Inter-Company Billing - Automatic Posting To Vendor Account (SAP-EDI)

Automatic posting to vendor account is done by EDI. In our case where both companies are processed in the same system (& client), it is sufficient to create Idoc.

This process requires several steps:

- 1. Creating a *Customer* to represent the receiving Company.
- 2. Creating a *Vendor* to represent the supplying company.
- 3. Creating a *Port*
- 4. Maintain an Output Type
- 5. Creating a *Logical Address*
- 6. Creating a *Partner Profile* for both <u>Customer</u> & <u>Vendor</u>
- 7. The relevant MM customizing is maintained.
- 8. The relevant FI customizing is maintained.

1. Creating a Customer to represent the receiving Company.

The customer has already been created (XD01) for the purpose of Intercompany processing and entered in the approperiate transction in customizing (Sales and Distribution \rightarrow Billing \rightarrow Intercompany Billing \rightarrow Define Internal Customer Number By Sales Organization).

Note: The cutomer has been created in the <u>supplying</u> company code. The organizational data in this case is:

1180
1180
1180
01
00
3100
P3100

2. Creating a Vendor to represent the supplying company.

The Vendor is created with the standard transaction (XK01).

Note: The Vendor is created in the receiving Company Code. The organizational data in this case is the same as above.

Vendor representing the supplying Company Code: P1180

NOTE: There is **NO** need to "connect" vendor to customer in the control screen.

3. Creating a Port

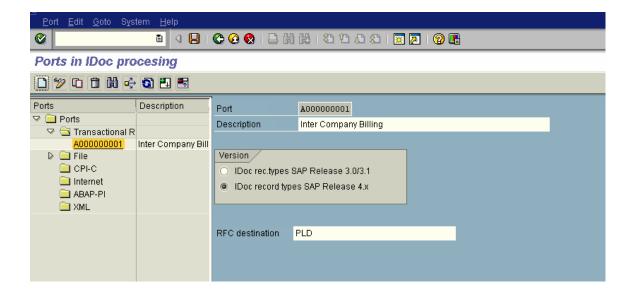
Tools \rightarrow Business Communication \rightarrow IDoc Basis \rightarrow Idoc \rightarrow Port Definition (T. Code WE21)

Maintain Transactional RFC: (Choose Transactional RFC and press the create icon). A dialog box will open asking whether you want the system to generate an automatic name or whether you wish to use your own name.

Port name: Automatically generated

Version: 4.x

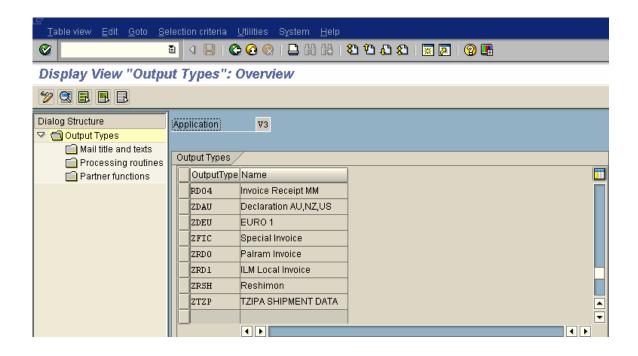
RFC destination: PLD (This was defined by the basis people).



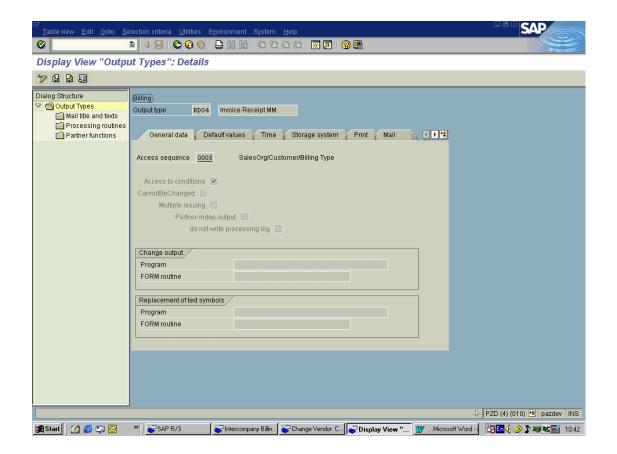
4. Maintain output type

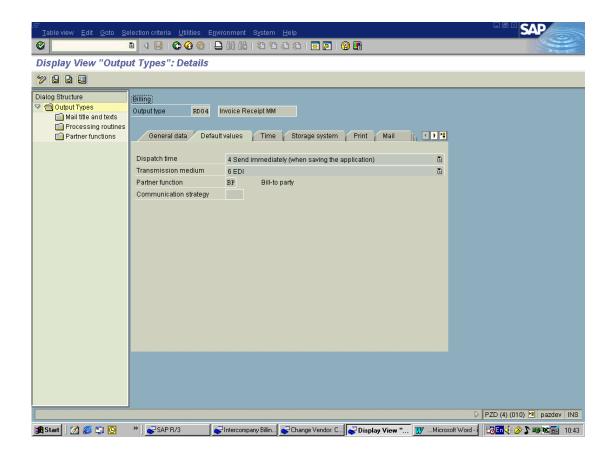
Output Type RD04 - Invoice Receipt MM is a special function, responsible for the execution of the Idoc and will be entered in the Partner Profile later on.

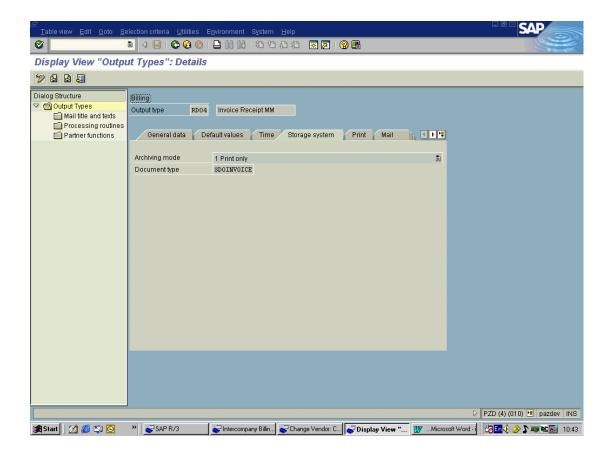
Output type RD04 is maintained: Img: Sales and Distribution \rightarrow Basic functions \rightarrow Output control \rightarrow Output Determination \rightarrow Output Determination Using the Condition Technique \rightarrow Maintain Output Determination for Billing Documents \rightarrow Maintain Output Types (T. Code V/40).

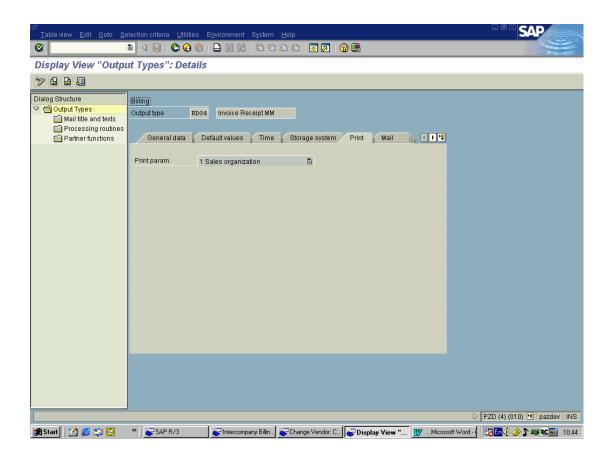


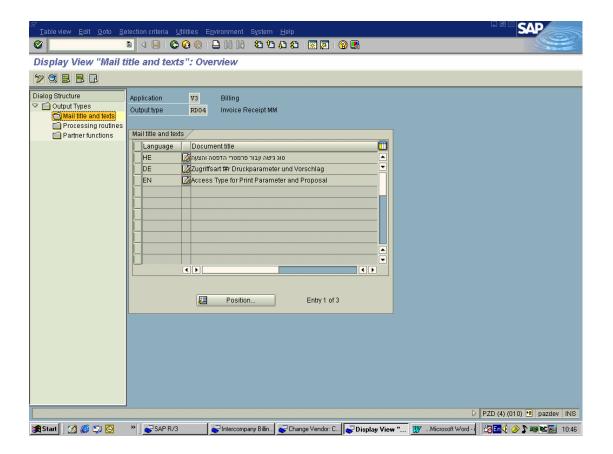
Details



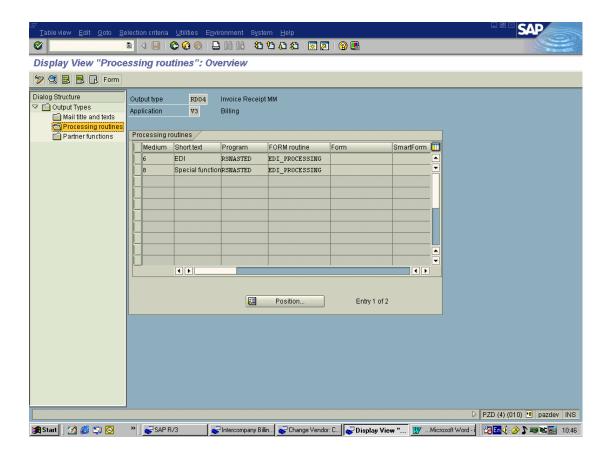




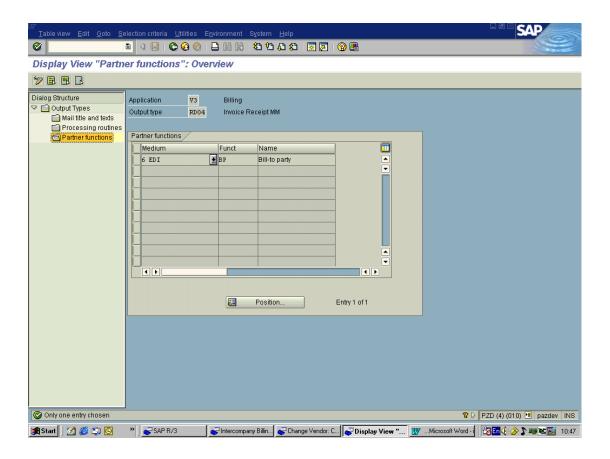




Processing routines

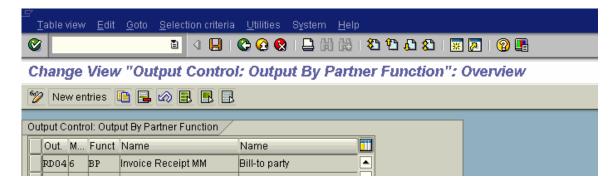


Partner functions

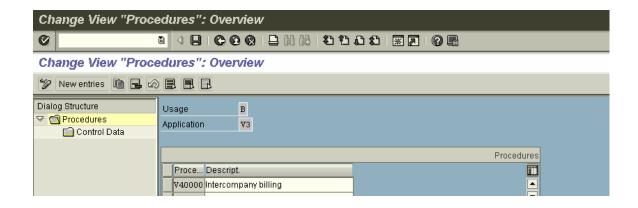


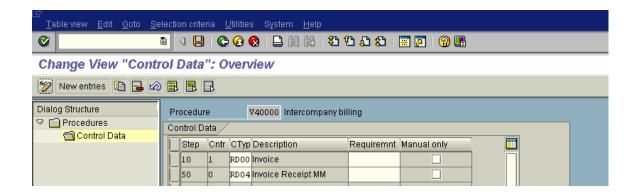
Sales and Distribution → Basic Functions → Output Control → Output Determination → Output Determination Using the Condition Technique → Maintain Output Determination for Billing Documents

Assign Output Types To Partner Functions

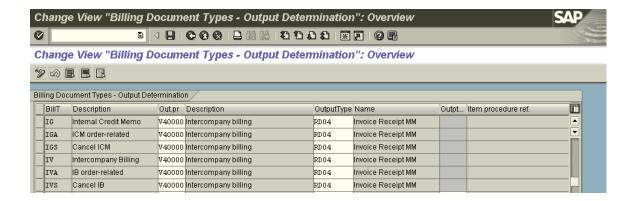


Maintain Output Determination Procedure





Assign Output Determination Procedures



Master Data

Maintain output Master Data

Logistics \rightarrow Sales and Distribution \rightarrow Master Data \rightarrow Output \rightarrow (T. Code VV31)

5. Create Logical Address

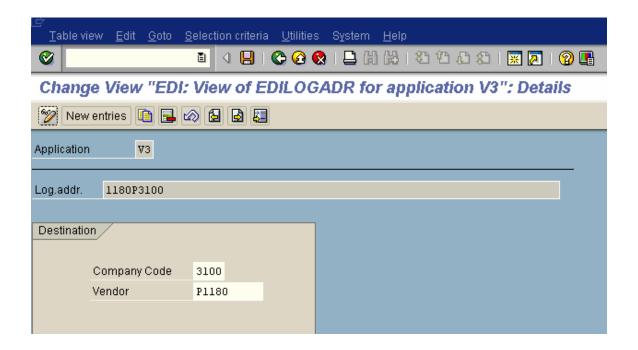
Img: Sales and Distribution \rightarrow Billing \rightarrow Intercompany Billing \rightarrow Automatic Posting To Vendor Account (SAP-EDI) \rightarrow Assign vendor. (T. Code WEL1)



Logical address 1180P3100 is made of the supplying Company Code (1180) and the receiving Customer (P3100).

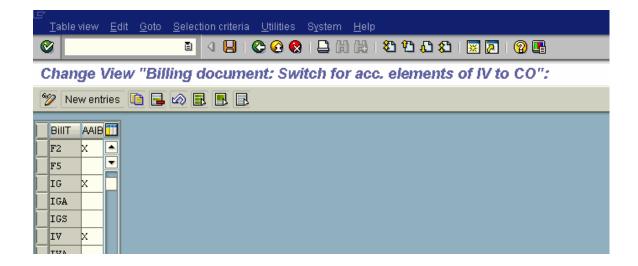
Note: If the receiving Customer is a numeric number you must add zeros between the Company code and Customer number so the Logical Address will be 14 digits. E.g if the customer number was 3100, than the logical address would have been 1180000001000003100 as can be seen in the second line. (In our case the customer is an alpha numeric number so the second line was not necessary. It was created just for this documentation and was not saved)

The Logical address is completed when the receiving Company Code and the Vendor are entered in the detail screen.



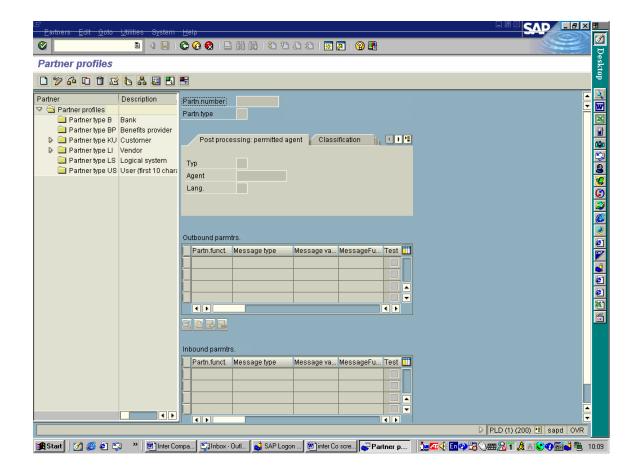
It is also necessary to activate the account assignment.

Img: Sales and Distribution \rightarrow Billing \rightarrow Intercompany Billing \rightarrow Automatic Posting To Vendor Account (SAP-EDI) \rightarrow Activate account assignment.



6. Creating a Partner Profile for both Customer & Vendor

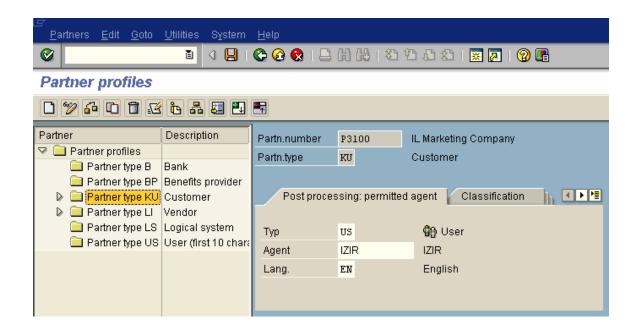
Tools → Business Communication → IDoc Basis → Idoc → Partner Profile (T. Code WE20)



Customer:

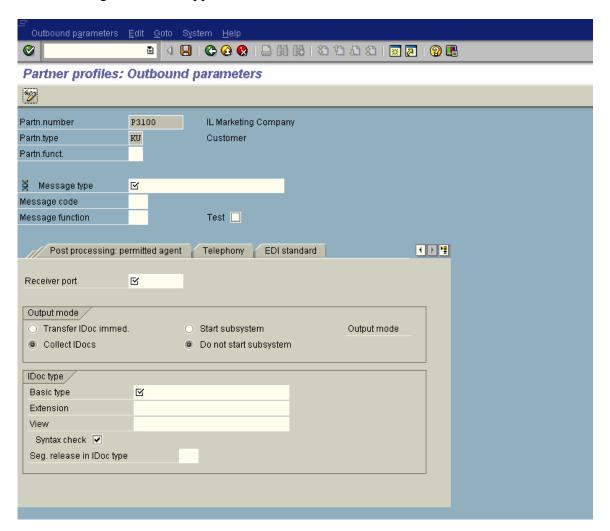
Put cursor on Partner type KU and press create. Enter typ, Agent & Lang,

SAVE



Press in outbound paratrs. Section, to maintain detail screens

The following screen will appear.



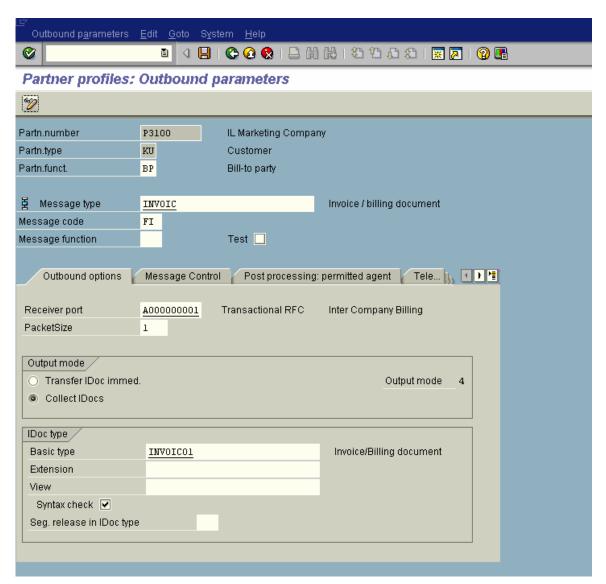
Enter the following data in the appropriate fields:

Partn.funct. BP

Message type INVOIC

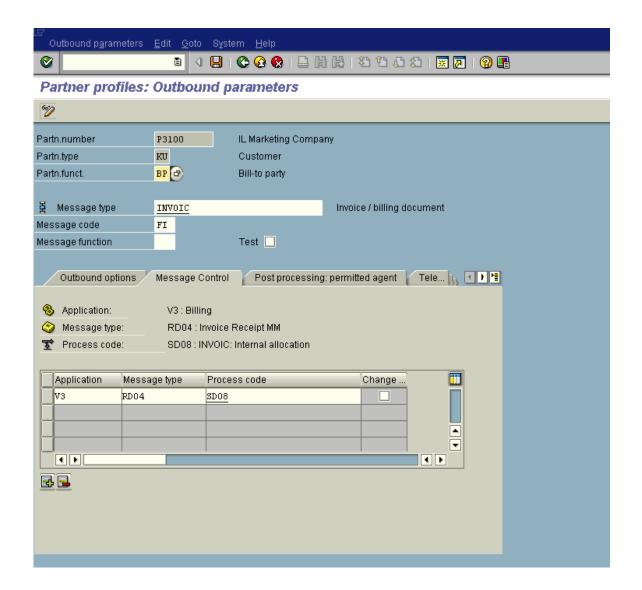
Message Code FI

Receiving port A000000001 Basic Type INVOIC01 Press enter and the screen will change to the following:

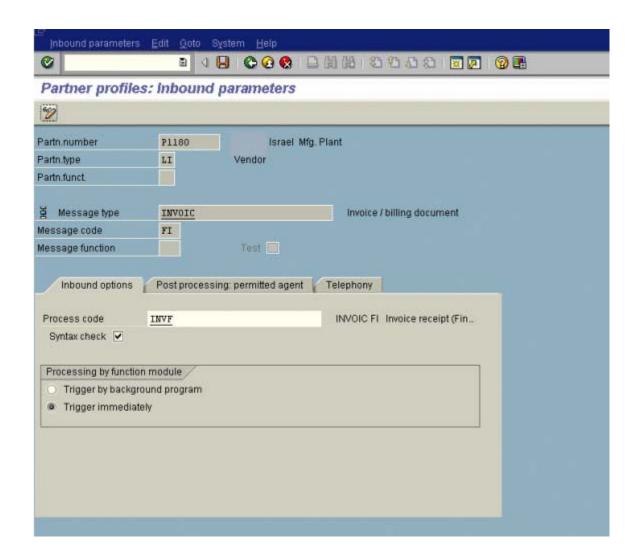


Enter PaketSize 1

Go to the Message Control tab press and enter the data as specified in the following screen



You can repeat the process for cases where invoice verification is done against purchase order. in this case enter MM in "message code field.

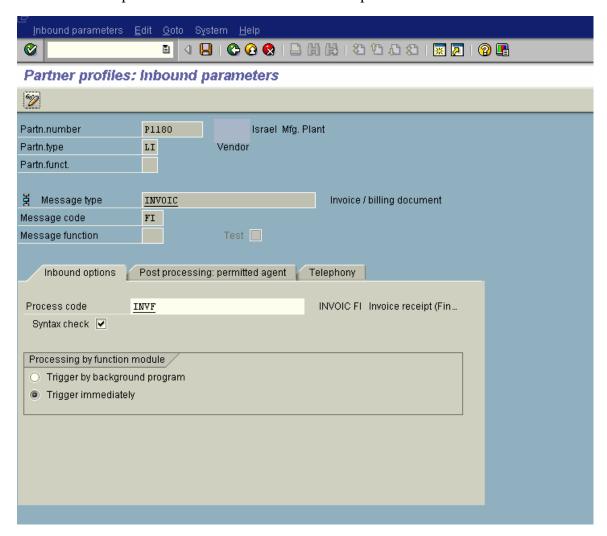


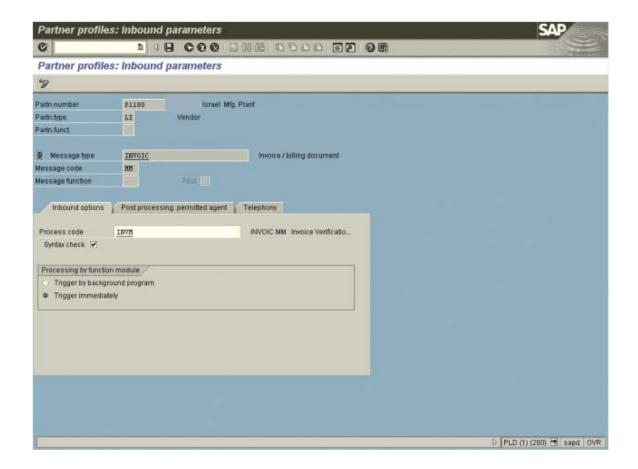
As you can see the only difference between the FI & MM invoice is in the message code and output type.

NOTE: You cannot use output type RD04 again therefore you must copy it in customizing to another output type (in this case RD00)

Vendor

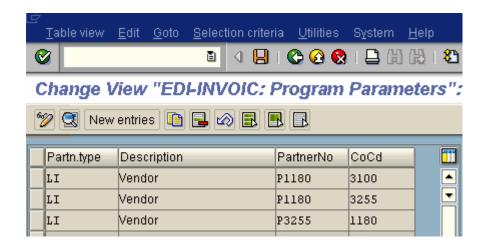
Follow the same procedures but maintain the inbound paratrs. Screen as follows:





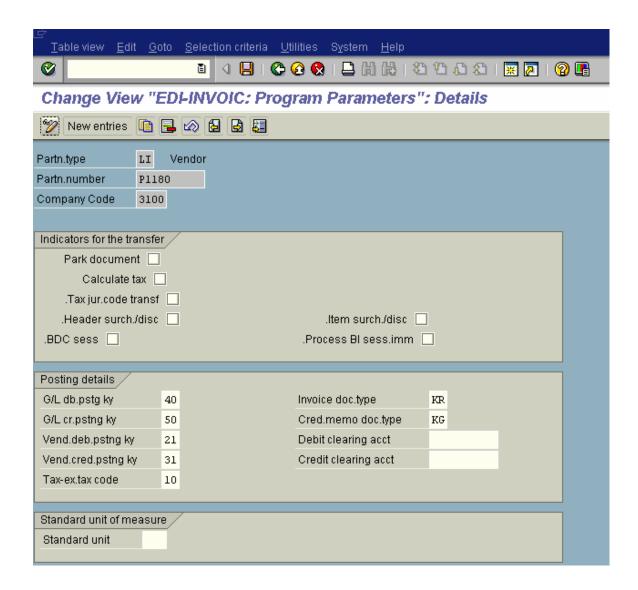
FI CUSTOMIZING

Financial Accounting → Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable → Business Transactions → Incoming Invoices/Credit Memos → EDI → Enter Program Parameters for EDI Incoming Invoice (T. Code OBCE)

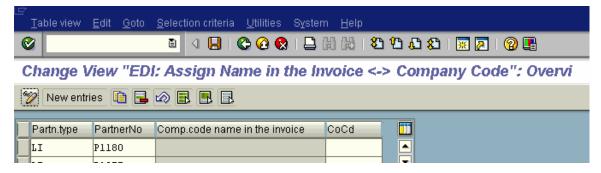


Make sure to maintain posting types, tax code and invoice doc.type. Use KR when not using purchase order & RE when using purchase order.

Details

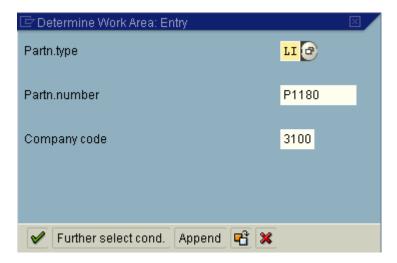


Assign Company Code for EDI Incoming Invoice



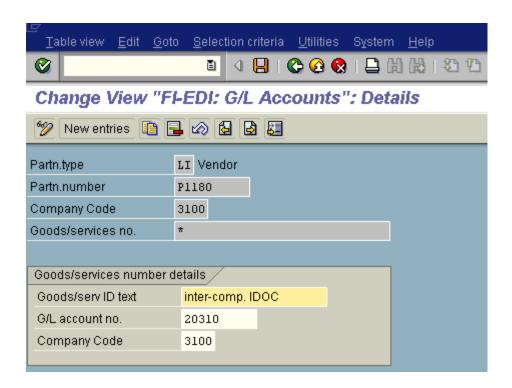
By leaving the field CoCD blank, all company codes are available.

Assign G/L Accounts for EDI Procedures (T. Code OBCB)



P1180 = Vendor

3100 = Company Code of receiving company (of customer)



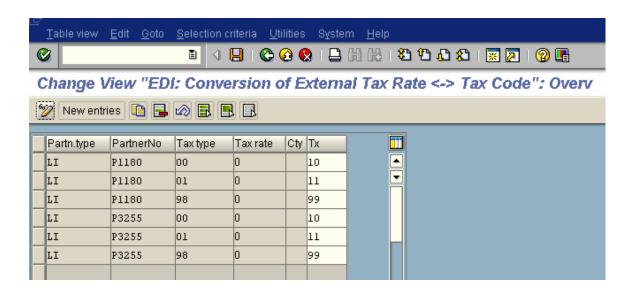
NOTE:

G/L account should not be connected to CO.

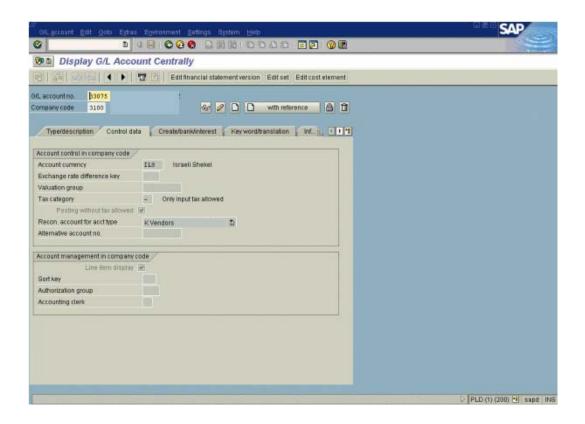
Assign Tax Codes for EDI Procedures (T.Code OBCD)

It is necessary to match the output tax from the sales order to the input tax.

Tax type = Output Tax Tx = Input Tax



Accounting → Financial Accounting → General Ledger → Master Records → Individual Processing → Centrally (T.Code FS00)



G/L account no. = account number that was entered in transaction OBCB (page 24) Tax category must allow for input tax.

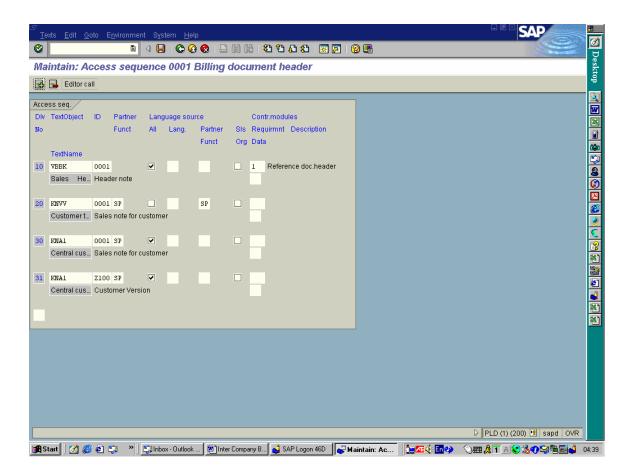
Make sure manual posting is allowed for the G/L account. ("Create/Bank/Interest" screen).

TEXT

In many cases the G/L account has been configured so that text is mandatory. This could be either Header Text or Item Text.

Header Text

No special configuration is necessary. Just enter text in the "Header note". You may use the following access sequence.



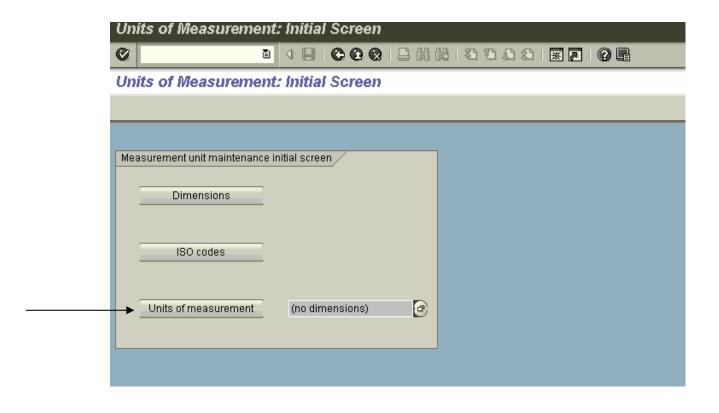
Item Text

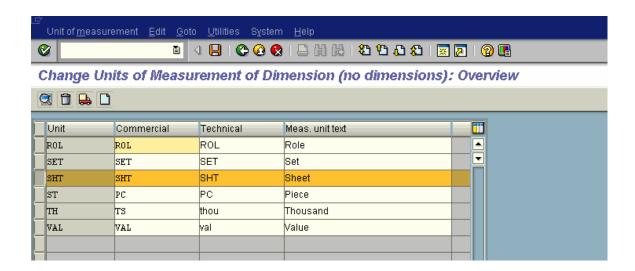
It is necessary to implement a userexit in order to fill the item text field. Detailed instructions are found in note 39503

MM Customizing:

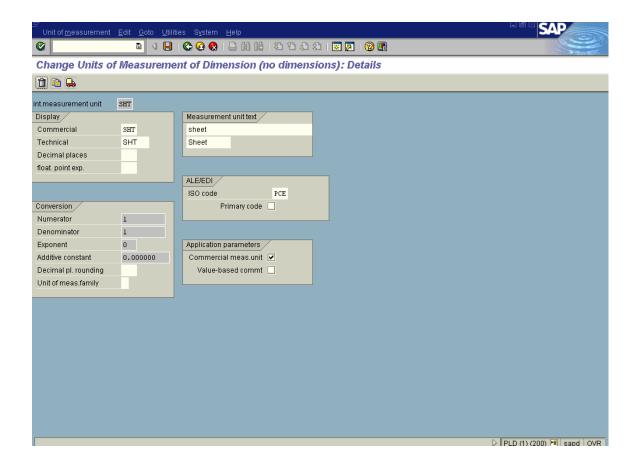
Make sure the Unit of Measure's ISO Codes are configured correctly.

General Settings → Check units of measurement (T. Code CUNI)





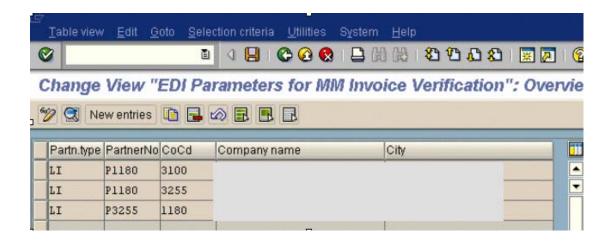
Details



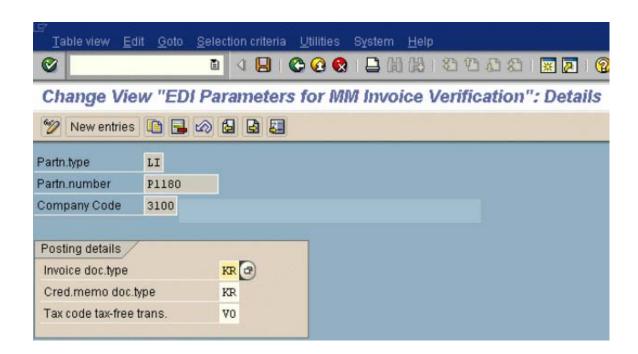
Optional MM Customizing:

NOTE: This is only necessary for logistics invoice verification.

Materials Management → Logistics Invoice Verification → EDI → Enter Program Parameters



Details



Monitoring

There are several transaction that allow you to monitor the IDoc. First you need to know the IDoc number. You can see the IDoc number in the processing log in the "Header output" screen in the billing document.

You can use transaction WE02 or WE05. Enter the IDoc number in the selection screen.

If you have an error in the IDoc, you could analyze it with transaction WE19