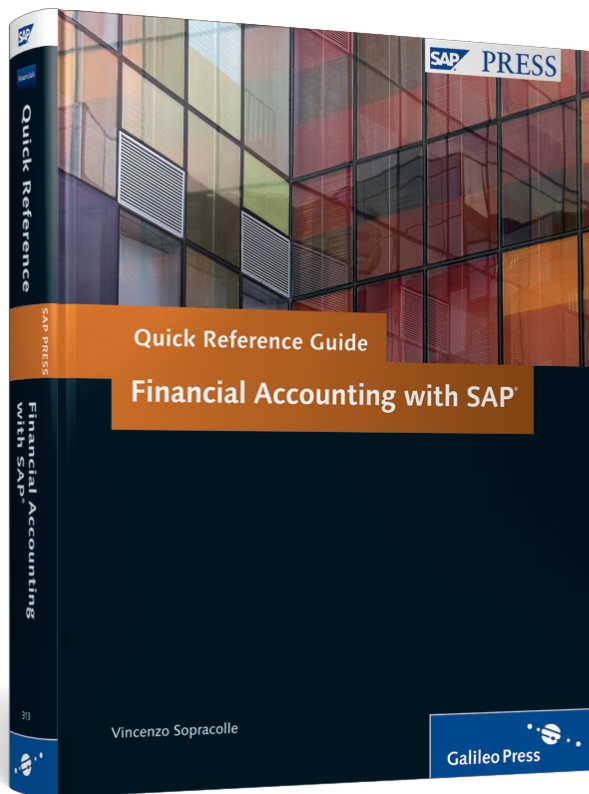


Vincenzo Sopracolle

Quick Reference Guide: Financial Accounting with SAP®



 Galileo Press®

Bonn • Boston

Contents at a Glance

1	General SAP Configuration for Financial Accounting	17
2	Organizational Structure: Definition and Assignment	43
3	General Ledger Configuration	77
4	General Ledger Accounts and Postings	155
5	Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable	225
6	Asset Accounting	359
7	Banking	463
8	Special Purpose Ledger	523
A	Tables and Views	591
B	Transaction Codes	605
C	Program Codes	621
D	Menu Paths and Customizing Paths	625
E	The Author	643

Contents

Introduction	15
--------------------	----

1 General SAP Configuration for Financial Accounting 17

1.1 Countries	17
1.1.1 Defining Countries in mySAP Systems	19
1.1.2 Setting Country-Specific Checks	21
1.1.3 FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	26
1.2 Currencies	28
1.2.1 Creating a New Currency	28
1.2.2 Setting Decimal Places	30
1.2.3 Checking Exchange Rate Types	32
1.2.4 Defining Translation Ratios for Currency Translations	35
1.2.5 Entering Exchange Rates	37
1.2.6 Manual Entry Versus Automatic Retrieval of the Exchange Rate	38
1.2.7 FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	40
1.3 Summary	42

2 Organizational Structure: Definition and Assignment 43

2.1 Definition of Organizational Entities Relevant to Financial Accounting	43
2.1.1 Company	44
2.1.2 Company Code	46
2.1.3 Credit Control Area	53
2.1.4 Business Area	55
2.1.5 Consolidation Business Area	57
2.1.6 Functional Area	57
2.1.7 Controlling Area	59
2.1.8 Operating Concern	61
2.1.9 FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	62
2.2 Assignment of Organizational Entities Relevant to Financial Accounting	65
2.2.1 Company Code to Company	66

2.2.2	Company Code to Credit Control Area	66
2.2.3	Business Area to Consolidation Business Area	67
2.2.4	Company Code to Controlling Area	68
2.2.5	Controlling Area to Operating Concern	69
2.2.6	Plant to Company Code	70
2.2.7	Sales Organization to Company Code	71
2.2.8	Personnel Area to Company Code	72
2.2.9	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	73
2.3	Summary	74

3 General Ledger Configuration 77

3.1	Company Code Settings	77
3.2	Parallel Currencies	82
3.2.1	Defining Additional Local Currencies (Maximum of Two)	83
3.2.2	Defining Additional Local Currencies with Additional Ledgers (Classic General Ledger)	85
3.3	Fiscal Year Variants	87
3.3.1	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	89
3.4	Configuring Charts of Accounts and General Ledger Accounts	90
3.4.1	Defining Charts of Accounts	90
3.4.2	Defining Account Groups	93
3.4.3	Configuring Screen Layout for Creating, Displaying, and Changing General Ledger Accounts	95
3.4.4	Defining Retained Earnings Accounts	97
3.4.5	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	98
3.5	Configuring General Ledger Settings for Postings	99
3.5.1	Defining Document Types	99
3.5.2	Defining Posting Keys	103
3.5.3	Maintaining Field Statuses from the General Ledger Account	107
3.5.4	Defining Number Ranges	109
3.5.5	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	112
3.6	SAP General Ledger Settings Only	116
3.6.1	Defining General Ledgers	116
3.6.2	Defining Ledger Groups	117
3.6.3	Leading and Non-Leading Ledger Settings	119

3.6.4	Assigning Scenarios	121
3.6.5	Configuring Document Splitting	123
3.6.6	Configuring Document Types and Number Ranges for Non-Leading Ledger Postings	128
3.6.7	Defining Segments	129
3.6.8	Defining Profit Centers	130
3.6.9	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	132
3.7	Validations and Substitutions	135
3.7.1	Validations	135
3.7.2	Substitutions	145
3.7.3	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	148
3.8	Automatic Account Determination	150
3.8.1	Differences in General Ledger Account Clearing	150
3.8.2	Exchange Rate Differences	152
3.9	Summary	154

4 General Ledger Accounts and Postings 155

4.1	General Ledger Accounting Master Data	155
4.1.1	General Ledger Account Management	156
4.1.2	Primary Cost Elements	174
4.1.3	Master Data Reporting and Utilities	177
4.1.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	179
4.2	General Ledger Accounting Postings	182
4.2.1	Posting with the Classic General Ledger	182
4.2.2	Posting with SAP General Ledger	192
4.2.3	Financial Accounting Documents Generated from IDocs	194
4.2.4	Editing General Ledger Documents	197
4.2.5	Clearing General Ledger Open Items	203
4.2.6	Reversal of Financial Accounting Documents	207
4.2.7	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	210
4.3	Tax on Sales/Purchases for Financial Accounting Documents	216
4.3.1	Tax on Sales/Purchases Configuration	216
4.3.2	Tax Reporting	220
4.3.3	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	222
4.4	Summary	224

5	Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable	225
5.1	Customer Master Data	225
5.1.1	Configuring Customer Master Data	226
5.1.2	Managing Customer Master Data	235
5.1.3	Reporting and Utilities for Customer Master Data	250
5.1.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	255
5.2	Vendor Master Data	258
5.2.1	Configuring Vendor Master Data	258
5.2.2	Managing Vendor Master Data	264
5.2.3	Reporting and Utilities for Vendor Master Data	271
5.2.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	273
5.3	Configuring Business Transactions in Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable	275
5.3.1	Maintaining Payment Terms	275
5.3.2	Defining Default Document Types for Enjoy Transactions	280
5.3.3	Defining Payment Block Reasons	281
5.3.4	Configuring Automatic Payments	283
5.3.5	Configuring Dunning Procedures	293
5.3.6	Configuring Interest Calculations	295
5.3.7	Customizing Exchange Rate Calculations	301
5.3.8	Configuring Special General Ledger Indicators for Accounts Receivable Posting	305
5.3.9	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	308
5.4	Accounts Receivable Postings	309
5.4.1	Financial Accounting Outgoing Invoices	309
5.4.2	Outgoing Credit Memos in Financial Accounting	316
5.4.3	Manual Incoming Payments and Clearings	318
5.4.4	Posting and Clearing Down Payments	322
5.4.5	Posting with Special General Ledger Indicator	324
5.4.6	Reporting Customer and Vendor Line Items	325
5.4.7	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	328
5.5	Accounts Payable Postings	331
5.5.1	Financial Accounting Incoming Invoices	331
5.5.2	Financial Accounting Incoming Credit Memos	335
5.5.3	Automatic Outgoing Payments	336
5.5.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	341

5.6	Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable Period-End Functions	342
5.6.1	Automatically Clearing Open Items	342
5.6.2	Dunning	346
5.6.3	Calculating Interest and Invoicing	351
5.6.4	Foreign Currency Valuation	354
5.6.5	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	357
5.7	Summary	358
6	Asset Accounting	359
6.1	Configuring Asset Accounting	359
6.1.1	Copying Charts of Depreciation	360
6.1.2	Setting the Chart of Depreciation for Customizing	362
6.1.3	Assigning Charts of Depreciation	363
6.1.4	Defining Asset Classes	364
6.1.5	Deactivating Asset Classes in Charts of Depreciation	365
6.1.6	Defining Number Ranges for Asset Master Data	366
6.1.7	Specifying Account Determination	367
6.1.8	Creating Screen Layout Rules	368
6.1.9	Defining Evaluation Groups	370
6.1.10	Defining Validations for Asset Master Data	372
6.1.11	Substitutions for Asset Master Data	375
6.1.12	Defining Depreciation Areas	376
6.1.13	Specifying Transfer of APC Values to Another Depreciation Area	379
6.1.14	Specifying the Transfer of Depreciation Terms from Another Depreciation Area	380
6.1.15	Integrating Depreciation Areas and the SAP General Ledger	381
6.1.16	Deactivating Depreciation Areas in Asset Classes	383
6.1.17	Specifying General Ledger Accounts for APC Posting and Depreciation	384
6.1.18	Specifying Posting Keys for Asset Posting	388
6.1.19	Specifying Document Type for Depreciation	388
6.1.20	Defining Depreciation Area Currency	389
6.1.21	Maintaining Depreciation Keys	391
6.1.22	Activating Controlling Objects for Posting in Asset Accounting	394

6.1.23	Activating Controlling Objects for Posting in Asset Accounting per Company Codes	395
6.1.24	Specifying Posting Rules for Depreciation	397
6.1.25	Transaction Types	399
6.1.26	Configuring the Asset History Sheet	404
6.1.27	Using Asset Accounting Enhancements (User Exits)	407
6.1.28	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	408
6.2	Asset Master Data Management	411
6.2.1	Creating a Main Asset	411
6.2.2	Creating Sub-Assets	415
6.2.3	Blocking Assets	416
6.2.4	Deleting Assets	417
6.2.5	Creating Assets with Acquisition or Transfer Transactions	418
6.2.6	Reporting on Asset Master Data	419
6.2.7	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	422
6.3	Posting Transactions to Assets	424
6.3.1	Posting Acquisitions with Automatic Offsetting Entries ...	424
6.3.2	Posting Acquisitions with Financial Accounting Vendor Invoices	427
6.3.3	Posting Acquisitions from Logistics (Settlement from WBS or Internal Order)	428
6.3.4	Posting Acquisitions from Affiliated Companies	430
6.3.5	Transferring Assets from Company to Company (in the Same Client)	431
6.3.6	Transferring from Asset to Asset Within Company Codes ...	434
6.3.7	Posting a Retirement	436
6.3.8	Posting an Unplanned Depreciation	438
6.3.9	Changing an Asset Document	439
6.3.10	Reversing an Asset Document	440
6.3.11	Using the Asset Explorer	441
6.3.12	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	443
6.4	Depreciation and Other Periodic Postings	446
6.4.1	Executing Depreciation Runs	448
6.4.2	Periodic Posting of Transactions	451
6.4.3	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	453
6.5	Year-End Activities	455
6.5.1	Running Fiscal Year Changes	456
6.5.2	Executing Fiscal Year Closings	457

6.5.3	Reopening Closed Fiscal Years	459
6.5.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	460
6.6	Summary	462

7 Banking 463

7.1	Bank Data (Database of Bank Branches)	463
7.1.1	Bank Data Manual Update	464
7.1.2	Mass Update with Local Database	467
7.1.3	Mass Update with the BIC Database	469
7.1.4	Bank Branch Data Deletion	472
7.1.5	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	472
7.2	House Banks and House Bank Accounts	473
7.2.1	Defining House Banks	474
7.2.2	Defining House Bank Accounts	475
7.2.3	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	477
7.3	Bank Chains	478
7.3.1	Customizing Bank Chains	478
7.3.2	Maintaining Bank Chains	481
7.3.3	Bank Chains in Payments	484
7.3.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	485
7.4	Electronic Bank Statements	486
7.4.1	Configuring Electronic Bank Statements	486
7.4.2	Importing Electronic Bank Statements into SAP	496
7.4.3	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	504
7.5	Cash Journal	505
7.5.1	Customizing Cash Journals	506
7.5.2	Cash Journal Postings	511
7.5.3	Cash Journal Reporting	518
7.5.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	519
7.6	Summary	521

8 Special Purpose Ledger 523

8.1	Special Purpose Ledger Configuration	523
8.1.1	Installing Table Groups	524
8.1.2	Defining Field Movement	526
8.1.3	Creating the Ledger	529

8.1.4	Assigning Companies or Company Codes to the Ledger	531
8.1.5	Special Ledger Settings for Company and Company Codes	533
8.1.6	Assigning Activities to the Special Ledger	535
8.1.7	Configuring the Ledger Selection	537
8.1.8	Configuring Validations and Substitutions	539
8.1.9	Configuring Manual Special Ledger Postings	540
8.1.10	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	547
8.2	Special Ledger Postings	552
8.2.1	Posting from Other SAP Components	552
8.2.2	Posting Within the Special Ledger	556
8.2.3	Actual Allocations in the Special Ledger	558
8.2.4	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	559
8.3	Main Special Ledger Functionalities	561
8.3.1	Balance Carryforward	561
8.3.2	Reconciliation Between Ledgers	565
8.3.3	Actual Data Transfer	567
8.3.4	Deleting and Reposting Data	570
8.3.5	Reconciliation Between Total Data and Line Items	573
8.3.6	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	574
8.4	Total Data Reporting	575
8.5	Other Special Ledger Functionalities	578
8.5.1	Plan Data in the Special Ledger	578
8.5.2	Rollup	579
8.5.3	FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips	586
8.6	Summary	587

Appendices	589
-------------------------	------------

A	Tables and Views	591
B	Transaction Codes	605
C	Program Codes	621
D	Menu Paths and Customizing Paths	625
E	The Author	643
	Index	645

This chapter covers the functions related to the global assignment of organizational entities in Financial Accounting, with major emphasis on company codes and controlling areas.

2 Organizational Structure: Definition and Assignment

In this chapter, we discuss the definition and assignment of the organizational entities relevant to Financial Accounting. The first section focuses on how to define these entities, and the second section focuses on how to assign them.

2.1 Definition of Organizational Entities Relevant to Financial Accounting

In this section, we explain how to define the following organizational entities relevant for Financial Accounting:

- ▶ Company
- ▶ Company code
- ▶ Credit control area
- ▶ Business area
- ▶ Consolidation business area
- ▶ Functional area
- ▶ Controlling area
- ▶ Operating concern

Note

For information about segments, please refer to Section 3.6.7; for information about profit centers, refer to Section 3.6.8.

2.1.1 Company

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • DEFINE COMPANY

Transaction: OX15

Table/view: T880/V_T880

A *company* (also known as an *internal trading partner*) is an organizational unit used for consolidation purposes. In general, you don't post directly to a company; instead, you assign a company code to a company and then post to that company code. By assigning a company to a company code, the company inherits the postings of the other company codes assigned to that company. In addition to being assigned to a company code, a company can also be assigned to customers and vendors, which helps you keep track of the transactions against your business partners. (Company codes will be discussed in more detail in Section 2.1.2, Company Code.)

The screenshot shows the SAP 'Change View Internal trading partners: Details' form. The form is titled 'Change View "Internal trading partners": Details' and includes a toolbar with icons for 'New Entries', 'Print', 'Save', 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Forward'. The form contains the following data:

Company	1000
Company name	IDES AG
Name of company 2	
Detailed information	
Street	Lyoner Stern 23
PO Box	
Postal code	60441
City	Frankfurt
Country	DE
Language Key	DE
Currency	EUR

Figure 2.1 Company Data Record

You can create or change companies using Transaction OX15 (Figure 2.1). To create a new company, select the New Entries button, and then specify the name, address, language, and currency. (In general, the naming convention of the companies is defined by the parent company, the holding company of your group; if you

don't know it, check with your accounting department.) Then save. No additional activity is required in this step.

Companies in a Global Special Ledger

If you use companies in a global special ledger, you have to assign the company to the ledger. (We discuss this in more detail in Chapter 8, Special Purpose Ledger.)

If the company is used in non-standard tables (i.e., tables that start with a Z or a Y), you may need to update them when you create a new company. You can search for non-standard tables that use the company by following these steps:

1. Run Transaction SE11.
2. Select the Data Type option, and specify the RASSC value. Then select UTILITIES • WHERE-USED LIST.
3. Select the Table Fields option, and click on the Search Area button.
4. In the Object Name field, specify the values Y* and Z*. Confirm the selection, and click the Continue button (). The system then displays a list of the non-standard tables that use the company.

Searching the Usage of Company in Tables

In some tables, it's possible to use a data type different from RASSC. To see all similar data types, specify the RASSC data type, and then click on the Display button. In the following screen, the domain to which the data type belongs is displayed; double-click on the domain (for RASSC, it's RCOMP). From UTILITIES • WHERE-USED LIST, select Data Elements. The system displays all of the similar data elements.

The company is also used to keep track of transactions that are performed against a subject that belongs to the same consolidation group. For this purpose, you can manually specify a company in the Financial Accounting document. Alternatively, you can specify the company in the following types of master data (if you do this, the documents that use these master data will automatically contain this information):

- ▶ Assets (Table ANLA)
- ▶ General ledger account (Table SKA1)
- ▶ Customer (Table KNA1)
- ▶ Vendor (Table LFA1)

2.1.2 Company Code

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • EDIT, COPY, DELETE, CHECK COMPANY CODE

Transactions: OX02 (edit company code), EC01 (copy, delete, check company code)


Table/view: T001/V_T001

You can create a company code in two ways:

- ▶ Copy an existing company code and then change the necessary settings (e.g., the company code description, the currency, etc.). The system automatically performs most of the necessary customizing settings, copying them from the reference company code.
- ▶ Create a company code from scratch; in this case, you need to perform all of the company code customizing settings step by step.

When you run Transaction EC01, the system presents two alternatives (Figure 2.2):

▶ Copy, Delete, Check Company Code



Due to the large number of customizing steps needed to configure a company code from scratch, we highly recommend using this method. To copy an existing company code to the new one, select the Copy Org. Object button () and specify the reference company code (From Company Code) and the company code to be created (To Company Code). Confirm. The system asks you two questions:

- ▶ Do you want to copy the general ledger accounts from the reference company code? You should always answer “No” if the new company code must have a different chart of accounts. However, you can always copy the accounts from a reference company using Transaction FS15. In general, we recommend not copying the general ledger accounts.
- ▶ Do you want to create the new company code with a different currency? If yes, specify the new currency.

After the copy is done, review the company code customizing with the transactions listed in Table 2.1. All of the relevant settings are described in detail in subsequent chapters.

Deleting and Renaming Company Codes

In the screen where you copy the company code, you can also perform two additional activities:

- ▶ Delete the company code: If you incorrectly created a company code, and you've never used it in a production system, you can use the Delete button () to erase all of the customizing settings that refer to the specified company code.
- ▶ Rename the company code: If you created a company code with an incorrect ID, and you've never used it in a production system, you can use the Rename button () so that all customizing settings that refer to the specified company code are transferred to a company code with a new ID. (The old company code will no longer exist in the system.)

▶ Edit Company Code Data

Use this transaction to start the creation of a company code with the step-by-step technique. Specify company code ID, name, and address. Then perform all of the needed customizing settings; you can use Table 2.1 as a checklist. Note that many of the listed transactions may not be needed in your SAP implementation.

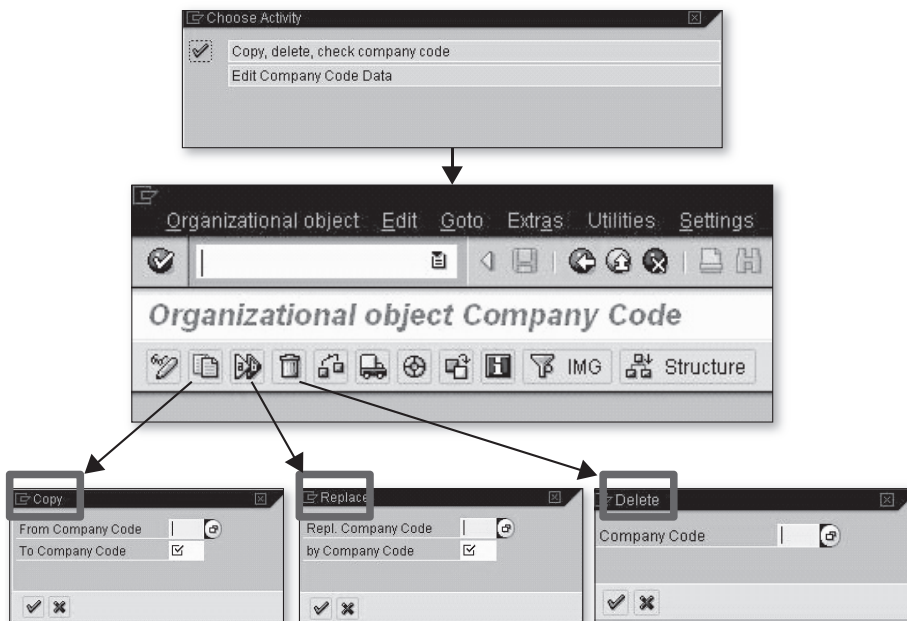


Figure 2.2 Company Code Definition Tools

Non-Standard Tables

If you need to add the company code to non-standard tables and you want to know which tables must be updated, follow the procedure described in Section 2.1.1, Company Code, using the data type BUKRS.

Table 2.1 can be used as a checklist for creating a company code from scratch. Note that only the customizing that involves company-code-specific entries is included. If the new company code belongs to a country for which no specific configuration is already available in the system, you must perform additional steps (e.g., the definition of VAT codes in the new country).

Transaction	Description
OX02	Edit, Copy, Delete, Check Company Code
OX16	Assign Company Code to Company
OB38	Assign Company Code to Credit Control Area
OF18	Assign Company Code to Financial Management Area
OX19	Assign Company Code to Controlling Area
OX18	Assign Plant to Company Code
OVX3	Assign Sales Organization to Company Code
OX01	Assign Purchasing Organization to Company Code
OH05	Assignment of Personnel Area to Company Code
OBB5	Cross-System Company Codes
OBY6	Enter Global Parameters
OB22	Define Additional Local Currencies
OBR3	Set Company Code to Productive
OB37	Assign Company Code to a Fiscal Year Variant
OBB9	Assign Posting Period Variants to Company Code
FBN1	Define Document Number Ranges
OBH1	Copy Number Ranges to Company Code
OBH2	Copy Number Ranges to Fiscal Year
OB28	Validation in Accounting Documents
OBBH	Substitution in Accounting Documents

Table 2.1 Checklist for Creating a New Company Code

Transaction	Description
OB64	Define Maximum Exchange Rate Difference per Company Code
OBC5	Assign Company Code to Field Status Variants
OBA4	Define Tolerance Groups for Employees
OB32	Document Change Rules, Line Item
OB63	Enable Fiscal Year Default
OB68	Default Value Date
OBWJ	Assign Company Code to a Workflow Variant for Parking Documents
SM30/TBUVTX	Transfer Posting of Tax for Cross-Company Code Transactions
SM30/V_T001WT	Assign Withholding Tax Types to Company Codes
SM30/V_T001_EXT	Activate Extended Withholding Tax
OB62	Assign Company Code to Chart of Accounts
OB67	Assign Company Code to Rule Type (Sample Accounts)
OB78	Assign Programs for Correspondence Types
OBYA	Prepare Cross-Company Code Transactions
SM30/V_001_NP	Permit Negative Posting
SM30/V_TACE001_BUKRS	Assign Company Codes to Accrual Engine
sm30/V_TACE_COMBINATN	Accrual Engine: Assign Accounting Principle to Company Code
OB21	Define Screen Layout per Company Code (Customers)
OB24	Define Screen Layout per Company Code (Vendors)
SM30/V_T076B	Assign Company Code for EDI Incoming Invoice
OBBE	Define Reason Codes (Manual Outgoing Payments)
OB60	Prepare Cross-Company Code Manual Payments
FBZP	Automatic Payment Global Setup
OBZO	Define Document Types for Enjoy Transactions
OBA3	Define Tolerances (Customers)
SPRO/V_T076B	Assign Company Code for EDI Payment Advice Notes

Table 2.1 Checklist for Creating a New Company Code (Cont.)

Transaction	Description
OB61	Define Dunning Areas
SM30/T047	Company Code Dunning Control
OBBA	Define Value Date Rules
OBA8	Bill of Exchange Receivables: Define Additional Days for Remaining Risk
OB54	Define Failed Payment Transactions (Bills of Exchange)
OT67	Returned Bills of Exchange Payable: Define Exception Types
OT68	Define Account for Returned Bills of Exchange
OT65	Assign Forms for Returned Bills of Exchange Payable
OT66	Define Sender Details for Form for Returned Bills of Exchange
SM30/V_T018V	Define Clearing Accts. for Receiving Bank for Acct. Transfer
SM30/V_ATPRA_FI	Define Clearing Accounts for Cross-Country Bank Account Transfers
SM30/V_T042Y	Bank Clearing Account Determination
SM30/V_TBKDC	Define Diff. in Days Betw. Value Date of House/Partner Bank
SM30/V_TBKPV	Define Number of Days Between Payment Run Date and Value Date at House Bank
SM30/V_T042EA	Define ALE-Compatible Payment Methods
OBAV	Prepare Payment Authorization/POR Procedure
SM30/V_TCJ_MAX_AMOUNT	Cash Journal: Amount Limit
FBCJC1	Define Number Range Intervals for Cash Journal Documents
FBCJC0	Set Up Cash Journal
FBCJC2	Create, Change, Delete Business Transactions (Cash Journal)
FBCJC3	Set Up Print Parameters for Cash Journal
OAB1	Assign Chart of Depreciation to Company Code
AO11	Specify Number Assignment Across Company Codes
OBCL	Assign Input Tax Indicator for Non-Taxable Acquisitions
OAYN	Specify Financial Statement Version for Asset Reports
OAB3	Specify Document Type for Posting of Depreciation

Table 2.1 Checklist for Creating a New Company Code (Cont.)

Transaction	Description
OAYR	Assets: Specify Intervals and Posting Rules for Depreciation
ACSET	Specify Account Assignment Types for Account Assignment Objects
OAMK	Assets: Reset Reconciliation Accounts
SM30/V_T093C_APER	Specify Document Type for Periodic Posting of Asset Values
OAYK	Specify Amount for Low Value Assets
OAYO	Specify Rounding of Net Book Value and/or Depreciation
OAYJ	Specify Changeover Amount
OAYI	Specify Memo Value for Depreciation Areas
SM30/V_T093C_06	Specify Other Versions on Company Code Level
OAYP	Define Reduction Rules for Shortened Fiscal Years
SM30/V_T093C_07	Use of Half Months in the Company Code
OAYL	Specify Areas for Individual Period Weighting
OAYH	Define Depreciation Areas for Foreign Currencies
OAYM	Specify Depreciation Areas for Group Assets
AO25	Define Unit-of-Production Depreciation
AFAM_093B	Propose Values for Depreciation Areas and Company Codes
AFAM_093C	Propose Acquisition Only in Capitalization Year for Company Codes
SM30/V_T093C_10	Assign Time-Dependent Period Controls to Dep. Keys
OAW2	Define Maximum Base Value
OAYQ	Reserves for Special Depreciation: Specify Gross or Net Procedure
OAYR	Revaluation of Fixed Assets: Maintain Posting Rules
SM30/J_1AVAA02	Revaluation of Fixed Assets: Revaluation Keys
SM30/J_1AVAA05A	Maintain Additional Settings for Inflation Transaction Types
AO31	Net Worth Tax: Specify Depreciation Area
SM30/V_T093C_16	Assets: Specify Time-Independent Management of Organiz. Units

Table 2.1 Checklist for Creating a New Company Code (Cont.)

Transaction	Description
AOCO	Specify Cost Center Check Across Company Codes
OARC	Assets: Specify Retention Periods for Archiving
OACV	Assets: Define Validation
OACS	Assets: Define Substitution
sm30/V_T093C_NOSKONTO	Prevent Subsequent Capitalization of Discounts
OA01	Determine Asset for Gain/Loss Individually (Substitution)
AO72	Post Net Book Value Instead of Gain/Loss
OAAZ	Asset Under Construction: Assign Settlement Profile to Company Code
OAYU	Specify Capitalization of AUC/Down-Payment
SM30/V_T093C_15	Asset Under Construction: Assign Value Date Variant to Company Code
SM30/V_T093C_09	Assets: Set Company Code Status
OAYE	Asset Data Transfer: Specify Sequence of Depreciation Areas
SM30/V_T093C_08	Asset Data Transfer: Specify Transfer Date/Last Closed Fiscal Year
OAYC	Asset Data Transfer: Specify Last Period Posted in Prv. System (Transf. During FY)
SM30/V_T093C_11	Asset Data Transfer: Specify Entry of Net Book Value (No Accum. Ordinary Depr.)
OAYF	Asset Data Transfer: Recalculate Depreciation for Previous Years
SM30/V_T093C_12	Asset Data Transfer: Recalculate Base Insurable Values
OAYG	Asset Data Transfer: Recalculate Replacement Values
OAYD	Asset Data Transfer: Transfer Foreign Currency Areas
GCL2	Assign Company Code to Ledger
GCVV	Maintain Local Validations (Special Ledger)
GCVX	Maintain Local Substitutions (Special Ledger)
GCP3	Maintain Local Version Parameters (Special Ledger)
GB02	Maintain Local Number Ranges - Plan (Special Ledger)

Table 2.1 Checklist for Creating a New Company Code (Cont.)

Transaction	Description
GB04	Maintain Local Number Ranges - Actuals (Special Ledger)
SM37	Check Variants in Scheduled Programs
SM30	Check Company Code Usage in Non-Standard (Y* or Z*) Tables
SE71	Check Forms (SAPscripts)
SMARTFORMS	Check Smart Forms
SO10	Check Standard Texts

Table 2.1 Checklist for Creating a New Company Code (Cont.)

2.1.3 Credit Control Area

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • DEFINE CREDIT CONTROL AREA

Transaction: OB45

Table/view: T014/V_T014

The credit control area is the organizational unit under which the credit management tools of Financial Accounting are managed. It can be company-code-specific, or comprise more than one company code. (See Section 2.2.2, Company Code to Credit Control Area, for more information about the relationship between the credit control area and the company code.)

Use Transaction OB45 to create a new credit control area or to check the settings of existing ones (Figure 2.3). Specify the credit control area code (four digits) and the description.

The following additional customizing settings are available for each credit control area:

► **Currency** (📍)

One credit control area can comprise many company codes. The company codes can have different local currencies, but there is just one credit limit. The currency in which the credit limit is managed is specified here, in the credit control area.

Change View "Credit Control Areas": Details

Cred. contr. area: 0001 Credit control area 0001

Currency: EUR ①

Data for updating SD

Update: ② 000012

FY Variant: ③ K4

Default data for automatically creating new customers

Risk category: ④

Credit limit: ⑤

Rep. group: ⑥

Organizational data

All co. codes ⑦

Update for open order/delivery/billing document valu...

Update	Short Descript.
	No update from SD documents
000012	Open order value on time axis, delivery and bill.doct value
000015	Open delivery and billing document value
000018	Open delivery value for sales order, open billing doct value

4 Entries found

Figure 2.3 Credit Control Area Customizing Settings

► **Data for Updating SD (②)**

The settings in this area of Figure 2.3 are extremely important for credit controlling. The Update field specifies which SD (Sales and Distribution) documents update the credit exposure of the customer, which is compared to the credit limit when a new transaction is carried out. The credit exposure is recorded in the customer credit master (Transaction FD32) and is broken down into the following four values:

- Sales orders
- Deliveries
- Billing documents not posted to Financial Accounting
- Financial Accounting balances

When a sales order is delivered, the sales order exposure is reduced, and the exposure for the deliveries is increased. The same happens for the other steps in the sales chain. The Update field specifies whether the credit exposure is updated when you receive an order from a customer, or when the goods are delivered. Four options are available:

- **Blank:** No update from SD. Only the Financial Accounting documents update the credit exposure. SD orders, delivery, and billing documents not yet

posted to Financial Accounting don't have any effect on the credit exposure.

- ▶ **000012:** The sales orders, deliveries, billing documents, and Financial Accounting documents update the credit exposure.
- ▶ **000015:** Deliveries and Financial Accounting documents update the credit exposure.
- ▶ **000018:** Sales orders, billing documents, and Financial Accounting documents update the credit exposure.
- ▶ **FY Variant (3)**
This is used to update the value for the sales order exposure based on the forecasted delivery date (Table SSSS).
- ▶ **Risk Category (4)**
If you specify a value here, all of the newly created customers (in one of the company codes that belong to the credit control area) are automatically assigned to the specified risk category.
- ▶ **Credit Limit (5)**
If you specify a value here, all of the newly created customers (in one of the company codes that belong to the credit control area) automatically receive the specified credit limit.
- ▶ **Rep. Group (6)**
If you specify a value here, all of the newly created customers (in one of the company codes that belong to the credit control area) are automatically assigned to the specified representative group.
- ▶ **All Co. Codes (7)**
If you select this flag, all of the company codes present in the system can post to this credit control area.

2.1.4 Business Area

Quick Reference

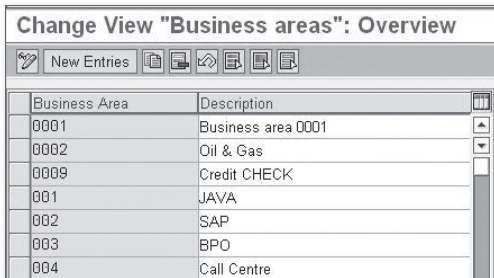
Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • DEFINE BUSINESS AREA

Transaction: OX03

Table/view: TGSB/V_TGSB

The business area is an organizational unit that you can use freely for internal or external reporting to depict segmentation of your business within or across company codes. The business area is available in general ledger reporting (in both the classic General Ledger and the new SAP General Ledger), and can be set up in the special ledger tables.

You create a business area using Transaction OX03 (Figure 2.4). Specify the business area code (four digits) and the description, and save your entries.



Business Area	Description
0001	Business area 0001
0002	Oil & Gas
0009	Credit CHECK
001	JAVA
002	SAP
003	BPO
004	Call Centre

Figure 2.4 Business Areas

If you use the consolidation business areas, you assign the business area to the consolidation business area; see Section 2.2.3, Business Area to Consolidation Business Area, for more details about this.

The business area can be assigned to the following financial and controlling objects:

- ▶ Asset classes (Table ANKA)
- ▶ Fixed assets (Table ANLP)
- ▶ Cost centers (Table CSKS)
- ▶ Internal orders (Table AUFK)
- ▶ Investment program positions (Table IMPR)
- ▶ Project definitions (Table PROJ)
- ▶ WBS elements (Table PRPS)

If you need to add the business area to non-standard-tables, and you want to know which tables must be updated, follow the procedure described in Section 2.1.1, Company, using the data type GSBER.

2.1.5 Consolidation Business Area

Quick Reference

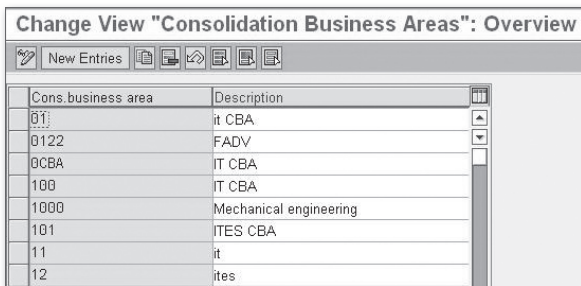
Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • MAINTAIN CONSOLIDATION BUSINESS AREA

Transaction: OCC1

Table/view: TGSBK/V_ TGSBK

You manage company codes and assign them to companies for consolidation purposes. In the same way, you can assign business areas to consolidation business areas for internal consolidation purposes.

Create a consolidation business area using Transaction OCC1 (Figure 2.5). Specify the consolidation business area code (four digits long, according to the naming convention defined in your SAP implementation) and description. Then assign the business areas to the consolidation business areas, as described in Section 2.2.3, Business Area to Consolidation Business Area.



Cons. business area	Description
01	it CBA
0122	FADV
0CBA	IT CBA
100	IT CBA
1000	Mechanical engineering
101	ITES CBA
11	it
12	ites

Figure 2.5 Consolidation Business Area

The consolidation business area can be managed in general ledgers, special ledgers, and in the SAP consolidation tools.

2.1.6 Functional Area

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • DEFINE FUNCTIONAL AREA

Transactions: OKBD (older releases), FM_FUNCTION (new releases)

Table/view: TFKB/V_TFKB

With the functional area, you can keep track of the macro-departments where costs and revenues arise, for example:

- ▶ Administration
- ▶ Production
- ▶ Procurement
- ▶ Sales
- ▶ Human Resources

This type of accounting (i.e., accounting by department) is called *cost-of-sales accounting*.

You create functional areas using Transaction FM_FUNCTION (OKBD in older releases). For each of them, specify the functional area ID (16-digit maximum) and the functional area description (Figure 2.6).

Change Functional Area	
Change Documents	Validate
Functional Area	0050
Description of Function Area	
Functional area text	Revenue products
Validity Period	
Valid from	Valid to
Expiration Date	
Authorization Group	
Authorization Group	
Change Log	
Created by	Changed by
Entered on	Changed on
Entered at	Changed at
	00:00:00
	00:00:00

Figure 2.6 Functional Area Definition

Functional area transaction data are updated in real time in the ledger OF (Total Table GLFUNCT, and Line Item Table GLFUNCA). The functional area can also be used in your general ledgers and special ledgers.

You can assign the functional area in the master data of the following objects:

- ▶ Fixed assets (Table ANLP)
- ▶ Cost elements (Table CSKA)

- ▶ Cost centers (Table CSKS)
- ▶ Cost center categories (Table TKA05)
- ▶ Internal orders (Table AUFK)
- ▶ Investment program positions (Table IMPR)
- ▶ Project definitions (Table PROJ)
- ▶ WBS elements (Table PRPS)
- ▶ General ledger accounts (Table SKA1)

It's also possible to use substitutions for the functional data update:

- ▶ Transaction OBZM for functional area substitutions
- ▶ Transaction OBBZ for assigning the substitutions to company codes

Note on Functional Area Activation

To use the functional data in the master data specified previously and to have the transaction data updated by functional area, you need to activate the cost of sales accounting in customizing. Go to FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING GLOBAL SETTINGS • COMPANY CODE • COST OF SALES ACCOUNTING • ACTIVATE COST OF SALES ACCOUNTING. You also need to update the settings of the ledger OF using Transaction GCL2; for example, you need to assign the company code to the ledger. Refer to Chapter 7, Banking, for more details about this.

If you need to add the functional area in non-standard tables and you want to know which tables must be updated, follow the procedure described in Section 2.1.1, Company, using the data type FKBER.

2.1.7 Controlling Area

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • CONTROLLING • MAINTAIN CONTROLLING AREA

Transaction: OX06

Table/view: TKA01/V_TKA01_GD

The controlling area is the organizational unit under which the Controlling (CO) module works. Cost centers, profit centers, WBS elements, internal orders, and cost elements are all objects whose master data are managed under a controlling

area. You assign one or more company codes to a controlling area; see Section 2.2.4, Company Code to Controlling Area, for instructions about how to do this.

Note on Controlling Area Creation

Refer to a SAP Controlling manual for a full description of how to create a controlling area. A brief description is provided in this manual, but a more comprehensive description is beyond the scope of the book.

Create the controlling area using Transaction OX06, and follow these steps:

1. Select New Entries, and specify the controlling area code (four digits, according to the naming convention defined for your SAP installation) and a description. Then select Basic Data.

The screenshot displays the SAP 'Change View Basic data: Details' interface for Controlling Area 1000. The interface is organized into several sections:

- Controlling Area:** Contains fields for 'Controlling Area' (1000), 'Name' (CO Europe), and 'Person Responsible'.
- Assignment Control:** Includes 'CoCd->CO Area' with options like 'Cross-company-code cost accounting' and 'Controlling area same as company code'.
- Currency Setting:** Shows 'Currency Type' (30), 'Currency' (EUR), and 'CurrVal. Prof.'.
- Other Settings:** Includes 'Chart of Accts' (INT) and 'Fiscal Year Variant' (K4).
- Setting for Authorization Hierarchies for Cost Centers:** Features checkboxes for 'Do Not Use Std Hier.', 'Alternative Hierarchy1', and 'Alternative Hierarchy2'.
- Setting for Authorization Hierarchies for Profit Centers:** Similar to the Cost Centers section, with checkboxes for 'Do Not Use Std Hier.', 'Alternative Hierarchy1', and 'Alternative Hierarchy2'.

Figure 2.7 Controlling Area Settings

2. In the Basic Data screen (Figure 2.7), specify some of the most important settings of the controlling area; refer to a CO manual for a comprehensive descrip-

tion of the meaning of those settings. For the organizational structure definition, the CoCd → CO Area field is fundamental; here, you specify if the controlling area can be assigned to exactly one company code (Controlling Area Same as Company Code) or to more than one company code (Cross-Company-Code Cost Accounting).

2.1.8 Operating Concern

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • DEFINITION • CONTROLLING • CREATE OPERATING CONCERN

Transaction: KEP8

Table: TKEB

The operating concern is the organizational unit that occupies the highest level of the SAP organizational hierarchy. It is used in the Profitability Analysis module, where you can analyze the profit and loss of your company according to multiple dimensions, such as customers, regions, products, and so on. You assign controlling areas to exactly one operating concern; thus, each company code is also assigned to exactly one operating concern. Refer to a CO manual for a comprehensive guide to the creation of the operating concern and the configuration of the COPA SAP module; a more thorough discussion than is provided here is beyond the scope of this book.

Using Transaction KEP8 (Figure 2.8), you can create the operating concern ID and the description. All of the specific customizing settings and the generation of the COPA environment are performed using Transaction KEA0.

Operating concern	Name of operating concern
B500	IDES Australia and New Zealand
BGIS	Operating Concern for BW-GIS
GAM1	GAM1 Operating Concern
GR0C	GR Operating Concern
GURU	Guru operating concern
IDEA	Op. Concern IDES Worldwide

Figure 2.8 Operating Concern

2.1.9 FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips

Next we answer some frequently asked questions and offer helpful troubleshooting tips.

FAQ

1. **Question:** Are the company and the trading partner the same object in SAP?

Answer: Yes. The terms "company," "trading partner," and "internal trading partner" are synonymous and all refer to the same organizational unit in SAP.

2. **Question:** What is the difference between the company and the global company code?

Answer: The company is used in your system to keep track of the company code transactions and intercompany transactions from a consolidation point of view; the global company code is needed to exchange information between SAP systems with ALE (Application Linking and Embedding) interfaces.

3. **Question:** When I copy one company code into another, what happens to the number ranges?

Answer: The number ranges are copied from one company code to the other but not recorded into the transport request. For internal number ranges, the last number used is also copied.

4. **Question:** I've changed the update mode in the credit control area and transported to production. What should I do to have the new settings applied to all of the existing customers?

Answer: If the update mode is changed, the system has to re-read all of the relevant SD and Financial Accounting documents to get the credit exposure updated. Run Transaction F.28 for the reconstruction of the credit limit.

5. **Question:** I haven't specified any default data for new customers (Risk Category, Credit Limit, and Rep. Group left blank). I expected that the new customers would be set up with a credit limit of zero; instead, there is no data in FD32, and the credit control doesn't work at all for the customer. What's wrong?

Answer: If you don't specify any default value in the credit control area settings, the new customers are automatically set up as irrelevant to credit controlling (in technical terms, the record in Table KNKK, where the credit control information is stored, isn't created). To make the customer relevant for credit controlling, you must manually process the customer using Transaction FD32. If you want to ensure that new customers are automatically set up for credit

controlling, make sure at least one entry in the Default Data for Automatically Creating New Customers area (refer to Figure 2.3) is supplied. This guarantees that the customer is automatically created in Table KNKK.

6. **Question:** If I put a default value for Risk Category and/or Rep. Group, but I don't specify any default credit limit, will the new customers automatically have a credit limit of zero?

Answer: Yes, exactly.

7. **Question:** What is the relationship between the business area and the company code? Can I specify the possible business areas for each company code?

Answer: There is no hierarchical relationship between the company code and the business area; as such, there is no standard customizing activity to assign a business area to a company code, or to assign a company code to a business area. If you want to limit the possible business areas in one company code, you can create a validation. If the control requires a complete mapping between several business areas and company codes, it may be worth creating a non-standard table. In this case, you must use a user exit in the validation to use the table for control purposes.

8. **Question:** Can I still use the business area in SAP General Ledger?

Answer: Yes, the business area can be used as a dimension in SAP General Ledger. If you look at the standard total table for SAP General Ledger, FAGLFLEXT, the field RBUSA (Business Area) is included, so you don't need to enhance the SAP General Ledger tables using Transaction FAGL_GINS. However, if you are planning to upgrade from the classic General Ledger to SAP General Ledger, you should consider using profit centers and segments instead, as SAP is focusing its development on these two dimensions for segment reporting.

9. **Question:** Is table group GLFUNC* still available if I use SAP General Ledger?

Answer: Yes, it can be used as a dimension in SAP General Ledger. If you look at the standard total table for SAP General Ledger, FAGLFLEXT, the field RFAREA (Functional Area) is included, so you don't need to enhance the SAP General Ledger tables using Transaction FAGL_GINS.

10. **Question:** If I change the assignment of an object to a functional area, does it affect the old postings or only the newly created postings?

Answer: In general ledger accounting tables and in the GLFUNC* tables, the system updates the records with the functional area available at the time of

the postings. The reporting that reads these tables reads the historical assignment to the functional area, not the assignment at the time the report is run.

11. **Question:** In my SAP implementation, SAP General Ledger isn't active. I'm trying to run Program RFBILA00, but I can't get the functional area in the output.

Answer: The functional area isn't updated in Table GLT0, where the transaction data is read from Program RFBILA00. The function isn't supported.

12. **Question:** What does the generation of the COPA environment mean?

Answer: The COPA tables are specific to each operating concern; in other words, the COPA table names include the name of each operating concern. Therefore, the COPA tables are created by you, online, after you have completed the COPA customizing. The COPA environment generation is the creation of the COPA operating-concern-specific tables.

13. **Question:** Why is it possible to create the operating concern with Transaction KEP8 with minimal settings (operating concern code and ID)? Wouldn't it be better to create an operating concern using Transaction KEA0, where a complete COPA setup is possible?

Answer: The system allows the creation of an operating concern with minimal settings so that the user can build up the enterprise structure, including the assignment of controlling areas to operating concerns, in an early stage of the SAP implementation project. At this point, it's likely that high-level decisions on the structure of the controlling have been made, but all of the details about the building of the COPA module (characteristics, key figures, etc.) aren't yet defined.

Troubleshooting Tips

1. **Issue:** The extended withholding tax customizing isn't copied.

Solution: Create the customizing manually. Maintain views (Transaction SM30) V_T001WT and V_T001_EXT with the company-code-relevant data.

2. **Issue:** I receive error message TK455, "Enter numeric values only," when copying the company code.

Solution: The error and the relevant solution is described in SAP Note 494490.

3. **Issue:** I receive message FC125, "Certain data was not copied," when copying the company code.

Solution: This is just an information message. The following assignments aren't copied from the source to the destination company code:

- ▶ Assignment of company code to company. Perform this assignment using Transaction OX16
- ▶ Assignment of company code to FM area. Perform this assignment using Transaction OF18.
- ▶ Assignment of company code to cross-system company code (or global company code). Perform this assignment using Transaction OBY6.
- ▶ Assignment of company code to controlling area. Perform this assignment using Transaction OX19.

4. **Issue:** I receive error message FC158 when copying the company code.

Solution: If the source company code is assigned to profit center ledger 8A, the destination company code inherits the same assignment — even though the assignment to the controlling area isn't copied. You can't use profit center accounting in a company code without assigning the company code to a controlling area; to avoid this error message, make sure this is done.

2.2 Assignment of Organizational Entities Relevant to Financial Accounting

Now that you understand how to define the organizational entities relevant for Financial Accounting, we explain how to assign them. In this section, we discuss the following assignments:

- ▶ Company code to company
- ▶ Company code to credit control area
- ▶ Business area to consolidation business area
- ▶ Company code to controlling area
- ▶ Controlling area to operating concern
- ▶ Plant to company code
- ▶ Sales organization to company code
- ▶ Personnel area to company code

(Refer to the appropriate manuals for information about the creation of plants, sales organizations, and personnel areas; because they aren't Financial Accounting or Controlling organizational entities, we don't discuss them here.)

2.2.1 Company Code to Company

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • ASSIGN COMPANY CODE TO COMPANY

Transaction: OX16

Table/view: T001/V_001_Y

For consolidation purposes, each company code can be assigned to a company. Use Transaction OX16 (Figure 2.9) for this purpose. The system automatically presents all of the company codes available, and you specify the company to which they belong in the Company column. Save your settings. Note that this step can also be performed in Transaction OBY6, together with all of the most relevant settings of the company code.

Change View "Assign Company Code -> Company": Overview

CoCd	City	Company
1807	New York	AIUSA
1947	Karachi	1947
1ABC	new york	ABCD
2000	London	2000
2100	Lisbon	2100
2200	Paris	2200
2201	Paris	2201

Figure 2.9 Assign Company Code to Company

2.2.2 Company Code to Credit Control Area

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • ASSIGN COMPANY CODE TO CREDIT CONTROL AREA

Transaction: OB38

Table/view: T001/V_001_X

The SAP Credit Management module allows you to keep track of the credit exposure of customers and also to set credit limits. You can also issue warnings or error messages if the credit exposures overrun a certain percentage of the credit limit. The credit management isn't performed at the company code level but at the credit control area level, and you must assign each company code to a credit control area. The same credit control area can have one or many company codes assigned to it. Each time a transaction relevant for the credit control is performed in the company code, the credit exposure in the connected credit control area is updated, and the credit limit set in the connected credit control area is checked.

You assign the company code to the credit control area in customizing using Transaction OB38. The system presents all of the company codes, and you specify the connected credit control area in the relevant column (Figure 2.10). In addition, you can specify whether it's possible to use a different credit control area in the document itself by selecting the Overwrite CC Area flag in the last column of the screen.

Change View "Assign company code -> credit control area": Overview

Co...	Company Name	City	CC...	Ov
0001	SAP GmbH	Wien		
1000	IDES AG	Frankfurt	1000	
2000	IDES UK	London	1000	
2100	IDES Portugal	Lisbon	1000	
2200	IDES France	Paris	1000	
2300	IDES España	Barcelona	1000	
2400	IDES Italia	Milano	1000	
2500	IDES Netherlands	Rotterdam	1000	
3000	IDES US INC	New York	3000	
3010	Euro Subsidiary - Belgium	Brussels	3000	
4000	IDES Canada	Toronto	3000	
4500	Canadian Company	Toronto	4500	
5000	IDES Japan	Tokyo	5000	
6000	IDES Me			
7000	IDES Bra			
7500	IDES Arg			
7600	IDES Co			
7700	IDES Ve			
7800	IDES Pe			
8000	IDES CH			
AT01	IDES AG & Co. KG	Frankfurt	1000	

Many (company code)
TO
One (credit control area)
ASSIGNMENT

Activate the possibility
to specify the credit
control area in each
document

Figure 2.10 Assigning Company Code to Credit Control Area

2.2.3 Business Area to Consolidation Business Area

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING • ASSIGN BUSINESS AREA TO CONSOLIDATION BUSINESS AREA

Transaction: OBB6

Table/view: TGSB/V_GSB_A

You assign each business area to a consolidation business area using Transaction OBB6. The system presents all of the business areas available in the system and allows you to assign them to a consolidation business area in the Cons.Bus.Area column. This is all you need to do under the Enterprise Structure definition.

Note that the consolidation business area has a very limited use in the SAP environment; as such, you should make an in-depth investigation before deciding to use this organizational unit in your SAP implementation. For example, unlike the business area, the consolidation business area isn't updated in the general ledger total tables GLT0 and FLAGFLEXT, so it's not available in most of the standard Financial Accounting reports.

2.2.4 Company Code to Controlling Area

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • CONTROLLING • ASSIGN COMPANY CODE TO CONTROLLING AREA

Transaction: OX19

Table/view: TKA02/V_TKA02

You assign each company code to a controlling area to manage your internal controlling in an integrated way. Note that activities such as internal allocations of costs can be performed between objects (such as cost centers) that belong to different company codes only if the two company codes belong to the same controlling area.

To assign a company code to a controlling area, use the path specified in the preceding box and follow these steps (Figure 2.11):

1. Select a Controlling area, and double-click the Assignment of Company Code(s) folder (❶).

2. In the right side of the resulting screen, you can see the company codes assigned to the controlling area you have selected (❶). To assign a new controlling area, select New Entries.
3. If you click on the matchcode for the company codes, the system displays all of the company codes not yet assigned to a controlling area. Select the company code you want to assign, and save your entries.

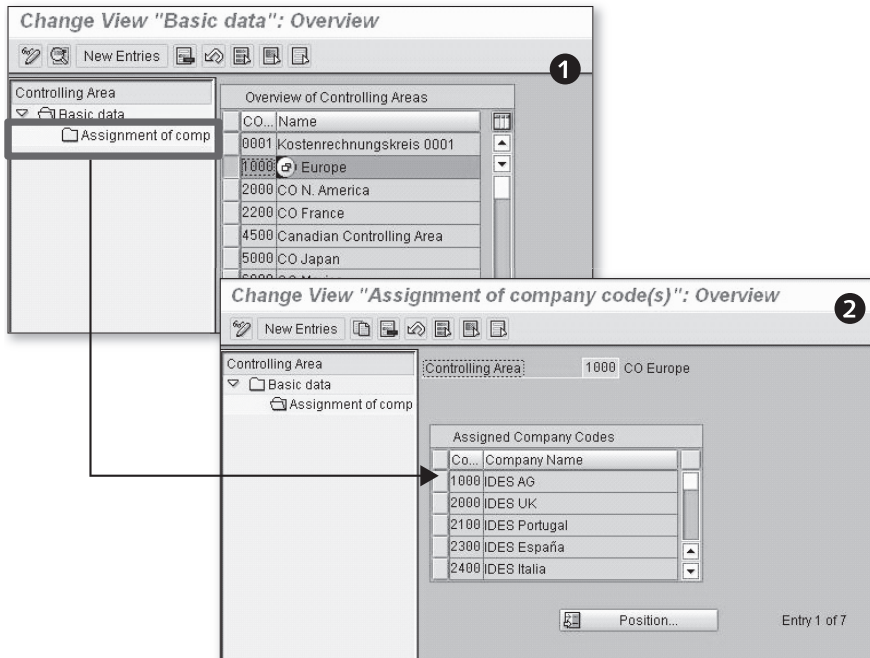


Figure 2.11 Assign Company Code to Controlling Area

2.2.5 Controlling Area to Operating Concern

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • CONTROLLING • ASSIGN CONTROLLING AREA TO OPERATING CONCERN

Transaction: KEKK

Table/view: TKA01_ER/TKA01_ER

You can assign several controlling areas to one operating concern using Transaction KEKK (Figure 2.12). The system displays all of the controlling areas available in the system and allows you to assign them to the operating concern in the OpCo column. That's all you need to do under the Enterprise Structure definition.

In assigning a controlling area to an operating concern, you also indirectly assign the company code to the operating concern. Refer to a Controlling manual to fully understand the consequence of this assignment; a more thorough discussion is beyond the scope of this book.

COAr	Name	OpCo	Name
0001	Kostenrechnungskreis 0001	S001	Sample Operating Concern 1
1000	CO Europe	IDEA	Op. Concern IDES Worldwide
1031	Ananth CA for company1031	S001	Sample Operating Concern 1
1112	Controlling are for 1112		
2000	CO N. America	GURU	Guru operating concern
2200	CO France	IDEA	Op. Concern IDES Worldwide
2600	CO Italien	INT1	Op. Concern IDES Worldwide
2800	China	INT1	Op. Concern IDES Worldwide
4100	Korea	INT1	Op. Concern IDES Worldwide

Figure 2.12 Assigning Controlling Area to Operating Concern

2.2.6 Plant to Company Code

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • LOGISTICS GENERAL • ASSIGN PLANT TO COMPANY CODE

Transaction: OX18

Table/view: T001K_ASSIGN/V_T001K_ASSIGN

The plant is the basic organizational unit in the Logistics modules and can represent a factory, branch, or any physical segmentation of a legal entity. Each plant is assigned to exactly one company code. The assignment of the plant to a company code can be performed by a Materials Management (MM) expert or by a Financial Accounting expert, depending on the organizational rules defined in your company. To perform the assignment, follow this procedure:

1. Select Transaction OX18 (Figure 2.13). The system displays a list of all of the company codes present in the system and all of the plants assigned to each of them.
2. If you need to assign a new plant to an existing company code, position the cursor on the company code, and click the Assign button.
3. The system displays a list of the plants not yet assigned to any company code. Select your plant, and click the Continue button (). Save your entries.

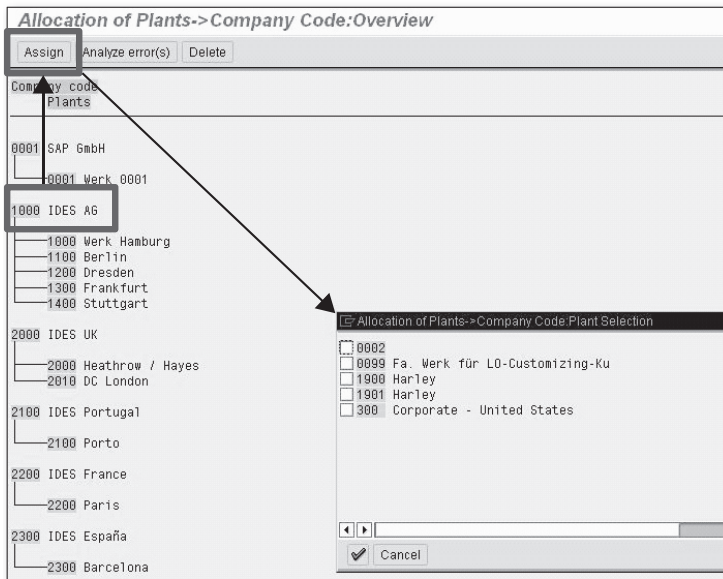


Figure 2.13 Assign Plant to Company Code

If you make a mistake in the assignment and the plant has never been used, you can correct the mistake by positioning the cursor over the plant and pressing the Delete button. Then follow the procedure just described to perform the correct assignment.

2.2.7 Sales Organization to Company Code

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • SALES AND DISTRIBUTIONS • ASSIGN SALES ORGANIZATION TO COMPANY CODE

Transaction: OVX3

Table/view: TVKO/V_TVKO_ASSIGN

Each sales organization is assigned to exactly one company code. The assignment of the sales organization to a company code can be performed by an SD expert or by a Financial Accounting expert, depending on the organizational rules defined in your company. To perform the assignment, follow these steps:

1. Select Transaction OVX3 (Figure 2.14). The system displays a list of all of the company codes present in the system and of the sales organization assigned to each of them.
2. If you need to assign a new sales organization to an existing company code, position the cursor over the company code, and click Assign.
3. The system displays a list of all of the sales organizations not yet assigned to any company codes. Select your sales organization, and confirm the selection. Save your entries.

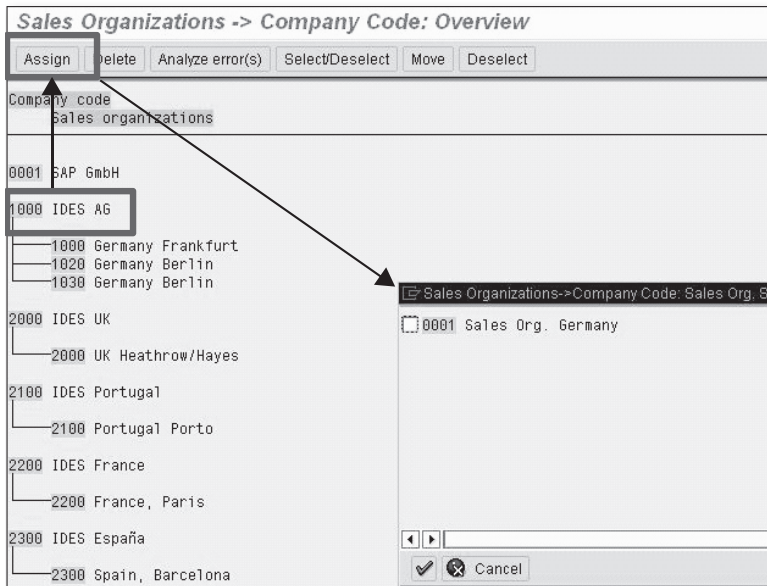


Figure 2.14 Assign Sales Organization to Company Code

If you make a mistake in the assignment and the sales organization has never been used, you can correct the mistake by positioning the cursor over the sales organization and pressing the Delete button. Then follow the procedure just described to perform the correct assignment.

2.2.8 Personnel Area to Company Code

Quick Reference

Menu path: IMG • ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE • ASSIGNMENT • HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT • ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL AREA TO COMPANY CODES

Table/view: T500P/V_T500P

The personnel area is an organizational unit used in SAP Human Resources Management (SAP HRM). Each personnel area must be assigned to exactly one company code. Because the assignment requires an in-depth knowledge of SAP HRM, we strongly recommend that this customizing activity is performed by, or in coordination with, an SAP HRM consultant. A more thorough description of this process is beyond the scope of this book.

2.2.9 FAQ and Troubleshooting Tips

Next we answer some frequently asked questions and offer helpful troubleshooting tips.

FAQ

1. **Question:** What happens if I change the assignment of a company code to a company when the company code is already productive?

Answer: You shouldn't change assignments when a company code is already in use in a production system. If you do, all of the tables (e.g., global special ledgers) that derive the company from the company code master data (field T001-RCOMP) will adopt the new assignment from a certain point in time, which will result in data inconsistencies. Reports that read the assignment from Table T001 will present one result (all of the data will be presented with the new assignment), while reports that read the line items or the total record will present the historical assignment (some data on the old company, and other data on the new company). The investigation and correction of such inconsistencies can be very time consuming, and you can never be certain that they have all been reconciled. Therefore, we strongly recommend not making this type of change in a production system.

2. **Question:** Can I change the assignment of a company code to a controlling area?

Answer: You can't change the assignment of a company code to a controlling area after the company code is productive and has postings. If you need to reassign a company code to a different controlling area, you have two viable options. The first is to create a new company code and perform a traditional data migration; the second is to use the services from the dedicated SAP team (contact the SLO [System Landscape Optimization] service reference from SAP). In any case, the reassignment of a company code to a different controlling area is a complex activity that should be managed as a dedicated project.

3. **Question:** Can I change the assignment of a plant to a company code?

Answer: You can't reassign the plant to another company code if the plant is productive. If you need to reassign a plant to a different company code, you have two viable options. The first is to create a new plant and perform a traditional data migration; the second is to use the services from the dedicated SAP team (contact the SLO service reference from SAP). In any case, the reassignment of a plant to a different company code is a complex activity that should be managed as a dedicated project.

4. **Question:** Can I assign a controlling area to an operating concern for which the environment generation hasn't taken place?

Answer: Yes, this is possible. Transaction KEP8 allows you to create an operating concern with just the ID (four digits) and the description, without any generation of the relevant environment. This allows the assignment of the operating concern to controlling areas.

Troubleshooting Tip

1. **Issue:** I can't assign a company code to a controlling area.

Solution: This means that the Controlling area has the Controlling Area Same as Company Code option selected; see Section 2.1.7, Controlling Area, for more details. If you want to assign more than one company code to the Controlling area, change the setting in the Controlling area using Transaction OX06.

2. **Issue:** Can I change the assignment of a sales organization to a company code?

Solution: You can't reassign the sales organization to another company code if the sales organization is productive. If you need to reassign a sales organization to a different company code, you have two viable options. The first is to create a new sales organization and perform a traditional data migration; the second is to use the services from the dedicated SAP team (contact the SLO service reference from SAP). In any case, the reassignment of a sales organization to a dif-

ferent company code is a complex activity that should be managed as a dedicated project.

2.3 Summary

In this chapter, we covered the definition and assignment of those entities relevant to Financial Accounting. In the first section, we explained the definition of the following entities:

- ▶ Company
- ▶ Company code
- ▶ Credit control area
- ▶ Business area
- ▶ Consolidation business area
- ▶ Functional area
- ▶ Controlling area
- ▶ Operating concern

In the second section, we explained how to make the following assignments:

- ▶ Company code to company
- ▶ Company code to credit control area
- ▶ Business area to consolidation business area
- ▶ Company code to controlling area
- ▶ Controlling area to operating concern
- ▶ Plant to company code
- ▶ Sales organization to company code
- ▶ Personnel area to company code

In the next chapter, we discuss the configuration of SAP General Ledger.

Index

2nd currency, 530

3rd currency, 531

A

AAACC_OBJ, 396

AB02, 439

AB03, 433

AB08, 440

ABAA, 438, 439

ABAON, 436

ABAVN, 436

ABKA, 364

ABKB, 365

ABST2, 458

ABT1N, 418, 431, 445

ABUMN, 418, 434, 444

ABZON, 418, 424, 425

ABZP, 430

Account Assignment Model, 188

Account Assignment Template, 192

Account currency, 158

Account determination, 301, 367, 384, 412

Account group, 93, 156, 226, 229, 232, 237, 249, 263

Account holder, 242

Accounting clerk, 234, 235, 247, 264

Accounting principles, 301, 305

Account Key column, 220

Account management, 243, 266

Account modification, 490

Account modification rule, 500

Accounts blocked by proposal, 330

Accounts for exchange rate valuation, 301, 303

Accounts for exchange rate valuation by valuation area, 304

Accounts for tax codes, 219

Accounts per valuation area, 305

Account symbol, 490, 494

Enhancement FEB00001, 490

Account symbols, 299, 489, 491

Account symbols and general ledger accounts, 490

Account type, 102, 103, 104, 115, 198, 200, 204, 277

Accumulated depreciation account, 453

Acquisition, 433

Acquisition from affiliated company, 430, 431

Acquisition value, 379

Acquisition with automatic offsetting entry, 424

Acquisition with FI vendor invoice, 427

ACSET, 396, 397

Activate version, 541

Activation of CO objects, 394, 395

Active scenario, 481, 482

Activities Like G/L button, 536

Activity groups, 537

Actual data transfer, 567

Actual line items, 525

Additional local currencies, 153

Additional log, 338

Additional selections, 319

Address, 238

Adjustment postings, 256

Adoption of APC values, 380

Adoption of depreciation terms, 380, 381

AFAB, 444, 448, 453, 454, 461

AFAMA, 391

AFBP, 453

AJAB, 457

AJRW, 456

AL11, 468

ALE, 79

- All company codes, 283
- Allocations in the special ledger, 558
- Alphanumeric range, 257
- Alternative account number, 159, 476
- Alternative chart of accounts, 91, 98
- Alternative exchange rate type, 36
- Alternative payer, 243, 245
- Alternative reconciliation account, 306
- ALV, 197, 325, 327, 328, 349
- Always check, 533
- Always dunning, 294
- AM01, 368
- AM05, 365
- Amount in document currency, 311
- Amount limit, 297
- ANEA, 372
- ANEK, 424, 427, 431, 436
- ANEP, 372, 424, 427, 431, 436
- ANKB, 383
- ANLA, 372, 411, 415, 416, 418
- ANLB, 372, 411, 415, 418
- ANLC, 372
- ANLP, 453
- ANLV, 372
- ANLZ, 372, 373, 411, 412, 415, 418
- ANTS, 373
- AO11, 367
- AO90, 384, 455
- Application areas, 539
- APQI, 195
- A productive print of the dunning letters, 350
- AR102, 473
- Archiving, 248
- Archiving bank data, 472
- AS01, 411
- AS02, 422
- AS05, 416
- AS06, 417, 421
- AS08, 366
- AS11, 415
- ASKB, 424, 431, 451, 461
- Assessments, 559
- Asset account, 328
- Asset class, 364, 365, 368, 409, 412, 415, 422
- Asset class deactivated, 423
- Asset Explorer, 438, 441, 442, 443
- Asset history sheet, 404
- Asset master number ranges, 367
- Asset reconciliation accounts, 388
- Asset transfer, 444
- Asset under construction, 429
- Asset value date, 410
- Assign a company code to a controlling area, 73
- Assign activity, 535
- Assign bank accounts to transaction types, 487
- Assign business area to consolidation business area, 67
- Assign company code to company, 66
- Assign company code to controlling area, 68, 69
- Assign company code to credit control area, 66, 67
- Assign controlling area to operating concern, 69, 70
- Assigning activities to the special ledger, 535
- Assigning chart of depreciation, 363
- Assigning companies or company codes to the ledger, 531
- Assigning number ranges to customer account groups, 234
- Assignment, 244
- Assignment of a company code to a company, 73
- Assign personnel area to company code, 72
- Assign plant to company code, 70, 71, 74
- Assign sales organization to company code, 71, 72
- Assign the down payment, 322

AUSZUG.TXT, 498, 505
 Authorization group, 507
 Automatic account determination, 150
 Automatic clearing of open items, 342
 Automatic clearing program, 206
 Automatic clearing result, 345
 Automatic clearing rules, 204
 Automatic creation of cost elements, 92
 Automatic creation of primary cost elements, 176
 Automatic outgoing payments, 336
 Automatic payment parameters, 337
 Automatic payment program, 241, 283
 Automatic payment result, 339
 Automatic payments configuration, 283
 Automatic postings for foreign currency valuation, 301
 Available amount for outgoing payments, 292
 AW01N, 441

B

BAdI FAGL_DERIVE_PSEGMENT, 133
 BAdI FAGL_DERIVE_SEGMENT, 133
 Balance carryforward, 563
 Balance check, 542
 Balance sheet account, 157, 203, 384
 Bank account, 241, 475, 490
 Bank account number, 23, 290, 485
 Bank account statement, 318
 Bank branch, 463, 464, 466, 474
 Bank branch data
 AR102, 472
 Bank branch data deletion, 472
 Bank branch master data, 464
 Bank chain, 463, 478, 479, 481, 484, 485
 Bank chains in the payments, 484
 Bank chains customizing, 478
 Correspondent bank, 478
 Define the scenario, 479
 Intermediary bank, 478
 Receiver bank key, 482
 Receiver-specific bank chain, 483
 SAP Note 842128, 484
 Search strategy, 482
 Supplement payment method, 482
 Bank chains are not active, 485
 Bank chains in payments, 484
 Bank chains scenario, 478
 Bank clearing account, 319, 493
 Bank country, 470
 Bank country key, 485
 Bank data, 24, 319, 463
 Bank data manual update, 464
 Bank determination, 291
 Bank key, 23, 24, 241, 464, 465, 471, 472, 473, 485
 Bank key control, 465
 Bank name, 466
 Bank number, 465, 471, 473
 Bank number length, 23
 Bank statement, 488, 496
 Bank statement transaction types, 486, 487
 Bank type, 242
 Baseline date, 276, 310
 Batch input, 102, 195
 Batch input session, 451
 BAUP, 467, 472
 BD87, 214
 BELNR, 499
 BIC, 23, 469, 471
 BIC database, 469, 470
 Billing documents, 54
 Bill of exchange, 241, 285, 306
 BKPF, 114, 182, 198, 209, 313
 Blocked for creation, 163
 Blocked for planning, 163
 Blocked for posting, 163
 Blocking an asset, 416, 417
 Blocking customer accounts, 248
 Blocking indicator, 533

- Blocking vendor accounts, 269
 - Block key, 277
 - BNKA, 83, 86, 87, 90, 93, 97, 99, 103, 107, 109, 116, 117, 129, 130, 135, 156, 166, 172, 173, 176, 178, 189, 195, 201, 204, 205, 208, 226, 230, 232, 234, 235, 241, 248, 249, 251, 259, 262, 264, 269, 272, 290, 336, 342, 346, 354, 360, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 372, 464, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472
 - Boolean rule, 138, 538
 - Boolean statement, 141
 - BSAD, 275
 - BSAK, 275
 - BSEG, 123, 313
 - BSEG_ADD, 117, 193
 - BSET, 220
 - BSID, 275, 313
 - BSIK, 123, 275
 - Bundling, 499
 - Business area, 55, 56, 63
 - Business area financial statement, 82
 - Business object BUS1093, 38
 - Business transaction, 124, 125, 127, 508, 513, 520
 - Business transaction type, 508
 - Business transaction variant, 125, 127
- C**
-
- Calculate interest on items paid before due date, 297
 - Calendar type, 296
 - Callup point, 139, 144, 149, 188
 - Callup points, 539
 - Carryforward, 97, 99, 530
 - Cash balance, 514
 - Cash discount, 320
 - Cash documents, 516
 - Cash journal, 463, 505, 509, 510, 511, 514, 521
 - Balance display for display period, 514*
 - Business transactions, 508*
 - Business transaction type, 508*
 - Cash journal document, 511*
 - Cash journal postings, 511*
 - Cash journal reporting, 518*
 - Cash journals definition, 506*
 - Cash journal working area, 512*
 - Checks, 515*
 - Delete a cash journal document, 517*
 - Document status, 518*
 - Number ranges, 510*
 - Release a cash journal document to accounting, 516*
 - Cash management, 81
 - Cash payment, 512
 - Cash receipts, 513
 - CDHDR, 179, 257, 420
 - CDPOS, 179, 257
 - CEPC, 133
 - CFM, 33
 - Change GL documents, 197
 - Change line items with FBL3N, 202
 - Change of account group, 249
 - Changes to asset master records, 419
 - Changes to the customer account, 257
 - Changing an asset document, 439
 - Changing the line item fields, 200
 - Characteristics, 526
 - Chart of accounts, 90, 175, 204, 384
 - Chart of depreciation, 360, 362, 363, 365, 377, 384, 408
 - Check double postings, 560
 - Check for existing records, 554, 568
 - Checking rule, 22
 - Checklist for creating a company code, 48
 - Check number, 515
 - Check receipts, 513, 515
 - Checks in the cash journal, 515
 - City file, 25
 - Classic transaction, 332
 - Cleared items, 275, 326

- Clearing, 150, 318
- Clearing currency, 344, 345
- Clearing date, 344
- Clearing differences, 151
- Clearing documents, 208
- Clearing document type, 287
- Clearing GL open items, 203
- Clearing parameters, 205
- Clearing the open items, 329
- Clear the offsetting account, 424
- Closing balance, 514
- CMOD, 490, 574
- CO-IO, 428
- Collection authorization, 243, 287
- Company, 44, 79, 240, 533, 548, 571
- Company code, 44, 46, 47, 48, 60, 63, 91, 109, 111, 133, 184, 199, 200, 363, 409, 529, 533, 571
- Company code currency, 84, 533, 534
- Company code is productive, 422
- Company code level data, 243, 266
- Company code productive, 73
- Company code settings for the ledger, 534
- Company code to company, 66
- Complete document, 136
- Condition rule, 538
- Consolidation business area, 56, 57, 68
- Constant value, 147, 375
- Control data, 158, 238, 239
- Control integration, 92
- Control key, 242, 291, 476
- Controlling area, 59, 80
- Controlling area same as company code, 61, 74
- Converting a bank statement file to the MultiCash format, 497
- Converting files, 496
- COPA, 61
- CO-PS, 428, 429
- Copy company code, 62
- Copy, delete, check company code, 46
- Correspondence, 234, 246
- Correspondent bank, 478, 482
- Cost center, 116
- Cost item, 333
- Cost-of-sales accounting, 58
- Country, 17, 19, 26, 216
- Country chart of accounts, 79
- Country data, 467
- Country-specific checks, 21, 465
- Country-specific controls, 17, 18
- Create a customer, 235, 236
- Creating a rollover, 583
- Creating a special ledger, 529
- Credit control area, 53, 54, 79
- Credit exposure, 54
- Credit limit, 55, 307
- Credit management, 66
- Credit memo - general, 316, 335
- Cross-company-code cost accounting, 61
- Cross-company code posting, 556
- Cross-rate exchange rate, 33
- CSKA, 176
- CSKB, 176
- CSKT, 176
- Currency, 28, 184, 548
- Currency allowed, 287
- Currency class, 488
- Currency key, 29
- Currency type, 21, 40, 50, 84, 153
- Customer address data, 238
- Customer communication data, 239
- Customer item, 311
- Customer mass change, 253, 254
- Customer master data deletion, 252
- Customer master data management, 235
- Customer number ranges, 232, 233
- Customer posting, 509
- Customers credit memo, 281
- Customers invoice, 281
- Customers to be included in the run, 348
- Custom fields, 526
- Customizing cash journals, 506

D

-
- Data elements, 45
 - Data medium exchange, 474, 484
 - Data type, 45
 - Day limit, 276
 - Days 1, 276
 - Days 2, 276
 - Days 3, 276
 - Days and percentages, 311
 - Days in arrears, 294
 - Deactivation date, 437
 - Deactivation of depreciation areas, 383
 - Deactivation on, 412
 - Debit/Credit indicator, 104
 - DEBITOR, 257
 - Decimal places, 30, 31
 - Default document type, 280, 281
 - Default value in the credit control area, 62
 - Delete customer master data, 251
 - Delete customers, 248
 - Delete data for special ledger, 571
 - Delete tax amount, 329
 - Delete the proposal, 340
 - Deleting an asset, 417
 - Deleting cash journal document, 517
 - Deletion and reposting of data, 570
 - Deletion flag, 166, 168, 252
 - Deletion of customer master data, 251
 - Deletion of special ledger data, 570
 - Deletion of vendor master data, 272
 - Deliveries, 54
 - Deposit checks, 520
 - Depreciation accounts, 384
 - Depreciation area, 373, 377, 384, 409, 441
 - Depreciation area 01, 380
 - Depreciation area currency, 389
 - Depreciation areas, 376
 - Depreciation key, 391, 394, 414, 425
 - Depreciation run, 379, 448, 455
 - Depreciation start date, 444
 - Depreciation terms, 380, 422, 459
 - Derived depreciation area, 377
 - Development key, 524
 - Different address for the same customer, 256
 - Direct exchange rate, 37
 - Direct postings, 541
 - Discount, 276
 - Display, 94, 96, 228
 - Display Error Only option, 196
 - Display zero records, 577
 - Distribution amount, 288
 - Distribution channel, 237
 - Division, 237
 - DME, 283, 287, 290, 338, 341, 474, 484
 - DME engine, 341
 - DME file, 485
 - Document complete, 147
 - Document currency, 185
 - Document date, 184
 - Document header, 136, 139, 146
 - Document number, 109, 185, 214
 - Document overview, 555
 - Documents entered up to, 338
 - Documents excluded from the dunning, 350
 - Documents posted up to, 347
 - Document type, 99, 100, 125, 127, 128, 184, 310, 332, 426, 507, 550
 - Document type for depreciation, 388
 - Document type for payment, 287
 - Document types for manual postings, 542
 - Document types for special ledger, 543
 - Down payment clearing, 324
 - Down payment posting, 323
 - Down payment request, 322
 - Down payments, 306, 322, 342
 - Down payments received, 322
 - Dunning, 268, 346
 - Dunning areas, 293
 - Dunning block, 293, 295, 350
 - Dunning configuration, 293
 - Dunning data, 346, 347

Dunning date, 347
 Dunning form, 295
 Dunning interval in days, 294
 Dunning letters, 346, 350
 Dunning levels, 294
 Dunning list, 349
 Dunning notice, 350
 Dunning print with scheduling, 349
 Dunning procedure, 247, 293, 349
 Dunning procedure configuration, 293
 Dunning process, 247
 Dunning program parameters, 347
 Dunning program status, 348
 Dunning proposal, 346, 348
 Dunning recipient, 256
 Dunning run, 349
 Dynamic selections, 353

E

Earnings, 97
 EC01, 46
 EC08, 360
 EDI, 474
 Elect. Bank Statement Format, 498
 Electronic bank statement, 463, 486, 495, 500, 504, 520
 Account symbols, 489
 Assignment of house bank accounts to bank statement transaction types, 487
 Electronic bank statement configuration, 486
 External transaction types, 495
 Posting rule, 492
 Post to accounting, 501
 Reprocess, 501
 Electronic bank statements, 486, 496
 EMU, 34
 Enhancements, 407
 Enhancement SAPMF02H, 90
 Enjoy transactions, 280, 281, 313, 333
 Entering exchange rates, 38
 Enterprise structure, 78
 Entry view, 123
 Error AA203, 423
 Error AA694, 454
 Error AA761, 461
 Error AAP0105, 454
 Error AAP0184, 445
 Error ACC_AA029, 410
 Error AU133, 455
 Error F5557, 410
 Error FX213, 213
 Error GLT2076, 455
 Error AA130, 423
 Error F5A055, 521
 Error F5A071, 520
 Error GU779, 575
 Error SV074, 411
 Error PZ876, 478, 485
 EU Country, 21
 EURX, 34, 41
 Evaluation groups, 370
 Events, 27
 Exception list, 340
 Exchange difference accounts, 346
 Exchange rate, 32, 37, 38, 314
 Exchange rate calculation, 301
 Exchange rate differences, 152
 Exchange rate type, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41, 85, 103, 302, 338
 Exchange rate valuation, 354, 356
 Exchange rate valuation result, 356
 Exchange rate valuation selection screen, 356
 Executing a rollout, 585
 Expense, 509
 Exposure is recorded in the customer credit master (Transaction FD32), 54
 Express installation, 529
 Extended log, 348, 354
 Extended withholding tax, 64
 External, 113
 External number range, 256
 External number ranges, 545
 External transaction types, 495

F

- F.05, 354
- F.13, 205, 212, 342
- F13E, 342
- F-27, 316
- F-29, 329
- F-39, 329
- F-41, 335
- F-43, 331
- F.80, 209
- F-90, 427
- F-91, 424, 427
- F-92, 436
- F110, 245, 283, 336, 484
- F150, 247, 346
- F5263, 505
- FAGL_BELNR_LD, 128, 193
- FAGL_DOCNR_LD, 128
- FAGL_FC_VAL, 301, 354, 358
- FAGL_FC_VALUATION, 354
- FAGLFLEXA, 123
- FAGLFLEXT, 116, 120, 130, 193
- FAGL_LEDGER_CUST093, 134
- FAGL_LEDGER_SCEN, 121
- FAGL_SCENARIO, 121
- FAGL_SCEN_FIELDS, 121
- FAGL_SEGM, 129
- FAGL_SPLIT_FIELD, 125
- FAGL_TLDGRP, 117
- FAGL_TLDGRP_MAP, 117
- Fast entry, 189
- FB01, 104, 183, 188, 189, 313, 331, 427, 436
- FB01L, 193
- FB08, 105, 207, 208
- FB50, 91, 183, 189, 190, 211, 335
- FB50L, 193
- FB60, 189, 281, 331, 333, 335
- FB65, 189, 281, 335
- FB70, 189, 281, 313, 314, 315, 328, 335
- FB75, 189, 281, 316
- FBCJ, 511
- FBCJC0, 506
- FBCJC1, 510
- FBCJC2, 508
- FBIS, 169
- FBL3N, 180, 181, 201
- FBL5N, 240, 323, 325
- FBN1, 101, 109
- FBRA, 105, 207
- FBV0, 190, 313
- FBZ1, 308, 318
- FBZP, 245, 283, 338, 474
- FD01, 235
- FD05, 248
- FD06, 248
- FD32, 54, 62, 307
- FD33, 307
- FEBA_BANK_STATEMENT, 501
- FEBAN, 498, 501, 503
- FEBC, 496
- FEBEP, 500
- FEBKO, 500
- FEBP, 501, 505
- FF_5, 497, 498, 501
- FI01, 464
- FI12, 474, 475
- FIBD, 481
- FIBF, 27, 477
- FIBHU, 483
- FIBPU, 483
- FIBTU, 483
- Field-field assignment, 147, 375
- Field length, 22
- Field movements, 523, 526, 527, 536, 548, 580, 584
- Field status, 96, 105, 107, 113, 115, 191, 211, 227, 230, 250, 259, 262, 314
- Field status group, 94, 105, 107, 160, 211
- Field status variant, 79, 107, 108
- FI incoming credit memos, 335
- FI incoming invoices, 331
- FI invoices, 310
- File name, 168

- FINT, 161, 298
 FI outgoing credit memos, 316
 First acquisition on, 412
 Fiscal address, 241
 Fiscal year, 87, 109, 110
 Fiscal year 9999, 114
 Fiscal year change, 456, 457, 459
 Fiscal year closing, 457, 459
 Fiscal year variant, 55, 79, 87, 88, 119, 120, 453, 533, 551
 Fixed fields, 526
 FK01, 264, 266
 FK05, 269
 FK06, 269
 FKBER, 59
 FLAGFLEXT, 68
 Flagging for deletion, 163
 FM_FUNCTION, 57
 FMLGD_H_ELKO, 486, 492
 Foreign currency, 37
 Foreign payments, 289
 Format of the bank statement, 504
 FS00, 109, 156, 162, 175, 180
 FS15, 165, 168, 169
 FS16, 165, 168, 169
 FSK2, 172
 FSM1, 173
 FSP0, 156
 FSS0, 156
 FSTAG, 115
 FSTVA, 115
 FTXP, 217, 222, 223
 Functional area, 57, 58
 Functional area activation, 59
 Functional area substitutions, 59
 FV50, 190, 313
 FV626, 505
- G**
-
- GB01, 149, 556
 GB04, 543, 544, 552
 GB05, 543, 552
 GB06, 572
 GB11, 548, 556
 GB16, 572
 GBB0, 372
 GBB1, 372, 375
 GCAC, 565
 GCBX, 542
 GCD1, 560
 GCDE, 570
 GCF2, 526
 GCGS, 573
 GCI4, 526
 GCIN, 526
 GCIQ, 524, 529
 GCL2, 531, 533, 535, 537, 560
 GCP1, 546
 GCP2, 546
 GCR2, 580
 GCR5, 580
 GCS5, 562
 GCS6, 562
 GCS7, 562
 GCU1, 552, 567
 GCU3, 552, 567, 569
 GCU4, 552, 567
 GCU5, 552, 567
 GCVI, 541, 560
 GCVV, 539
 GCVW, 539
 GCVX, 539
 GCVY, 539
 GD13, 576
 GD23, 554
 General bank chains, 481, 483
 General data, 236
 General ledger accounts, 491, 493
 General level data, 265
 General search, 479
 Generation error, 551
 Generation of validations, 144
 Get exchange rate, 189
 GL20, 582
 GL21, 583

GL25, 585
 GL26, 585
 GL account, 107, 109, 126, 150, 156, 162, 164, 172, 174, 178, 179, 180, 185, 196
 GL account mass maintenance, 171
 GL accounts, 172, 179
 GL accounts copy, 165
 GL accounts for APC posting and depreciation, 384
 GL accounts mass change, 170
 GLFUNCT, 58
 Global company code, 79
 Global company currency, 84
 Global documents, 572
 Global number ranges, 543, 544
 Global postings, 552
 Global retained earning account, 562
 Global special ledger, 45
 Global table group, 525, 547
 GLPCT, 130
 GLT0, 86
 GLU1, 539, 547, 551
 GLU2, 547, 551
 GL view, 123
 Grace periods, 294
 Group account number, 158
 Group chart of accounts, 91, 92
 Group currency, 84
 Grouping of invoices, 285
 GSBER, 56
 GVTR, 564
 GVTRS001, 574

H

Hard currency, 84
 Hard currency, 21
 Header data, 319
 Header text, 183
 Head office, 244
 History sheet groups, 404
 History sheet version, 404
 Hold, 313

Hold function, 313
 Holding company, 44
 House bank, 161, 245, 290, 463, 490, 502
 Data medium exchange details, 474
 EDI details, 474
 House bank account determination, 292
 House bank accounts, 289, 290, 292, 473, 475, 487, 492, 502
 Alternative Acct.No., 476
 Currency, 477
 GL account, 477
 House bank accounts definition, 475
 House bank general ledger account, 492
 House bank key, 477
 House banks, 289, 463, 473

I

IBAN, 26, 243, 287, 290, 472, 476, 477, 485
 IDoc, 194, 211
 IFRS, 130
 Importing bank statements, 498, 505
 Inactive profit center, 135
 Incoming payment, 318, 320, 321, 493
 Index-based currency, 21
 Infoset, 179, 274, 421
 Installing table groups, 524
 Installment payments, 275
 Intercompany asset transfer, 432, 434
 Intercompany postings, 102
 Interest calculation, 298, 352
 Output list, 353
 Interest calculation configuration, 295
 Interest calculation customizing, 298
 Interest calculation to, 352
 Interest calculation type, 295, 296
 Interest cycle, 245
 Interest indicator, 161, 295, 351, 353
 Interest on arrears calculation, 295
 Interest on debit items, 297
 Interest rate, 300, 357
 Interest rates calculation, 300

Intermediary bank, 478, 480
 Internal/external, 110
 Internal number ranges, 62, 114
 Internal order, 428, 430
 Internal trading partner, 44
 INTITHE, 351
 INTITIT, 351
 Inventory number, 412
 Inverted exchange rate, 34
 Invoice – general, 331
 Invoice reference, 308, 317, 336
 Invoice reference document number, 317
 Invoice reference line item, 317
 Invoice reference year, 317
 ISO, 17, 29
 Item category, 127

K

KA01, 175, 182
 KCH5N, 135
 KDF, 303
 KE51, 130, 133
 KE52, 135
 KE56, 134
 KEKK, 69
 KEP8, 61
 Key Word/Translation Tab, 161, 162
 KNA1, 104, 227, 235
 KNAS, 235
 KNB1, 104, 227, 230, 235
 KNB5, 227, 230, 235
 KNBK, 235
 KNC1, 105
 KNKK, 235
 KNVV, 235

L

Last dunned, 247
 Last number, 111
 Leading ledger, 117, 120, 129, 133, 134, 381

Leading ledger depreciation area, 410
 Leading zeros, 491
 Ledger, 116
 Ledger 0F, 58
 Ledger definition, 548
 Ledger group, 118, 193, 305, 382, 410
 Ledger posting allowed, 529, 551
 Ledger productive, 530
 Ledgers, 116, 328
 Ledger selection, 523, 537, 538, 549
 Ledger selection rule, 549
 Ledger settings, 531
 LFA1, 264
 LFAS, 264
 LFB1, 264
 LFBK, 264
 LFM1, 264
 Line item, 136, 140, 146
 Line items mass change, 202
 Line item table, 550
 Local bank payments, 485
 Local code, 472
 Local currencies, 83, 120, 410
 Local documents, 572
 Local number ranges, 543, 544
 Local postings, 552
 Local retained earning account, 562
 Local table group, 525, 547
 Logical database, 180, 274
 Logical database ADA, 420
 Logical field groups, 368
 Logical system, 571
 LSMW, 38, 201, 253

M

MAHNS, 346
 Main asset, 411, 413
 Maintain number ranges, 582
 Maintenance Language, 91
 Mandatory, 105
 Manual creations of cost elements, 92
 Manual credit notes, 317

Manual incoming payment, 318
 Manual payment block, 282
 Manual special ledger postings, 540
 Mark for deletion, 163
 Mark the customer for deletion, 249
 MASS, 170, 253, 273, 274
 Mass change, 201, 253
 Mass deletion, 570
 Mass reversal of FI documents, 209
 Matchcode of the account group, 237
 Max exchange rate deviation, 39, 81
 MB03, 555
 Message AR102, 473
 Message BF00257, 473
 Message BF00323, 473
 Message BF00407, 27
 Message F5†212, 39
 Message F5A055, 521
 Message F5A071, 520
 Message F4858, 114
 Message F5201, 454
 message F5212, 81
 Message F5272, 115
 Message F5522, 115
 Message FAGL_LEDGER_CUST012, 134
 Message FAGL_LEDGER_CUST013, 134
 Message FC125, 64
 Message FC447, 215
 Message FS219, 213
 Message GI192, 561
 Message GI251, 574
 Message GI505, 561
 Message GI558, 561
 Message GI732, 575
 Message GU780, 575
 Message KI235, 213
 Message number, 139
 Message PZ876, 485
 Message SV033, 214
 Message type, 138
 MHND, 346
 MHNK, 346
 Min.days in arrears, 294

Minimum amount, 294
 Minimum amounts for Outgoing and Incoming payments, 285
 Minimum and maximum amount for each payment to be issued, 288
 Minimum number of days, 350
 MM document, 555
 MultiCash, 497, 498, 505
 MWS, 330

N

National code, 463
 Negative posting, 81, 102
 Net book value, 444
 New country, 18
 New currency, 28, 40
 New General Ledger, 121, 149, 183, 192
 Next payment date, 338
 No exchange rate differences, 285
 No forex rate differences, 82
 No interest payment, 297
 Non-leading ledger, 120, 121, 129
 Non-standard table, 45, 48
 Normal items, 326
 Noted items, 327
 Note to payee, 493, 495, 503
 NRIV, 109, 115, 232, 366, 410, 510, 545
 Number range, 62, 101, 109, 111, 112, 113, 115, 128, 232, 259, 263, 409, 422, 423, 510, 519, 550, 551
 Number range group, 544
 Number ranges for actual postings, 543
 Number ranges for asset master data, 366
 Number range transport, 112

O

O7F1, 319
 O20B, 255
 OA77, 369
 OA78, 369
 OA79, 404

OAAQ, 459
OAAAR, 459
OABC, 379
OABD, 380
OACS, 373, 375
OACV, 372
OADB, 376
OAOA, 364
OAOB, 363, 364
OAPL, 362, 383
OAV8, 370, 412
OAV9, 404
OAVA, 370, 412
OAYH, 389
OAYZ, 383
OB05, 234
OB05K, 264
OB07, 32
OB08, 37
OB09, 152
OB13, 90, 91, 162, 175
OB15, 172
OB18, 293
OB20, 230
OB21, 229, 255
OB22, 83, 119, 410
OB23, 261
OB24, 259
OB26, 95
OB27, 281
OB28, 144, 310
OB29, 87
OB32, 198
OB32A, 200
OB37, 546
OB38, 66
OB40, 219
OB41, 103, 115, 226, 229, 230, 234,
248, 249, 253, 259, 261, 262, 264, 269,
273, 316, 331, 335, 336, 342, 346, 354,
362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 375, 376, 379,
380, 383
OB45, 53
OB46, 295, 296
OB53, 562
OB59, 301
OB61, 293
OB67, 172
OB74, 204, 357
OB81, 295, 296, 300
OB82, 295, 300
OB83, 295, 296, 300
OBA0, 150
OBA1, 301
OBA4, 150
OBA7, 99
OBAC, 295
OBAR, 226
OBB6, 67
OBB8, 275, 279
OBB9, 275, 279
OBBH, 145
OBBS, 35, 42
OBBW, 256
OBC4, 107, 115
OBCL, 388
OBD2, 226, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366,
375, 376, 379, 380, 383
OBD3, 259
OBD4, 93
OBH1, 109, 111
OBH2, 109
Object BUS3006, 170
Object table_1, 525
Object table_2, 525
OBR2, 251, 272
OBS2, 86
OBV1, 295
OBXR, 306, 322
OBXT, 306
OBXY, 306
OBXZ, 150
OBY6, 78, 91, 119
OBYA, 284
OBYD, 388
OBYM, 306

OBYN, 306
 OBYR, 306
 OBZO, 280
 OCC1, 57
 OKB2, 175, 176, 177
 OKB3, 175, 176
 OKBD, 57
 One Time Account field, 227
 Only balance in local currency, 158
 Only exit, 148
 Open and cleared items, 326
 Opening balance, 514
 Open item, 150, 152, 209, 275
 Open item clearing selection screen, 343
 Open Item Management, 159
 Open items at key date, 326
 Open item selection, 319
 Operating concern, 61
 Operational chart of accounts, 78, 91, 98
 Optimize column width, 576
 Optional, 96, 105, 228
 Optional entry, 94
 Ordinary depreciation start, 414
 Organizational structure, 43
 Outgoing payment with cash discount from, 285
 Output control, 297
 Output Determination Procedure field, 227
 Overlap, 257
 OVX3, 71
 OX02, 46
 OX03, 55
 OX06, 59
 OX15, 44, 240
 OX16, 66
 OX18, 70
 OX19, 68
 OY01, 19
 OY03, 28
 OY04, 29, 30
 OY17, 21, 465

P

Parallel accounts, 116
 Parallel area, 410
 Parallel company codes, 116
 Parallel currency, 21, 83, 410
 Parent company, 44
 Park, 190, 313
 Parked items, 327
 Park the document, 313
 Partial payment, 320
 Partner functions, 256
 Partner-specific chain, 483
 Passive split, 322
 Paying company code, 283, 285
 Payment block, 245, 281, 282, 330
 Payment medium, 287
 Payment method, 245, 277, 288, 310, 341
 Payment method in company code, 288
 Payment method in country, 286
 Payment program configuration, 284
 Payment proposal, 282, 336, 339, 341
 Payment proposal list, 339
 Payment run, 341
 Payments abroad, 478
 Payment terms, 275, 276, 282
 Payment to bank account, 508
 Payment to foreign customers, 287
 Payment transaction, 105, 238, 241, 245, 268
 PDF, 353, 357
 Period, 184
 Period control, 425
 Periodicity of depreciation, 397
 Periodic posting of transactions, 451
 Physical deletion of an asset, 418
 P&L accounts, 213
 Plan data in the special ledger, 578
 Plan line items, 525
 Planned posting run, 448
 Planning in special ledger, 578

P&L statement account type, 157, 562
 Post account, 466
 Postal code, 25
 Post automatically only, 161
 Post bank account, 23
 Post-capitalization, 445
 Posting area, 493
 Posting block, 163
 Posting configuration for interest, 299
 Posting cycle, 454
 Posting date, 184, 551, 556
 Posting imported statements, 501
 Posting key, 103, 105, 185, 190, 211, 314, 336, 388, 427, 493
 Posting period, 87, 88, 118, 214, 546, 550, 561
 Posting period variant, 80, 119, 120
 Posting rule, 454, 491, 492, 494, 495, 500
 Posting scheme, 299
 Posting specification, 299
 Posting type, 494
 Posting without tax allowed, 159
 Posting with special G/L indicator, 324
 Post manually to the special ledger, 528
 Postprocessing, 499, 501
 Post subsequently to special ledger, 548
 Post the bank statement, 499
 Post with reference, 188
 Prerequisite, 138, 374
 Primary cost element, 174, 175, 177, 574
 Process/foreground, 196
 Productive, 81
 Productive ledgers, 572
 Productive status, 574
 Profitability analysis, 514
 Profit center, 116, 131
 Propose Fiscal Year, 82
 Purchase account, 82
 Purchasing organization data, 264

Q

Queries, 421
 Queries on GL accounts, 178
 Query on vendor master data, 274

R

RABEWH_ALV01, 453
 RAJABS00, 457
 RAPERB2000, 451
 RAPOST2000, 448
 Rate, 184
 Real CO account assignment, 311
 Real depreciation area, 377
 Realized exchange rate differences, 153, 304
 REBZG, 302, 308
 Receipt from bank account, 508
 Receiver bank, 482
 Receiver bank account, 483
 Receiver-specific bank chains, 483
 Receiver-specific search, 479
 Receiver table, 527, 583
 Reconciliation account, 159, 243, 256, 306, 307, 324, 385
 Reconciliation between ledgers, 565
 Reconciliation between total data and line items, 573
 Record type, 570
 Reference, 183
 Reference asset, 415
 Reference company code, 409
 Reference interest rates, 295
 Reference rate, 300
 Region, 466
 REGUH, 336, 484
 REGUP, 336
 REGUS, 330, 336
 Relationship browser, 555
 Released to Financial Accounting, 517

- Releasing cash journal documents to Financial Accounting, 516
- Reopen fiscal year, 459, 460
- Repeat, 448
- Reporting on customer master data, 250
- Reporting on vendor master data, 271
- Report Painter, 576
- Report Writer, 576
- Reposting of special ledger data, 573
- Reposting to special ledger, 573
- Representative group, 55
- Representative ledger, 129, 134
- Reprocessing, 501, 503
- Required, 96, 228
- Required entry, 94
- Required master record specifications, 287
- Reset bank data, 472
- Reset set, 583
- Reset valuation, 358
- Residual items, 321
- Restart, 448
- Retained earning account, 534, 562, 563
- Retirement, 433, 436
- Retirement by scrapping, 437, 438
- Revalue the open items in foreign currency, 354
- Revenue, 509
- Revenue item, 312
- Reversal document., 210
- Reversal of documents with cleared items, 207
- Reversal of FI documents, 207
- Reversal posting key, 105
- Reverse a rollup, 585
- Reverse a special ledger document, 572
- Reverse document type, 101
- Reversing an asset document, 440, 441
- Rework ledger, 529
- RF_BELEG, 109, 115
- RFBIBL00, 211
- RFBILA00, 91
- RFBISA10, 166
- RFBISA20, 166
- RFBVALL_0, 467
- RFBVBIC_0, 469
- RFCASH00, 518
- RFDABL00, 257
- RFDKVZ00, 250
- RFDUML00, 105
- RFEBDK00, 497
- RFEBKA00, 498
- RFEBKA30, 501
- RFFO*, 287
- RFIMPNBS, 38
- RFINTITAR, 351
- RFITEMAP, 325
- RFITEMAR, 325
- RFKUML00, 105
- RFMAHN21, 349
- RFNRIV10, 109
- RFNRIV20, 109
- RFSABL00, 179
- RFSEPA01, 180
- RFSEPA02, 181
- RFSKPL00, 177, 178
- RFSKVZ00, 178
- RFUMSV00, 220, 222, 227
- RFZALI20, 484
- RGG0, 556
- RGL0, 556
- RGUCOMP4, 565
- RGUDEL00, 572
- RGUGBR00, 144, 551
- RGUREC10, 548, 552, 553
- RGUREC20, 548, 552
- RGUREC30, 548, 552
- RGUREP03, 549, 572, 574
- RGUSLSEP, 573
- Risk Category, 55
- RKEPCU40, 548, 552
- Rollup, 579, 578, 585
- Rollup allowed, 529
- Rollup document type, 581

- Rollup header, 583
 - Rollup in test mode, 586
 - Rollup sequences, 583
 - Rollup set, 583
 - Rollup substitutions, 581
 - RSBDCSUB, 211
 - Rule, 584
 - Run date, 337, 347
- S**
-
- SA38, 164
 - Sales order, 54
 - Sales organization, 237
 - Sales-related, 105
 - Sample account, 172, 173, 174
 - SAPF019, 81, 164, 179, 251, 257, 272, 274
 - SAPF020, 81
 - SAPF023, 472
 - SAPF061, 472
 - SAPF080, 209
 - SAPF100, 153, 301, 354
 - SAPF101, 256
 - SAPF110V, 336
 - SAPF124, 204, 205, 212, 342
 - SAPF124E, 212
 - SAPF150V, 346
 - SAPFGVTR, 564
 - SAPLGD13, 576
 - SAP Note 132012, 467
 - SAPscript, 247, 269, 295
 - SAP Smart Form, 295, 353, 357
 - SAP Smart Forms, 239
 - SAP unchangeable fields, 197
 - Scenario, 479, 485
 - Screen layout, 95, 259
 - Screen layout for activities, 230, 231, 261
 - Screen layout per company code, 229, 260
 - Screen layout rules, 364, 368, 370, 412, 422
 - Screen variant, 191, 211, 315, 335
 - SD invoice, 555
 - SE11, 45, 180
 - SE38, 164
 - SE71, 239, 247, 269
 - Search strategy, 482, 485
 - Second currency, 561
 - Segment, 116, 133
 - Sender bank, 482
 - Sender table, 527
 - Sending company code, 284
 - Sending table, 580
 - Set country-specific checks, 18
 - Set deletion flag, 468
 - Set the chart of depreciation, 362
 - Setting for deletion customer accounts, 248
 - Setting for deletion vendor accounts, 269
 - Shortened fiscal year, 87
 - Simulation, 187, 190, 312, 313
 - Single payment, 246
 - Single payment for marked items, 289
 - SKA1, 90, 156, 170, 178, 179
 - SKAT, 156, 179
 - SKB1, 90, 156, 170, 178, 179
 - SKM1, 173, 174
 - SLO service, 73
 - SM35, 168, 195
 - Smart Forms, 247, 269
 - Sort key, 160, 244
 - SOST, 234
 - Source currency, 85
 - Special A/R posting type, 305
 - Special general ledger indicator, 322, 324, 342, 494
 - Special G/L account configuration, 307
 - Special G/L transactions, 115, 294, 327
 - Special G/L transactions to be paid, 285
 - Special ledger, 45, 105, 116, 554
 - Special ledger document, 555
 - Special ledger document types, 545
 - Special ledger posting periods, 547

Special ledger postings, 552
 Special ledger settings for company and company codes, 533
 Special period, 88
 Special purpose ledger, 523
 Special purpose ledger configuration, 523
 Special reserves accounts, 384
 Specific documents deletion, 570
 SPF, 357
 Splitting, 124, 125
 Splitting activation, 124
 Splitting method, 127
 SQ01, 421
 SQ02, 421
 SQ03, 421
 Standard chart of depreciation, 408
 Standard hierarchy, 135
 Start of depreciation, 444
 Statistical key figures, 559
 Status, 516
 Status of cash documents, 518
 STCD1, 25
 STCD2, 25
 STCEG, 257
 Store quantities, 531
 Street postcode, 25
 SU01, 235
 Sub-asset, 412, 415, 422, 443
 Submit, 211
 Sub-number, 412
 Substitution, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 375, 422, 539, 540, 552, 580
 Substitutions for asset master data, 375
 Summary table, 525, 529
 Supplement automatic postings, 161
 Suppress, 94
 Suppressed, 96, 105, 228
 SWIFT, 23, 24, 287, 463, 465, 466, 469, 471
 SYST, 372

T

T001, 46, 66, 78, 120, 172
 T001A, 83
 T001B, 118
 T001K_ASSIGN, 70
 T001S, 234, 264
 T003, 99, 133
 T003D, 280
 T004, 90, 175
 T004M, 172
 T004R, 172
 T005, 19, 21
 T007A, 217
 T008, 281
 T8G12, 125
 T8G17, 126
 T009, 87
 T009B, 87
 T009Y, 87
 T012, 474
 T014, 53
 T028B, 487
 T028D, 492
 T028G, 495
 T028V, 486
 T030, 97, 150, 219
 T030B, 388
 T030H, 301, 346, 358
 T030HB, 301, 346, 358
 T033, 301
 T033F, 295, 492
 T033GI, 490
 T033I, 489
 T040S, 293
 T043, 150
 T043S, 150
 T043T, 150
 T044A, 301
 T047A, 293
 T047M, 293
 T052, 275
 T052S, 275

- T056, 295
- T056A, 295
- T056P, 295
- T056R, 295
- T056U, 295
- T056UX, 357
- T056X, 295
- T074, 113
- T074U, 105
- T077D, 226
- T077K, 259
- T077S, 93
- T082A, 368
- T087, 370
- T087G, 370
- T090NA, 391
- T090NAZ, 391
- T093, 376
- T093A, 379, 380
- T093_ACCOBJ, 394
- T093B, 389, 459
- T093C_00, 363
- T093SB, 375
- T093V, 372
- T095, 384
- T095A, 367
- T095B, 384
- T095P, 384
- T807, 583
- T807H, 583
- T880, 44
- T881, 86, 116
- T882, 531, 533
- T882G, 119, 120
- T884C, 562
- T886A, 535
- T886B, 535
- T888, 526
- T889, 542
- Table groups, 524, 547, 548
- TABWQ, 404
- TACC_BWBER_PR, 301
- Target company code, 168
- Target ledger, 568
- Target special G/L indicator, 307
- Tax amounts, 314
- Tax base is net value, 82
- Tax category, 158
- Tax code, 216, 218, 219, 222, 223, 310, 311, 330
- Tax code configuration, 218
- Tax data, 158, 310
- Tax entered incorrect, 330
- Tax number, 241
- Tax Number 1, 25
- Tax Number 2, 25
- Tax percentage, 222
- Tax procedure, 21, 26, 216
- Tax reporting, 220
- Tax type, 217
- TBAER, 198
- TBCH0, 479
- TBCH1, 479
- TBCHAIN0, 481
- TBCHAIN1, 481
- TBCHAIN2, 483
- TBCHAIN21, 483
- TBSL, 103, 226, 230, 232, 234, 235, 248, 249, 251, 259, 262, 264, 269, 272, 336, 342, 346, 354, 360, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 372
- TCJ_BALANCE, 511
- TCJ_C_JOURNALS, 506
- TCJ_DOCUMENTS, 511
- TCJ_POSITIONS, 511
- TCJ_TRANSACTIONS, 508
- TCURF, 35
- TCURMNT, 37
- TCURR, 37
- TCURV, 32
- TCURX, 30
- Terms of payment, 275, 278, 279, 297
- Test or production system, 41
- Test print of the dunning letters, 350
- TF123, 204, 205, 357
- TFKB, 57

TG802, 126
 TGSB, 55, 67
 TGSBK, 57
 Time-based terms, 295
 Time-based terms (reference rate), 295
 Time dependent, 413
 TKA01, 59
 TKA01_ER, 69
 TKA02, 68
 TKEB, 61
 TSKA, 92, 175, 176
 Tolerance days, 297
 Tolerance days for payables, 284
 Tolerance groups, 150
 Tolerance rule, 151
 Tolerances, 344
 Total cash payments, 514
 Total cash receipts, 514
 Total check receipts, 514
 Total data reporting, 575
 Trading partner, 44, 102, 157, 240, 431
 Transaction currency, 530
 Transaction FILE, 170
 Transaction type, 198, 200, 399, 425, 486, 487
 Transaction type group, 410
 Transfer company to company, 431
 Transfer data from Controlling, 567, 569
 Transfer data from CO-OM, 552
 Transfer data From Financial Accounting, 552, 567
 Transfer data from Materials Management, 552, 567, 568
 Transfer data from Sales and Distribution, 552, 567, 569
 Transfer days, 297
 Transfer within the company code, 434
 Translation date, 85, 185
 Translation date type, 85
 Translation ratios, 35
 Transport a tax code, 223
 TVKO, 71
 Two previous fiscal year open, 461

U

UMSATZ.TXT, 498, 505
 Unlock a session, 196
 Unplanned depreciation, 438, 444, 445, 453, 454
 Unplanned posting run, 449
 Updated bank branches, 468
 Updating mode, 553
 Upload all of the banks, 467
 Useful life, 414
 User-defined charts of depreciation, 360
 User exits, 143, 373, 375, 407, 409
 User fields, 413
 User group, 421
 User tables, 577
 Utilities in FB01, 188

V

V_001_B, 78
 Validation, 135, 144, 310, 372, 373, 409, 411, 539, 540, 549, 551, 552
 Validation generation, 144
 Validations for asset master data, 372
 Validation transport, 144
 Validation type, 534
 Validation working area, 141
 Valuated exchange rate differences, 153
 Valuation areas, 301, 304, 305, 355
 Valuation key date, 354
 Valuation method, 301, 302, 355
 Valuation of open items in foreign currency, 152
 Valuation principle, 302
 Variable field movement, 529
 VAT, 21, 25
 VAT configuration, 216
 VAT number, 223
 VAT registration number, 26, 27
 VBUND, 102
 Vendor account group, 259, 260
 Vendor bank data, 267

Vendor creation, 265
Vendor invoice, 281
Vendor invoice header data, 334
Vendor items, 327, 333
Vendor list, 271
Vendor mass change, 272, 273
Vendor master data management, 264
Vendor number ranges, 262, 263
Vendor posting, 509
Vendors credit memo, 281
Vendors to be included in the run, 338
Version, 550, 570
Version 1, 549
Versions for actual data, 542
VF03, 555
V_FAGL_T882, 133
V_T001_EXT, 64
V_T001WT, 64
V_T082A_10, 415

W

WBS, 428, 430
Workflow, 341

Workflow variant, 79
Write line items, 530, 533

X

XBLNR, 499
XD01, 235, 236
XD07, 249
XDN1, 233
XK01, 264, 266

Y

Year-dependent, 87
Year end closing, 458

Z

Zero balance, 125
ZZ_SL_ANALYZE_RELEASE46, 566