In-House Cash Internal Payments

All Countries

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
Example	Words or characters quoted from the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons labels, menu names, menu paths, and menu options.
	Textual cross-references to other documents.
Example	Emphasized words or expressions.
`EXAMPLE`	Technical names of system objects. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and key concepts of a programming language when they are surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
`Example`	Output on the screen. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, source text, and names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
`Example`	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
`<Example>`	Variable user entry. Angle brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries to make entries in the system.
`EXAMPLE`	Keys on the keyboard, for example, `F2` or `ENTER`.

Document History

Version	Date	Change
1.0	2013-03-22	Release to Customer

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Scenario Description

In-House Cash Internal Payments (sap.InHouseCash) supports the optimization of cash flow for group companies, including one headquarters and several subsidiaries. The scenario enables the centralization of payments, and in this scenario, the headquarters serves as an internal bank (in-house bank) for the subsidiaries.
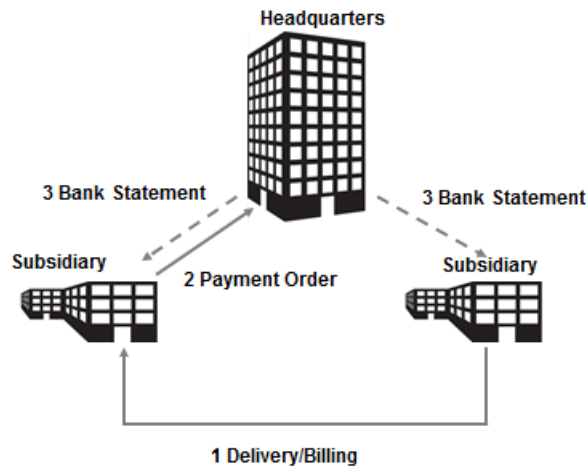
Internal payments fall within the scope of the scenario. Incoming and outgoing payments for sales transactions between two entities (subsidiaries) of one company are processed through the in-house cash center of the headquarters company. The in-house cash center manages all payments for inter-company sales between these entities, thus keeping cash resources within the group.

SAP Business One runs in the subsidiaries and SAP ERP runs in the headquarters.
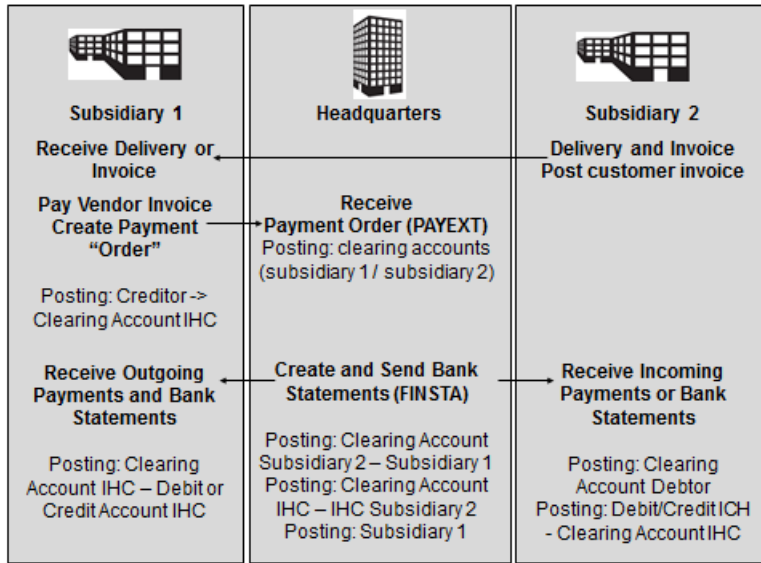
In-House Cash Internal Payments Process

The illustration above describes the overall process:

1. Subsidiary 1 receives and posts a billing document from subsidiary 2.

   The billing document entry in subsidiary 1 SAP Business One is a manual step. To later identify the relationship of the bank statement and the sales invoice in subsidiary 2, enter the subsidiary 2 sales invoice number in the subsidiary 1 purchase invoice in the `Vendor Reference Number` field of your purchase.

   This enables you in a later process step to identify the original sales invoice of the manual posting of the payment document and for closing the original sales invoice.

   i Note

   Do not create collection purchase invoices for the sales invoices of subsidiary 2.

2. Subsidiary 1 pays the invoice to subsidiary 2.

3. Subsidiary 1 creates a payment order to the head office (IHC, in-house cash).

4. Subsidiary 1 posts a creditor–clearing account in IHC.

5. The head office clears the accounts of subsidiaries 1 and 2.

6. The head office creates bank statements for subsidiaries 1 and 2.

7. Subsidiary 2 posts – clearing account – debtor

8. Subsidiary 2 posts – debit/credit account-IHC – clearing account-IHC

9. Subsidiary 1 posts – clearing account – debit/credit account-IHC

10. The head office clears the IHC accounts (subsidiaries 1 and 2).

1.2 Systems and Releases

You can use the scenario with the following systems and releases:

System	Release
SAP ERP	4.6C, 4.7.100, 4.7.200, ECC 6.0
SAP Business One	SAP Business One 8.8, 8.81, 8.82, 9.0, 9.1, 9.2 SAP Business One 8.82, 9.0, 9.1, 9.2 version for SAP HANA
SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver	9.0

1.3   Prerequisites

- You have installed SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver.
- You have set up your technical system landscape connecting to SAP Business One systems and SAP ERP.
- You have tested the technical connections.

    For more information about installing SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver and setting up your technical system landscape, see the *Administrator's Guide*.

- If you cannot use the scenario packages without changes, copy the scenario steps of the packages to your namespace and adjust the definitions.

2 Configuration in SAP ERP

The setup and configuration in SAP ERP consists of the following steps:

- Creating business partners
- Defining in-house cash accounts
- Setting up cross-company codes
- Maintaining the distribution model
- Generating partner profiles
- Creating partner profiles for business partners (BP) manually

As of ECC 6.0, the configuration steps to set up the integration process using ALE are no longer completely assigned to the ALE section in IMG. The following procedures describe whether you access functions from the SAP menu or from IMG.

The *SALE* transaction SALE contains all necessary ALE customizing IMG steps. You can use this transaction to make the ALE configuration process easier. This area menu displays only the ALE-relevant customizing entries.

To open IMG, call the `SPRO` transaction and choose *SAP Reference IMG*.

2.1 Creating Business Partners

Define business partner data for each SAP Business One subsidiary integrated in the scenario. The business partner records are necessary for account postings and for configuring the correct distribution of bank statement messages. The business partners must be assigned to the account holder and bank statement recipient roles.

Procedure

1. From the SAP ERP menu, choose *Accounting → Financial Supply Chain Management → In-House Cash → Business Partners → Maintain Business Partner*.

   Alternatively, call the `BP` transaction.

2. In the *Maintain Business Partner* window, choose the *Organization*, and in the *Create Organization* window and enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Business Partner	<Business partner key> Example: SUB1	This business partner represents the subsidiary. The scenario sends the bank statement to this business partner.
Create in BP role	Select the <Account Holder> business partner role	Assign the account holder role to the business partner.

Field Name	Field Value	Description
		BP roles are based on business processes. Attributes relevant for a process are assigned to the BP roles.
		The business partner must be created with the Account Holder role. The BP role includes the function BKK010 Account Holder. To check the assignment, select the *Details* button.

3. Confirm the dialog box to create the business partner in the `Account Holder` role.

4. On the *Address* tab, specify the address details.

   Depending on the system configuration, the system requires you to enter additional data. Contact your SAP ERP responsible for details.

5. To create the business partner for the account holder role, choose *Save*.

6. In the *Change Organization* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Change in BP role	Select the <Bank Statement Recipient> business partner role.	BP roles are based business processes. Attributes relevant for a process are assigned to the BP roles.
		Enhance the business partner with the Bank Statement Recipient role.
		in your SAP ERP configuration the name of the role might deviate from the role mentioned here.
		The role must include the BKK030 Bank Statement Recipient function.
		To check the assignment, select the *Details* button next to the *Change in BP role* field.

7. To add the bank statement recipient role to your business partner, choose *Save*.

2.2 Setting Up Number Ranges for In-House Cash Payment Orders

Create a number range for the In-House Cash payment orders. The payment order is the central business data object in the application.

Procedure

1. From the SAP ERP menu, choose *Accounting → Financial Supply Chain Management → In-House Cash →
   Basic Settings → Bank Area → Set Up Number Ranges for IHC Payment Orders*.

   Alternatively, call the `IHCN3` transaction.

2. On the *Number Range Object for Payment Orders* screen, choose *Bank Area* `IHB` and choose *Change Intervals*
   button.

3. On the *Maintain Number Range Intervals* screen, enter a number range interval for each bank area and year
   for IHC payment orders. Enter at least a number range for the next five year from the current year, for
   example, in the following way:

No.	Year	From Number	To Number
01	2012	100000000	199999999
01	2013	100000000	199999999
01	2014	100000000	199999999
01	2015	100000000	199999999
01	2016	100000000	199999999

4. Save your settings.

2.3   Creating In-House Cash Accounts

SAP ERP manages in-house cash (IHC) accounts based on payment items posted to the account. The payments
come from subsidiaries and SAP IHC gets them for posting using IDoc processing. From the SAP IHC perspective,
the payments are externally initiated payment transactions.

The accounts in the headquarters IHC center represent corresponding accounts in subsidiaries. In the
subsidiaries, the accounts are house bank accounts of the house bank set up as the IHC center. The account
numbers for the related accounts of the IHC house bank and the headquarters IHC accounts must be identical.
The IHC account is associated to the business partner that represents the subsidiary.

Prerequisites

- You have configured the headquarters SAP ERP to set up the in-house cash center, for example, setting up
  the bank area.

  For more information, see *BNI configuration guide In-House Cash – Internal Payments*

- You have created business partner records representing your subsidiaries.

Procedure

1. From the SAP ERP menu, choose *Accounting → Financial Supply Chain Management → In-House Cash →
   Account → Create*.

Alternatively, call the **F9K1** transaction.

2. In the *Bank Accounts Create: Initial Screen* window, enter:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Bank Area	<Bank area key>	Bank area of the in-house cash center for which you create the account. One bank area usually corresponds to one bank organization with a bank identity number.
Account number	<Account number>	Account number set up in your in-house cash center for your subsidiary. This account number is also set up in your subsidiary as your house bank account.
Account holder	<Business partner key> Example: SUB1	Business partner for your subsidiary
Opening Date	<date> Example: 27.01.2010	Date on which the system was informed of the existence of the account. It is independent of the account activation date.
Product	<Product name>	Choose the name of the product. The product has been set up in IMG, dependent on your bank area. The product attribute is used for the sequence of the accounts in IHC processing.
Quotation	Not applicable	Do not change the default. It must be deselected. If the indicator is selected, the account is created as an offer. An offer does not contain an account number.
Deactivate Check Digit	Select checkbox	Select the checkbox to deactivate the check for digit calculation. If this indicator is set, the account number is created without a check for digit calculation.

3. Choose *Enter*, and on the *Basic Data* tab of the *Bank Accounts Create: Basic Data* window, enter the following in the *Account Holder* section:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Partner	<Business partner key>	Business partner previously for your subsidiary that must be associated to the account in IHC processing.

4. In *Bank Accounts Create: Account Statements* window, on the *Account Statements* tab, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Partner	<Business partner key>	Business partner previously for your subsidiary that must be associated to the account in IHC processing.

5. Save your settings.

2.4 Maintaining the Distribution Model

When you model the message flow, you specify the applications that communicate with each other in an ALE business process. A message flow defines the sending and receiving systems and the message type. Define the message flow in the distribution model.

To model a message flow using IDocs or BAPIs, specify a model view in the distribution model. In the model view, add the respective message type.

To model the communication between SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver and SAP ERP, define the following entries in the distribution model:

- The PAYEXT message type for the inbound message from SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver (sending system) to SAP ERP (receiving system).
- The FINSTA message type as the outbound message from SAP ERP (sending system) to SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver (receiving system).

It is not mandatory to maintain the distribution model, including the respective message types. When you generate the partner profiles based on the distribution model, the ports for the sender and receiver systems are generated automatically; if not already available.

If you have already created ports for other integration scenarios, you can maintain the partner profiles manually and skip this step.

To check or create ports, call the `WE21` transaction.

For more information about how to set up ports, see the SAP ERP standard documentation.

Prerequisites

- You have set up the logical systems for your sender and receiver systems.
- You have set up the RFC connection to your SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver server.
- The model view names in the entire distributed environment of the organization are unique.

For more information about setting up your technical system landscape, see the *Administrator's Guide*.

Procedure

1. From the IMG menu, choose *SAP NetWeaver → Application Server → IDoc Interface / Application Link Enabling (ALE) → Modeling and Implementing Business Processes → Maintain Distribution Model and Distribute Views*.

   Alternatively, call the `BD64` transaction.

2. Change to *Edit* mode and choose *Create Model View*.

3. In the *Create Model View* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Short Text	<Distribution model name> Example: FSCM - IHC with B1	The short text of a distribution view describes the communication relationships entered in the model view and it is displayed in the distribution model maintenance.
Technical name	<Distribution model technical name > Example: IHC_B1	The technical name of the distribution model is unique.
Start date	The creation date is the default value.	This is the start date of the validity period. Change the default value only, if you want the validity period to start later.
End date	The default value is 31.12.9999.	This is the last day of the validity period.

4. To add message types to the distribution model, in the *Distribution Model Changed* window, select your previously created distribution model and choose *Add message type*.

5. In the *Add message type* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Model view	The system displays the <Name of your distribution model> by default.	This is the technical name of the model view for which you create the message flow. This is the technical name of your distribution model view, do not change it.
Sender	<Logical system name for the SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver server>	
Receiver	<Logical system name of SAP ERP>	
Message type	PAYEXT	

6. Choose *Enter* and repeat the steps above to add the following message types to your distribution model:

Sender	Receiver	Message Type	Remarks
<Logical system name for the SAP ERP system>	<Logical system name for the SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver server>	FINSTA	SAP ERP is the sending system for outbound message FINSTA. SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver is the receiving system for outbound message FINSTA.

7. Save the distribution model.

2.5 Generating Partner Profiles

Define the partner profiles for all outbound and inbound messages based on the information in the distribution model. Generate the partner profiles based on the information you have already maintained in your relevant distribution model.

Prerequisites

You have defined the distribution model.

Procedure

1. From the IMG menu, choose *SAP NetWeaver → Application Server → IDoc Interface / Application Link Enabling (ALE) → Modeling and Implementing Business → Partner Profiles and Time of Processing → Generate Partner Profiles*.
   Alternatively, call the `BD82` transaction.
2. In the *Generating partner profile* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Model View (from)	<Distribution model technical name> Example: IHC_B1	
Partner System	<Name of logical system for the SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver server>	
Transfer IDoc immediately	Select the radio button.	Outbound parameters: Output processing immediately starts for each individual IDoc.

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Trigger immediately	Select the radio button.	Inbound parameters: The system processes the inbound IDoc immediately.

Do not change any other default values in this generation window.

3. Choose *Execute*.

2.5.1 Creating Partner Profiles of Business Partners

Define the partner profile for each subsidiary business partner that you previously defined in SAP ERP. You need a partner profile for each subsidiary business partner to communicate with your subsidiary system.

Prerequisites

- You have generated the partner profile for the distribution model.
- You have set up the business partner data for your subsidiaries.
- The partner profile from partner type B (Bank) for IHC has been set up accordingly.

    For information about how to set up the partner profile for your IHC, see the configuration guide *Business Network Integration for ALE (707) - 3.2.8.5 Maintaining Manual Partner Profile Bank for Scenario In-House Cash*.

Procedure

1. From the SAP menu, choose *Tools → ALE → ALE Administration → Runtime Settings → Partner Profiles*. Alternatively, call the `WE20` transaction.
2. In the *Partner Profiles* window, in the *Partner* tree on the left side of the screen, select and expand the *GP (Business Partner)* subtree.
3. To create the partner entry for your subsidiary business partner, choose *Create* (F5) and enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Partner No.	<Business Partner No.> Example: SUB1	Business partner, see section *2.1 Creating Business Partners* The business partner represents the subsidiary.
Partn. Type	GP	Business Partner This is the default value, do not change it.
Ty.	US	

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Agent	<User ID>	(SAP ERP) User responsible for setting up and maintaining partner profile data

4. Choose *Save*.

5. To maintain the outbound parameters for the message type FINSTA, in the *Partner profiles* window, choose the *Create outbound parameter* button.

6. In the *Partner profiles: Outbound parameters* window, enter the following data:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Message type	FINSTA	
Receiver port	Select the port for SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver server Example: A000000003	The scenario uses this port to send all outbound messages created in the IHC scenario for the relevant business partner.
Transfer IDoc immed.	Select radio button	Outbound processing starts immediately for each IDoc.
Basic type	FINSTA01	Message processing refers to this IDoc basic type.

7. Choose *Save* and *Back*.

8. To maintain the inbound parameters for the message type PAYEXT, in the *Partner profiles* window, choose the *Create inbound parameter* button.

9. In the *Partner profiles: Inbound parameters* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Message type	PAYEXT	
Process code	PEXN	Identifies the data processing type for inbound messages
Trigger immediately	Select the radio button.	Inbound processing starts immediately for each IDoc.

10. Choose *Save* and *Back*.

11. To maintain the inbound parameters for the message type EUPEXR, in the *Partner profiles* window, choose the *Create inbound parameter* button.

12. In the *Partner profiles: Inbound parameters* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Message type	EUPEXR	
Process code	FI04	Identifies the data processing type for inbound messages
Trigger immediately	Select the radio button.	Inbound processing starts immediately for each IDoc.

13. Choose *Save* and *Back*.
14. Repeat steps 2 – 13 for all business partners you set up to integrate your subsidiary into the scenario.

3 Configuration in SAP Business One

The configuration of SAP Business One consists of the following steps:

- Activating bank statement processing
- Defining banks
- Defining house bank accounts
- Defining an interim payment method
- Setting up payment run defaults
- Setting up internal bank operation codes
- Defining business partners

Unless otherwise stated in the following procedures, perform the steps above in the payment sending subsidiary and in the receiving subsidiary.

3.1 Activating Bank Statement Processing

To support bank statement processing, activate the relevant function.

Prerequisites

The company localization (country) supports the function.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → System Initialization → Company Details*.
2. On the *Basic Initialization* tab, select the *Install Bank Statement Processing* checkbox.
3. To save your setting, choose *OK*.

3.2 Defining Banks

The in-house cash (IHC) center at headquarters is a virtual bank in the subsidiary SAP Business One company. You have to create a new bank entry representing the headquarters in-house cash center.

Procedure

1. To create the virtual bank entry, from the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Banks*.
2. In the *Banks - Setup* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Country code	<Country Code>	
Bank code	<Bank Code>	The bank code must be consistent with the bank code of your headquarters IHC bank.
Bank name	<Bank Name>	Define a bank name for an individual bank.

3. Choose *Update*.

3.3 Defining House Bank Accounts

Set up accounts to post bank payment transactions in your subsidiaries through the virtual bank. Processing transfers the payment transactions to SAP IHC. The account (number) in the subsidiaries must be identical with the one in SAP IHC.

Prerequisite

- You have created a bank entry in your SAP Business One subsidiary representing the in-house cash center of SAP ERP.
- In SAP ERP, you have identified the account number set up for your IHC.
- You have set up the G/L accounts and G/L interim accounts for payment and bank statement postings.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Banks → House Bank Accounts*.
2. In the *House Bank Accounts – Setup* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Bank code	<Bank Code>	Select the house bank that was set up in the previous step as a virtual bank for the HQs IHC. The bank code must be consistent with the one of the SAP IHC bank.

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Country	<Country>	Country key of the country for which you set up the house bank. You cannot change this value. The default comes from the setup of your house bank.
Account No.	<Account No.>	The account number must be consistent with the one of the SAP IHC bank, in SAP ERP.
G/L Account	<G/L Account.>	Set up for handling default bank statement postings. You have set this account in a previous step.
G/L Interim Account	<G/L Account.>	Set up for handling interim postings; interim payment method must be assigned to this account-

3. Choose *Update*.

3.4 Defining an Interim Payment Method

Set up a payment method supporting the posting of outbound payments to an interim account.

The step is relevant only for subsidiaries that initiate the outgoing payments. From a business process perspective, this means that *In-House Cash – Internal Payments* is the buying subsidiary, which sends the payment "order" to IHC.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Payment Method*.
2. In the *Payment Method* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Payment method code	<Payment Method Code>	Enter a code and a description for the payment method.
Key code	<Key Code>	Enter a key code to be used while the electronic file is produced.
Payment Type	Select the *Outgoing* checkbox.	Specifies that the payment method refers to outgoing payments (for vendors)

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Payment Means	Select the *Bank Transfer* checkbox.	The payment means depends on the selected payment type: Outgoing: you can select Check or Bank Transfer. For the in-house cash scenario, the payment has to be processed as a bank transfer.
Country	<Country Code>	In the *House Bank* section, select the country code for the IHC virtual house bank.
Bank	<Bank Code>	In the *House Bank* section, select the bank code of your IHC virtual house bank.
Account	<Account No.>	In the *House Bank* section, select the account number the IHC virtual house bank.
Post to G/L Interim Account	Select the *Bank Post to G/L Interim Account* checkbox.	Records the transaction created by the payment to the interim account that is linked to the bank account in the previous steps and not to the regular G/L account. This option is available only for bank transfer payment means.

3. Choose *Add*.

3.5   Setting Up Payment Run Defaults

This data is provides default values in the payment run. You can change the values at any time. To support the automatic payment run for the in-house cash scenario-related postings, set up the payment method defined in the previous step as the default payment.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Payment Run Defaults*.
2. In the *Payment Run Defaults – Setup* window, select the *Payment Methods* checkbox.

    The system displays the relevant payment method. If it does not appear automatically, choose the *Browse* button.
3. In the *Payment Run – Payment Methods* window, select the *Choose* checkbox for the outgoing payment methods to enable automatic posting for your IHC scenario in the payment run.
4. Choose *OK*.

3.6 Defining Internal Bank Operation Codes for the Purchasing Subsidiary

To support the transfer of bank statements from interim accounts to G/L accounts, define the internal bank operation code. The bank statements from SAP IHC are then transferred from the interim bank account to the actual bank account.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Bank Statement Processing → Internal Bank Operation Codes*.
2. In the *Internal Bank Operation Codes* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Code	<Code>	Enter a code for the internal bank operation, for example, IHC-I. The payment method is necessary for bank statement processing.
Description	<Description>	
Posting Method	From the dropdown list, choose *Bank Interim Account from/to Bank Account*.	This payment method is processed during bank statement processing to transfer the bank statement from the interim bank account to the actual bank account.
Posting Transaction	From the dropdown list, choose *Bank Transfer*.	The posting method selected previously is valid for bank transfer postings.

3. Choose *Update*.

3.7 Defining Internal Bank Operation Codes for the Selling Subsidiary

To support the transfer of bank statements from business partners to G/L accounts, define the internal bank operation code. The bank statements from SAP IHC are transferred from the business partner account to the actual bank account.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Bank Statement Processing → Internal Bank Operation Codes*.
2. In the *Internal Bank Operation Codes* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Code	<Code>	Enter a code for the internal bank operation, for example, IHC-I. The payment method is necessary for bank statement processing.
Description	<Description>	
Posting Method	From the dropdown list, choose *Business Partner from/to Bank Account*	This payment method is processed during bank statement processing to transfer the bank statement from the business partner to the actual bank account.
Posting Transaction	From the dropdown list, choose *Bank Transfer*.	The posting method selected previously is valid for bank transfer postings.

3. Choose *Update*.

3.8 Creating Matching Criteria – Interim Account for the Purchasing Subsidiary

To support the transfer of bank statements from interim accounts to G/L accounts for the purchasing subsidiary, create matching criteria – Interim Account. The bank statements from SAP IHC are then transferred from the interim bank account to the actual bank account.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Bank Statement Processing → Matching Criteria – Interim Account*.
2. In the *Matching Criteria – Interim Account - Setup* window, enter on the *Round 1* tab:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Rule 1	<Balance Amount>	The first matching criterion for bank statements from interim account to bank account is the

Field Name	Field Value	Description
		balance amount of the purchasing invoice.
Rule 2	<Ref. 1>	The second matching criterion for bank statements from interim account to bank account is the number of the open purchasing invoices.
Rule 3	<empty>	Optional

3. In the *Matching Criteria – Interim Account - Setup* window, enter on the *Round 2* tab:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Rule 1	<Balance Amount>	The first matching criterion for bank statements from interim account to bank account is the balance amount of the purchasing invoice.
Rule 2	<empty>	Optional
Rule 3	<empty>	Optional

4. In the *Matching Criteria – Interim Account - Setup* window, enter on the *Round 3* tab:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Rule 1	<Posting Date>	The first matching criterion for bank statements from interim account to bank account is the posting date of the purchasing invoice.

5. Choose *Update*.

Result

In the *Bank Statement Processing*, *Bank Statement Details* window for the purchasing subsidiary, SAP Business One proposes the open interim bank account posting after selecting the internal operation code for external reconciliation. For the system proposal, the rules above are taken into account.

3.9   Creating Matching Criteria – BP Journal Entries for the Selling Subsidiary

To support the transfer of bank statements from business partner to G/L accounts for the selling subsidiary, create matching criteria – BP Journal Entries. The bank statements from SAP ERP IHC are then transferred from the business partner to the actual bank account.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Administration → Setup → Banking → Bank Statement Processing → Matching Criteria – BP Journal Entries*.
2. In the *Matching Criteria – BP Journal Entries - Setup*, window, on the *Round 1* tab, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Rule 1	<Ref. 1>	The first matching criterion for bank statements from business partner to bank account is the number of the purchasing invoice.
Rule 2	<Balance Amount>	The second matching criterion for bank statements from business partner to bank account is the balance amount of the open purchasing invoices.
Rule 3	<empty>	Optional

3. Choose *Update*.

Result

In the *Bank Statement Processing – Bank Statement Details* for the selling subsidiary, SAP Business One proposes the open sales invoice posting after selecting the internal operation code for external reconciliation. For the system proposal, the rules above are taken into account.

3.10 Defining Business Partners

Create business partner data for vendors and customers in the subsidiary SAP Business One.

Create the customer record for the buying subsidiary in the selling subsidiary and the vendor for the selling subsidiary in the buying subsidiary.

Internal payment takes place between these business partners. Assign the in-house bank and the payment transaction settings to these business partners.

Procedure

1. From the SAP Business One menu, choose *Business Partners → Business Partner Master Data*.
2. In the *Business Partner Master Data* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Code	<Code>	Enter the business partner number for the customer or

Field Name	Field Value	Description
		vendor representing your buying or selling subsidiary.
		If you have already set up the business partner for the intercompany scenario for selling to or buying goods between or from affiliates, select the related business partner accordingly.
		The scenario processes payment transactions with this business partner.
Type	From the dropdown list, choose Customer or Vendor.	The type depends on the role assigned to this business partner.
		In transactions of the in-house cash scenario, a business partner that sells goods is a vendor. A business partner that receives goods is a customer.
Name	<Name>	

3. In the *Business Partner Master Data – Payment Terms* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Bank country	<Bank Country>	Select the country for which you set up the virtual in-house bank, representing SAP IHC.
Bank	<Bank Code>	This bank code refers to the house bank of your business partner. This bank was set up in a previous step.
Account	<Account>	This account number is the house bank account for your business partner. The house bank account is consistent with the bank data of the subsidiary for the business partner in headquarters. The account number is identical.

4. In the *Business Partner Master Data - Payment System* window, enter the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
House Bank Country	<Country>	Select the country of the IHC virtual house bank.

Field Name	Field Value	Description
		For country-specific values, see the ISO codes for countries.
House Bank Bank	<Bank Code>	Select the bank code of the IHC virtual house bank. It is the bank of the subsidiary and it is consistent with the headquarters bank key.
House Bank Account	<Account No.>	Select the account number of the IHC virtual house bank. It is consistent with the headquarters bank account.
Payment Methods	Select the *Include* checkbox for the interim payment method.	Choose the interim payment method from the *Defining an Interim Payment Method* section. This interim payment method enables automatic background postings with this business partner to the interim bank account.

5. Choose *Add*.

4 Configuration in SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver

4.1 Creating System ID-Specific Properties for Subsidiary SAP Business One Systems

Maintain SysID-specific properties for each subsidiary in the system landscape. System ID-specific properties are available per system type. When you create a system landscape entry, this entry gets a unique system ID (SysID). You can maintain fixed values for properties for the SysID.

SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver accesses the properties at runtime and uses them for message processing, for example, for automatic defaults setting, option selection, and so on.

All scenario packages that use the systems as senders or receivers, can access the SysID-specific properties.

From a business point of view, the aim of using the SysID-specific properties is to place the subsidiary in the company organization environment. In the large account environment, the settings represent the organizational entity of the subsidiary from the headquarters' point of view. The settings describe the subsidiary with SAP ERP organization units. For example, the subsidiary represents the sales channel for the headquarters' products in a foreign country.

Prerequisites

You have set up the system landscape with all sender and receiver systems in SAP ERP and in SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver.

For more information, see the *Administrator's Guide*

Procedure

1. To start SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver, choose *Start → All Programs → SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver → SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver*.
2. To log on, in the *B1i Administrative Login* user interface, enter the user name and password.
3. Choose *SLD* and select the SLD entry for your subsidiary.
4. Set the following property:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Account Holder	<Business Partner key of account holder>	The subsidiary is represented in the IHC scenario by the business partner in SAP ERP as the IHC account holder. Once a payment "order" is transferred from the subsidiary SAP Business One to SAP ERP, processing uses this property to set the

Field Name	Field Value	Description
		business partner number in the message. The IDoc in SAP ERP also contains this value for automatic posting in SAP ERP to the correct account for this subsidiary. You have set up this business partner record in SAP ERP for the subsidiary as an account holder. IHC account postings take place with this business partner.

i **Note**

All other properties are not relevant for scenario. You can ignore them.

5. Save your settings.

4.2 Setting Up and Activating the Scenario Package

You use the scenarios setup functions to configure your intercompany purchasing scenario.

To set up the scenario, do the following:

- Select the scenario steps.
- Select the sender systems.
- Select the receiver systems.

You can use either the existing integration framework functions or the setup wizard (). The description below uses the setup wizard.

Procedure

1. To start SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver, choose *Start → All Programs → SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver → SAP Business One integration for SAP NetWeaver*.
2. To log on, in the *B1i Administrative Login* user interface, enter the user name and password.
3. To setup your scenario, choose *Scenarios → Setup*.
4. In the *Scenario Package Identifier* field, select the `sap.InHouseCash` scenario package and choose (*Setup Wizard*).

   The step *Selection of Scenario Steps* displays the scenario steps for the scenario package.
5. Select the *Activate* checkbox for all scenario steps, choose the *Save* button, and choose *Next*.
   - `sap.B1IPMT2R3PMT` incoming payments
   - `sap.B1OPMT2R3PMT` outgoing payments
   - `sap.R3BKSTM2B1BKSTM` bank statements
6. In the *Senders* section, select your subsidiary SAP Business One systems and the SAP ERP system. In the *Receivers* section, select the headquarters SAP ERP and your subsidiary SAP Business One systems and choose *Next*.

   All subsidiary systems and the headquarters system are senders and receivers in this scenario.

7. In the *Filter Definitions* step, the integration framework displays all activated scenario steps for all selected sender and receiver systems.

  o In the *Sender Filters* section, define filter criteria that are the same for all receiver systems.

  o In the *Sender Receivers Filters* section, define filter criteria that are different for receiver systems.

    The integration framework displays combinations for all active scenario steps and selected sender and receiver systems in both filter sections.

  o By default, all combinations are selected with the checkbox in front of each row. **Do not deselect any combination**, even if you do not define any filters for the combination. If you deselect any combination, the integration framework filters everything.

  o For the `sap.B1IPMT2R3PMT` scenario step, define the `IHC Vendor Number` in the *Sender Receiver Filters* section for each subsidiary.

  o For the `sap.B1OPMT2R3PMT` scenario step, define the `IHC Vendor Number` in the *Sender Receiver Filters* section for each subsidiary.

  o For the `sap.R3BKSTM2B1BKSTM` scenario step, define the `Account Holder` in the *Sender Receiver Filters* section for each subsidiary.

  o To define filter values for the fields above, do the following:

Field Name	Field Value	Description
Filter	To select a filter, click the *...* (*ellipsis*) button.	
Operand	Equal to, Not Equal to, Greater Than, Less Than, Between, Not Between, Greater Than or Equal to, Less Than or Equal to, Contains, Equal to Blank, Is Not Blank	
Filter from	<string>	If you have selected an operand, you must enter a value.
Filter to	<string>	You can enter a value, only if the operand is `Between` or `Not Between`.

8. Choose *Save* and *Next*.

9. You do not need to define global or local properties, value mappings or scheduler settings.Choose *Next* and then choose *Deploy* to finalize the scenario setup.

10. To activate your scenario, choose the *Activate* button.

www.sap.com/contactsap