="AdjLnNr"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypText10">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Adjustment Line Number</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="InvoiId"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypId60">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Invoice ID</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="InvoiLnId"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypId60">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Invoice Line ID</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="JrnId"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypId100">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Journal ID</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="GlDbAcntNr"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypGlAcntNr">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>GL Debit Account Number</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="GlCrAcntNr"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypGlAcntNr">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>GL Credit Account Number</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="BusSgX"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypText25">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Business Segment X</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="AdjdAmt"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>

ap adjustment details - ADJUSTED AMOUNT

</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:complexType>

<xsd:sequence>

<xsd:element name="FuncAmt"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypAmt">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Functional Amount</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="FuncCurCd"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypCurCd">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Functional Currency Code</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="TrAmt"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypAmt">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Transaction Amount</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="TrCurCd"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypCurCd">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Transaction Currency Code</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="RprtAmt"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypAmt">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Reporting Amount</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="RprtCurCd"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypCurCd">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Reporting Currency Code</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="LocAmt"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypAmt">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Local Amount</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="LocCurCd"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypCurCd">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Local Currency Code</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

</xsd:sequence>

</xsd:complexType>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="Tax"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="4">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>ap adjustment details - TAX</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:complexType>

<xsd:sequence>

<xsd:element name="TaxTypCd"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypTaxTypCd">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Tax Type Code</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="TaxLocAmt"

minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypAmt">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>Tax Local Amount</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="GlTaxDbAcntNr"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypGlAcntNr">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>GL Tax Debit Account Number</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:element name="GlTaxCrAcntNr"

minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="str:TypGlAcntNr">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>GL Tax Credit Account Number</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

</xsd:element>

</xsd:sequence>

</xsd:complexType>

</xsd:element>

</xsd:sequence>

</xsd:complexType>

</xsd:element>

</xsd:sequence>

</xsd:complexType>

</xsd:element>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypAmt">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:decimal">

<xsd:totalDigits value="22"/>

<xsd:fractionDigits value="4"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypCurCd">

<xsd:annotation>

<xsd:documentation>ISO 4217, codes for representation of currencies.</xsd:documentation>

</xsd:annotation>

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:length value="3"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypGlAcntNr">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:maxLength value="100"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypId100">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:maxLength value="100"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypId60">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:maxLength value="60"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypTaxTypCd">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:maxLength value="25"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypText10">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:maxLength value="10"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="TypText25">

<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">

<xsd:maxLength value="25"/>

</xsd:restriction>

</xsd:simpleType>

</xsd:schema>

* 1. Example XML instance document for AdcApAdjustmentsDetails

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<AdcApAdjustmentsDetails xsi:schemaLocation="http://schemas.iso.org/AdcsML/Messages/AdcApAdjustmentsDetails-v1 AdcApAdjustmentsDetails-v1.0.xsd"

xmlns="http://schemas.iso.org/AdcsML/Messages/AdcApAdjustmentsDetails-v1"

xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">

<ApAdjDtls>

<AdjId>AD1234</AdjId>

<AdjLnId>1</AdjLnId>

<AdjLnNr>1</AdjLnNr>

<InvoiId>I001</InvoiId>

<InvoiLnId>1</InvoiLnId>

<JrnId>JRN1</JrnId>

<GlDbAcntNr>ACC123456789</GlDbAcntNr>

<GlCrAcntNr>ACC123456789</GlCrAcntNr>

<BusSgX>BS001</BusSgX>

<AdjdAmt>

<FuncAmt>125.1255</FuncAmt>

<FuncCurCd>USD</FuncCurCd>

<TrAmt>125.1255</TrAmt>

<TrCurCd>USD</TrCurCd>

<RprtAmt>125.1255</RprtAmt>

<RprtCurCd>USD</RprtCurCd>

<LocAmt>125.1255</LocAmt>

<LocCurCd>USD</LocCurCd>

</AdjdAmt>

<Tax>

<TaxTypCd>TAX01</TaxTypCd>

<TaxLocAmt>2000.0000</TaxLocAmt>

<GlTaxDbAcntNr>ACC123456789</GlTaxDbAcntNr>

<GlTaxCrAcntNr>ACC123456789</GlTaxCrAcntNr>

</Tax>

</ApAdjDtls>

</AdcApAdjustmentsDetails>

1. (informative)  
     
   Example of JSON Schemas and instance documment

Bibliography

[1] Consumption Tax Trends 2020- VAT/GST and Excise Rates, Trends and Policy Issues, OECD https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/taxation/consumption-tax-trends-2020\_152def2d-en

[2] EN 16931-1 Electronic invoicing -- Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

[1] ISO #####‑#, *General title — Part #: Title of part*

[2] ISO #####‑##:20##, *General title — Part ##: Title of part*