

Release Notes
SAP ERP Financials
SAP enhancement package 2 for SAP ERP 6.0



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Financial Supply Chain Management

Business Function FSCM, Functions

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Business Function FSCM Functions (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (FINBASIS 602)**, you can use the **FSCM Functions** business function. With this business function you can use new functions in the following components:

SAP Dispute Management

The focus here is on functional enhancements. You have more flexible options for assigning items and customers to dispute cases. This makes your dispute case processing more efficient. You can also define dependencies between dispute case attributes and attributes of the customer line items assigned to the dispute case. You can use the advantages of this improved integration for targeted dunning, for example.

To simplify the daily work of the Dispute Manager, he has the option of simplified user interfaces in the form of a work center.

Further release notes:

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (New)

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Document Changes from Dispute Cases (New)

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Portal Content for the Dispute Manager Role (New)

To use the new functions of **SAP Dispute Management**, you must also have activated the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in the **accounts receivable accounting (FI-AR)** system. However, this does **not** apply to the work center of the Dispute Manager.

SAP Credit Management

Here there are some smaller enhancements:

Improvement in the log display to explain the calculation of the score.

Simulation of the credit check for an individual business partner directly in **SAP Credit Management**.

Enhancement of the credit exposure display with an exposure display in the credit horizon

Work center for the Credit Manager.

Further release notes:

Portal Content for the Credit Manager Role (New)

BI Content for SAP Credit Management (Enhanced) in your BI system

To use the work center for the Credit Manager, you must also have activated the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in the **accounts receivable accounting (FI-AR)** system.

SAP Collections Management

In receivables processing, you can use the new function of **SAP Dispute Management** to add customer-disputed objects to dispute cases.

Further release notes:

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Receivables Processing (New)

BI Content for SAP Collections Management (Enhanced) in your BI system

To use the new functions of **SAP Collections Management**, you must also have activated the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in the **accounts receivable accounting (FI-AR)** system.

Effects on Customizing

SAP Dispute Management

See the above-mentioned release note for **SAP Dispute Management**.

SAP Credit Management

If you want to implement customer-specific adjustments for the ID search at the information provider, you can use the following BAdI definition: **BAdI: ID Search**.

SAP Collections Management

See the above-mentioned release note for **SAP Collections Management**.

See also

For more informatio, see the following documents:

Central release note for the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in your **accounts receivable accounting (FI-AR)** system

SAP Library under **Business Function Sets and Business Functions -> Enterprise Business Functions -> Financials -> Financial Supply Chain Management:**

FSCM Functions

FSCM Integration

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Financial Basis 602 and SAP_APPL 602)**, in the **SAP Dispute Management** component, you can create and process dispute cases for customer-disputed objects if you have activated the following business functions:

FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD) in the Dispute Case Processing system

FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION) in the **Accounts Receivable Accounting (FI-AR)** system

In addition to creating dispute cases for an open item, you can also create dispute cases as follows:

Dispute case with **no** reference to a customer item

Dispute case that has a credit item as a customer-disputed object

Dispute case that has a cleared invoice as a customer-disputed object

Dispute case that has an item with special G/L indicator as a customer-disputed object

The system also supports you in assigning open items to existing dispute cases with customer-disputed objects as disputed objects.

Effects on Existing Data

The user interface has been enhanced as follows:

New functions have been added to the dialog box for creating dispute cases.

Enhancements have been made to the overview screen for creating dispute cases (transaction FB05).

For the assignment of open items to dispute cases, in **Accounts Receivable Accounting (FI-AR)**, you can use a new dialog box with the valuated dispute cases of the customer.

There is a new dialog box for the assignment of a customer to a dispute case.

New dialog box for selecting invoices and credit items when adding customer-disputed objects.

New dialog box for removing customer-disputed objects or disputed items.

The following three entries have been added to the area menu: You can access them from the **SAP Easy Access** screen under **Financials -> Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Periodic Processing in Accounting**.

Automatic Assignment of Open Items to Dispute Cases (structure node)

Create Assignment Proposal (function)

Process Assignment Proposal (function)

Effects on Customizing

You make the settings for this function in the Customizing for **SAP Dispute Management** as follows:

System for <Object10>Dispute Case Processing:

You can also access the settings for the IMG activities below in the following **business configuration set: Dispute Cases with Customer-Disputed Objects** (UDM_CUST_CDIS) Note the following information when you are

activating BC sets: **Activate BC Set.**

Assign Escalation Reasons to Attribute Profile

Define Case Types

Create Values for "Category" Attribute

Create Values for "Reason" Attribute

Define Automatic Status Changes

Define Text ID for Notes

Accounts Receivable Accounting system

Execute the activities under the following nodes: **Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting -> Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases:**

Process Settings for Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Case
(mandatory)

Implement Customer Enhancement Assignment of Open Items to Dispute Cases (optional)

Implement Customer Enhancement Calculation of Customer-Disputed Amount (optional)

See also

For more information, see the following documents:

Central release note for the

FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD) business function

Central release note for the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in your **accounts receivable accounting** system

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Receivables Processing (New) release note

SAP Library under **Financials -> SAP Financial Supply Chain Management -> SAP Dispute Management for FI-AR (FIN-FSCM-DM)**

Dispute Case, Linked Objects section (changed)

Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting (changed)

Creating Dispute Cases in Financial Accounting (changed)

Creating Dispute Cases from the Document Display (changed)

Creating Dispute Cases from the Line Item List (changed)

Creating Dispute Cases during Clearing of Open Items (changed)

Assign Customer (new)

Add Customer-Disputed Objects (new)

Remove Objects (new)

Creation of Proposal for Assignment of Open Items (new)

Processing of Proposal for Assignment of Open Items (new)

Displaying Dispute Cases from the Document Display and Change

(changed)

Displaying Dispute Cases from the Line Item List (changed)

Amounts in Dispute Case, Customer-Disputed Amount section (new)

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Document Changes from Dispute Cases (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Financial Basis 602 and SAP_APPL 602)**, you can use the *Document Changes from Dispute Cases* function of the **SAP Dispute Management** component if you have activated the following business functions:

FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD) in the Dispute Case Processing system

FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION) in the **Accounts Receivable Accounting (FI-AR)** system

During the life of a dispute case, the function enables you to automatically exclude the disputed objects (open items) from dunning, interest calculation, and automatic debit memos, and so on.

The following fields in the FI document assume specific values based on changes to field values in a dispute case: *Dunning Block, Reason Code for Payments, Key for Payment Block, Exception from Interest Calculation, Payment Method, and Planning Level.*

Once you have made the required settings in Customizing, you can use the following transactions to make the changes:

Make Document Changes from Dispute Cases (transaction FDM_LDDB_EXEC)
Once you have made the Customizing settings, you can use this report to make the changes without making any additional entries. We recommend that you schedule this report as a job and run it regularly.

Display Document Changes from Dispute Cases (transaction FDM_LDDB_DISP)

Document Changes from Dispute Cases: Reorganize Logging (transaction FDM_LDDB_REORG)

These transactions are in the area menu of *SAP Dispute Management* under *Accounting -> Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Periodic Processing in Accounting -> Document Changes from Dispute Cases.*

Effects on Customizing

1. First define which attributes in the dispute case trigger document changes under *Define Triggering Attributes for Document Changes*. Only changes to the attributes here can lead to changes to FI document attributes.
You find this IMG activity in the IMG structure *Dispute Case Processing for SAP Dispute Management* under *Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Dispute Case Processing -> Process Integration -> Automatic Document Changes from Dispute Cases -> Define Triggering Attributes for Document Changes.*
2. In this activity you define which fields in the FI documents are changed when the respective attributes in the dispute case that trigger it change.
You find this IMG activity in the IMG structure *Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting for SAP Dispute Management* under *Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting -> Automatic Document Changes from Dispute Cases -> Define Document Changes.*

See also

See also the documentation for the function in the SAP Library under *Accounting ->*

Financial Supply Chain Management -> SAP Dispute Management for FI-AR (FIN-FSCM-DM) -> Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting -> Document Changes from Dispute Cases.

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Portal Content for the Dispute Manager Role (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Financial Basis 602), Business Function FSCM Function (FIN_FSCM_CCD)**, you can use Portal content for the **SAP Dispute Management** component.

Effects on Existing Data

There is a new **Dispute Manager** portal role. If you assign this role to the user in the portal via the user management, the user receives access to the **SAP Dispute Management** work center.

Effects on System Administration

You can create a personalization for the role.

See also

For more information, see the following documents:

Central release note for the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function

SAP Library under **Roles -> Business Packages (Portal Content) -> Business Package for Dispute Manager**.

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Portal Content for the Credit Manager Role (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Financial Basis 602 and SAP_APPL 602)**, you can use the **SAP Credit Management** component if you have activated the following business functions:

Business Function FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)

Business Function FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)

Effects on Existing Data

There is a new **Credit Manager** portal role. If you assign this role to the user in the portal via the user management, the user receives access to the **SAP Credit Management** work center.

Effects on System Administration

You can create a personalization for the role.

See also

For more information, see:

Central release note for the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function

Central release note for the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in the **accounts receivable accounting (FI-AR)** system

SAP Library under **Roles -> Business Packages (Portal Content) -> Business Package for Credit Manager**.

FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Receivables Processing (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Financial Basis 602 and SAP_APPL 602)**, in receivables processing you can use a new function of the **SAP Dispute Management** component if you have activated the following business functions:

- o **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** in the Dispute Case Processing system
- o **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** in the **Accounts Receivable Accounting (FI-AR)** system

The function concerned is the addition of **customer-disputed objects** to dispute cases that has an effect in the following places in the **SAP Collections Management** component:

- o In addition to creating dispute cases for an open invoice, you can also create dispute cases as follows:
 - Dispute case with **no** reference to an invoice
 - Dispute case for a credit item
 - Dispute case for a cleared invoice
- o You can display closed dispute cases, cleared invoices, and cleared credit items.

You can also display the related billing document for an invoice, if necessary.

Effects on Existing Data

The user interface of the **Process Receivables** transaction has been enhanced as follows:

- o **Cleared Invoices** selection criteria on the **Invoices** tab page
- o **Closed Dispute Cases** selection criteria on the **Dispute Cases** tab page
- o **Billing Document** pushbutton on the **Invoices** tab page

Effects on Customizing

You make the settings for adding customer-disputed objects to dispute cases, in particular, activating this function, in Customizing for the **SAP Dispute Management** component. For more information, see the **Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (New)** release note.

See also

For more information, see the following documents:

- o **Central release note** for the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function
- o Central release note for the **FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** business function in your **accounts receivable accounting (FI-AR)** system
- o **FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (New)** release note
- o SAP Library under **Financials -> SAP Financial Supply Chain Management -> SAP Collections Management (FIN-FSCM-COL) -> Worklists -> Process Receivables:**

- **Invoices** (changed)
- **Dispute Cases** (changed)

Business Function FSCM, Integration

FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION: Business Function FSCM Integration (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (SAP_APPL 602)**, you can use the **FSCM Integration** business function. With this business function you can use new functions in the following components:

- o **SAP Bank Relationship Management**
This new component in **SAP Financial Supply Chain Management** supports you when you monitor and release payment media in payment transactions with the banks.
Additional release note: **FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION: Bank Relationship Management (New)**>
- o **SAP Cash Management**
To simplify the daily work of the Cash Manager, he has the option of simplified user interfaces in the form of a work center.
Additional release note: **FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION: Portal Content for the Cash Manager Role (New)**
- o **SAP Collections Management**
In receivables processing, you can use the new function of **SAP Dispute Management** to add customer-disputed objects to dispute cases.
Additional release note: **FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Receivables Processing (New)** in the **Collections Management** system
To use the new functions of **SAP Collections Management**, you must also have activated the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function in the **Collections Management** system.
- o **SAP Credit Management**
You can use some small-scale enhancements, such as the work center for the credit manager.
Additional release note: **FIN_FSCM_CCD: Business Function FSCM Functions (New)** in the **SAP Credit Management** system
To use the work center for the Credit Manager, you must also have activated the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function in the **SAP Credit Management** system.
- o **SAP Dispute Management**
You can use essentially new functions, such as the processing of customer-disputed objects. This involves invoices, credit memos or overpayments for which a customer has entered a complaint.
Additional release notes in the dispute case processing system:
 - **FIN_FSCM_CCD: Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (New)**
 - **FIN_FSCM_CCD: Document Changes from Dispute Cases (New)**
 - **FIN_FSCM_CCD: Portal Content for the Dispute Management Role (New)**To use the new functions of **SAP Dispute Management**, you must also have activated the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function in the dispute case processing system.

Effects on Customizing

- o **SAP Bank Relationship Management**

See the above-mentioned release note for **SAP Bank Relationship Management**

o **SAP Collections Management**

You make the settings for including disputed objects in dispute cases (particularly the activation of this function) in Customizing of component **SAP Dispute Management** under the following nodes: **Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting -> Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases:**

-Process Settings for Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (mandatory)

-Implement Customer Enhancement of Open Items to Dispute Cases (optional)

-Implement Customer Enhancement Calculation of Customer-Disputed Amount (optional)

o **SAP Credit Management**

See the above-mentioned release note for **SAP Credit Management**

o **SAP Dispute Management**

In addition to the settings in the dispute case processing system, you make the settings for including disputed objects in dispute cases (particularly the activation of this function) in the **Accounts Receivable Accounting (FI-AR)** system under the following nodes: **Financial Supply Chain Management -> Dispute Management -> Process Integration with Accounts Receivable Accounting -> Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases:**

-Process Settings for Customer-Disputed Objects in Dispute Cases (mandatory)

-Implement Customer Enhancement of Open Items to Dispute Cases (optional)

-Implement Customer Enhancement Calculation of Customer-Disputed Amount (optional)

See also

For more information, see the following documents:

o Central release note for the **FSCM Functions (FIN_FSCM_CCD)** business function in the dispute case processing system, the **Collections Management** or **SAP Credit Management system**.

o SAP Library under **Business Function Sets and Business Functions -> Enterprise Business Functions -> Financials -> Financial Supply Chain Management:**

-FSCM Functions

-FSCM Integration

FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION: Bank Relationship Management (new)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (SAP_APPL 602)**, **Business Function FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)** you can use the component **SAP Bank Relationship Management**. Developed as part of **SAP Financial Supply Chain Management**, **SAP Bank Relationship Management** enables you to seamlessly connect to your house banks, to track the entire payment life cycle, improve straight-through processing and increase internal compliance.

The SAP Integration Package for SWIFT gives you direct access to SWIFTNet and integrates the SAP ERP Financials solutions with the SWIFT infrastructure. This enables you to reduce your total cost of ownership by offering one single communication channel for multi-bank communication.

Effects on Existing Data

A new user interface is available for **SAP Bank Relationship Management**. You can access the function through the **SAP Easy Access Menu** via **Accounting -> Financial Supply Chain Management -> Bank Relationship Management**.

Effects on System Administration

Certain tasks must be performed by systems administrators in order to prepare the component for use. For more information, see the corresponding documentation.

Effects on Customizing

You can access the settings for **SAP Bank Relationship Management** in the IMG under **Financial Supply Chain Management -> Bank Relationship Management**.

If you use SWIFT Integration, additional settings must be carried out. Choose **Financial Accounting -> Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable -> Business Transactions -> Outgoing Payments -> Automatic Outgoing Payments -> Payment Media -> Make Settings for Payment Medium Formats from Payment Medium Workbench**.

See also

For further information, see the main release note for the business function **FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION: Business Function FSCM Integration (New)**.

FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION: Portal Content for the Cash Manager Role (New)

Use

As of **SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (SAP_APPL 602)**, **Business Function FSCM Function (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION)**, you can use Portal content for the **SAP Cash Management** FSCM component.

Effects on Existing Data

There is a new **Cash Manager** portal role. If you assign this role to the user in the portal via the user management, the user receives access to the **SAP Cash Management** work center.

Effects on System Administration

You can create a personalization for the role.

See also

For more information, see the following documents:

Central release note for the FSCM Integration (FIN_FSCM_INTEGRATION) business function

SAP Library under **Roles -> Business Packages (Portal Content) -> Business Package for Cash Manager**.

Business Function SAP Biller Direct Buy Side

FIN_FSCM_BD: SAP Biller Direct Buy Side (New)

Use

As of **SAP ERP 6.0 Enhancement Package 2 (SAP_APPL 602)**, the business function **SAP Biller Direct Buy Side** is available. This business function provides your vendors with the following functions:

- o Upload of bills in XML format (optional) with attached documents in the portal
Depending on how you have configured accounts payable accounting (FI-AP) in the back-end system, the bills are either posted there direct or first parked.
- o Display of open bills in the portal
- o Portal display of payments made by the customer

Financial Accounting

Business Function Contract A/R & A/P, General

FICAX_CI_1: Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, 01 (New)

Use

As of SAP ERP 6.0, *Industry Extension Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable*, Enhancement Package 2, you can use the business function *FICAX_CI_1*. You can use this business function to

- Create balances variants for the account balance display in Customizing
- Extract business partner items and dunning histories in *SAP NetWeaver - Business Intelligence*
- Dun receivables in accordance with flexible collection strategies in *Collections Management* and create, manage, and process collection work items
- Connect external cash desks
- Send data to external systems using information containers
- Update the creditworthiness of a business partner on creation of an installment plan
- Display information in *SAP CRM Financial Customer Care Interaction Center*, such as the last payment of a customer
- Post an incorrectly assigned payment on account to the clarification account during clarification processing for payment lots
- Consider a direct debit limit in the payment run
- Create and value promises to pay

In FI-CA, you can also use new Enterprise Services as XI interfaces:

- *CashPointPaymentCreateNotification_In*
- *CashPointPaymentReverseNotification_In*
- *CashPointClosingDocumentNotification_In*
- *CashPointOpenItemSummaryNotification_In*
- *CashPointOpenItemSummaryByElementsQueryResponse_In*
- *CollectionsWorkListNotification_Out*
- *CollectionsWorkListItemCancellationNotification_Out*
- *CollectionsWorkListItemStatusByCollectionsWorkListItemIDQueryResponse_Out*

For more information, see the following Release Notes:

- [Promise to Pay](#)
- [Payment Transactions](#)
- [Processing Incoming and Outgoing Payments](#)
- [Integration with Customer Relationship Management](#)
- [Installment Plan](#)
- [Information Container](#)
- [Enterprise Services](#)
- [External Cash Desk Services](#)
- [Collections Management](#)
- [Closing Operations](#)
- [Integration with Business Intelligence](#)
- [Archiving](#)
- [Account Balance Display](#)
- *Business Partner Items in SAP Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable in the BI system*
- *Dunning in SAP Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable in the BI system*

See also

For more information, see the SAP Library under *SAP ERP -> SAP Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA)*.

Promise to Pay

Use

Promise to Pay: Overview

A promise to pay is an agreement from a business partner to pay receivables that are in his account. The promise to pay defines which amounts are to be paid by which dates.

Promises to pay can involve payments by the business partner or in the form of debit memos or direct debits.

Since the payment dates defined in the promise to pay are generally after the due dates of the items covered by the promise to pay, charges and interest on late payments can be added.

Promise to Pay: Processing Functions

You can create, approve, withdraw, change, and value promises to pay. With the exception of the valuation, these all take place in dialog. The valuation is realized as a mass activity that you use to determine the extent to which promises to pay made have been fulfilled. If a promise to pay is not fulfilled, the creditworthiness of the business partner concerned can be updated.

For dialog processing, you can use a user interface in the *Interaction Center Web Client*. A classic ERP user interface is also available.

Promise to Pay: Create

A promise to pay is always created with reference to open items of the business partner. Creating a new promise to pay involves the following steps:

- **Selection of currency, responsible company code, reason for the creation, and a category**

You define the reasons and categories in Customizing. Reasons could be *Call by customer*, *Call by us*, *Letter from customer*, for example.

The categories indicate proposal values for the number and the interval of the payment dates of the individual partial payments, specifications for the determination and posting of interest and charges, and specifications for the effect on the creditworthiness, interest, and charges where a promise is not fulfilled.

- **Selection of the open items to be included in the promise to pay.**

An open item can be included in a promise to pay completely or only a partial amount can be included. The selection options generally correspond to the options given for clearing processing in dialog.

Open items that are already assigned to another promise to pay, a collective bill, or an installment plan cannot be included in a new promise to pay.

The selected open items can be posted to different contract accounts of the business partner and can have different currencies. You define the payment currency in the promise to pay itself.

- **Determination of the total amount, including interest and charges**

The system does this automatically once the selection of open items is completed.

- **Selection of the due dates and the amounts to be paid**

The system uses the category you have previously selected to propose dates and amounts. You can change this proposal in the dialog processing. The starting date (first due date), the interval between the due dates, and either the number of installments required or the maximum amount of an installment can be defined.

Using these details, the new total amount is determined (for example, the interest might change) and corresponding partial amounts are created.

- **Specifications for direct debit or debit memo**

These specifications are only required if the amounts are to be automatically debited when they are due. You have to specify a contract account of the business partner that is to be used for payment processing.

In no payment method is defined for incoming payments in the contract account specified, you have to specify a payment method in the promise to pay itself.

Further optional specifications are credit card data (if collection is to be made using a credit card not defined in the contract account) and, if necessary:

- Alternative payer
- Alternative bank details
- Alternative card ID

For each due date, you can define different details for the direct debit or debit memo.

In event [0121](#), when you collect an installment of a promise to pay you can distribute the payment amount to the related open items (as for an installment plan).

- **Save**

When you save, the system automatically assigns a number for the promise to pay. The data of the promise to pay is saved, and a link to the promise to pay is saved in the previously selected open items.

You can use events to trigger individual checks on the creation of a promise to pay. At [event 0183](#), you can restrict the categories permitted dependent on the business partner. If no category is permitted, then no new promise to pay can be created for this business partner. At [event 0187](#), you can check the promise to pay with all detail data. For example, here you could prevent promises to pay being created with a long life.

Promise to Pay: Approve

You can trigger an approval workflow when a promise to pay is created. The decision is taken automatically. To enable this, you must provide a function module for [event 5516](#) in your installation that decides whether the promise to pay is to be approved by another person.

If a workflow is started, you can enter a comment for the promise to pay in dialog. The clerk determined in the workflow can then accept or reject the promise to pay.

Promise to Pay: Withdraw

A promise to pay can be withdrawn by the business partner or by you. You have to specify where triggered the withdrawal and select a reason. You define the possible withdrawal reasons in Customizing.

The withdrawal reason defines whether interest and changes are to be retained, reversed, or # for interest only adjusted to the payments already made. You also define whether the creditworthiness is to be updated for a withdrawal. If you require an update, the level of fulfillment of the promise is determined up to the date of the withdrawal. If the level of fulfillment would lead to the status *Promise Broken*, the creditworthiness is updated with the value defined for the category of the Customizing for broken promises.

The withdrawal makes the promise to pay inactive; the relevant items can then be included in another promise to pay, for example.

You can still display the data of the withdrawn promise to pay.

Promise to Pay: Change

If only the data required for the direct debit or debit memo is changed in a promise to pay, the promise is retained. The status before the change is documented in a history management.

If the installments or the items involved in a promise to pay are changed, a new promise is created and the old promise receives a link to the new promise. Since the changes can be complicated (include new items or remove items, change due amounts and dates), no change documents are created or displayed that show the old and new data. Instead, the data of the old promise to pay is stored historically so that you can display the old status at any time.

To make it clear that a new promise is created when data changes, the dialog function is called *Replace Promise* and not *Change Promise*.

The *replacement* of a promise can be seen as a combination of *Withdraw Promise to Pay* and *Create Promise to Pay*. However, when a promise is replaced, the creditworthiness is not updated, even if the withdrawal reason would normally require an update.

Promise to Pay: Valuate

The valuation determines a level of fulfillment for the promise to pay (as percentage rate between 0.00% and 100.00%), and, using the level of fulfillment, a status. The valuation takes place once the promise to pay is closed, normally a few days after the last partial payment is due.

The valuation can lead to one of the following statuses:

- Promise fulfilled
- Promise fulfilled with accepted variances
- Promise not fulfilled

In Customizing, you define the level of fulfillment from which a promise is deemed to be fulfilled or fulfilled with accepted variances.

You can use a mass activity to valuate and close promises to pay. You must assign a check date in this mass activity. Promises to pay whose next check date is before or on this check date are valuated. Using the valuation data determined, you can decide whether the valuation is saved and the promise to pay closed or whether there should be a further check at a later date.

The first check date is automatically set when a promise to pay is created. The date is specified via [event 0184](#). In the standard, a date is set that is 7 days after the due date of the middle installment.

Example

For five installments, a check is scheduled seven days after the due date of the third installment. If the number of installments is an equal number, the later of the two middle installments is used.

During the check, the decision must be taken whether a further check is necessary at a later date, and the promise is open until then, or whether the promise is to be closed in its current status. This takes place via [event 0189](#). In the standard version, a new check date is set if the old check date was not after the due date of the last installment; otherwise the promise is closed. In the standard version, the new check date is seven days after the due date of the last installment. If the date thus determined should not be in the future, the promise to pay is also closed.

Promise to Pay: Valuation Logic

In the valuation, the following is considered: How much of the promised amount has actually been paid, and how late the payments were. With regard to the delay in payment, in Customizing, you can define a number of tolerance days and what reduction in the valuation is made for each day in excess of these tolerance days. You define this per company code.

Example

In Customizing, you have agreed 2 tolerance days and 1.0% reduction for each further day late. The following promise to pay has been given:

EUR 100.00 on 01.03.08

EUR 100.00 on 01.04.08

The following payments have been made:

EUR 80.00 on 08.03.08

EUR 100.00 on 09.04.08

The payments are always attributed to the oldest due dates. Therefore, after the deduction of 2 tolerance days, the following assignments arise:

Amount	Delay
EUR 80.00	5 days Payment from 08.03.08
EUR 20.00	37 days Payment from 04/09/2008
EUR 80.00	6 days Payment from 04/09/2008

Each of these assignments contributes to the level of fulfillment that is calculated from the percentage amount portion and the reduction due to the delay:

Amount portion	Reduction factor	Contribution to level of fulfillment
40,00% (80/200)	0.95 (5 days)	38,00%
10,00% (20/200)	0.63 (37 days)	6,30%
40,00% (80/200)	0.94 (6 days)	37,60%
Overall		81,90%

If items that were included in a promise to pay are cleared in another way (for example, due to a reversal, transfer, clearing of credit memos), the business partner only has to pay a reduced amount to fulfill the promise to pay. In the valuation these *other clearings* are used to reduce the oldest due dates of the promise to pay. A valuation is then made as described above using the reduced installments.

Example

The following promise to pay has been given:

EUR 100.00 on 01.03.08

EUR 100.00 on 01.04.08

EUR 100.00 on 05/01/2008

Of the receivables due, 120.00 is reversed. In the valuation, the promise to pay is treated as if the following installments had been agreed:

EUR 80.00 on 01.04.08

EUR 100.00 on 05/01/2008

Write-offs are not *other clearings*, since they are not deemed to be a waiver of the receivable; instead, they reflect the opinion that the receivable will probably not be collected.

Promise to Pay: Valuation and Creditworthiness

For promises to pay that are not fulfilled, you can write an entry to the creditworthiness of the business partner. In the standard version, the system checks whether a creditworthiness weighting is specified in Customizing in case of non-fulfillment. You can define these for each promise to pay category. If a creditworthiness weighting is specified, a new creditworthiness record is created with this value and the total creditworthiness of the business partner is reduced. Using [event 0188](#) you can change the creditworthiness weighting determined in the standard.

Promise to Pay: Subsequently Change the Valuation

As soon as a promise to pay is closed, all further payments, withdrawals, or other clearings no longer influence the valuation. Therefore, a promise to pay should not be closed too soon after the last due date; on the other hand, it must be possible to make an adjustment for promises to pay where the valuation is later determined to be incorrect. In particular, this should prevent a business partner receiving a bad creditworthiness where this is not justified.

With a special authorization, you can subsequently change the level of fulfillment and the status of a promise to pay manually. You have to justify the change with a comment. All subsequent changes are recorded. The creditworthiness is adjusted automatically.

Promise to Pay: Charges and Interest

You can agree a charge for a promise to pay. The charged is determined, posted, and added to the total amount of the promise to pay automatically. You can define the amount of the charge in [event 0186](#). In the standard system, no charge is calculated.

You can calculate interest on the period between the due date of the receivables and the due dates of the promise to pay. For the interest calculation, you always assume that the installments of the promise to pay will be paid on time and the payments are assigned to the open items with the oldest due date.

You define the interest key to be used in Customizing for each category.

If a promise to pay is **closed** and not deemed to be *broken* at this time, there is no change to the interest and charges.

If the promise to pay is deemed *broken*, dependent on the category you can

- Retain, reverse, or adjust the interest

- Retain or reverse the charges

Adjusting the interest means that the original interest is reversed and instead, interest is calculated on all items involved again as follows:

- Cleared items up to clearing date
- Open items up to the day of the withdrawal of the promise

If a promise to pay is **withdrawn**, the same decision options apply. However, in this case, the treatment of charges and interest is dependent on the withdrawal reason and not on the category of the promise.

If a promise to pay is **replaced**, charges and interest for the old promise to pay are treated according to the withdrawal reason; the charges and interest of the new promise to pay are treated according to the category selected.

If the same charges are to be levied for the new promise to pay as for the old one, there is no new posting. The charges receivable already posted is automatically added to the new promise.

A similar rule applies if the interest amounts agree. Since a new interest calculation is only not necessary if the items subject to interest and the periods remain the same, the interest receivable can only be added to the new promise if both the items and the installments remain the same. However, this is an exception when replacing a promise to pay since then only payment data can have changed, which would also have been possible without replacement.

Promise to Pay: Correspondence

You can send correspondence to the business partner when a promise to pay is created and in the case where a promise to pay is not fulfilled.

The correspondence type for printing a promise to pay is *0045 (Promise to Pay)*.

The correspondence request is created in event 0806. In this event, an entry is created in the correspondence container. This can be printed immediately or in mass printing. Event 0805 prints the correspondence type. In this event, the print parameters are adjusted specific to the correspondence and the Print Workbench is called. In the Print Workbench the correspondence-specific form class *FI_CA_P2P_CORR* is used. As example form, SAP delivers the application form *FI_CA_P2P_CORR_SAMPLE*, category *SAPscript*.

The following details are used for printing:

- Amounts with their due dates
- Charges and interest on arrears
- Receivables cleared by payments
- Amounts collected using the debit memo procedure

Effects on Customizing

You make the system settings for promises to pay in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Promises to Pay*.

Payment Transactions

Use

Payment Run: Consideration of Direct Debit Limit

For a contract account with an incoming payment method, you can define a direct debit limit for each period. This enables you to prevent that, in the specified period, a higher amount than desired is collected (even though there are due items, an incoming payment method, and bank details).

You activate the direct debit limit per paying company code and you should define the direct debit limit in the currency of the paying company code since otherwise the system translates all payments into the currency of the direct debit limit).

In the definition of the direct debit period, you can define that all payments of the last N months are to be considered or all payments since the first day of the current month or since the first day of a specific previous month.

Each direct debit executed is recorded in a separate table you can display a list of the direct debits from the master data transactions. Returns for recorded direct debits are indicated accordingly and no longer contribute to the degree of utilization.

The payment run determines and adds together the direct debits in the period under consideration. The payment run checks whether the current amount to be collected can be collected in total or only in part, or not at all. If it cannot be collected at all, the items are displayed as an exception with the new indicator 80 (*direct debit limit reached*). If the amount can be partially collected, the new event [0613](#) is processed. Here, for example, the call of the clearing control (with clearing type 06D) can distribute the collectible amount to the items. The items that cannot be collected become payment exceptions with the indicator 80.

Effects on Customizing

You define the direct debit limit for a paying company code in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Creation of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> Define Specifications for Paying Company Code*. In the view *Company Codes*, set the new indicator *Direct Debit Limit Active*.

In the master data maintenance, the fields for the direct debit limit are not visible until this indicator has been set in the paying company code.

When you create a new contract account, because no paying company code is known yet, the fields are not visible until the indicator is set in at least one paying company code.

Processing of Incoming and Outgoing Payments

Use

Payment Lot: Return Payment on Account to Clarification

If a payment has been assigned to different partners, contract accounts, and contracts, and some of these assignments are incorrect, the amounts concerned are to be returned to the clarification account.

If open items are cleared by the payment, there may be a partial reset of the clearing. However, until Release 6.02 there was no same option if the payment had been posted on account.

You can now use the new transaction *Return Payment on Account to Clarification* to return individual items posted on account to the clarification account.

In the menu you can access the transaction under *Account -> Return Payment on Account to Clarification*.

Integration with Customer Relationship Management

Use

In *Financial Customer Care*, you can display information such as the last customer payment in *Additional Information*. This information is displayed using function modules registered in Customizing. The function module that you assign to CRM profiles in another step determines the necessary data in FI-CA.

A prerequisite for this is that you have defined search profiles in Customizing for *Customer Relationship Management* under *Interaction Center WebClient -> Industry-Specific Functions -> Integration with Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) -> Define Search Profile for Account Balance*.

Effects on Customizing

In the Implementation Guide of *Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable* under *Integration -> Customer Relationship Management -> Additional Information in IC WebClient*, you define the function modules for displaying additional information and assign them to CRM profiles.

Installment Plan

Use

Update or Reverse Creditworthiness

For each installment plan category, you can define a creditworthiness value that is assigned to the relevant business partner (see *Define Categories for Installment Plan* IMG activity). Using the deactivation reason, you can reverse the creditworthiness value if necessary (see *Define Deactivation Reasons for Installment Plan* IMG activity).

Effects on Customizing

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Deferral and Installment Plan*, you can make the following settings:

- **Define Categories for Installment Plan** In this activity you can define a creditworthiness number for each installment category. On the creation of an installment plan it is assigned to the related business partner.
- **Define Deactivation Reasons for Installment Plan** Using the deactivation reason, you can define whether a creditworthiness entry that was updated on the creation of an installment plan should be reversed.

Information Container

Use

As of SAP ERP 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Release 6.02), you can use the information container as a tool to save information within a specific process, such as returns processing, to send it to an external system later using a mass activity.

You can define the processes for which information container entries can be created in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Integration -> Information Container -> [Settings of Information Container Categories](#)*. There you can also restrict the creation of information container entries to a period.

The data contained in the information container entries is sent via a mass activity in the SAP menu under *Periodic Processing -> Transfer Data -> Information Container -> Forward Information* (transaction [FPINFCO1](#)).

You define the type of forwarding in Customizing in the activity [Make Settings for Information Container Categories](#). You can use the following send types for each process:

- XI Interface

The prerequisite is that there is an XI interface for the corresponding information container category.

- Remote Function Call (RFC)

The data is sent by the call of event [3703](#). To use the send type RFC, you have to call an RFC-capable function module in the external system at event 3703.

- Save in File

If you select the send type *Save in File*, event [3704](#) is called. In order to save the data in a file, the implementation of the event function module must return file content. This content is created from the send data.

You receive information about the information container entries saved and the status of the send in the SAP menu under *Periodic Processing -> Transfer Data -> Information Container -> Display Information Container* (transaction [FPINFCO2](#)).

You can reset the send status for test purposes. To do this, in the SAP menu choose *Periodic Processing -> Transfer Data -> Information Container -> Reset Send* (transaction [FPINFCO3](#)).

You can define own information container categories in addition to those delivered by SAP.

You can add your own data to the data of the individual information container categories. To add data saved for an information container entry, you can use event [3701](#).

To add down data to the send data, you can use event [3702](#).

Using event [3701](#), you can also:

- Change the number of days up to which data can no longer be sent. In the standard the value is set to 100 days.

- Define the recipient to which the data of the information container entries is sent. If several recipients are specified, the same data is sent to the different recipients.
- For specific situations, define that no new information container entry should be created.

You can use the functions of the information container in the following processes:

- Returns (information container category 0001)

Within returns processing, you can create information container entries, provided you have entered the category *0001* in the IMG activity [Make Settings for Information Container Categories](#) and activated the information container in the [Returns: Specifications for Changing Returns Reasons activity](#).

You cannot send data using an XI interface for the information container category *Returns*.

Effects on Customizing

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, under *Integration -> Information Containers -> Define Information Container Categories*, you can define further information container categories.

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Integration -> Information Containers -> Make Settings for Information Container Categories*, you can activate information container categories and define the send type.

In the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Integration -> Information Containers -> Settings for Processes -> Returns: Specifications for Changing Returns Reasons*, you can activate the creation of information container entries within the returns activities.

Enterprise Services

Use

As of SAP ERP 6.0 Enhancement Package 2 (Release 6.02), in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, you can use new Enterprise Services as XI interfaces.

In *Enterprise Service Repository*, for the software component *FI-CA*, under *FI-CA 700* -> <http://sap.com/xi/FICA/Global> -> *Service Interfaces*, you can use the following XI interfaces:

- *CashPointPaymentCreateNotification_In*
- *CashPointPaymentReverseNotification_In*
- *CashPointClosingDocumentNotification_In*
- *CashPointOpenItemSummaryNotification_In*
- *CashPointOpenItemSummaryByElementsQueryResponse_In*
- *CollectionsWorkListNotification_Out*
- *CollectionsWorkListItemCancellationNotification_Out*
- *CollectionsWorkListItemStatusByCollectionsWorkListItemIDQueryResponse_Out*

Namespace FICA/Global/Testing

SAP provides corresponding test interfaces for the XI interfaces named above.

External Cash Desk Services

Use

Payments via External Cash Desk Services

As of SAP ERP 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Release 6.02), Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable enable you to process payments from your customers using [external cash desk services](#).

FI-CA differentiates between two [branch categories](#) for the external cash desk services - branches of the category [Offline](#) and [Agent](#). You can continue to use the full functions of the cash journal in FI-CA; it is completely independent of the external cash desk services. In the cash journal you can enter and post payments directly in the SAP system.

The external cash desk services consist of the following services, whereby the transfer of the data between the SAP system and the external cash desk system can be synchronous or asynchronous via the *SAP Exchange Infrastructure (XI)*.

1. *CashPointPaymentCreateNotification*

The *CashPointPaymentCreateNotification* service is an asynchronous process that sends payments to an external cash desk to FI-CA.

2. *CashPointPaymentReversalNotification*

The *CashPointPaymentReversalNotification* service is an asynchronous process that sends the reversal of a payment to an external cash desk to FI-CA.

3. *CashPointClosingActivityNotification*

The *CashPointClosingActivityNotification* service is an asynchronous process that sends the cash desk closing of an external cash desk to FI-CA.

4. *CashPointOpenItemSummaryNotification*

The *CashPointOpenItemSummaryNotification* service is an asynchronous process that sends a list of open items from FI-CA to the external cash desk system. A mass activity extracts the data in FI-CA.

5. *CashPointOpenItemGetSummaryQuery*

The *CashPointOpenItemGetSummaryQuery* service is a synchronous process. The external cash desk sends a query to FI-CA; for example, all open items for a business partner are selected in FI-CA and sent to the external cash desk system.

The cash desks of the cash journal in FI-CA are linked directly with the SAP system. In FI-CA, you can use the cash journal to enter payments directly in the system, evaluate them, and run follow-on postings such as deposits, withdrawals, differences and reversals to the cash desk balance.

In the case of the [offline branch](#) or an [agent](#), the cash desks where the payments are processed are not permanently connected to FI-CA in the SAP system. For an offline branch and an agent, currently only XI messages can be received that refer to incoming payments to external cash desks. Outgoing payments to external cash desks are currently not supported.

Post Payments: *CashPointPaymentCreateNotificationService*

For incoming XI messages that refer to incoming payments, the system tries to post the payments directly. Dependent on the specifications for [clearing control](#) and the selection specifications, the payment can be posted directly. Payments that could not be posted directly receive the [status](#) R.

Post Payments in Repetition Mode

You can automatically select payments received via XI and that could not be posted directly via the repetition process and trigger their posting again. If the repetition process also fails, the incoming payments are transferred to a payment lot. For a repetition process you can define whether unsuccessful payments are to be transferred to an existing or new (to be created) payment lot and whether the payment lot created is to be closed and, if necessary, also posted.

Reverse Payments: *CashPointPaymentReversalNotificationService*

The external cash desk system can reverse payments received via XI. An XI message that refers to a reversal of an existing external payment is received by the SAP system and posted directly in FI-CA. Reversals that could not be executed directly receive the [status D](#).

Swap Open Items to Be Paid

You can swap open items for a business partner between the external cash desk system and the SAP system using *SAP Exchange Infrastructure (XI)*.

Agent Posting

For the reconciliation between the SAP system and the external cash desk system you can create an agent posting receivable from the external cash desk system or the [agent](#). The agent postings are posted to a separate contract account that you can define in the [master data for external cash desk services](#).

Monitor for External Cash Desk Services

The *Monitor for External Cash Desk Services* (see SAP menu: *Payments -> External Cash Desk Services*) enables you to manage and monitor payments received via the *SAP Exchange Infrastructure*. For example, you can access master data, agent postings, and successful messages for external payments. You can make the data selection at the level of the external cash desk or the agent and using further selection criteria.

On the *Overview*, *XI Monitor*, *Payments*, and *Agent Postings*, you can use the following functions:

- *Overview*

Here you can select the grouping key and the master data by date and date intervals.

The selection by master data delivers all payments with their respective status as well as the specification of the agent or the cash desk.

The selection by grouping key delivers the status of all grouping keys for external payments.

If the status is incorrect, here you can, for example, repeat postings to correct the error and then determine the new status via a refresh.

- *XI Monitor*

Here you can navigate directly to the XI messages for a message category.

- *Payments*

On this tab page you receive information about all payments according to their respective status. In addition, you can also, for example, repeat postings, add payments to payment lots and display payment lots, agent information, and the note to payee.

- *Agent Postings*

This tab page displays all payments for a grouping key. Here you can monitor individual payments of a grouping or individual XI messages. To reach a specific balance, you can manually post differences for a grouping key.

Effects on Customizing

You make the required settings in the Implementation Guide of Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> External Cash Desk Services*. Here you define:

- [Cash desk structure](#)
- [Master data for external cash desk services](#)
- [Cash desk clearing accounts](#)
- [Specifications for agent posting](#)
- [Document types for postings for external cash desk services](#)
- [Clearing accounts for payment lot for external cash desks](#)

Collections Management

Use

Dunning by Collection Strategy

If collection grouping is active for a company code, dunning is by collection strategy instead of by dunning procedure. To dun by collection strategy, you have to make the following new Customizing settings:

- Define Collection Step

Configure the derivation of the collection step (event 0315 and event of *Business Rules Framework (BRF)*)

- Define Collection Strategy and Assign BRF Event
- Maintain Collection Grouping

Collection Grouping

Collection grouping can be at contract account or contract level. In Customizing, you define the master data object type that a collection unit can be used for. You can also restrict individual collection units to specific contract account categories.

The properties of a collection unit always refer to a business partner. In a new maintenance transaction in the SAP menu under *Master Data -> Business Partners -> Data for Collections Management -> Maintain Master Data Groups*, you can maintain the collection unit, collection strategy, and contact person of the business partner. This information is saved in the master data objects.

To get an overview of the master data of a business partner that is processed by Collections Management, call the display transaction in the SAP menu under *Master Data -> Business Partner -> Data for Collections Management -> Display Master Data Groups*.

You can use posting area 0040 to enter the initial values for the collection unit and collection strategy. As standard, this is processed in the new event 1044 and creates a proposal value. For the migration you can use report [RFKK_UPDATE_MASTERDATA](#). In addition to event 1044, it also processes event 1045 to determine a contact person of the business partner.

When you are processing collection workitems, in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable you may have to enter new contact persons for specific business partners. You enter the contact person in the *Interaction Center WebClient* - this then updates a trigger in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable. You process this trigger regularly with the transaction *Update Contact Persons* in the SAP menu under *Master Data -> Business Partners -> Data for Collections Management*.

Collection Workitem:

Collection workitems are created when processing by a clerk is required. Using the dunning activity *FKK_0350_WLI_CREATE_AND_DELETE*, you can create collection workitems for a collection unit. Collection workitems are created for collection units and can be differentiated by their categories. You can use these categories to map different processing options for the clerk.

The workitem category Customizing defines whether a workitem is assigned to a worklist automatically when it is created in the dunning activity or whether the manager does this later in the corresponding transaction in the SAP Menu under *Periodic Processing -> For Contract Accounts -> Dunning -> By Collection Strategy -> Manage Worklists*.

In the dunning activity, at least one collections department is assigned to each collection workitem. You can also assign a work group and a clerk to the collection workitem in the dunning activity. If only a collections department or a collections department and a work group are assigned to the collection workitem, either the manager makes the assignment in the *Manage Worklists* transaction or during processing of the worklists.

The workitem category *Enforcement Work Item* defines that an item list is defined to the work item when it is created. In *Interaction Center WebClient*, the clerk can manually add to the item list of a work item or deactivate items in the item list.

Work items with no item list are closed if they do not have a final status at the time of the next dunning activity run and a new work item is created for the same master data group. The next dunning run does not automatically close work items with a fixed item list; you can only close them manually.

API function modules process workitems and worklists further in the *Interaction Center WebClient*. Further processing of the workitems and worklists in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable is not supported.

Worklist Management:

The worklists are managed in the transaction *Manage Worklists*. In this transaction, a manager (person responsible for collections department) or a group leader (person responsible for work group) can perform the following tasks:

- Creation of new worklists by grouping of workitems
- Assignment of workitems to work groups and/or clerks
- Maintenance of attributes of a worklist
- Reversal of workitems
- Reopening of workitems

Collection History

The collection history (see SAP menu: *Account -> Further Information*) is an analysis tool that that collects specific business transactions in a total view with reference to the business partner(s) concerned. Business transactions are considered as events in the collection history. In Customizing you can place events (business transactions) in context and assign specific transactions to one another.

Example

- The system assigns a correspondence to a specific installment plan if the correspondence is an installment plan notification for this installment plan.
- The system assigns a work item to a specific dunning notice if the work item has arisen from a dunning activity for this dunning notice.
- The system assigns a payment to a specific promise to pay if the promise to pay was closed by this payment.

SAP delivers events of the following category:

- Dunning
- Correspondence

- Work item
- Payment
- Promise to Pay
- Installment Plan

In addition, you can integrate further events using a customer enhancement.

To display the collection history, you can choose between a tabular and a hierarchical view of the events.

New Events

In event [1040](#), the system determines all contracts of a business partner that participate in Collections Management. For each contract, the system determines the collection unit, collection strategy, and the contact person.

In event [1041](#), you can define, for Collections Management, which contract is responsible for an open item if the item was posted with no contract reference (on account). The contract determined then determines the collection unit, collection strategy, and the contact person.

In event [1042](#), the system saves the data of the contracts of a business partner that were determined in event [1040](#).

In event [1043](#) you can define how the contract account name is to be displayed in the new transactions *FPCG* and *FPCGA*. (See SAP menu *Master Data -> Business Partners -> Data for Collections Management -> Maintain/Display Master Data Groups*).

In event [1044](#) you can define the initial values of the collection unit and the collection strategy for Collections Management. In the standard, the new posting area 0400 and, if necessary, an industry-specific posting area are processed here.

In event [1045](#) you can define the initial values of the contact person for Collections Management.

In event [1046](#) the system determines all contracts of a business partner that were summarized to a specific master data group for Collections Management.

In event [1047](#) the system checks whether the master data group is permitted for a contract.

You can use event 2844 to search for workitems using customer-specific fields. The event can be used for the workitem search from the *Interaction Center WebClient*.

Event 2845 determines the last collection contact of the master data group.

Event 2846 enables you to fill customer-specific fields of a work item when you create it in the dunning activity *FKK_0350_WLI_CREATE_AND_DELETE*.

Event 2847 enables customer-specific checks when a workitem is changed in the *Interaction Center WebClient*.

Event 2848 enables you to fill customer-specific fields of a workitem when a subsequent workitem is created from the *Interaction Center WebClient*.

Event 2849 prepares the data for displaying the progress of a worklist in the *Interaction Center WebClient*.

Effects on Customizing

You activate the collection grouping in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Organizational Units -> Configure Company Codes for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable* in the *Master Data Grouping Level* column.

You make the settings for Collections Management in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Dunning -> Dunning by Collection Strategy*.

You make the settings for the collection history in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Business Transactions -> Dunning*.

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

Closing Operations

Use

Foreign Currency Valuation

You can assign a ledger group to a valuation area. This has the following effects for the foreign currency valuation:

- The adjustment documents created are assigned to a ledger group as far as possible.
- Where there is a 1:1 assignment between valuation area and ledger group, you no longer have to define separate adjustment accounts per valuation area.
- The importing parameter *Ledger Group* has been added to the interface of event 0580.
- Transaction *FPW2* for displaying the log records also displays the ledger group (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Closing Preparations -> Foreign Currency Valuation*).

Effects on Customizing

Valuation Areas

You define valuation areas in the activity *Define Valuation Areas* in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Closing Operations*. Assign a ledger group to each valuation area.

FICAX_CI_1: Integration mit Business Intelligence

Verwendung

Extraktion von Geschäftspartnerpositionen

Sie können nun alle Geschäftspartnerpositionen, sowohl echte als auch statistische Positionen, zur Auswertung von Forderungen und Verbindlichkeiten in *Business Intelligence* (BI) extrahieren. Die Extraktion kann als Full-Update, Delta-Initialisierung und Delta-Update erfolgen.

Voraussetzung

Wenn Sie das Deltaverfahren nutzen möchten, müssen Sie das Deltaverfahren zuerst im Einführungsleitfaden des Vertragskontokorrents unter *Integration -> Business Intelligence -> Zentrale Einstellungen vornehmen* aktivieren. Führen Sie die Delta-Extraktionen zeitnah zur Aktivierung durch.

Wenn Sie den Ausbuchungsgrund einzelner Geschäftspartnerpositionen mit extrahieren möchten, müssen Sie dies unter *Integration -> Business Intelligence -> Zentrale Einstellungen vornehmen* explizit angeben.

Extraktstruktur

Alle Felder, die für die Auswertungen in BI relevant sein könnten, sind in der Extraktstruktur *FKKOPBW_DELTA* enthalten, während die mit dem BI-Content ausgelieferte DataSource nur die wichtigsten dieser Felder extrahiert. Wenn Sie für Ihre individuellen Auswertungen zusätzliche Felder benötigen, müssen Sie die DataSource entsprechend anpassen und in Ihrem BI-System replizieren.

Deltafortschreibung

Das Deltaverfahren ist durch die Fortschreibung einer Delta-Queue realisiert. Transaktionen, die Geschäftspartnerpositionen erzeugen oder ändern, schreiben das Delta nicht direkt fort (z.B. *Beleg buchen (FPE1)*). Stattdessen speichern diese nur die Belegnummern in einer Trigger-Tabelle. Eine neue Massenaktivität (s. SAP-Menü *Period. Arbeiten -> Extraktion für Business Intelligence -> GeschPartnerPositionen mit Deltaverfahren -> Delta-Queue für Geschäftspartnerpositionen*) ermöglicht die Fortschreibung in die Delta-Queue. Dabei wird das Delta-Verfahren *After-Image über Delta-Queue* (AIM) genutzt.

Parallelisierungsobjekt der Massenaktivität ist eine 3-stellige Zahl. Sind die letzten drei Stellen der Belegnummer numerisch, nutzt das System diese zur Parallelisierung. Andernfalls generiert das System für jeden Beleg eine 3-stellige Zahl per Zufallsgenerator.

Anbindung an Archive

Der Extraktor *OFC_BP_ITEMS* unterstützt auch die Anbindung an Archive. Für die Extraktion aus Archiven können Sie [InfoPackages](#) in Full-Update anlegen und einplanen. Beachten Sie, dass allein mit der Selektionen nach dem Erfassungsdatum eines Belegs (*CPUDT*) nicht auf Archive zugegriffen werden kann und Sie die zu extrahierenden Archiv-Dateien beim Anlegen von InfoPackages immer vorauswählen müssen.

Löschen von Triggern

Sie können die Belegnummern, welche die Deltafortschreibung anstoßen, nach der Extraktion wieder aus der Trigger-Tabelle löschen (s. SAP-Menü *Period. Arbeiten -> Extraktion für Business Intelligence -> GeschPartnerPositionen mit Deltaverfahren -> Trigger löschen*). Trigger für Belege, die mit großer Wahrscheinlichkeit in der Zukunft wieder geändert werden, sollten Sie dabei nicht löschen. Solche Belege sind zum Beispiel Forderungsbelege oder Belege mit Wiederholungen, die periodisch ausgeglichen werden.

Die zu löschenden Belegnummern können Sie durch eine Selektion nach dem Datum, an dem die Belege angelegt oder zum letzten Mal geändert wurden, einschränken. Das Enddatum der Selektion darf zeitlich nicht nach dem Datum der letzten erfolgreichen Delta-Extraktion liegen. Ferner schlägt SAP

einen Sicherheitsabstand von 90 Tagen zwischen dem Enddatum der Selektion und dem Tagesdatum vor. Die zu löschenden Trigger können Sie auch direkt durch Selektion der Belegnummer einschränken. Wenn Sie für Belege mit Wiederholungen, die periodisch ausgeglichen werden sollen, einen eigenen Nummernkreis definieren, können Sie diese beispielsweise direkt ausschließen.

Abstimmung mit dem Hauptbuch

Die extrahierten Geschäftspartnerpositionen können Sie im BI-System mit den Salden der entsprechenden Sachkonten im Hauptbuch abstimmen. Die Abstimmung setzt voraus, dass die Extraktionen der FI-CA-Geschäftspartnerpositionen und der Sachkonten im Hauptbuch zeitnah erfolgen und dass Sie die Abstimmung nur für geschlossene Buchungsperioden durchführen.

Extraktion von Mahnhistorie und Mahnaktivitäten

Ab SAP ECC 6.0, Enhancement Package 2 (Release 6.02) können Sie nun alle Mahnköpfe, Mahnposten und Mahnaktivitäten für die Auswertung von Mahnungen in *Business Intelligence* (BI) extrahieren. Die Extraktion erfolgt mit dem Mahnlauf.

Die Extraktion kann als Full-Update, Delta-Initialisierung (mit/ohne Datenübertragung) und Delta-Update erfolgen.

Die Extraktstrukturen *FKKMAKOBW_DELTA*, *FKKMAZEBW_DELTA* und *FKKMACTBW_DELTA* enthalten alle für die Bewertung im BI relevanten Felder. Die mit dem BI-Content ausgelieferte DataSource extrahiert nur die wichtigsten dieser Felder. Wenn Sie für Ihre individuellen Auswertungen zusätzliche Felder benötigen, müssen Sie die DataSource entsprechend anpassen und in Ihrem BI-System replizieren.

Full-Update/Delta-Initialisierung mit/ohne Datenübertragung

Der Extraktor unterstützt die Selektion nach Datumskenntung in beiden Modi, bei denen Mahnhistorien und Mahnaktivitäten aus dem ERP- in das BI-System übertragen werden.

Delta-Update

Transaktionen, die Mahnaktivitäten anlegen oder ändern (wie *FPVB*, *FPVV*) rufen Funktionsbausteine für den Update der Delta-Queue. Die Delta-Initialisierung muss ein Mal ausgeführt worden sein, bevor ein Delta-Update erfolgen kann. Es kommt das Delta-Verfahren After-Image über Delta-Queue (AIM) zum Einsatz.

Fortschreibung nach Abbruch Mahnlauf

Bricht ein Mahnlauf ab, bricht das System auch die Fortschreibung der Delta-Queue ab. Nachdem Sie den abgebrochenen Mahnlauf wieder aufgesetzt und erfolgreich beendet haben, können Sie im SAP-Menü unter *Period. Arbeiten -> Extraktion für Business Intelligence -> Mahnhistorie/Mahnaktivitäten mit Deltaverfahren -> Delta-Queue nach Abbruch fortschreiben* die nach dem Abbruch übertragenen Daten in die Delta-Queue schreiben und damit den durch den Abbruch entstandenen Datenschiefstand beheben.

Auswirkungen auf das Customizing

Die Einstellungen für die Extraktion von Daten aus dem Vertragskontokorrent (FI-CA) treffen Sie im Einführungsleitfaden des Vertragskontokorrents unter *Integration -> Business Intelligence -> Zentrale Einstellung vornehmen*.

In dieser Aktivität aktivieren Sie die Delta-Extraktion für Geschäftspartnerpositionen und die Mahnhistorie. Für die Mahnhistorie können Sie die Delta-Extraktion wahlweise für Mahnzeilen und Mahnaktivitäten aktivieren; die Mahnköpfe werden in jedem Fall immer extrahiert. Ferner können Sie hier festlegen, ob die Information über den Ausbuchungsgrund einzelner Geschäftspartnerpositionen in der Extraktion selektiert werden soll.

Archiving

Use

New Archiving Object: Promise to Pay

You can archive promises to pay with the new archiving object *FI_MKKPP*. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report [RFKKPPAR01](#) (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Archive Data*).

New Archiving Object: External Payment Information

You can archive data for external payment information with the new archiving object *FI_MKKEXC*. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report [RFKKEXCAR01](#) (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Archive Data*).

New Archiving Object: Totals Records for External Payment Information

You can archive totals records for external payment information with the new archiving object *FI_MKKEXCS*. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report [RFKKEXC SAR01](#) (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Archive Data*).

New Archiving Object: Collection Worklist

With the new archiving object *FI_MKKWL* you can archive data for collection worklists. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report [RFKKW LAR01](#) (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Archive Data*).

New Archiving Object: Collection Work Item

With the new archiving object *FI_MKKWLI* you can archive data for collection work items. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report [RFKKW LIAR01](#) (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Archive Data*).

New Archiving Object: Information Container

With the new archiving object *FI_MKKINF* you can archive data for information containers. The prerequisites for the archiving are described in the documentation of report [RFKKINFAR01](#) (see SAP menu: *Periodic Processing -> Archive Data*).

Enhancement for Business Partner Archiving (Archiving Object *CA_BUPA*)

The notes for master data groups are also archived. There are no additional checks.

Enhancement to Archiving of Dunning History (Archiving Object *FI_MKKDUNN*)

In addition, database table *FKKMACTIVITIES* is archived with no further checks.

Enhancement to Archiving of Convergent Invoicing (Archiving Object *FI_MKKTHI*)

History entries contained in database table *DFKKTHI_HIST* are also archived.

Enhancement to Document Archiving (Archiving Object *FI_MKKDOC*)

In the archiving of FI-CA documents, the entries of the database table *DFKKOPWH* are also archived.

Effects on Customizing

You maintain the archiving lives and the respective archive information structure for the following archiving objects in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable.

- Promise to pay (*FI_MKKPP*)

Choose *Business Transactions -> Promise to Pay -> Archiving*

- External payment information (*FI_MKKEXC*)

Choose *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> External Cash Desk Services -> Archiving*.

- Totals records for external payment information (*FI_MKKEXCS*)

Choose *Business Transactions -> Payments -> Processing of Incoming/Outgoing Payments -> External Cash Desk Services -> Archiving*.

- Collection worklist (*FI_MKKWL*)

Choose *Business Transactions -> Dunning -> Dunning by Collection Strategy -> Worklists and Work Items -> Archiving*.

- Collection work item (*FI_MKKWLI*)

Choose *Business Transactions -> Dunning -> Dunning by Collection Strategy -> Worklists and Work Items -> Archiving*.

- Information container (*FI_MKKINF*)

Choose *Integration -> Information Container -> Archiving*

Account Balance Display

Use

Balances variants in account balance

In addition to the existing totals in the account balance display, you can configure balances variants in Customizing. The individual balances are summarized to balances groups and displayed as tables. This means that a balances category (row), for example, receivables or items in an installment plan, subdivided further by a balances grid (column) such as open, due, or due in 30 days.

You have to calculate additional balances using event 1299.

Effects on Customizing

Maintenance of Balances Variants in Customizing

You configure balances groups in the Implementation Guide for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under *Basic Functions -> Account Balance Display -> Define Balances Groups*. Here you define which balances categories are to be used in the rows for the table display and which balances grid is to be used in the columns.

You summarize the balances groups into balances variants in the activity *Define Balances Variants*. You can also hide individual balances for a balances variant.

Business Function Group Close

FIN_ACC_GROUP_CLOSE: Business Function *Group Close* (New)

Use

As of Business Consolidation 6.0, enhancement package 2 (SEM-BCS 6.02), you can use the business function ***Group Close***. This business function has the features described below.

General/Infrastructure

Time-dependent Attributes for Consolidation Unit Combinations

The standard attributes for combinations of consolidation units are now time dependent. These are a few of the attributes: year/period of first consolidation, year/period of divestiture accounting, first consolidation at end of period, and divestiture accounting at beginning of period. Because of this, consolidation unit combinations in consolidation of investments can have multiple pairs of activities for first consolidation and divestiture accounting. This means that a combination of consolidation unit can go through first consolidation and divestiture accounting multiple times during the span of its existence.

The custom attributes function for consolidation unit combinations also has been extended: You can now declare individual custom attributes as time dependent. Functions such as validation and reclassification now can use the custom, time-dependent attributes to allow for error-free results when tasks are repeated in prior periods, even after those attributes are changed.

To use time-dependent custom attributes, you need to use a second DataStore object (DSO) in the database for consolidation unit combinations, and make sure that DSO contains the time-dependent fields and attributes.

Always Opening Periods Explicitly

In the past, the periods were open by default, enabling the system to process tasks in those periods. Now, for each individual consolidation area, you can make it a requirement to always open periods explicitly. If you choose this option, all periods are closed by default, making it necessary to explicitly open a period before executing consolidation tasks. This gives you more control over the consolidation process.

Activation in Customizing

To activate the function ***Open Periods Explicitly***, go to the consolidation area and select the corresponding indicator. (In the process view of the consolidation workbench, choose ***Data Model -> Consolidation Area***, and go to the ***Settings*** tab page.)

Method Execution in Update Mode

In the workbench you now can execute methods of the following method categories in update mode with a selection screen: data collection, flexible upload, load from data stream, copy, delete, validation, currency translation, rounding, interunit elimination, reclassification, and allocation.

Parallel Execution of Tasks That Post to Consolidation Units

The framework for parallel execution of tasks has been extended to allow for the distribution of the workload among multiple application servers in order to achieve results more quickly: It is now possible to execute in parallel individual tasks that post to consolidation units.

Multiperiod Consolidation

Multiperiod consolidation has been introduced to significantly improve support for your planning and forecasting processes. You can use multiperiod consolidation to execute tasks and task groups for timeframes that encompass multiple periods. In this way, you can process multiple periods without having to change parameters between those periods.

You set up a consolidation cycle in which you define the periods that are processed at the same time in the consolidation monitor. You assign the relevant version combination to the

consolidation cycle, and you specify a starting period. Depending on the Customizing settings you make, the consolidation monitor provides the following functions:

You can execute task groups in the remaining periods of a consolidation cycle.

You can block, unblock, and reset task groups and individual tasks in the remaining periods.

In the consolidation monitor, you can use buttons for easy navigation from one period to another within a consolidation cycle.

Furthermore, the system now supports multiple balance carryforward tasks, which work at specific posting levels and are even able to copy data from a source version. And you can now execute task groups using a selection screen in individual periods or in the remaining periods of a consolidation cycle; or you can schedule those task groups for execution in background mode.

Activation in Customizing

To activate the function **Multiperiod Consolidation**, go to the consolidation area and select the corresponding indicator. (In the process view of the consolidation workbench, choose **Data Model -> Consolidation Area**, and go to the **Settings** tab page.)

Workflow for Approving Status Changes in Tasks

SAP Business Workflow is now integrated in the consolidation monitor. If you set up a workflow for a task, you are able to block (or block by user intervention) only if the status change has been approved in the workflow approval process. In Customizing for tasks, you can determine that a workflow is to be started when a user chooses "Block" or "Block by User Intervention" for that task in the consolidation monitor. You do this by assigning a suitable workflow variant to the task. Provided you assign the "approval agent" attribute to the relevant consolidation unit or consolidation group, the approval agents for the workflow can be defined in one of two ways: either you define them yourself in the workflow variant ("static" definition), or you have the system determine the approval agents ("dynamic" definition).

When you choose "Block" for a task in the consolidation monitor, the task receives the status "Blocked, Pending Approval". (And if you choose "Block by User Intervention", the status is changed to "Blocked by User Intervention, Pending Approval".) The system notifies the approval agents in the Business Workplace inbox. Then the approval agents can either approve or reject the status change. Once all approval agents approve the status change, the system changes the task status to "Blocked" (or "Blocked by User Intervention"). If one of the approval agents rejects the status change, the task status is set to "Unblocked". To customize the standard system behavior described here, you can use the BAdI **UC_WFV_STAT**. For example, you can use the BAdI to determine that only a certain number of approval agents need to approve the document (instead of all approval agents).

BI Content

0BCS_AGENTA
0BCS_WFSTAT

Workflow: Approval Agent
Workflow Status

Activation in Customizing

To activate the function **Workflow for Status Changes**, go to the consolidation area and select the corresponding indicator. (In the process view of the consolidation workbench, choose **Data Model -> Consolidation Area**, and go to the **Settings** tab page).

Automatic Data Collection

In earlier Releases, you were able to collect documents with posting levels 01 and 10. Now you also can have the consolidation system collect documents with the **posting levels 02, 12, 20, 22, and 30**. This enables you to execute the data collection and copy tasks for consolidation groups, in addition to consolidation units.

Now you can use the **copy method** to copy data from other consolidation areas. This is possible even if the source and target consolidation areas use different data models.

Automatic data collection of additional financial data now also collects the following additional financial data: automatically-generated goodwill entries; noncurrent assets - consolidated; sequences of activities; and activity sorting. This means that you can collect complete sets of additional financial data. When you copy data streams that use activity numbers, the system automatically copies the data stream for activity numbers to keep these data streams consistent. When you load from a data stream, you explicitly load the activity numbers.

BI Content (for the Copy function)

0BCS_COINRR (consolidation of investments)	Activity number for Reference Activity
0BCS_DOCNRR	Number of the reference document
<i>Manual Posting</i>	

Held Documents and Sample Documents

In manual posting you now can use held documents and sample documents.

Held Documents

When manually entering documents, you often are interrupted or do not have all of the data necessary to complete the entry. (For example, the value of a subassignment might be missing.) In such cases you can temporarily save the data you already entered as a draft, and assign a document name. Documents saved as drafts are called **held documents**. Later on you can load the held document, continue entering the data, and finally post the document. Only after you complete and truly post the document, does the system write the journal entries and totals records to the database. Once the document is posted, the system deletes the held document.

Sample Documents

You can use sample documents as templates when manually entering documents. Sample documents are used to propose values for the data fields in manually-entered documents. The use of sample documents is beneficial if you need to enter many documents that are similar to each other. As with held documents, sample documents are identified by their document names. All-user sample documents can be transported. When you post a document that is based on a sample document, the sample document remains unchanged in the InfoProvider.

You can make held documents and sample documents either user-specific (that is, visible and available only to the users who created them) or accessible to all users.

To use held documents and sample documents, you need to initially generate the data stream for held documents and sample documents in the data basis. Held documents and sample documents are stored in the corresponding InfoProvider.

Activation in Customizing

To activate these functions, generate the data stream for held documents and sample documents in the data basis. You first may need to activate a few InfoObjects.

Workflow for Approving Manually-Entered Documents

SAP Business Workflow is now integrated in manual posting of the consolidation system. You can activate or deactivate the **Workflow for Approving Documents** function for each individual consolidation area. If you activate the function, you can use the document type to determine whether workflows are started for all documents that use that document type.

The definition of the approval process is flexible:

As a condition for starting the workflow, you can specify a **validation method** in Customizing.

If you specify a validation method, then the workflow is triggered only if the validation issues one or more messages (error, informational, warning, or others).

However, if the validation does not issue a message, no workflow is started and

the document is immediately posted.

If you do not specify a validation method, the workflow is always triggered.

You can implement BAdI **UC_WFV_DOC** to meet any special requirements you may have.

If the relevant document type is configured for workflows and the creator of the document posts the document (as he or she would any normal document), the document is submitted for approval. This automatically triggers the workflow.

Each approval agent is notified in the inbox of Business Workplace and can approve or reject the document, and can add a comment to the document. Once all approval agents have approved the document, the system posts the document. However, if the document is rejected, the system notifies the document creator in Business Workplace about the rejection. The document creator can then either discard the document (which deletes the document), or can revise the document and resubmit it for approval.

If an error occurs during a workflow process (for example, because Customizing settings are incorrect or have been changed), the workflow is interrupted and the system notifies the document creator or the approval agent. The document creator can discard the document (that is, cancel the workflow), or correct the error and resume the workflow.

BI Content

OBCS_AGENTA	Workflow: Approval Agent
OBCS_WFSTAT	Workflow Status
OBCS_DOCCAT	Document Category

Activation in Customizing

To activate the **workflow for approving documents**, do the following:

1. Generate the data stream for held documents and sample documents in the data basis. You first may need to activate the InfoObjects listed earlier.
2. Select the **Workflow for Approving Documents** indicator. (Go to the process view of the consolidation workbench and choose **Data Model -> Consolidation Area**, and go to the **Settings** tab page.)

Deferred Taxes

In previous Releases, the consolidation system posted deferred taxes only when financial statement "imbalances" occurred. The posting items for deferred taxes in the balance sheet were derived from either the document type or the global selected items.

Posting of deferred taxes is now more flexible, and the functionality for **posting deferred taxes in the balance sheet** has been extended:

When posting deferred taxes in the balance sheet, you can use items and subassignments that are specifically intended for the balance sheet line items shown in the original document.

Posting of deferred taxes in the balance sheet need not be triggered by a balance sheet imbalance; the existence of balance sheet triggering items in the original document can also trigger the postings.

In the new **Customizing settings**, you can assign specific accounting objects for posting deferred taxes in the balance sheet to selections of balance sheet items and subassignments. You also can flag the selections for triggering the posting of deferred taxes in the balance sheet, regardless of whether a financial statement imbalance occurs. These time- and version-dependent settings are global and apply to all document types. If you make these new Customizing settings, whenever the system generates automatic clearing line items, the system automatically makes the debit-or-credit decisions for each individual line item.

Furthermore, **manual posting** has been extended as follows:

You can suppress posting of deferred taxes, even if the document type is configured to do this.

You can reverse the debit-or-credit decisions the system has made.

BI Content

0BCS_TAXPER
0BCS_TAXYR
0BCS_DCINV

Reference period for deferred taxes
Reference year for deferred taxes
Debit-or-credit decision inverted

Activation in Customizing

You activate this function as follows:

1. Activate the InfoObjects from BI Content listed above.
2. Add these InfoObjects to the document data stream.
3. Define balance sheet items for deferred taxes.
4. Allocate these balance sheet items to the appropriate document types.

Note: If you configure the consolidation area with the extended treatment of deferred taxes, you can have the system calculate other deferred taxes than those previously, for documents that are posted without using this enhancement.

Elimination of Interunit Profit/Loss in Transferred Inventory

In previous Releases, inventory data could be read only from additional financial data. Now, inventory data can be read also from the totals database. The system does this in a similar fashion as with reported financial data for consolidation of investments: You define selections of inventory items, product groups, and subassignments. These determine which totals data is read. Different subassignments determine different key figures in the inventory data (gross value, quantity, valuation allowances, and incidental costs). You decide which data source is to be read. This decision is version dependent. When the system reads the totals data, the validation of inventory data from additional financial data is no longer applicable.

Proportionate Consolidation

The consolidation system supports proportionate consolidation as of Release ERP 2005, enhancement package 1. This solution is based on reclassifications that are consolidation group-dependent. In this way, you can include the same consolidation unit in multiple consolidation groups using different percentages of ownership. The same consolidation unit can also use different accounting techniques for different consolidation groups. For example, one consolidation group can use the purchase method to consolidate the unit, and a second consolidation group can use proportionate consolidation. Two-sided eliminations support the product procedure as well as the minimum procedure. You enter the full amounts in the additional financial data for consolidation of investments, meaning you do not need to manually calculate proportionate amounts. Proportion increases and decreases are supported.

SAP delivers a comprehensive standard delivery example.

For detailed explanations for Customizing settings for reclassifications, and to see the standard delivery example, go to the SAP Library and choose **SEM Strategic Enterprise Management -> Business Consolidation (SEM-BCS) -> Proportionate Consolidation**.

Restatements

Consolidation now supports two kinds of restatement processes: (a) one for retroactive adjustments arising from a (voluntary) change in financial reporting, and (b) one for corrections of errors in financial reports already published. You can define separate data slices for each restatement event. From a technical viewpoint, these data slices are independent of the actual data set and reflect a delta between the actual data and the restatement data. You can record data for all posting levels in these separate data slices using automatic and manual data collection tasks. You can post-process the recorded data using validation, currency translation, balance carryforward, and custom tasks.

You can define a separate task hierarchy that is dedicated for restatement purposes. The consolidation monitor uses a separate task status for each restatement event. You also can use multiperiod consolidation for restatement purposes.

You can use the new reporting mode **Restatement** for creating reports with the restatement data.

BI Content

0BCS_RPER
0BCS_RSTM

Restatement year/period
Restatement

Activation in Customizing

You activate the **Restatement** function as follows:

1. Add the characteristic **Restatement** to the totals data stream.
2. In the data basis, assign the role **Restatement** to this characteristic.
3. In the consolidation area, add the characteristic to the field list.

Status Reporting

You can use a BI query to create reports on the task status information in the consolidation monitor. This report lets you do statistical evaluations on the progress of the consolidation process. For example, a query shows percentages of consolidation units according to their progress in their data collection task (or task group), broken down as follows: completed; in progress; not yet begun.

You can assign a weighting factor to the consolidation units and groups. You define values for the attribute **weighting factor** in the master records of the organizational units. These values determine how much weight (if any) each consolidation unit contributes to the statistics. Further, you can summarize the detailed status information of the consolidation monitor into categories and use this information in reports.

BI Content

0BCS_AMOUNT	Status reporting: amount
0BCS_CNTERR	Status reporting: number of errors
0BCS_CNTWNG	Status reporting: number of warnings
0BCS_STATUS	Monitor status
0BCS_TASKGR	Task group
0BCS_WEIGHT	Status reporting: weighting factor
0SEM_BCS_CHA11 (InfoObject catalog)	Characteristics for status reporting
0SEM_BCS_KYF11 (InfoObject catalog)	Key figures for status reporting

Activation in Customizing

To activate the **Status Reporting** function, generate the data stream **Monitor Status** in the data basis.

Database Lists in General (Changed)

Up to now you were able to define a default layout for ALV-based database lists. Now, on the selection screen you can also specify which layout is to be used for the database list. The system takes the specified layout into consideration when creating list output by aggregating hidden detail information. Furthermore, the new list output features names for more fields.

Branching from the Validation Log to the List of Totals Data

When you execute a validation task with a selection screen, you now have the option to enable branching to database lists. If you choose this option, the system stores additional information in the validation log, and displays a pushbutton you can use to jump to the database list for totals data. The database list appears in a new window. The information in the database list is based on the row containing the selection condition, which you selected in the validation log. A few selection conditions cannot be transferred to the database list. In this case, the system displays an informational message and the database list shows a superset of the data.

Document List (Changed)

The journal entry list has been extended by a new list, which shows the documents in a structured way. Documents are subdivided into header, line items, and comments, according to the Customizing settings for the document type. The list now looks more like the original

posting than the journal entry list.

List of Breakdown Categories (*Changed*)

The list of breakdown categories has been extended with a new list that also contains the Customizing settings in detail for the maximum selection and default selection. The list of breakdown categories now contains a pushbutton you can use to see these details.

Web Dynpro-based Consolidation Monitors

Web Dynpro-based Consolidation Monitor for Local Accountants

The Web Dynpro consolidation monitor is designed specifically for the tasks and needs of local accountants, who transfer individual financial statement data to corporate headquarters. By contrast, the consolidation monitor in SAP GUI is geared toward the needs of corporate accountants. In addition, a SAP GUI installation must be present to be able to use the SAP GUI consolidation monitor. This is typically not the case for local accountants who do not use an SAP system.

For this reason, SAP has developed a separate consolidation monitor for local accountants using Web Dynpro technology. An SAP GUI installation is not required because the Web Dynpro consolidation monitor runs within a Web browser. The user interface contains only those functions that are relevant for local accountants (data collection, validation, and selected reporting functions). The Web Dynpro consolidation monitor contains the following additional functions, as compared to the SAP GUI consolidation monitor:

- Validation during data entry

- Significantly simplified and easier navigation

- Printing of selection conditions in lists

- User-specific parameter sets for easy switching back and forth between different combinations of parameters you use often

Web Dynpro-based Consolidation Monitor for Corporate Accountants

The Web Dynpro consolidation monitor for corporate accountants is mostly the same as the SAP GUI consolidation monitor with regards to the user interface and functionality. The following improvements have been made:

- You can execute automatic tasks in a separate window.

- You can display any number of different monitor layouts per user. (You also can assign monitor layouts to a parameter set. By doing this, you can have the system use a specific monitor layout when the monitor is launched.)

- The search function has been greatly improved (with regards to both the user interface and the search results).

- You can personalize the monitor in a single dialog box.

- The monitor displays fixed characteristics in a separate screen area for better clarity.

- You can create favorites.

Effects on Existing Data

Effects on the User Interface:

Consolidation monitor

- Once you activate the **Group Close** business function, the system displays buttons for navigating among the periods of a consolidation frequency or consolidation cycle. This function is available immediately after activation, independent of other Customizing settings.

The consolidation monitor features new statuses and their respective symbols. (See the color/symbol legend in the consolidation monitor.)

The **workflow work item** has been added to the **status details** in the consolidation monitor.

New database lists have been added to the menu of the consolidation monitor (and to the menu of the consolidation workbench).

The consolidation monitor has new menu items for unblocking entire consolidation groups, for multiperiod consolidation (for example, for running tasks for the remaining periods of a consolidation cycle), and for running task groups with selection screens.

Nonperiodic copy function

The selection screens for the nonperiodic copy function have been revised.

Manual posting

The user interface for posting manual entries has been extended for the **workflow for approving manually-entered postings**, for the enhanced treatment of **deferred taxes**, and for **held documents and sample documents**.

Database lists

Calling of database lists

After you activate the **Group Close** business function, the system displays a new input field for specifying an ALV layout for when you run database lists from within the consolidation workbench or consolidation monitor.

List of Journal Entries

You now can go to the document list from within the list of journal entries.

Copying of consolidation area-dependent settings

The log for copying consolidation area-dependent settings has been revised.

eCatts

After you activate the **Group Close** business function, you need to re-record any eCatts that contain screens or controls of the program

SAPLUGWB_DYNPRO_SIZE.

See also

For detailed documentation about the individual functions of SEM BCS, see the SAP Library under **SEM Strategic Enterprise Management -> Business Consolidation (SEM-BCS)**.