

ONESOURCE™ US TAX INTEGRATION FOR SAP S/4 HANA CLOUD

SAP S/4 HANA CLOUD USER GUIDE

Document Version 1

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INTEGRATION OVERVIEW

This is an overview of the external sales and use tax calculation integration between SAP S/4 HANA Cloud (S/4HC) and ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Determination (Determination) for the United States.

This solution uses the SAP-delivered US tax procedure 0TXUSX. For this integration, SAP standard tax interface system is used to pass all necessary data to enable Determination to determine tax jurisdictions, calculate taxes and return the calculated results to SAP. Through the tax interface, tax files in Determination are also updated with the relevant tax information for legal reporting and compliance purposes.

In the US, sales and use tax calculation is executed for Sales and Distribution, Materials Management and Finance modules during order and invoice processing.

At a high level, the following processes are supported:

- Processing Purchase (Procure To Pay) or Sales (Order To Cash) Transactions
- Logistic Invoice Verification (LIV) with posting to A/P
- Processing Billing Document transactions with posting to A/R
- Finance Transactions (Incoming/ Outgoing Invoices and Credit Memos)
- Supporting address management to determine US jurisdiction codes

In SAP, pricing procedures and tax procedures are used as the basis for external tax calculation:

- Pricing procedure: SD
- Tax calculation procedure: 0TXUSX (SD, MM and FI)

PREREQUISITES AND STEPS

For a successful implementation of the ONESOURCE US Tax Integration for SAP S/4 HANA Cloud system, ensure you have procured the necessary systems and follow the implementation steps outlined below:

| PREREQUISITES |
|--|
| Procurement of SAP CPI tenant |
| Procurement of SAP S/4 HANA Cloud |
| Procurement of ONESOURCE IDT Determination |

| STEPS | REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION |
|---|---|
| 1. Configure Communication Scenario SAP_COM_0177 in SAP S/4HANA Cloud. | Configure Communication Scenario SAP COM_0177 |
| 2. Get the CPI iFlow Package from ONESOURCE | ONESOURCE US Tax Integration for SAP S/4 HANA Cloud iFlow Configuration Guide |
| 3. Configuring FI, MM and SD in S/4HANA Cloud for tax relevant settings | FI Configurations ; MM Configurations ; SD Configurations |
| 4. Maintaining Master Data | Maintaining Master Data |
| 5. Developing Enhancements | Developing Enhancements |
| 6. Setup ONESOURCE US Tax Integration for SAP S/4 HANA Cloud Configuration and Logging Settings | ONESOURCE IDT Integration |

BENEFITS

Enabling Determination to generate tax results for your SAP transactions results in the following key benefits:

Seamless Integration

Once integrated, your tax professionals can continue to use SAP functionality without needing to learn new technology or processes. Determination automatically obtains a complete set of data

elements necessary to perform the appropriate sales and use tax calculations, then returns the results to SAP—all without the need for manual intervention.

Accurate Tax Calculation

Determination is the premier solution for your Sales, Use Tax and VAT needs. Determination is the only system to provide all of these features:

- Integrates worldwide tax calculation
- Enables global visibility and real-time transactions
- Gives control of the data and decision-making to the tax professional
- Eliminates or minimizes IT involvement as tax jurisdictions, rates, and rules change
- Provides a scalable, maintainable enterprise solution

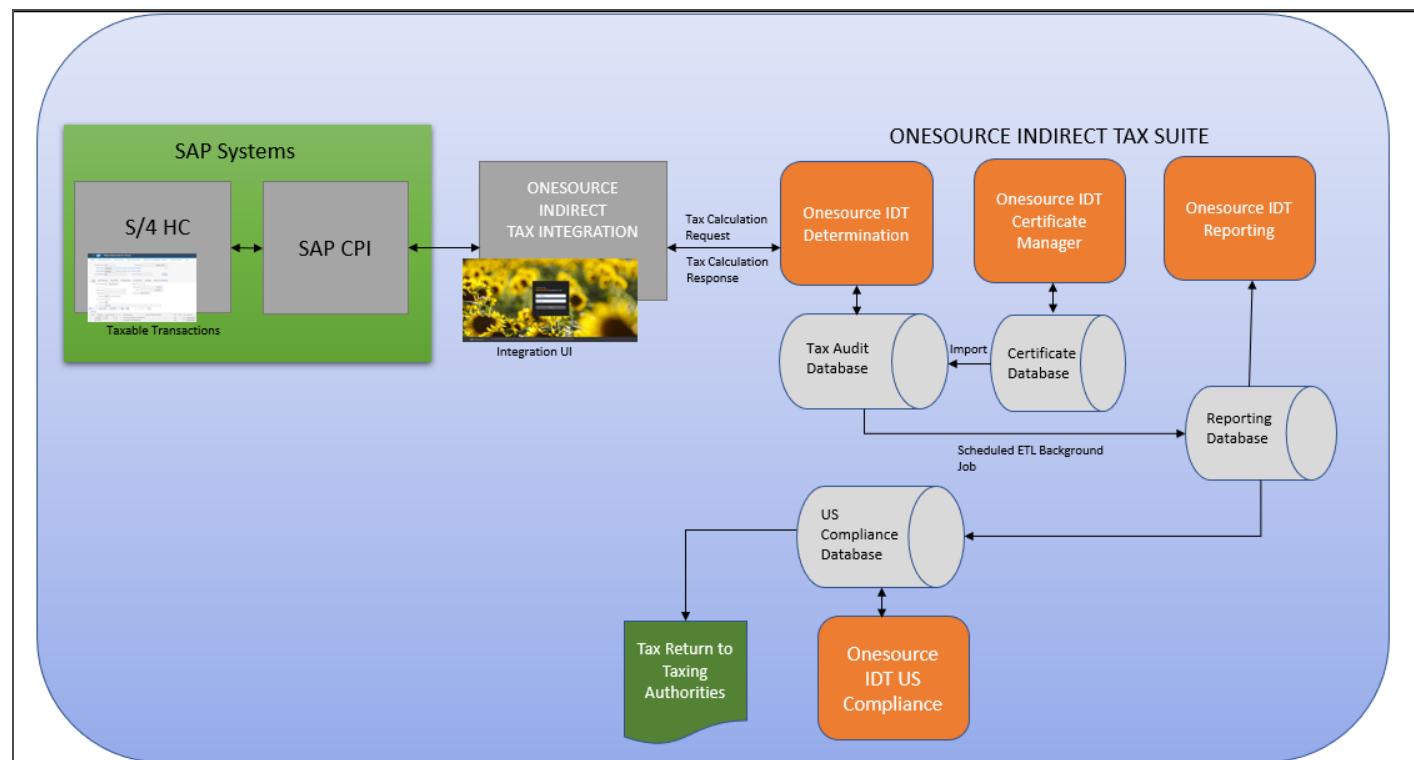
Using Determination as your global transaction tax management solution reduces costs, increases accuracy, and provides the flexibility needed to adapt to an ever-changing business and taxation environment.

Auditing/Reporting

Tax calculations that are processed using Determination are stored in Determination audit tables. From this audit data, you can generate standard or customized reports based on any user-defined criteria. For example, you can create tax-by-jurisdiction reports or any other desired reports needed to satisfy your company's needs.

ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN OVERVIEW

The diagram below shows the overall architecture and design of the ONESOURCE US Tax Integration for SAP S/4 HANA Cloud solution with the ONESOURCE IDT Suite of Products:



The solution is comprised of the following components:

SAP Systems

S/4HC is connected to Determination via the SAP External Sales and Use Tax Communication Scenario (SAP_COM_0177) which comprises of six outbound services. The data passed through from these services are collected, organized and sent to Determination via associated integration flows (iFlows) in CPI.

The outbound services are listed below:

| OUTBOUND SERVICE | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Determine Jurisdiction Codes | This outbound service is called when a master data or configuration item with an tax jurisdiction field is updated in the address section. |
| Calculate Taxes | This outbound service is called during order and invoice processing in FI, MM and SD transactions, to calculate sales and use tax. |
| Update Tax Documents | This outbound service is called immediately after a posting of an accounting document in order to update tax transaction data to support tax reporting in Determination. |
| Force Update Tax Documents | This outbound service is only called when there is a discrepancy between the tax amount in the audit file and the accounts posted in the G/L.. |
| Mass Redefine Tax Jurisdiction Codes | Not available in the current integration release |
| Get Changed Jurisdiction Code List | Not available in the current integration release |

In order to establish the connection between your S/4HC system and Determination, you will need to setup the Communication Scenarios in S/4HC and import the prepackaged ONESOURCE IDT iFlows in SAP Cloud Platform Integration (CPI). See the **ONESOURCE US Tax Integration for SAP S/4 HANA Cloud iFlow Configuration Guide** document for the iFlow Setup.

Integration

ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration seamlessly connects your ERP system to Determination for tax calculations and appropriate return of tax results to the ERP for invoice printing and posting to the General Ledger. Integrations are developed and maintained in-house by a team of Thomson Reuters Business Systems Analysts, Developers, and Quality Assurance employees providing the most advanced tax engine determination capability and compliance returns processing globally. Our solution can be fully assimilated into any of your existing businesses, e-commerce, or financial systems using our open integration architecture. Tax calculation calls can be easily inserted into existing system workflows and processes to deliver real-time or batch solutions with accurate tax results.

This integration comes with an all-new Web based user interface to configure Integration and logging settings, and a flexible log viewer for searching and displaying logs to quickly troubleshoot tax issues.

Determination

ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Determination enables companies to consolidate their global tax policy in one central location. All enterprise-wide applications can use a single scalable instance of Determination and still deliver business-specific tax policy across multiple-business systems. Fully integrated to all your financial applications, Determination enables the passing of transaction data from the financial system to the tax engine, and returns transaction taxes in real time for fast, reliable, and accurate indirect tax determination. We offer fully supported standard Oracle and SAP integrations, as well as custom integrations via our tax calculation web service.

Tax Certificate Manager

ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Certificate Manager is a solution for the precise tracking, validating, and governing of exemption certificates. As part of ONESOURCE, it provides integration to our Determination software that allows for the export of customers and exemption certificates. ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Certificate Manager improves efficiency in all aspects of the burdensome exemption certificate lifecycle by reducing operating costs, mitigating risk, and increasing accuracy. ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Certificate Manager reduces audit exposure and assessments while empowering you with full control of the exemption certificate process to maintain Sarbanes-Oxley compliance.

Reporting

ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Reporting software provides fast, accurate, and flexible reporting that's fully integrated with our ONESOURCE Indirect Tax global software suite to support your global compliance, reconciliation, and data analysis processes. An easy-to-use interface provides a library of over 40 production-ready reports that can deliver the most relevant data in a few simple clicks. Drill-down capabilities provide a way for you to quickly explore the underlying data details, all the way down to the lowest level individual authority taxes. Our summary-level or detail-level reports allow you to choose the type of report data that best meets your immediate tax data needs in the most efficient way possible.

Compliance for US

Regardless of location or industry, Sales & Use Tax Compliance has the forms required to meet your needs. It provides over 600 signature-ready state and local returns that are facsimiles of the official forms. Returns and schedules include sales, seller's use, consumer's use, and rental tax forms for all applicable states, as well as the District of Columbia. Industry-specific food and beverage returns are also included. In addition, more than 70 electronic returns are available and accepted in over 25 states. Sales & Use Tax Compliance is one of the market leaders in e-filing support. Thomson Reuters continues to work directly with state taxing authorities to ensure full compliance for each state's unique electronic filing requirements. The software also goes beyond borders to include the returns required for tax compliance in both Canada and Puerto Rico.

CONFIGURING S/4HC TO USE ONESOURCE INDIRECT TAX DETERMINATION FOR US

For the United States (US), SAP provides the tax procedure 0TXUSX. This tax procedure works in conjunction with the pricing procedure utilizing the 500/501 calculation routine. This is recommended since it allows max tax calculation by the Determination. Max tax calculations are not possible otherwise. This is another advantage of using Determination for your tax calculations.

There are three key SAP modules—FI, SD, and MM—where you need to make the configurations in the "Configure Your Solution" app in S/4HC. These changes will activate the tax interface so that it sends transactions from Order to Cash, Procure to Pay and FI to Determination. This guide describes the required configurations, as well as master data maintenance for jurisdiction code determination and condition type maintenance for tax code selection in SD and MM.

You may require additional configurations according to your business needs. To get the most accurate tax results, make sure that Determination and SAP have been configured to account for your specific business scenarios.

CONFIGURE COMMUNICATION SCENARIO SAP_COM_0177

S/4HC is connected to the ONESOURCE IDT prepackaged iFlows in CPI via the Communication Scenario SAP_COM_0177. Please ensure the services within the Communication Arrangement are properly mapped to the iFlows so that tax data is sent and received properly by Determination.

1. Login to the S/4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Communication Arrangements**.

FI Configurations

3. Click on the New button to create a New Communication Arrangement. Under Scenario, enter or search for **SAP_COM_0177**. This is the communication scenario used by SAP to connect to an external US Sales and Use Tax system. Click on *Create*.

New Communication Arrangement

*Scenario:
SAP_COM_0177

Arrangement Name:
SAP_COM_0177 ONESOURCE IDT

Create Cancel

4. Under each of the current supported Outbound Services, enter the Path that corresponds to the iFlow settings. For example, if you configured path **/cxft/TaxCalc** in the Outbound Service for Calculate Tax, maintain the same settings in the corresponding iFlow in CPI.

SAP_COM_0177 External Tax CPI

External Sales and Use Tax Calculation Integration (SAP_COM_0177)

External Tax - Calculate Taxes

Service Status: Active

Application Protocol: SOAP

Port: 443

Path: /cxft/TaxCalc

Service URL: https://p250038-iflmap.hcispp.us3.hana.o...

Download WSDL Check Connection

5. Save your settings.

FI CONFIGURATIONS

FI configurations require successful completion of these procedures:

- Assigning the country to the tax procedure (calculation procedure)
- Specifying the structure for the tax jurisdiction code
- Assign tax codes for non-taxable transactions
- Import default tax rate transport

- Approve the use of external tax
- Review tax codes on sales and purchases

ASSIGNING THE COUNTRY TO THE TAX PROCEDURE (CALCULATION PROCEDURE)

In SAP, the tax calculation procedure defines the tax calculation and posting rules. The calculation procedure **0TXUSX** has been provided for external tax system processing for US.

This calculation procedure will need to be assigned to the country US to enable external tax calculation.

1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text *assign country*.
4. Choose the menu **Assign Country to Calculation Procedure** from the list
5. For country US, assign the procedure **0TXUSX**. Save your configuration.

| Ctrl | Name | Proc. |
|------|------|--------|
| US | USA | 0TXUSX |

SPECIFYING THE STRUCTURE FOR THE TAX JURISDICTION CODE

This configuration step specifies how the tax jurisdiction codes are structured per level to match the structure of the tax jurisdiction codes returned by Determination.

1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text *Tax Jurisdiction Code*.
4. Choose the menu **Specify Structure for Tax Jurisdiction Code** from the list.
5. Modify **0TXUSX** as shown here with jurisdiction structure 4-5-4-1. Save your configuration.

| Schema | Name | Lg | Lg | Lg | Lg | Tx ln |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------------------------|
| 0TXUSX | External US Tax Jurisdiction Code | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ASSIGN TAX CODES FOR NON-TAXABLE TRANSACTIONS

This configuration step defines input and output tax codes corresponding to company codes for posting non-taxable transactions to tax-relevant accounts.

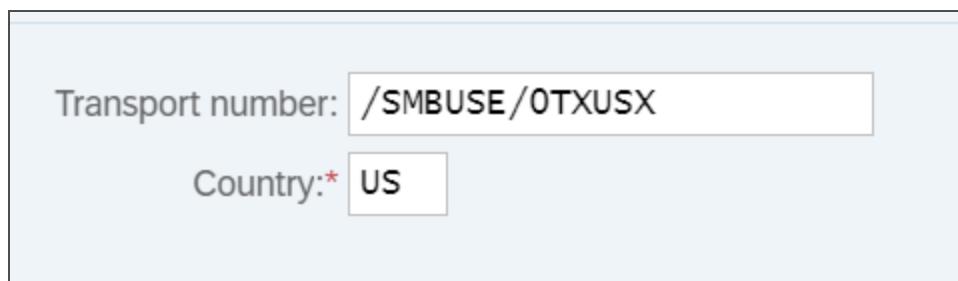
1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text *Tax Jurisdiction Code*.
4. Choose the menu **Assign Tax Codes for Non-Taxable Transactions** from the list.
5. Maintain the input and output tax codes for posting non-taxable transactions to tax-relevant accounts for each US company code.
6. Enter also a tax jurisdiction code for non-taxable transactions.
7. Save your configuration.

| | CoCd | Company Name | City | Input ta... | Output ... | Jurisdict. Code |
|--|------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| | 1710 | Company Code 1710 | Palo Alto | I0 | 00 | US00000000000000 |

IMPORT DEFAULT TAX RATE TRANSPORT

This configuration step is to import default tax rates in order for S/4HC system to ignore the internal tax rate when using the external tax calculation interface.

1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Import Tax Codes after Transport**.
3. Enter the country US and the Transport number /SMBUSE/0TXUSX. Then press Execute button.



Transport number:

Country:

APPROVE THE USE OF EXTERNAL TAX

This one-time item configuration step requires you to read and approve the disclaimer regarding 'Important information about US Tax Calculation using a Partner Software'.

After reading and acknowledging your acceptance of this disclaimer by clicking on the 'YES' dialog box, you will be able to proceed with using the external tax calculation interface.

REVIEW TAX CODES ON SALES AND PURCHASES

In S/4HC tax rate maintenance is only applicable for use with native SAP tax calculation procedure. You will however, be able to display the recommended tax codes and its properties for the external tax calculation procedure.

| RECOMMENDED TAX CODES FOR US | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| TAX CODE | DESCRIPTION | TAX TYPE | CATEGORY |
| O0 | AR - Taxes, Exempt | A | 0 |
| O1 | AR - Taxes | A | 0 |
| I0 | AP - Taxes (Input), Exempt | V | 0 |
| I1 | AP - Taxes (Input) | V | 0 |
| U1 | AP - Taxes (Self Assessment) | V | 1 |

For some authorities in the US and US Territories, only a sales tax rate has been defined. Therefore, anytime a purchase-based transaction is run, use tax will not calculate. This means that for the AP side, we need Determination to run the transaction as a seller when doing a vendor validation. By running the transaction as a seller we will capture the correct taxes.

Based on the properties of the tax code, Integration provides the following Company Role (Buyer or Seller) to Determination:

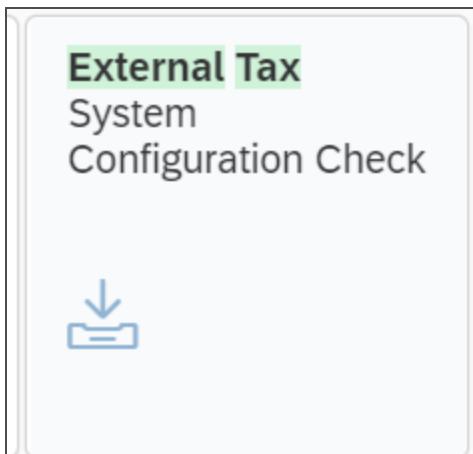
| COMPANY ROLE BASED ON TAX TYPE | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| TAX TYPE | DESCRIPTION | TAX CATEGORY | ONESOURCE INDIRECT TAX COMPANY ROLE |
| A | Output Tax | Must be 0 or Blank; no other flags are allowed. | S - Seller |
| V | Input Tax | If 0 or Blank | S - Seller |

| COMPANY ROLE BASED ON TAX TYPE | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| TAX TYPE | DESCRIPTION | TAX CATEGORY | ONESOURCE INDIRECT TAX COMPANY ROLE |
| V | Input Tax | 1 | B - Buyer |

CHECK THE EXTERNAL TAX CALCULATION INTEGRATION SOLUTION

In S/4HC, search for the app **External Tax System Configuration Check** to check the Process Status indicator next to each item. If the indicator is green against a process item, then the setting is correct for that item. If not, follow the instruction detailed in the information column to resolve the issue.

If all indicators are green, you are able to start posting tax-related transactions.



| External Tax Configuration Check | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Process Stat... | MESSAGE TEXT | DETAILED I... |
| ■ | Calculation Procedure Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | Logical Destination Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | External Tax Calculation Destination Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | Jurisdiction Code Structure Definition Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | Tax Rate Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | Disclaimer Calculation and Reporting Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | Jurisdiction Code Length Structure Successfully Assigned | |
| ■ | CPI Connection Successfully Assigned | |

MM CONFIGURATIONS

MM configurations require the following procedure:

SETTING THE TAX INDICATOR FOR MATERIALS

This configuration is to define a tax indicator on the purchasing view of material master. This flag will be used to automatically determine the tax code in purchasing.

1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text *taxes*.
4. Select the item **Taxes (Sourcing and Procurement: Operational Procurement)**
5. Choose the menu **Set Tax Indicator for Material** from the list.
6. On this screen assign the tax indicator as shown below to country US
7. Save your entries.

| Dst.Cntry | Material | Description |
|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| US | 0 | Material 0% |
| US | 1 | Material 100% |
| US | 2 | Material 50% exempt |

SD CONFIGURATIONS

SD configurations require several procedures:

- Maintaining the pricing procedure for tax calculation
- Determining pricing procedure (assigning pricing procedure)
- Maintaining jurisdiction codes on delivering plants

MAINTAINING THE PRICING PROCEDURE FOR TAX CALCULATION

In certain US tax jurisdictions, max tax calculation is required at sales document level across multiple line items. In order to setup the Sales Pricing Procedure to support this functionality, follow the sets below:

You may use a pre-delivered pricing procedure, e.g. Y17J01 as a reference.

1. Login to the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text Pricing Procedures.
4. Choose the menu **Set Pricing Procedures** from the list.
5. Select pricing procedure Y17J01 and click on the Copy As button to create a copy of the predefined pricing procedure.
6. Remove condition types JR1 to JR4.
7. Replace condition type UTXJ with UTXD.
8. On the subsequent row, add condition type UTXE.

9. Select the Required indicator for UTXD.
10. Select the Statistics indicator for both UTXD and UTXE.
11. Include Requirement 084 to both UTXD and UTXE.
12. Include Alt Calculation condition value formula 500 to UTXD.
13. Include Alt Calculation condition value formula 501 to UTXE.
14. Include Alt Condition base value formula 16 to UTXD and UTXE.

Your modified pricing procedure should look like this. Save your setting.

| Step | Cou... | Con... | Description | From... | To St... | Ma... | Re... | Stat... | Rel... | Print Ty... | Subtotal | Require... | Alt. Cal... | Alt. Cn... | Accoun... | Accruals |
|------|--------|--------|----------------------|---------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 840 | 0 | YZWR | Down Pay./Settlement | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | 2 | 48 | | ERL | |
| 849 | 0 | DCD2 | Cash Discount Net | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | D | 14 | | 2 | | |
| 850 | 0 | UTXD | US Tax per document | 800 | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | 84 | 500 | 16 | | |
| 851 | 0 | UTXE | US Tax per document | 800 | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | 84 | 501 | 16 | | |
| 855 | 0 | XR1 | Tax Jur Code Level 1 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | | 301 | 16 | | |
| 856 | 0 | XR2 | Tax Jur Code Level 2 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | | 302 | 16 | | |
| 857 | 0 | XR3 | Tax Jur Code Level 3 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | | 303 | 16 | | |
| 858 | 0 | XR4 | Tax Jur Code Level 4 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | | 304 | 16 | | |
| 859 | 0 | XR5 | Tax Jur Code Level 5 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | | 305 | 16 | | |
| 860 | 0 | XR6 | Tax Jur Code Level 6 | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | | | 306 | 16 | | |
| 899 | 0 | DRD1 | Rounding Off | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | 13 | 16 | 4 | ERS | |
| 900 | 0 | | Total Value | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A | | | 4 | | | |

DETERMINING PRICING PROCEDURE (ASSIGNING PRICING PROCEDURE)

You will now need to configure how the system chooses the correct pricing procedure to be used during the sales document creation. Five factors determine the pricing procedure in SD.

Those factors are:

- Sales Organization
- Distribution Channel
- Division
- Order Type
- Sold-To-Party

Order Type and Sold-To-Party have a pricing indicator assigned to them.

Make sure that your master data (Sold-To-Party) has the correct indicator in the Sold-To-Party Billing tab.

1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text *pricing*.
4. Select the item **Pricing (Sales - Price Management)**
5. Choose the menu **Set Pricing Procedure Determination** from the list
6. On this screen make sure that you have correctly configured your pricing procedure determination. Work with your SD Business Analyst to confirm all lines in this table are correct for all combinations of sales org, channel, etc. Multiple lines would need to be updated based on your pricing procedure structures.

| Sales Organis... | Distrib... | Division | Doc... | Cus... | Pricing Proce... | Pricing Procedure | Con... | Condition Type for Fast Entry |
|------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|------------------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1710 | 10 | 00 | Y1 | 02 | Z17J02 | Materials (US) / Tax P | PPRO | Price |
| 1710 | 10 | 00 | Y1 | Z1 | Z17J02 | Materials (US) / Tax P | PPRO | Price |

MAINTAIN JURISDICTION CODES ON DELIVERING PLANTS

In SD, SAP uses plant as a ship-from location (by default). In MM, plant is used as a ship-to location for tax calculation. Therefore, make sure that every active plant in your company has been assigned a jurisdiction code.

Determination plays a key role in determining the tax jurisdiction code for any given address based on the City, ZIP and ZIP+4 address data.

1. Login the S4HC system with role SAP_BR_BPC_EXPERT.
2. Search for the app **Manage Your Solution**. Within this app, enter the menu **Configure Your Solution**.
3. In the search field, enter the text *organization*.
4. Select the item **Organization**.
5. Choose the menu **Plants** from the list. Select the applicable US plant and navigate to the address page for the plant.
6. Provide the address and Save. ONESOURCE Indirect Tax will return the jurisdiction code.
7. Repeat for all other applicable plants.

Note: It is recommended to provide the complete Postal Code, including the +4 portion, to get the unique jurisdiction code.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| *Plant: | 1710 |
| *Name 1: | Plant 1710 - Address Name 1 |
| Name 2: | |
| Name 3: | |
| Name 4: | |
| Street: | 7632 Trout Court |
| House Number: | |
| Street 2: | |
| Street 3: | |
| Street 4: | |
| Street 5: | |
| Postal Code: | 75835-0072 |
| City: | Crockett |
| District: | Houston |
| *Country: | US |
| Region: | TX |
| Tax Jurisdiction: | USTX7583500720 |

MAINTAINING MASTER DATA

In S/4HC SAP has delivered pre-defined SD and MM with tax indicators, which you will need to assign to the material master and customer master.

In SD, based on these tax indicators, tax codes are determined in the pricing procedure. You also need to maintain the condition type UTXJ with the appropriate tax codes based on these indicators. UTXJ is the condition type used in the pricing procedure for tax code determination.

The following procedures describe how to assign tax indicators and maintain the condition type for tax code determinations:

- Assigning tax indicators in the material master sales organization view
- Assigning tax indicators in the material master purchasing view
- Assigning tax indicators in the customer master
- Maintaining jurisdiction codes
- Maintaining condition type UTXJ to determine the tax code
- Determining tax code through pricing for purchasing

ASSIGNING TAX INDICATORS IN THE MATERIAL MASTER SALES ORGANIZATION VIEW

SAP has provided pre-defined tax classification for each relevant tax category:

| Tax Categ. | Description | Tax Class. | Description |
|------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| UTXJ | Tax Jurisdict.Code | 0 | No tax |
| UTXJ | Tax Jurisdict.Code | 1 | Full tax |
| UTXJ | Tax Jurisdict.Code | 2 | Force Tax |

To maintain the tax relevancy indicator in the material master, go to the app Change Material and enter material number. Select the view Sales: Sales Org Data 1, and enter information for the organization levels when prompted. Scroll to the section Tax Data, and maintain the tax classification indicator. ONESOURCE Indirect Tax recommends that you maintain every customer and material as taxable in SAP and let Determination decide taxability.

Save your entry.

ASSIGNING TAX INDICATORS IN THE MATERIAL MASTER PURCHASING VIEW

Based on tax indicators maintained in [MM Configurations](#), maintain the tax indicators in the material master.

Go to the app **Change Material** and enter material number. Select the view **Purchasing**, and enter information for the organization levels when prompted. Scroll to the section **General Data**, and maintain the tax indicator.

Save your entry and repeat this procedure for all of the plants extended to this material.

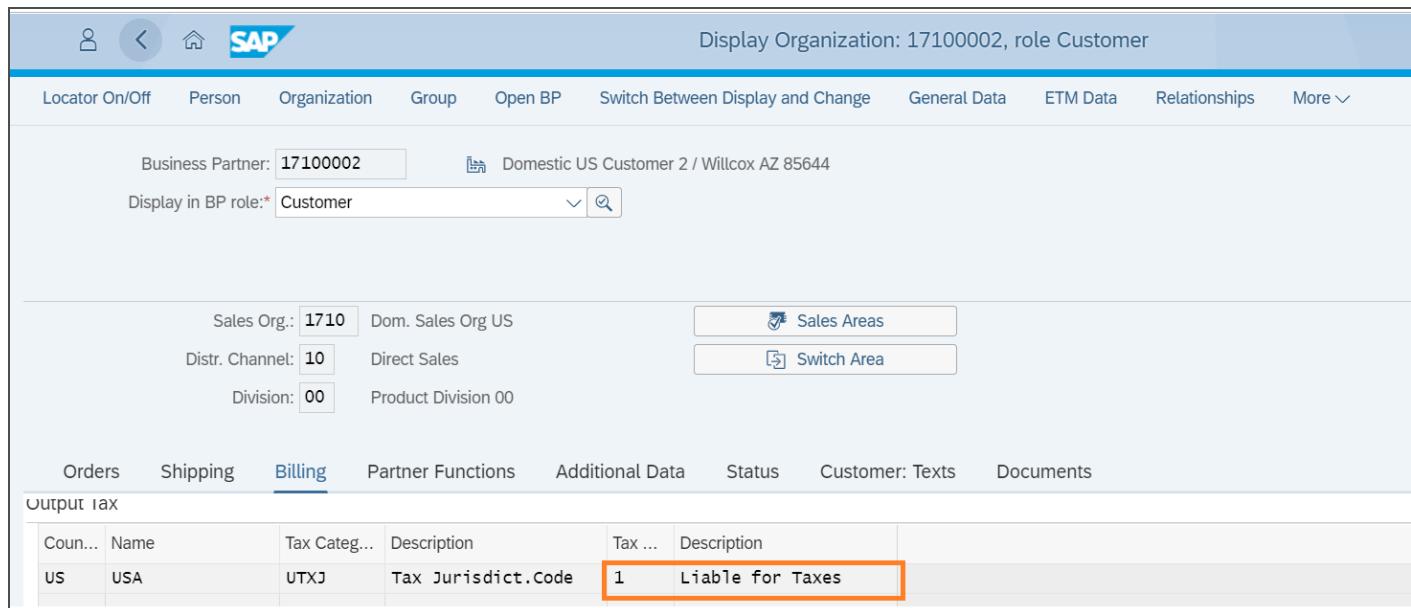
ASSIGNING TAX INDICATORS IN THE CUSTOMER MASTER

SAP has provided pre-defined tax classification for each relevant tax category.

| Tax Categ. | Description | Tax Class. | Description |
|------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| UTXJ | Tax Jurisdict.Code | 0 | Tax Exempt |
| UTXJ | Tax Jurisdict.Code | 1 | Liable for Taxes |

To maintain the tax relevancy indicator in the customer master, go to the app **Maintain Business Partner** and enter the appropriate customer number. Choose the **BP Role: Customer**, and click on **Sales and Distribution** on the top navigation bar. Enter the sales area information for the customer. On the **Billing tab > Output Tax**, maintain the tax classification indicator. ONESOURCE Indirect Tax recommends that you maintain every customer and material as taxable in SAP and let Determination decide taxability.

Save your entry and repeat this process for all of the sales areas to which this customer has been extended.



The screenshot shows the SAP Business Partner maintenance interface. The top navigation bar includes icons for person, back, home, and SAP logo, followed by the text 'Display Organization: 17100002, role Customer'. Below the navigation bar are tabs for Locator On/Off, Person, Organization, Group, Open BP, Switch Between Display and Change, General Data, ETM Data, Relationships, and More. The 'Billing' tab is selected. Under 'Billing', the 'Output Tax' sub-tab is selected. The main area displays customer details: Business Partner: 17100002, Dom. Sales Org US, Direct Sales, Product Division 00. Below this, the 'Output Tax' table is shown with the following data:

| Country | Name | Tax Category | Description | Tax Class | Description |
|---------|------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|
| US | USA | UTXJ | Tax Jurisdict.Code | 1 | Liable for Taxes |

MAINTAINING JURISDICTION CODES

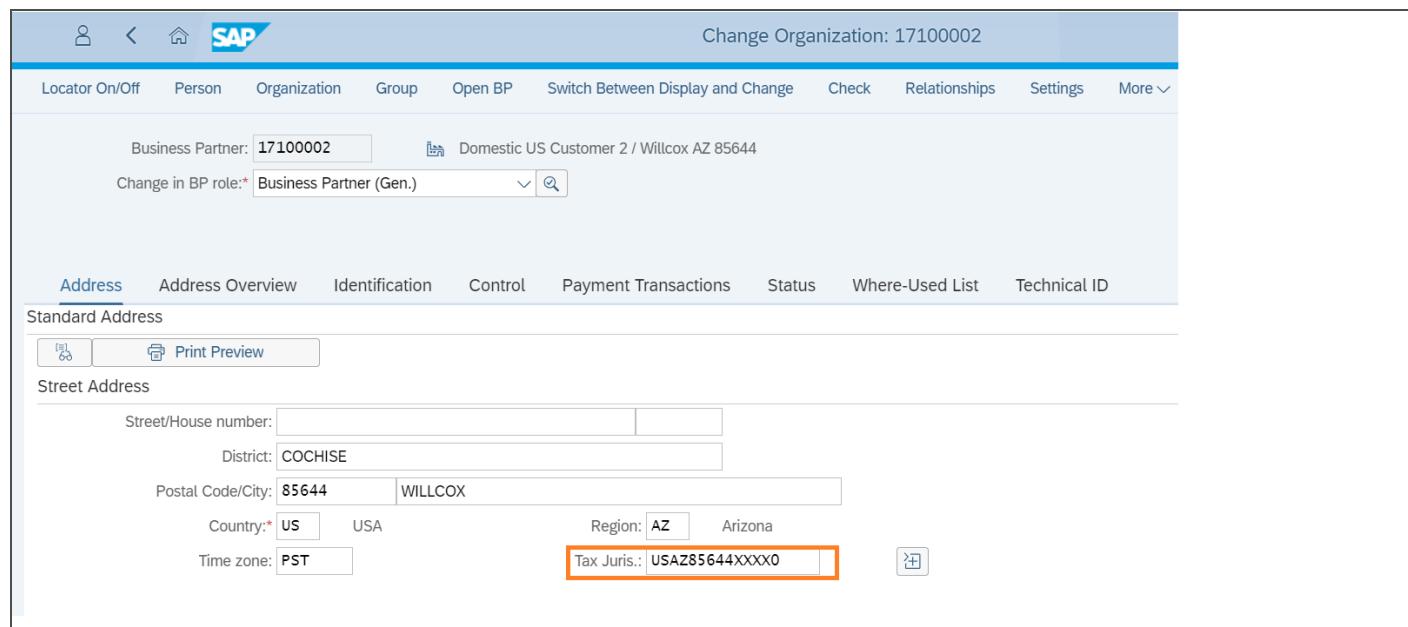
Any address location used for tax calculation must contain a jurisdiction code. The jurisdiction code determination iFlow is called when the address information is entered on the address screen. Based on the address maintained, Determination determines the jurisdiction code and returns it to the calling transaction. The minimum address information that must be maintained is the country (US), region (state) and postal code (zip code). If more than one jurisdiction code is returned by Determination based on these minimum data entered on the address screen, a pop-up window will display multiple choices by state, county and city. The user will then need to choose the most appropriate jurisdiction code.

Be sure to maintain the jurisdiction code on all the address elements in your transaction, such as plants, sales organizations, cost centers (or other cost objects), and business partners.

Example: Maintaining Jurisdiction Codes on Business Partners.

To maintain the tax relevancy indicator in the customer master, go to the app **Maintain Business Partner** and enter the appropriate customer number. Choose the **BP Role: Business Partner (General)**. On the **Address** tab, enter the complete address and hit Enter. ONESOURCE Indirect Tax will determine the jurisdiction code for you.

Save your entry.



The screenshot shows the SAP Maintain Business Partner application interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Locator On/Off, Person, Organization, Group, Open BP, Switch Between Display and Change, Check, Relationships, Settings, and More. The main title is "Change Organization: 17100002". The "Address" tab is selected. The "Business Partner" field contains "17100002" and shows "Domestic US Customer 2 / Willcox AZ 85644". The "Change in BP role" dropdown is set to "Business Partner (Gen.)". The "Standard Address" section contains fields for Street Address, Street/House number, District, Postal Code/City, Country, Region, and Time zone. The "Tax Juris." field contains "USAZ85644XXXX0" and is highlighted with an orange border. There are also "Print Preview" and "Save" buttons.

MAINTAINING CONDITION TYPE UTXJ TO DETERMINE THE TAX CODE

SAP determines the tax code in SD (A/R) transactions through the condition Type UTXD in the pricing procedure, using an access sequence of UTX1. UTXD refers to the UTXJ condition type; UTXJ has the same access sequence as UTXD (UTX1). Maintain your tax codes using the UTXJ condition type, with the access sequence UTX1.

If you are using SAP predefined access number 20, SAP delivers condition records for all combinations of customer tax classification and material tax classification.

For condition records used for US, go to the app **Set Material Prices**. Select the condition type **UTXJ**, maintain 100% for the Amount field per combination of customer tax classification and material tax classification.

Country: US USA
Valid On: 07/24/2019

Country/State/Customer Classif.1/Material Classification 1

| Re... | ... | ... | Description | Amount | Unit | Valid From | Valid To | Tax ... | W/t... | Lic. no. | Lic. date | Del... |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|---------|------|------------|------------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AK | 0 | USA | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AK | 0 | 1 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AK | 1 | 0 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AK | 1 | 1 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 01 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AL | 0 | 0 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AL | 0 | 1 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AL | 1 | 0 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AL | 1 | 1 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 01 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AR | 0 | 0 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AR | 0 | 1 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AR | 1 | 0 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AR | 1 | 1 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 01 | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AZ | 0 | 0 | 100.000 | % | 02/21/2019 | 12/31/9999 | 00 | | | | |

DETERMINING TAX CODE THROUGH PRICING FOR PURCHASING

In MM (A/P) transactions, the tax code can be determined through the pricing procedure. It must have a condition type with Access Sequence TTX1.

Use the app **Create Price Conditions** to maintain tax codes on Condition Type TTX1. Maintain the tax code as shown below and save your entries.

SAP

Change Non-Deductible Tax Condition (TTX1) : Overview

Header Data Details Additional Data Scales Validity Periods Free Goods Status Information... Conversion Factors.. Key... More ▾

Destination Country: **US** USA

Valid On: **08/12/2019**

Select Rule

| * Tax ind. | Description | Amount | Unit | Valid From | Valid To | Tax ... | W/t... | Lic. no. | Lic. date | Del... |
|------------|---------------|--------|------|------------|------------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1 | Material 100% | 100.00 | | 08/12/2019 | 12/31/9999 | I1 | | | | |

DEVELOPING ENHANCEMENTS

For accurate tax calculation based on customer-specific requirements, SAP enhancements may be required to the tax interface request data elements to Determination. This can be achieved by using the **Custom Fields and Logic** app to:

- a. Modify the data elements for the tax interface request by providing custom logic using the Preprocessing BAdI (FOT_EXT_CALC_PREPROCESS) and the Change Fields BAdI (FOT_EXT_CALC_CHANGE_FIELDS)

See [Custom Logic \(BAdIs\)](#)

- b. Enable custom attributes to append up to 40 additional fields to the tax interface for more accurate tax calculation

See [Enabling Custom Attributes](#)

CUSTOM LOGIC (BAdIS)

SAP has provided two Business Add-Ins to enable you to pass additional data elements to Determination for accurate tax calculation, the Preprocessing BAdI (FOT_EXT_CALC_PREPROCESS) and the Change Fields BAdI (FOT_EXT_CALC_CHANGE_FIELDS).

Firstly, to make the fields available in the Change Fields BAdI, implement the Preprocessing BAdI. This will pass fields as input parameters to the Change Fields BAdI in order for the populated values to be passed to Determination for tax calculation. Read the documentation provided in the BAdI for additional information.

Sample Code in BAdI

```
data cs_additional_fields like line of ct_additional_fields.
loop at it_additional_fields into data(is_additional_fields).
clear cs_additional_fields.
move-CORRESPONDING is_additional_fields to cs_additional_fields.

insert cs_additional_fields into table ct_additional_fields.

endloop.
```

Then implement the fields you require to be passed on to Determination in the Change Fields BAdI. Some of the recommended fields to be implemented are provided below. All of these changes depend on your organization's needs and processes. Please consult ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Professional Services for assistance if needed.

1. Provide freight amount of sales order to tax interface for accurate tax calculation

To derive the value in the field <FREIGHT_AM>, implement BADI FOT_EXT_CALC_CHANGE_FIELDS.

```
Sample Code in BAdI
*Freight Amount*
cs_user_changed_fields-freight_am = is_kzwi-kzwi4.
```

2. Derive Product Code Mapping from Material Group of the Material Master

To pass the Material Group value from the Material Master into the field <PROD_CODE>, implement BADI FOT_EXT_CALC_CHANGE_FIELDS.

```
Sample Code in BAdI
*Product Code*
data: lv_pg type i_product-productgroup.
select single productgroup from i_product into @lv_pg
where product = @is_tax_item_input-matnr.
if sy-subrc = 0.
cs_user_changed_fields-prod_code = lv_pg.
```

ENABLING CUSTOM ATTRIBUTES

The SAP Standard Tax Interface provides predefined structures containing fields sent to the external tax system for tax calculation. These fields are usually enough to calculate standard tax scenarios, but in certain cases, complex tax requirements may require custom rules to be implemented in ONESOURCE Indirect Tax using custom attributes from SAP.

To address this need, ONESOURCE Integration for SAP US Tax API provides 40 additional fields to be used in ONESOURCE Indirect Tax. The additional fields are mapped to Determination as Input XML Custom Attributes. ONESOURCE US Tax Integration for SAP S/4 Hana Cloud already includes the fields. This is a two step process:

1. First you must use the app **Custom Fields and Logic** to create custom extensibility fields.
2. Then you must map the custom fields to the target field using the app **Map Extensibility Fields**. This is to ensure the fields are included in the payloads to the Determination for tax calculation and reporting considerations.

In Determination, you could use TransEditors or Rule Qualifiers to either map the resulting Custom Attributes fields to relevant Input XML elements or trigger rule selection to ensure proper calculation.

This section below provides in greater detail how to create a custom extensibility field, append the field to the SAP Standard Tax Interface, and describes a use-case involving TransEditors and Rule Qualifiers.

- Create custom extensibility fields
- Mapping the extensibility fields in the SAP tax interface
- Populating data fields

Create Custom Extensibility Fields

In order to create custom extensibility fields to be included in your tax calculation payload, in S/4HC, go to the app **Custom Fields and Logic**.

Under the tab *Custom Fields*, click on the *Create* button.

New Field

Field Properties

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| *Business Context: | Sales: Pricing Communication Item |
| *Label: | YY1_MaterialNetWt_UOM |
| *Identifier: | YY1_ YY1_MaterialNetWt_ |
| *Tooltip: | YY1_MaterialNetWt_UOM |
| *Type: | Text |
| *Length: | 20 |
| Business Context Capacity: | <div><div style="width: 100%;">10%</div></div> |

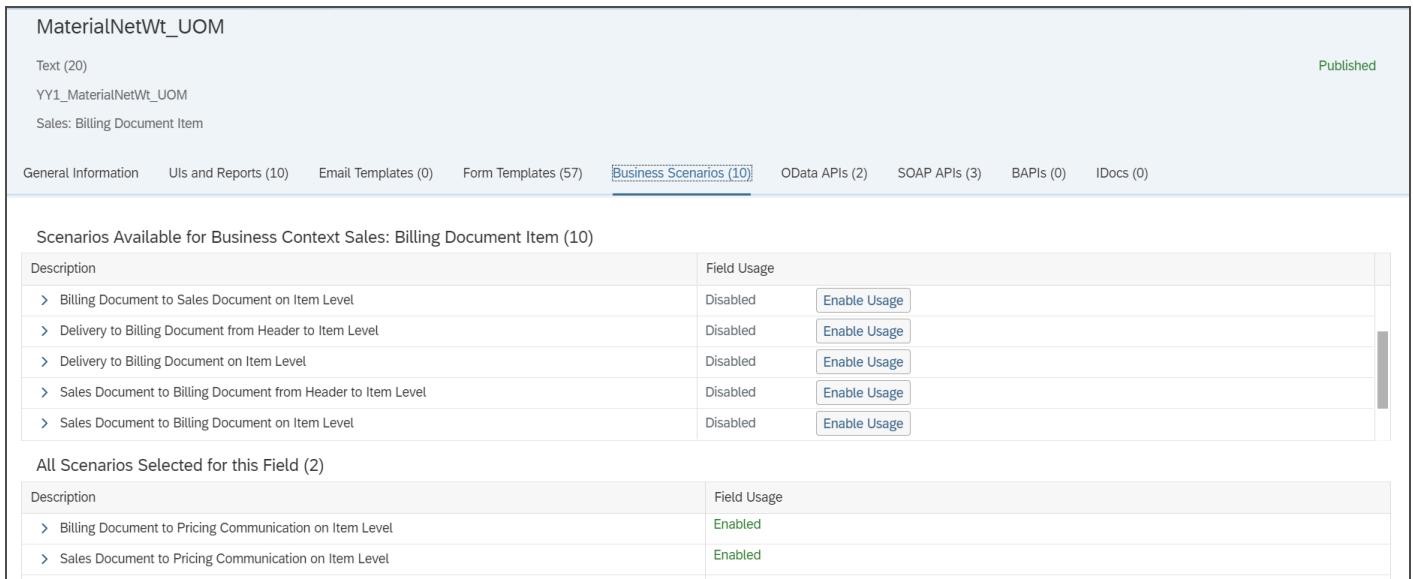
Create Create and Edit Cancel

Enter the information for the field properties as follows:

| FIELD PROPERTIES | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------|---|
| Business Context | <p>SAP has provided two source structures for Sales Pricing Communication at the Header or Item level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDPRCOMHEAD_INCL_EEW_PS SDPRCOMITEM_INCL_EEW_PS <p>Choose from the dropdown either SDPRCOMHEAD_INCL_EEW_PS structure for fields at header level or SDPRCOMITEM_INCL_EEW_PS structure for fields at line item level</p> |
| Identifier | |
| Label | Enter a label for the field. |
| Length | Depending on the type selected, you may be required to enter a length for the data type |
| Tooltip | Maintain a relevant tooltip message. |
| Type | Choose the most appropriate data type for your field. |

Click on the *Create* and *Edit* button to proceed with the next step.

Under the *Business Scenarios* tab, Enable the new field usage for the Scenarios *Billing Document to Pricing Communication* and *Sales Document to Pricing Communication*.



The screenshot shows the configuration of a custom field 'MaterialNetWt_UOM'. The field is defined as a 'Text (20)' type, with a description 'YY1_MaterialNetWt_UOM' and a note 'Sales: Billing Document Item'. The status is 'Published'. The 'Business Scenarios (10)' tab is selected, showing the following scenarios available for the field:

| Scenarios Available for Business Context Sales: Billing Document Item (10) | |
|--|-------------|
| Description | Field Usage |
| > Billing Document to Sales Document on Item Level | Disabled |
| > Delivery to Billing Document from Header to Item Level | Disabled |
| > Delivery to Billing Document on Item Level | Disabled |
| > Sales Document to Billing Document from Header to Item Level | Disabled |
| > Sales Document to Billing Document on Item Level | Disabled |

Below this, the 'All Scenarios Selected for this Field (2)' section is shown, with the following table:

| Description | Field Usage |
|---|-------------|
| > Billing Document to Pricing Communication on Item Level | Enabled |
| > Sales Document to Pricing Communication on Item Level | Enabled |

Click on *Save* and *Publish*. The new field will be ready for use when it has the status *Published*.

| Label | Identifier | Business Context | Type | Status |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------|
| MaterialNetWt_UOM | YY1_MaterialNetWt_UOM | Sales: Billing Document Item | Text | Published |
| MaterialNetWt_UOM | YY1_MaterialNetWt_UOM | Sales: Pricing Communication Item | Text | Published |
| MaterialNetWt_UOM | YY1_MaterialNetWt_UOM | Sales: Sales Document Item | Text | Published |

Mapping the Extensibility Fields in the SAP Tax Interface

To map the newly created extensibility fields to the SAP Tax Interface, go to the app **Map Extensibility Fields**. Click on the *Edit* button.

You will be able to map up to 40 extension fields EXTENSION_FIELD001 to EXTENSION_FIELD040. These fields are mapped to USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE 1 to 40 in Determination respectively.

Determination USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE 41 to 50 is reserved for Thomson Reuters.

| Target Field | Source Structure | Source Field |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| EXTENSION_FIELD001 | SDPRCOMITEM_INCL_EEW_PS | YY1_MATERIALNETWT_UOM_PCI |
| EXTENSION_FIELD002 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD003 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD004 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD005 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD006 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD007 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD008 | | |
| EXTENSION_FIELD009 | | |

For each extensibility field, on the Source Structure column, choose either SDPRCOMHEAD_INCL_EEW_PS for extensibility fields created on the Header Level or SDPRCOMITEM_INCL_EEW_PS for fields created on the Item Level.

| Items | |
|-------|-------------------------|
| | Table Name |
| | SDPRCOMHEAD_INCL_EEW_PS |
| | SDPRCOMITEM_INCL_EEW_PS |

Then choose the field you have previously created. Repeat this step for all the fields. **Save** your entries.

Select: Source Field

Table Name:

Go

Hide Advanced Search

| Items | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Table Name | Field Name |
| SDPRCOMITEM_INCL_EEW_PS | YY1_MATERIALNETWT_UOM_PCI |

Populate Data Fields

Now that the custom fields have been defined in the SAP Standard Tax Interface, you can move content into the new fields. Determining what needs to be moved and mapped is based on your company's business process, tax requirements, and system configuration.

Use the *Custom Logic* feature in the app **Custom Fields and Logic** to modify the relevant BADI to populate data into your custom fields.

USAGE: EXAMPLE

Assume that a material's net weight is required for accurate tax determination in a given business scenario. The material weight is not part of the SAP Standard Tax Interface, so you must add it to the appended fields so it will be retrieved from the SAP Material Master tables in the user exit. Assume that the net weight was added as a new tax element to the SAP Standard Tax Interface.

The value was assigned to EXTENSION_FIELD001 in SAP by the mapping of the extensibility field. Now that the SAP BADI Enhancement has moved the net weight value to EXTENSION_FIELD001, Integration for SAP will map that value to <USER_ELEMENT>.<ATTRIBUTE1>. Therefore, the value is now available to Determination in this element.

There are several ways you may use this element:

- You can simply pass the value through to audit for reporting purposes.
- You can use a TransEditor to map the value of this element to another element. For example, you might use the value of this custom attribute to populate the <MASS> input XML element.
- You can use a Rule Qualifier to test for the presence of a value in this custom attribute. For example, a qualifier may test that the net weight is over a certain amount or the rule will not apply.

Please consult Determination Help for information on how to configure both TransEditors and Rule Qualifiers.

TAX JURISDICTION LEVELS

In the US, each taxation authority imposes the tax based on jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction is identified by a tax jurisdiction code, which provides the location for the transaction to be taxed.

Jurisdiction codes in the following master data/configuration settings influenced the tax rate and tax amount determination.

These jurisdiction codes are triggered when the address data is maintained on the master data or customization objects.

In general, for a **sales transaction**, jurisdiction codes are required from:

- Ship-to party (business partners ~ customers)
- Ship-from party (plant)

In general, for a **purchase transaction**, jurisdiction codes are required from:

- Ship-to party (plant, cost center, asset master, internal order, or WBS projects)
- Ship-from party (business partners ~ suppliers)

After taxes are determined for each jurisdiction from ONESOURCE Indirect Tax, it gets assigned to relevant tax jurisdiction code level (**XR1 - XR6**) in the iflow structure, which then is returned to the SAP's pricing procedure (SD) or tax procedure (MM/FI). SAP provides up to six condition types defined for six tax jurisdiction code levels.

Standard mapping relevant for the US

| LEVEL | UNITED STATES |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | State Sales & Use Tax |
| 2 | County Sales & Use Tax |
| 3 | City Sales & Use Tax |
| 4 | Local Sales & Use Tax (County) |
| 5 | Local Sales & Use Tax (Others) |
| 6 | Not Used |

DISPLAYING AND RESENDING DOCUMENTS TO DETERMINATION

In the SAP system, apps are provided to check and reconcile billing or invoicing documents sent to Determination during a tax audit update call.

a. Manage External Tax Postings

You may find that documents would need to be re-submitted to Determination due to the following reasons:

- Errors in CPI processing
- Inconsistency in the tax amounts sent to Determination triggering a Force Update Tax call to Determination
- Any other reasons which results in documents processed in SAP but not in Determination audit data base.

Use the app **Manage External Tax Postings** to check the status of the update and error messages (if any). If any documents are on-hold and pending submission to Determination, click on the *Activate Entire Queue* button.

b. Verify Tax Data In External Tax System

Use the app **Verify Tax Data In External Tax System** to display a list of documents sent to Determination.

APPENDIX 1: MAPPING

This chapter describes the mapping between SAP fields and Determination Input and Output XML.

Determination XML is organized hierarchically. A single XML data file may contain multiple batches, invoices, and distribution lines. An element value set at the batch level is passed down to the invoice and distribution line levels, unless overridden at a lower level.

The tables in this chapter describe:

- How SAP fields are mapped to Address Validation XML.
- How SAP fields are mapped to Invoice level Input XML.
- How SAP fields are mapped to Line level Input XML. Each line has a unique line ID within the invoice, allowing each invoice to specify line specific values (such as different Ship-To locations) for each line. This also includes custom attributes you created in the previous chapter.
- How SAP fields are mapped to Invoice level Output XML.
- How SAP fields are mapped to Line level Output XML.

Each table is displayed beneath the associated endpoint.

- MAPPING FOR DETERMINE_JURISDICTION endpoint
- MAPPING FOR CALCULATE_TAXES_DOC endpoint
- MAPPING FOR UPDATE_TAXES_DOC endpoint
- MAPPING FOR FORCE_TAXES_DOC endpoint

MAPPING IN INTEGRATION FOR TAX JURISDICTION ENDPOINT

| ONESOURCE COMPONENT | SAP API FIELDS | COMMENT |
|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| INPUT XML | | |
| COUNTRY | COUNTRY | |

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| STATE | STATE | |
| COUNTY | COUNTY | |
| CITY | CITY | |
| POSTCODE | ZIPCODE | The first 5 digits of ZIP code are mapped to POSTCODE |
| GEOCODE | ZIPCODE | The last 4 digits of ZIPCODE are mapped to GEOCODE |
| N/A | TXJCD_L1 | Filled with the length of the first level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD_L2 | Filled with the length of the second level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD_L3 | Filled with the length of the third level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD_L4 | Filled with the length of the fourth level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD | |
| N/A | OUT_OF_CITY | |
| OUTPUT XML | | |
| SEVERITY | RETCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value of 0 indicates successful communication with Determination. A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |
| SEVERITY | ERRCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |
| MESSAGE_TEXT | ERRMSG | |
| COUNTRY | COUNTRY | |
| STATE | STATE | |
| COUNTY | COUNTY | |
| CITY | CITY | |

| | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| POSTCODE | ZIPCODE | |
| GEOCODE | ZIPCODE | |
| N/A | TXJCD_L1 | |
| N/A | TXJCD_L2 | |
| N/A | TXJCD_L3 | |
| N/A | TXJCD_L4 | |
| N/A | TXJCD | This is the complete Jurisdiction Code returned from Determination which comprises the Country Code, State code, ZIPCode and OUT OF City Indicator |
| CITY | OUT_OF_CITY | If CITY = UNINCORPORATED set OUT_OF_CITY = X. |
| N/A | REF_INFO | |
| N/A | STREET_ADDRESS | |

MAPPING IN INTEGRATION FOR TAX CALCULATION ENDPOINT

MAPPING FOR IFLOW External Tax – Calculate Taxes

| ONESOURCE COMPONENT | SAP API FIELDS | COMMENT |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------|
| INPUT XML ~ INVOICE LEVEL | | |
| N/A | APP_SERVER | |
| N/A | SAP_VERSION | |
| N/A | INTERF_VERSION | |
| HOST_SYSTEM | SYST_NAME | |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| CALLING_SYSTEM_NUMBER | CLIENT | |
| EXTERNAL_COMPANY_ID | COMP_CODE | Company for which transaction is taking place. |
| CURRENCY_CODE | CURRENCY | Currency Code from Company. |
| N/A | CURR_DEC | Used to support decimal points on values. |
| N/A | TXJCD_L1 | Based on length of the first level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD_L2 | Based on length of the second level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD_L3 | Based on length of the third level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| N/A | TXJCD_L4 | Based on length of the fourth level of the tax jurisdiction code |
| IS_AUDIT_UPDATE | TAX_PER_ITEM | This flag is blank in Order to Cash SD transactions, in Procure to Pay Process, this flag is X. |
| N/A | NR_LINE_ITEMS | |
| INPUT XML ~ LINE ITEM LEVEL | | |
| LINE.REGIME | ITEM_NO | Item number in the tax document. |
| LINE_NUMBER | POS_NO | Item number in the SAP document, for example, ITEM NUMBER in the Sales Order. |
| RELATED_LINE_NUMBER | GROUP_ID | Identifies that this line should have the same tax treatment as the product on the related line. |
| COUNTRY_OF_ORIGIN | COUNTRY | <p>This is the country of goods departure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In SD transactions, it is the country of the plant from which goods will be shipped. • In MM transactions it is the country of the company code in which AP transactions are created. |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE50 | DIVISION | |

| | | |
|--|-----------------|---|
| PART_NUMBER | MATNR | Material Number from line item on SAP document. |
| PRODUCT_CODE | PROD_CODE | Product Code can be mapped with material group. Use the FOT_EXT_CALC_FIELDS_CHANGE BADI to derive the PROD_CODE |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE41 | GROUP_PROD_CODE | |
| QUANTITY | QUANTITY | |
| SUPPLEMENTARY_UNIT and UNIT_OF_MEASURE | UNIT | |
| COMPANY_ROLE | APAR_IND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If APAR_IND = A and TAX Type - 0 or Blank, or 1, the Company Role = S (Seller) If APAR_IND = V and Tax Type = 0 or Blank, the Company Role = S (Seller) If APAR_IND = V and Tax Type = 1, then Company Role = B (Buyer) |
| TRANSACTION_TYPE | TAX_TYPE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAP TAX_TYPE 0 or 1 , then TRANSACTION_TYPE = GS. TAX_TYPE = 2, then TRANSACTION_TYPE = DS. TAX_TYPE = 3, then TRANSACTION_TYPE = RR. All other TAX_TYPES error. <p>Tax Type is derived from the properties of Tax Code where it is maintained on the field called Tax Category Field.</p> |
| IS_EXEMPT.ALL | EXEMP_IND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If SAP EXEMP_IND is 'null' or 0, IS_EXEMPT.ALL is not set. If EXEMP_IND is 1, IS_EXEMPT.ALL is set to N, forcing no exemption. If EXEMP_IND is 2, IS_EXEMPT.ALL is set to Y, forcing an exemption. |

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| INVOICE_DATE | TAX_DATE | Tax date in YYYYMMDD format. By default, this is the posting date, but it can be set to default to the document date via customizing. |
| SHIP_TO | TXJCD_ST | In SD transaction, this jurisdiction code comes from ship-to-customer location. In MM transaction, this jurisdiction code is derived from plant where goods will be received. In SD/FI transactions, this is always derived from the Customer number entered on the transaction. In MM/FI transactions, this is a jurisdiction code from cost object (Cost Center, Asset, Plant, Tax) entered on the line item of the transaction. |
| SHIP_FROM | TXJCD_SF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In SD transaction, this jurisdiction code comes from Plant from which goods will be shipped. In MM transaction, this jurisdiction code is derived from Vendor location. |
| ORDER_ACCEPTANCE | TXJCD_POA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In SD transaction, this jurisdiction code is derived from Plant. In MM transaction, this is derived from Vendor location. In SD/FI transactions, this is always derived from the Customer number entered on the transaction. In MM/FI transactions, this is a jurisdiction code from cost object (Cost Center, Asset, Plant, Tax) entered on the line item of the transaction. |
| ORDER_ORIGIN | TXJCD_POO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In SD Transaction, this jurisdiction code is derived from Ship-to Customer. In MM transaction, this is derived from Plant where goods will be received. In SD/FI transactions, this is always derived from the Customer number entered on the transaction. In MM/FI transactions, this is a jurisdiction code from cost object (Cost Center, Asset, Plant, Tax) entered on the line item of the transaction. |
| GROSS_AMOUNT | AMOUNT | <p>Net Value for Tax Calculation as determined by SAP.</p> <p>If FREIGHT_AM is > 0, then GROSS_AMOUNT = AMOUNT - FREIGHT_AM.</p> |

| | | |
|--|--------------|---|
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE48 | GROSS_AMOUNT | GROSS_AMOUNT is always equal to original AMOUNT value. |
| GROSS_AMOUNT | FREIGHT_AM | <p>Use the FOT_EXT_CALC_CHANGE_FIELDS BADI to fill the FREIGHT_AM if the condition types for freight KZW1 – KZW4 is populated in the sales procedure.</p> <p>If FREIGHT_AM is not equal to 0, Integration creates two lines for tax calculation. In that case a special freight line will be created in Integration for tax calculation purposes.</p> |
| EXEMPT_AMOUNT-STATE | EXEMPT_AMT | Use the FOT_EXT_CALC_CHANGE_FIELDS BADI to fill the Exempt Amount field. |
| LINE.CUSTOMER_NUMBER or or LINE.VENDOR_NUMBER | ACCNT_NO | This mapping is based on APAR_IND. If APAR_IND = A, this represents the line ship-to Customer Number from SAP. If APAR_IND = V, this represents the Vendor Number from SAP. |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE42 | ACCNT_CLS | Use FOT_EXT_CALC_FIELDS_CHANGE BADI to fill the customer or vendor account classification item field |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE43 | COST_OBJECT | Use FOT_EXT_CALC_FIELDS_CHANGE BADI to fill the Cost Object field |
| POINT_OF_TITLE_TRANSFER | PTP_IND | |
| EXEMPT_CERTIFICATE-STATE | EXCERTIF | Use the FOT_EXT_CALC_FIELDS_CHANGE BADI to derive the customer tax exempt certification number maintained in SAP |
| EXEMPT_REASON-STATE | EXREASON | Use the FOT_EXT_CALC_FIELDS_CHANGE BADI to derive the tax-exempt reason code |
| N/A | USER_DATA | |
| INPUT XML ~ ITEM LEVEL ~ TAX_POPUP_FIELDS_S | | |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| ACCOUNTING_CODE | ACC_ASS_GL_ACCOUNT | |
| N/A | ACC_ASS_COST_CENTER | Not mapped, as this can be represented in the field COST_OBJECT |
| N/A | DOC_DATE | Not mapped, as this can be represented in the field TAX_DATE |
| N/A | POS_DATE | |
| N/A | SHIP_TO_CUST | Not mapped, as this can be represented in the field ACCNT_NO |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE44 | SOLD_TO_CUST | |
| N/A | SERV_DATE | Not mapped, as this can be represented in the field TAX_DATE |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE45 | PURCHASE_DOC | |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE46 | SALES_DOC | |
| N/A | SALES_DOC_CATEGORY | |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE47 | BILLED_AMOUNT | Represents a previously billed amount from a service document to support document level max tax calculation |
| Maps on a 1:1 basis to USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE1 - 40 | EXTENSION_FIELD001..FIELD040 | USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE 1 - 40 are Char 200 fields. |
| OUTPUT XML ~ INVOICE LEVEL | | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | API_VERSION | Integration Version. |
| | SYST_VERSION | Determination Version. |
| | DB_VERSION | Tax interface version |
| SEVERITY | RETCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A value of 0 indicates successful communication with Determination. • A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. • A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |
| N/A | ERROR_LINE | |
| SEVERITY | ERRORCODE | |
| MESSAGE_TEXT | ERRMSG | |
| OUTPUT XML ~ LINE LEVEL | | |
| LINE_REGIME | ITEM_NO | |
| | TXJCD_IND | |
| | TAXPCOV | |
| TOTAL_TAX_AMOUNT | TAXAMOV | |
| | EXMATFLAG | |
| | EXCUSFLG | |
| TAX_EXEMPT_CERTIFICATE | EXT_EXCERTIF | |
| TAX_EXEMPT_REASON | EXT_EXREASON | |
| | NR_JUR_LEVELS | |

| OUTPUT XML ~ JURISDICTION LEVEL | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| LINE.REGIME | ITEM_NO | |
| TAX_AUTHORITY_TYPE | TXJLV | |
| TAX_RATE | TAXPCT | |
| TAX_AMOUNT | TAXAMT | |
| TAX_TAXABLE_BASIS | TAXBAS | |
| TAX_EXEMPT_AMOUNT | EXAMT | |
| TAX_EXEMPT_REASON | EXCODE | |

MAPPING IN INTEGRATION FOR UPDATE TAX ENDPOINT

This is an incremental list to the mappings for Calculate Tax.

| ONESOURCE COMPONENT | SAP API FIELDS | COMMENT |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|
| INPUT XML ~ INVOICE LEVEL | | |
| N/A | TID | |
| INVOICE_NUMBER | DOC_NUMBER | This represents the FI document number for the update and force update transactions. |
| IS_AUDIT_UPDATE | TAX_PER_ITEM | <p>This indicator indicates whether the entire invoice was passed or if a line at a time was being taxed.</p> <p>For SD Transactions, this field is always blank; for MM transactions, this field is always X since SAP makes a call on the line level for tax calculation. If it is X, then IS_AUDIT_UPDATE = Y.</p> |
| IS_AUDITED | N/A | If the CALL is UPDATE or FORCE, then IS_AUDITED = Y. |
| CALCULATION_DIRECTION | N/A | For UPDATE, the calculation direction is set to = F (Forward) |

| INPUT XML ~ LINE LEVEL | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| FISCAL_DATE | REP_DATE | REP_DATE represents the posting date. |
| N/A | CREDIT_IND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If CREDIT_IND = 0, the sign is positive for GROSS_AMOUNT and IS_CREDIT = N. If CREDIT_IND = 1, the sign is negative for GROSS_AMOUNT and IS_CREDIT = Y. |
| N/A | STORE_CODE | |
| N/A | USER_REPT_DATA | |
| OUTPUT XML ~ INVOICE LEVEL | | |
| | API_VERSION | |
| | SYST_VERSION | |
| | DB_VERSION | |
| | TID | |
| SEVERITY | RETCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value of 0 indicates successful communication with Determination. A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|--|
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRIBUTE49 | ERROR_LINE | First line found with an error. |
| SEVERITY | ERRCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value of 0 indicates successful communication with Determination. A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |
| MESSAGE_TEXT | ERRMSG | Message up to 200 characters |

MAPPING IN INTEGRATION FOR FORCE UPDATE ENDPOINT

This is an incremental list to the mappings for Calculate Tax.

| ONESOURCE COMPONENT | SAP API FIELDS | COMMENT |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| INPUT XML ~ INVOICE LEVEL | | |
| N/A | TID | |
| INVOICE_NUMBER | DOC_NUMBER | This represents the FI document number for the update and force update transactions. |
| IS_AUDIT_UPDATE | TAX_PER_ITEM | <p>This indicator indicates whether the entire invoice was passed or if a line at a time was being taxed.</p> <p>For SD Transactions, this field is always blank; for MM transactions, this field is always X since SAP makes a call on the line level for tax calculation. If it is X, then IS_AUDIT_UPDATE = Y.</p> |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|
| IS_AUDITED | N/A | If the CALL is UPDATE or FORCE, then IS_AUDITED = Y. |
| CALCULATION_DIRECTION | N/A | For FORCE, the calculation direction is set to = R (Reverse From Tax) |
| INPUT XML ~ LINE LEVEL | | |
| FISCAL_DATE | REP_DATE | REP_DATE represents the posting date. |
| N/A | CREDIT_IND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If CREDIT_IND = 0, the sign is positive for GROSS_AMOUNT and IS_CREDIT = N. If CREDIT_IND = 1, the sign is negative for GROSS_AMOUNT and IS_CREDIT = Y. |
| N/A | STORE_CODE | |
| N/A | USER_REPT_DATA | |
| N/A | TXJCD_IND | |
| N/A | TAXPCOV | Calculated within Integration as an effective rate. |
| TAX_AMOUNT | TAXAMOV | |
| N/A | EXMATFLAG | |
| N/A | EXCUSFLG | |
| N/A | EXT_EXCERTIF | |
| N/A | EXT_EXREASON | |
| | NR_JUR_LEVELS | |
| INPUT XML ~ ITEM_JUR | | |
| LINE.REGIME | ITEM_NO | |
| N/A | TXJLV | |

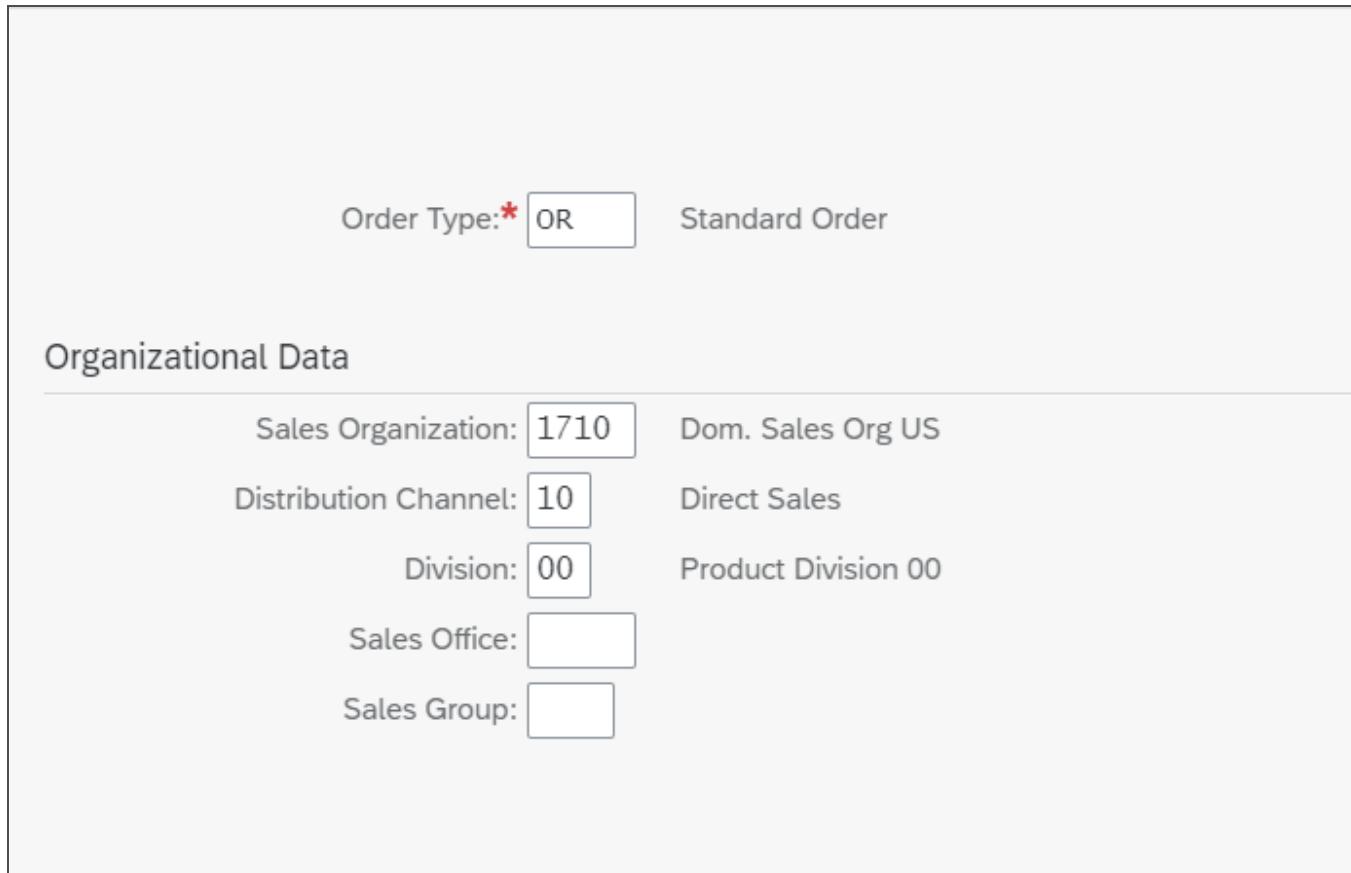
| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| N/A | TAXPCT | |
| OVERRIDE_AMOUNT | TAXAMT | |
| N/A | TAXBAS | |
| EXEMPT_AMOUNT | EXAMT | |
| EXEMPT_REASON | EXCODE | |
| OUTPUT XML ~ INVOICE LEVEL | | |
| | API_VERSION | |
| | SYST_VERSION | |
| | DB_VERSION | |
| | TID | |
| SEVERITY | RETCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value of 0 indicates successful communication with Determination. A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |
| USER_ELEMENT.ATTRBUTE49 | ERROR_LINE | First line found with an error. |
| SEVERITY | ERRCODE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value of 0 indicates successful communication with Determination. A value of 1 indicates that an exception has occurred either in Integration itself or in its communication with Determination. A value of 2 indicates a severe error within Determination. |
| MESSAGE_TEXT | ERRMSG | Message up to 200 characters |

APPENDIX 2 - SAMPLE ORDER TO CASH SCENARIO

This section provides a simple example of the complete Order-to-Cash process in SAP with integration Determination

Processing a Sales Order

1. Go to the app Create Sales Order. Enter the Order Type, and Sales Area information.



The screenshot shows the SAP Create Sales Order interface. At the top, there is a radio button group for 'Order Type' with 'OR' selected, and the label 'Standard Order' is shown. Below this, there is a section titled 'Organizational Data' containing the following fields:

| | | |
|-----------------------|------|---------------------|
| Sales Organization: | 1710 | Dom. Sales Org US |
| Distribution Channel: | 10 | Direct Sales |
| Division: | 00 | Product Division 00 |
| Sales Office: | | |
| Sales Group: | | |

2. Enter the Sold-to Party, Material and Quantity.

MAPPING IN INTEGRATION FOR FORCE UPDATE ENDPOINT

The screenshot shows the SAP Create Standard Order: Overview screen. At the top, there are fields for 'Standard Order' (100.00 USD), 'Sold-To Party' (17100002, Domestic US Customer 2 / Wilcox AZ 85644), 'Ship-To Party' (17100002, Domestic US Customer 2 / Wilcox AZ 85644), 'Cust. Reference' (SO23456), and 'Cust. Ref. Date'. Below this, the 'Sales' tab is selected, showing delivery details like 'Req. Deliv.Date' (08/28/2019), 'Delivery Block' (0004 As of End of Month), and 'Pty Terms' (0004 As of End of Month). The 'Item Overview' tab shows a single item row: Item 10 TG13, Order Quantity 10 PC, Customer Material Number CB2, and Pricing Date 08/28/2019.

3. Select Display Header Details > Conditions. From here, a tax call is made to Determination and taxes are returned. You can view the taxes calculated by the system at header and item level.

The screenshot shows the SAP Create Standard Order: Header Data screen. The 'Conditions' tab is selected, showing 'Net' (100.00 USD) and 'Tax' (9.10). Below this, the 'Pricing Elements' table lists various tax components and their values. The table includes columns for I..., CnTy, Description, Amount, Crcy, per, UoM, Condition Value, Curr., Status, ATO/MTS Component, Condition Value, CdCur, and Stat.

| I... | CnTy | Description | Amount | Crcy | per | UoM | Condition Value | Curr. | Status | ATO/MTS Component | Condition Value | CdCur | Stat |
|--------------------------|------|----------------------|---------|------|-----|-----|-----------------|-------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PPR0 | Price | | | | | 100.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | Gross Value | | | | | 100.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | Sum Surcharges/Disco | | | | | 0.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | Net Value 1 | | | | | 100.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | Stat.Value without F | | | | | 100.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | Net Value 2 | | | | | 100.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | YZwR | Down Pay/ Settlement | | | | | 0.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | UTXD | US Tax per document | 100.000 | % | | | 100.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | UTXE | US Tax per document | 0.000 | % | | | 0.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | XR1 | Tax Jur Code Level 1 | | | | | 5.60 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | XR2 | Tax Jur Code Level 2 | | | | | 0.50 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | XR3 | Tax Jur Code Level 3 | | | | | 3.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | XR4 | Tax Jur Code Level 4 | | | | | 0.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | XR5 | Tax Jur Code Level 5 | | | | | 0.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | XR6 | Tax Jur Code Level 6 | | | | | 0.00 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |
| | | Total Value | | | | | 109.10 | USD | | | 0.00 | | |

4. Click Save to create a Sales Order

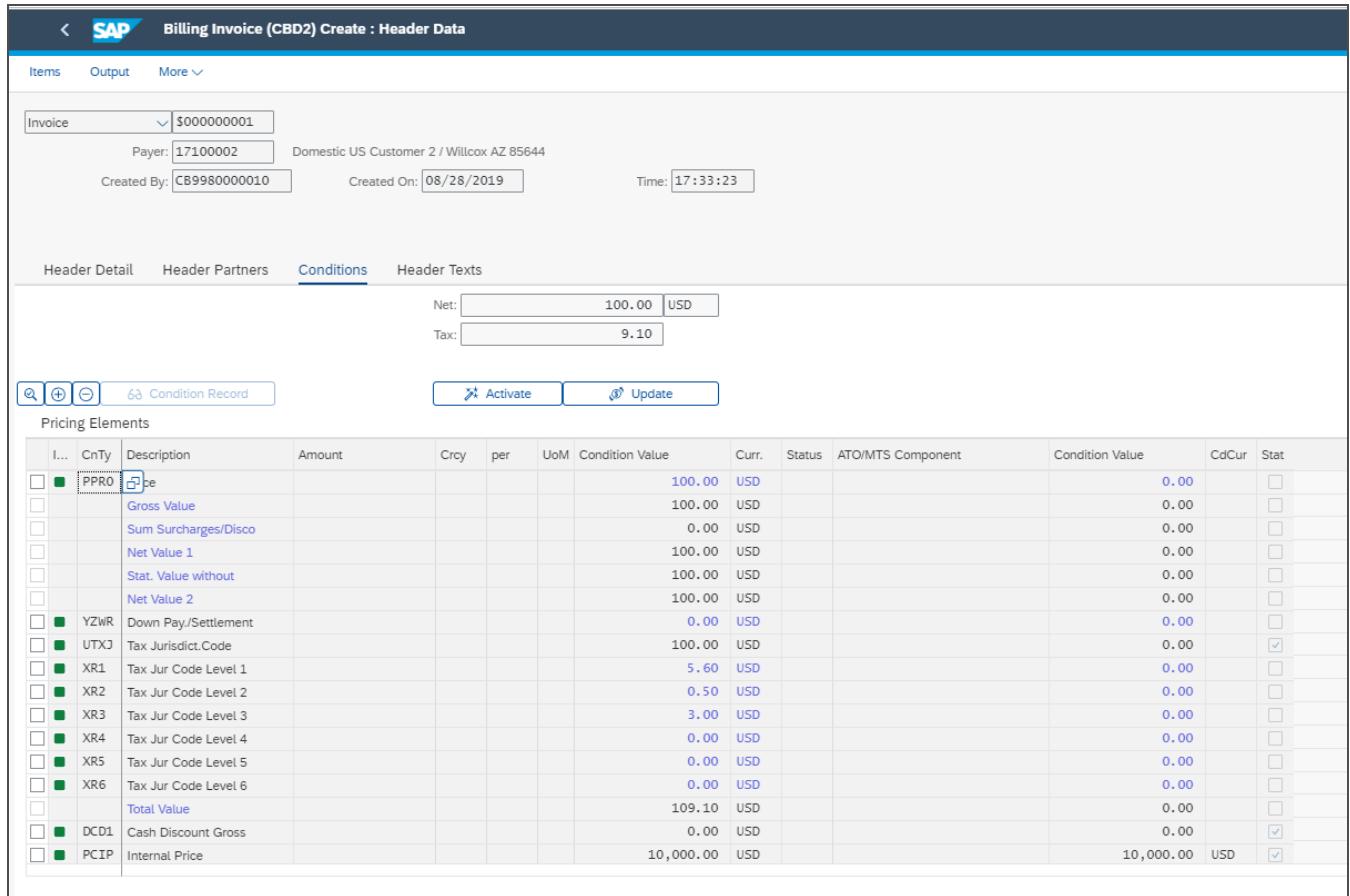


Processing a Billing Document

1. Go to the app Create Billing Documents. Enter the Sales Order number, and hit Execute.

A screenshot of the SAP Fiori Create Billing Document application. The header bar is dark blue with the SAP logo and the title "Create Billing Document". Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links: Change, Display, Billing Due List, Billing Documents Overview, Selection Date, More Documents, and More. The main content area is titled "Default Data" and contains fields for "Billing Type" (set to "CBD2 Invoice"), "Serv. Rendered" (a date input field), "Billing Date" (a date input field), and "Pricing Date" (a date input field). Below this is a section titled "Docs to Be Processed" containing a table with one row. The table has columns: Document, Item, SD Document Category, Processing Status, Billi..., and Canceld Bill.Dc. The single row shows "236" in the Document column, "Order" in the SD Document Category column, and "Fully Invoiced" in the Processing Status column.

2. Enter More> Goto> Header> Pricing Conditions Header. Here, a tax call is made to Determination and taxes are returned. You can view the taxes calculated by the system at header and item level.



The screenshot shows the SAP Billing Invoice (CBD2) Create : Header Data screen. The top navigation bar includes 'Items', 'Output', and 'More'. The main header section shows 'Invoice' number \$00000001, 'Payer' 17100002 (Domestic US Customer 2 / Wilcox AZ 85644), 'Created By' CB9980000010, 'Created On' 08/28/2019, and 'Time' 17:33:23. Below this, tabs for 'Header Detail', 'Header Partners', 'Conditions' (which is selected), and 'Header Texts' are visible. The 'Conditions' tab displays a table of pricing elements. The table has columns for I..., CnTy, Description, Amount, Crcy, per, UoM, Condition Value, Curr., Status, ATO/MTS Component, Condition Value, CdCur, and Stat. The table shows various tax components like PPRO, YZWR, UTXJ, etc., with their respective values and status. Buttons for 'Condition Record', 'Activate', and 'Update' are located at the bottom of the table area.

3. Click Save to create a billing document



Displaying Accounting Document

1. Go to the app Display Billing Documents. Enter the billing document number and click on the Accounting button.

Billing Document:

More Search Criteria

Document Number:

Company Code:

Fiscal Year:

Reference:

2. Select the accounting document by double clicking it.

List of Documents in Accounting X

Documents in Accounting

| Doc. Number | Object type |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 9400000107 | Accounting document |
| A00000Y700 | Controlling Document |

SAP Display Document: Data Entry View

Display Another Document Select Individual Object Display Document Header Taxes Display Currency General Ledger View Services for Object More

Data Entry View

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|------|
| Document Number: | 9400000107 | Company Code: | 1710 | Fiscal Year: | 2019 |
| Document Date: | 08/28/2019 | Posting Date: | 08/28/2019 | Period: | 8 |
| Reference: | 0090000117 | Cross-Comp.No.: | | Ledger Group: | |
| Currency: | USD | Texts exist: | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

... Item Key ... Account Description Amount Curr. Tx

| | | | | | | |
|------|------|----------|------------------------|---------|-----|----|
| 1710 | 1 01 | 17100002 | Domestic US Customer 2 | 109.10 | USD | O1 |
| | 2 50 | 41000000 | Rev Domestic Prod | 100.00- | USD | O1 |
| | 3 50 | 22001000 | Sales Tax Accrued | 5.60- | USD | O1 |
| | 4 50 | 22002000 | Sales Tax Accrued | 0.50- | USD | O1 |
| | 5 50 | 22003000 | Sales Tax Accrued | 3.00- | USD | O1 |