

BSP_Bank Charges

Transaction Key	BSP_Bank Charges						
Maintained with	Configuration Item: Account Determination						
Description of Transaction Key	<p>Define Accounts for Bank Charges (BSP)</p> <p>You define the account numbers for your bank charges accounts. The system posts the charges which you specify in the bank item when settling payments to these accounts.</p>						
Description of Related G/L Accounts	<p>In the predelivered account determination G/L Account 71000000 Bank Charges is used.</p> <p>The Bank Charges Account has to be a P&L Account.</p>						
Posting Examples	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>71000000 Bank Charges 20 EUR</td> <td>Bank1 out payment 1020 EUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vendor 1000 EUR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Debit	Credit	71000000 Bank Charges 20 EUR	Bank1 out payment 1020 EUR	Vendor 1000 EUR	
Debit	Credit						
71000000 Bank Charges 20 EUR	Bank1 out payment 1020 EUR						
Vendor 1000 EUR							

SKE_Cash discount received

Transaction Key	SKE_Cash discount received
Maintained with	Configuration Item: Account Determination
Description of Transaction Key	<p>Cash discount received (SKE)</p> <p>There are 2 different procedures when receiving cash discount from vendor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of invoice posting and the same is realized at the time of making payment. If the payment is overdue, the amount of discount lost will be shown as an expense.</p> 2. Gross method <p>In the gross procedure, the cash discount is not received until payment is made. The expense of the invoice remains unchanged and is shown gross in the account statement, that is, including the cash discount amounts.</p> <p>SKE and SKT are the account determination for the gross procedure.</p> <p>The standard transaction key SKE is used to determine accounts or posting keys for line items which are created automatically by the system for Cash Discounts received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test script for J60 Accounts Payables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Invoice Management Reporting
Description of Related G/L Accounts	The Account for Cash Discounts Received is used typically as a Primary costs or Revenue Account from the Income statement Accounts.
Posting Examples	<p>If the payment term mentioned in the invoice is "2/14, Net 30", this means that the customer is entitled to a 2% discount if the payment is made within 14 days of the delivery of goods. If the payment is being made beyond 14 days of the delivery of goods then full payment is expected. In any case, the full payment is expected to be made within 30 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods received

Debit	Credit
13100000 Inventory - Raw Material10000EUR	21100000 Payables Domestic 10000EUR

- Paying the bill within 14 days to get 2% cash discount

Debit	Credit
21100000 Payables Domestic 10000EUR	11001000 Bank 1 - Bank (Main) Account 9800 EUR
	70040000 Discount Received 200 EUR

SKT_Cash discount expenses

Transaction Key	SKT_Cash discount expenses				
Maintained with	Configuration Item: Account Determination				
Description of Transaction Key	<p>Cash discount expenses (SKT)</p> <p>There are 2 different procedures when receiving cash discount from vendor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of invoice posting and the same is realized at the time of making payment. If the payment is overdue, the amount of discount lost will be shown as an expense.</p> 2. Gross method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of payment posting.</p> <p>SKE and SKT are the account determination for the gross procedure.</p> <p>The standard transaction key SKT is used to determine accounts or posting keys for line items which are created automatically by the system for Cash Discounts granted.</p> <p>In this configuration the G/L account number to which the automatic posting for the cash discount is to be made is assigned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test script for J59Accounts Payables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Incoming Payments 				
Description of Related G/L Accounts	The Account for Cash Discounts Expense is used typically as aPrimary costs or Revenue Account from the Income statement Accounts.				
Posting Examples	<p>If the payment term mentioned in the invoice is "2/14, Net 30", this means that the customer is entitled to a 2% discount if the payment is made within 14 days of the delivery of goods. If the payment is being made beyond 14 days of the delivery of goods then full payment is expected. In any case, the full payment is expected to be made within 30 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods delivered <table border="1" data-bbox="529 1960 1468 2105"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12100000 Receivables Domestic10000EUR</td> <td>41000000 Revenue Domestic - Product 10000EUR</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Debit	Credit	12100000 Receivables Domestic10000EUR	41000000 Revenue Domestic - Product 10000EUR
Debit	Credit				
12100000 Receivables Domestic10000EUR	41000000 Revenue Domestic - Product 10000EUR				

- The customer pays the bill within 14 days and gets the 2% cash discount

Debit	Credit
11001000 Bank 1 - Bank (Main) Account 9800 EUR	41000000 Revenue Domestic - Product 10000EUR
71050000 Cash Discounts Expense 200 EUR	

SKV_Cash discount clearing

Transaction Key	SKV_Cash discount clearing										
Maintained with	Configuration Item: Account Determination										
Description of Transaction Key	<p>SKV - Cash discount clearing (net method)</p> <p>There are 2 different procedures when receiving cash discount from vendor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of invoice posting and the same is realized at the time of making payment. If the payment is overdue, the amount of discount lost will be shown as an expense.</p> 2. Gross method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of payment posting.</p> <p>SKV and VSK are the account determination for the net procedure.</p> <p>With the net procedure, incoming invoices immediately reduce the expense item by the cash discount amount. The cash discount is posted to a clearing account controlled by automatic account determination SKV. You debit expense and material stock accounts immediately without cash discount, which is important for the correct valuation of current assets and fixed assets. The clearing account is cleared with the payment.</p> <p>If the payment period expires and the cash discount cannot be claimed in full, the net procedure provides for a further automatic posting (VSK). The loss of cash discount is then debited to a separate account.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test script for J59Accounts Payables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Incoming Payments 										
Description of Related G/L Accounts	The Account for Clearing Vendor Discounts with the net method is used typically as aBalance Sheet and is used as an open item management.										
Posting Examples	<p>Paying within the cash discount period</p> <p>Vendor invoice:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Expense 980 EUR</td> <td>Vendor 1000 EUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Payment posting:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Debit	Credit	Expense 980 EUR	Vendor 1000 EUR	21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR		Debit	Credit		
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Expense 980 EUR	Vendor 1000 EUR										
21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR											
Debit	Credit										

Debit	Credit
Vendor 1000 EUR	11001000 Bank 1 - Bank (Main) Account 980
	21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR

VSK_Lost cash discount

Transaction Key	VSK_Lost cash discount										
Maintained with	Configuration Item: Account Determination										
Description of Transaction Key	<p>VSK - Lost cash discount (net procedure)</p> <p>There are 2 different procedures when receiving cash discount from vendor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of invoice posting and the same is realized at the time of making payment. If the payment is overdue, the amount of discount lost will be shown as an expense.</p> 2. Gross method <p>System will calculate cash discount at the time of payment posting.</p> <p>SKV and VSK are the account determination for the net procedure.</p> <p>With the net procedure, incoming invoices immediately reduce the expense item by the cash discount amount. The cash discount is posted to a clearing account controlled by automatic account determination SKV. You debit expense and material stock accounts immediately without cash discount, which is important for the correct valuation of current assets and fixed assets. The clearing account is cleared with the payment.</p> <p>If the payment period expires and the cash discount cannot be claimed in full, the net procedure provides for a further automatic posting (VSK). The loss of cash discount is then debited to a separate account.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test script for J59Accounts Payables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Incoming Payments 										
Description of Related G/L Accounts	The Account for lost cash discount account is used typically as a Primary costs or Revenue Account from the Income statement Accounts.										
Posting Examples	<p>Paying after deadline</p> <p>Vendor invoice:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Expense 980 EUR</td> <td>Vendor 1000 EUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Payment posting:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Debit	Credit	Expense 980 EUR	Vendor 1000 EUR	21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR		Debit	Credit		
Debit	Credit										
Expense 980 EUR	Vendor 1000 EUR										
21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR											
Debit	Credit										

Debit	Credit
Vendor 1000 EUR	11001000 Bank 1 - Bank (Main) Account 980
71040000 Discount lost using Net Procedure 20 EUR	21750000 Clearing Vendor Discounts - Net Method 20 EUR

ZDI_Payment differences by reason

Transaction Key	ZDI_Payment differences by reason								
Maintained with	Configuration Item: Account Determination								
Description of Transaction Key	<p>ZDI - Payment differences by reason</p> <p>Overpayment/underpayment automatic account assignment uses processing key ZDI. It is possible to assign G/L accounts based on debit/credit postings, tax code, reason code, or a combination thereof.</p> <p>Reason code is part of overpayment/underpayment and is defined per company code. It can specify a correspondence type, which is assigned to the following items when posting payment and clearing open items manually. With reason code, you can define whether the difference should be charged off to a G/L account or if a residual posting should be made.</p>								
Description of Related G/L Accounts	The Account for Over/Underpayments and Unallowed Deductions is used typically as a Primary costs or Revenue Account from the Income statement Accounts.								
Posting Examples	<p>In the posting example, we have a customer with an invoice of 3570 EUR and we pay 2000 EUR. The Output Tax will then be 251 EUR. The rest will be booked as Over/Underpayments and Unallowed Deductions of 1319 EUR.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit</th> <th>Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11002080 Bank2 Cash Receipt 2000 EUR</td> <td>Customer 3570 EUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>44000000 Over/Underpayments and Unallowed Deductions 1319 EUR</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>22000000 Output Tax (MWS) Tax Code: A1 251 EUR</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Debit	Credit	11002080 Bank2 Cash Receipt 2000 EUR	Customer 3570 EUR	44000000 Over/Underpayments and Unallowed Deductions 1319 EUR		22000000 Output Tax (MWS) Tax Code: A1 251 EUR	
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