JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications

Localizations for the Netherlands Implementation Guide

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JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for the Netherlands Implementation Guide, Release 9.1

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Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for the Netherlands Implementation Guide.

Audience

This guide is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems for the Netherlands localizations.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Products

This implementation guide refers to the following JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products from Oracle:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals

Additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals 9.1 Implementation Guide.*

Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne minimum technical requirements. In addition, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may integrate, interface, or work in conjunction with other Oracle products. Refer to the cross-reference material in the Program Documentation at http://oracle.com/contracts/index.html for Program prerequisites and version cross-reference documents to assure compatibility of various Oracle products.

See Also:

- "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

Documentation Accessibility

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Related Documents

You can access related documents from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Release Documentation Overview pages on My Oracle Support. Access the main documentation overview page by searching for the document ID, which is 1308615.1, or by using this link:

`https://support.oracle.com/CSP/main/article?cmd=show&type=NOT&id=1308615.1`

To navigate to this page from the My Oracle Support home page, click the Knowledge tab, and then click the Tools and Training menu, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, Welcome Center, Release Information Overview.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
Bold	Indicates field values.
Italics	Indicates emphasis and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles.
Monospace	Indicates a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne program, other code example, or URL.

1

Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for the Netherlands

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 1.1, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for the Netherlands Overview"
- Section 1.2, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for the Netherlands Implementation"
- Section 1.3, "Understanding Translation Considerations for Multilingual Environments"
- Section 1.4, "Understanding Translation Routines"
- Section 1.5, "Setting Up User Display Preferences"

1.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for the Netherlands Overview

This guide includes information about setting up and using the country-specific software for the Netherlands.

Before you can use county-specific software in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system you must enable access to the country-specific forms and processing. The setup to enable country-specific functionality is described in this introduction chapter.

In addition to the setup described in this guide, you must set up the base software for the particular process you implement. For example, you must follow the steps to set up the base software JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system in addition to performing the setup for any country-specific functionality for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system.

1.2 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for the Netherlands Implementation

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information.

When determining which electronic software updates (ESUs) to install for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems, use the EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant. EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant, a Java-based tool, reduces the time

required to search and download ESUs by 75 percent or more and enables you to install multiple ESUs at one time.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide*.

1.3 Understanding Translation Considerations for Multilingual Environments

The system can display menus, forms, and reports in different languages. All software is shipped with the base language of English. You can install other languages as needed. For example, if you have multiple languages installed in one environment to enable different users to display different languages, each user can work in the preferred language by setting up user preferences accordingly.

In addition to the standard menus, forms, and reports, you might want to translate other parts of the software. For example, you might want to translate the names of the accounts that you set up for the company or translate the values in some user-defined codes (UDCs).

This table illustrates common software elements that you might want to translate if you use the software in a multinational environment:

Common Software Elements	Translation Considerations
Business unit descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the business units that you set up for the system.
	The system stores translation information for business units in the Business Unit Alternate Description Master table (F0006D).
	Print the Business Unit Translation report (R00067) to review the description translations in the base language and one or all of the additional languages that the business uses.
Account descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the accounts into languages other than the base language.
	After you translate the chart of accounts, you can print the Account Translation report. You can set a processing option to show account descriptions in both the base language and one or all of the additional languages that the business uses.
Automatic accounting instruction (AAI) descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the AAIs that you set up for the system.
UDC descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the UDCs that you set up for the system.

Common Software Elements	Translation Considerations
Delinquency notice text	Specify a language preference for each customer when you create customer master records. The language preference field on the Address Book - Additional Information form determines the language in which the delinquency notice and the text on the notice should appear when you use final mode. (In proof mode, the statements print in the language preference that is assigned to the client in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system.)
	The base software includes the delinquency notice translated into German, French, and Italian. You should translate any text that you add to the bottom of the notice. To do this translation, follow the instructions for setting up text for delinquency notices, and verify that you have completed the Language field on the Letter Text Identification form.

The translations that you set up for the system also work with the language that is specified in the user profile for each person who uses the system. For example, when a French-speaking user accesses the chart of accounts, the system displays the account descriptions in French, rather than in the base language.

1.4 Understanding Translation Routines

The system provides several translation routines to convert amounts to words. These translation routines are generally used by payment formats, draft formats, and check-writing programs that produce numerical output in both numeric and text form. You specify the translation routine that you want to use in the processing options for these programs.

The system provides these translation routines:

- X00500 - English.
- X00500BR - Brazilian Portuguese.
- X00500C - Including cents.
- X00500CH - Chinese.
- X00500D - German (mark).
- X00500ED - German (euro).
- X00500FR - French (franc).
- X00500EF - French (euro).
- X00500I - Italian (lira).
- X00500EI - Italian (euro).
- X00500S1 - Spanish (female).
- X00500S2 - Spanish (male).
- X00500S3 - Spanish (female, no decimal).
- X00500S4 - Spanish (male, no decimal).

- X00500S5 - Spanish (euro).

- X00500U - United Kingdom.

- X00500U1 - United Kingdom (words in boxes).

In some cases, the translation routine that you use depends on the currency that you are using. For example, if you are converting euro amounts to words, you should use a translation routine that has been set up to handle euro currencies. In Spanish, the gender of the currency determines the translation routine that you choose.

1.5 Setting Up User Display Preferences

This section provides an overview of user display preferences and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the User Profiles program (P0092).

- Set up user display preferences.

1.5.1 Understanding User Display Preferences

Some JD Edwards EnterpriseOne localized software uses country server technology to isolate country-specific features from the base software. For example, if during normal transaction processing, you record additional information about a supplier or validate a tax identification number to meet country-specific requirements, you enter the additional information by using a localized program; the tax validation is performed by a localized program instead of by the base software. The country server indicates that this localized program should be included in the process.

To take full advantage of localized solutions for the business, you must set up the user display preferences to specify the country in which you are working. The country server uses this information to determine which localized programs should be run for the specified country.

You use localization country codes to specify the country in which you are working. The system supplies localization country codes in UDC table 00/LC. This table stores both two-digit and three-digit localization country codes.

You can also set up user display preferences to use other features. For example, you can specify how the system displays dates (such as DDMMYY, the typical European format) or specify a language to override the base language.

See Also:

- *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*.

1.5.2 Form Used to Set Up User Display Preferences

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
User Profile Revisions	W0092A	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne banner. Click on Personalization. Select My System Options, and then User Profile Revisions. On User Default Revisions, select User Profile Revisions.	Set display preferences.

1.5.3 Setting Processing Options for User Profile Revisions (P0092)

Processing options enable you to set default values for processing.

1.5.3.1 A/B Validation

Address Book Number
Enter **1** to enable editing on address book number against the Address Book Master table (F0101).

1.5.3.2 PIM Server Setup

PIM Server
Enter D if you use an IBM Domino Server. Enter X if you use a Microsoft Exchange Server.

1.5.4 Setting Up User Display Preferences

Access the User Profile Revisions form.

Figure 1–1   User Profile Revisions form

Localization Country Code
Enter a UDC (00/LC) that identifies a localization country. It is possible to attach country-specific functionality based on this code by using the country server methodology in the base product.

Language
Enter a UDC (01/LP) that specifies the language to use on forms and printed reports. Before you specify a language, a code for that language must exist at either the system level or in the user preferences. Additionally, you must have the language CD installed.

Date Format
Enter the format of a date as it is stored in the database.

If you leave this field blank, the system displays dates based on the settings of the operating system on the workstation. With NT, the Regional Settings in the Control Panel control the settings for the operating system of the workstation. Values are:

Blank: Use the system date format.

DME: Day, month, four-digit year

DMY: Day, month, year (DDMMYY)

EMD: Four-digit year, month, day

MDE: Month, day, four-digit year

MDY: Month, day, year (MMDDYY)

YMD: Year, month, day (YYMMDD)

Date Separator Character
Enter the character to use when separating the month, day, and year of a given date. If you enter an asterisk (*), the system uses a blank for the date separator. If you leave the field blank, the system uses the system value for the date separator.

Decimal Format Character

Enter the number of positions to the right of the decimal that you want to use. If you leave this field blank, the system value is used as the default.

2

Understanding Localizations for the Netherlands

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 2.1, "Netherlands-Specific Setup or Processes"

2.1 Netherlands-Specific Setup or Processes

This table lists the country-specific setup and functionality for the Netherlands.

Setup or Process	Description
UDCs (user-defined codes)	In addition to the standard UDC setup, in the Netherlands, set up UDCs for bank account setup. See Setting Up UDCs for Bank Accounts in the Netherlands.
Payment processing	In addition to the standard setup for payment processing, set up the Netherlands-specific payment formats. See Setting Up Payment Formats for the Netherlands. Specific processing option requirements exist for the Work With Payment Groups program (P04571) when you run the program for payments in the Netherlands. See Setting Up the Work With Payment Groups Program (P04571) for the Netherlands.

Invoice processing	In addition to standard invoice processing, you can print invoices with an attached International Payment Instructions (IPI). To print these invoices and attachments:
	
	- Set up UDCs for IPIs.
	
	  See "Setting Up UDCs for International Payment Instructions" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.
	
	- Print invoices with attached IPIs.
	
	  See "Printing Invoices with an Attached Payment Instruction" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.

Automatic debit processing	In addition to the standard setup for debit processing, set up the Netherlands-specific debit format. See Setting Up Automatic Debit Formats for the Netherlands.

Setup or Process	Description
Bank accounts	To set up bank accounts for the Netherlands: ■ Set up UDCs. See Setting Up UDCs for Bank Accounts in the Netherlands. ■ Enter additional bank account information. See Setting Up Bank Information in the Netherlands.
Intrastat and other European Union reporting	See "Setting Up European Union (EU) Functionality and SEPA Functionality" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*. See "Using European Union Functionality" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.
Oracle Business Accelerator	The Oracle Business Accelerator solution is available for the Netherlands, as well as other countries. The preconfigured data that are part of the Oracle Business Accelerator solution is based on business processes that have been designed according to the best business practices for a specific country and industry. See http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24705_01/index.htm.

3

Setting Up Localizations for the Netherlands

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 3.1, "Setting Up UDCs for the Netherlands"
- Section 3.2, "Setting Up Payment Formats for the Netherlands"
- Section 3.3, "Setting Up the Work With Payment Groups Program (P04571) for the Netherlands"
- Section 3.4, "Setting Up Automatic Debit Formats for the Netherlands"
- Section 3.5, "Setting Up Bank Information in the Netherlands"

> **See Also:**
>
> - "Setting Up European Union (EU) and SEPA Functionality" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.

3.1 Setting Up UDCs for the Netherlands

Setting up Netherlands-specific UDCs enables you to use Netherlands-specific functionality. You also set up some base software UDCs with Netherlands-specific values.

3.1.1 Setting Up UDCs for Bank Accounts in the Netherlands

Before you set up bank accounts, set up these UDCs.

3.1.1.1 Article Number Code (74/AN)

Set up article number codes to identify the goods bought and sold by the transit trader. This code is assigned by the DNB (Netherlands Central Bank) to transit traders. Examples of article numbers include:

- **00:** Livestock
- **03:** Fish
- **11:** Drinks
- **21:** Untanned hides
- **33:** Crude oil

3.1.1.2 Bank Account Type (74/BK)

Set up a code for each bank account type in UDC table 74/BK. The bank account number is validated based on the bank account type. Set up these values:

- **B:** Domestic Dutch bank
- **P:** Domestic Postbank
- **X:** Foreign bank

3.1.1.3 Check Crossing Code (74/CC)

Set up codes in UDC table 74/CC to indicate whether a check that is issued by the bank should be crossed. Crossed checks cannot be cashed over the counter. Payment can only be made directly to the account of the payee. Values are:

Y: Cross the check.

N: Do not cross the check (default).

3.1.1.4 Check Forwarding Code (74/CV)

Set up check forwarding codes in UDC table 74/CV to indicate the location to which a check should be sent. Set up these values:

- **1:** Principle's branch
- **2:** Principle
- **3:** Beneficiary

3.1.1.5 Domestic Costs Code (74/DC)

The codes in UDC table 74/DC specify whether the principle or the beneficiary is responsible for paying costs. The values are hard-coded and include:

Code	Description
1	Charged to Principle's NLG/EUR.
2	Charged to Principle's FC Account.
3	Charged to Beneficiary Details.

3.1.1.6 Group Name Code (74/GP)

Set up codes in UDC table 74/GP to indicate the payment category. The options are prescribed by the DNB (Netherlands Central Bank). Values are:

1: Goods

2: Transit trade

3: Services and capital

4: Transfer to your own account

5: Other registered items

3.1.1.7 Payment Instruction Code (74/I1)

Set up payment instruction codes in UDC table 74/11 to include in SWIFT messages to foreign banks. Values are:

0: Advise beneficiary by phone.

02: Advise beneficiary by telex.

03: Advise beneficiary bank by phone.

04: Advise beneficiary bank by telex.

05: Advise beneficiary bank by cable/SWIFT charges for us.

06: Advise beneficiary bank by cable/SWIFT without charges for us.

07: Hold disposal.

12: If beneficiary is unknown or deceased, please return amount.

13: This payment is irrevocable.

14: Intercompany transfer.

3.1.1.8 Costs Abroad (74/KC)

Set up codes in UDC table 74/KC to indicate how costs charged by the ABN AMRO Bank for processing payment orders are settled. This code is used in the foreign payment system.

Values are:

1: Charged to principle NLG/EUR.

2: Charged to principle FC account.

3: Charged to beneficiary details.

3.1.1.9 Costs NLG/Foreign Code (74/KG)

Set up codes to indicate how costs charged by foreign correspondent banks are settled. This code is used in the foreign payment system.

Values are:

1: Charged to principle NLG/EUR.

2: Charged to principle FC account.

3: Charged to beneficiary details.

3.1.1.10 Payment Method Code (74/NO)

Set up codes in UDC table 74/NO to indicate the method of payment.

Values are:

Normal (funds transfer)

Check

Urgent transfer

3.1.1.11 Processing Code (74/SU)

Set up processing codes in UDC table 74/SU to indicate whether the SWIFT message should be sent with standard or priority status when transferring funds. Set up these codes:

- **0:** SWIFT standard
- **2:** SWIFT priority

3.1.1.12 Transit Type Code (74/TT)

Set up codes in UDC table 74/TT to indicate transit types. This code is used to validate the supplier's bank transit number. You must specify the format of the transit number for each transit type in the Description 02 field using these characters:

- **N:** Numeric; blank not allowed
- **Y:** Numeric; blank allowed
- **X:** Nonnumeric; blank not allowed
- **Z:** Nonnumeric; blank allowed
- **B:** Alphanumeric; blank allowed

The system uses the format that you specify to validate the bank transit number.

For example, entering **NNNN** in the Description 02 field indicates that transit numbers of the associated transit type consist of four numeric characters with blanks allowed in each position.

You should enter the format for domestic accounts in the Description 02 field for the blank UDC code.

> **Note:** When a transit number has fewer characters than the specified format, the system adds trailing blanks to the transit number.
>
> Do not change the SW (Swift address worldwide) code. The format in the Description 02 field of the SW code is hard-coded for validation of the Swift code.

3.2 Setting Up Payment Formats for the Netherlands

This section provides an overview of payment formats for the Netherlands, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to set up processing options for:

- Create A/P Bank Tape - CLIEOP02/CLIEOP03 - Holland (R04572H1).
- Create A/P Bank Tape - Foreign ABN AMRO - Holland (R04572H2).

3.2.1 Understanding Payment Formats for the Netherlands

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software supports these country-specific automatic payment formats for the Netherlands:

Format	Description
ClieOp2	The ClieOp2 (*Client opdracht indeling 2*) is the standard format developed by the banks in the Netherlands. Both the BankGiro Centrale (BGC) and the Postbank accept this format.
ClieOp3	The ClieOp3 (*Client opdracht indeling 3*) is the euro-compliant payment format. It contains all of the functionality of ClieOp2 and is upward-compatible.
BTL91	ABN AMRO bank provides the BTL91 payment format for foreign payments. This format supports IBAN; the output records contain the IBAN number and other related IBAN information if you set up IBAN information for your bank and your supplier's bank. The format is also euro-compliant.

Use these write programs to generate payment formats for the Netherlands:

Program	Description
R04572H1	Domestic formats ClieOp2 or ClieOp3.
R04572H2	Foreign format ABN AMRO.

You create two versions of the domestic payment format program (P04572H1): one for ClieOp2 and one for ClieOp3. To create a version for ClieOp2, leave the processing option on the ClieOp3 tab blank. To create a version for ClieOp3, enter **1** in the processing option on the ClieOp3 tab.

3.2.2 Prerequisite

For each supplier for which you use the ABN AMRO BTL91 standard and want to print IBAN information, verify that the IBAN field (data item IBAN) is complete on the Set Up Bank Account Address form in the Bank Accounts by Address program (P0030A).

See "Setting Up Bank Accounts" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

3.2.3 Setting Processing Options for Create A/P Bank Tape - CLIEOP2\CLIEOP3 - Holland (R04572H1)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

3.2.3.1 Tape
Use these processing options to specify the default values for the bank tape.

1. Medium
Enter **T** to indicate tape. Enter **X** to indicate 8-inch tape. Enter **P** to indicate a PC file.

2. Devise Name
Enter the devise name.

3. Tape Density
Enter the tape density

4. File identification number
Enter the file identification number.

5. Block Size
Enter the block size.

6. Volume serial number
Enter the volume serial number.

7. Number of tapes in use
Enter the number of tapes in use.

8. Owner ID
Enter the owner ID.

9. File Name
Enter the file name.

10. Label Name
Enter the label name.

11. Sender Information
Enter the sender information.

12. Fixed Description
Enter the fixed description.

13. Requested Processing Date
Enter the requested processing date.

14. Transaction Type
Enter the transaction type. Values are:

0000: Non-net creditor payment into giro account.

0003: Non-net salary payment into giro account.

0005: Net credit payment into a giro account. Creditor payment into a bank account.

0008: Net salary payment into a giro account. Salary payment into a bank account.

15. Payment ID
Enter the payment ID.

3.2.3.2 Print

Process
This processing option is not used.

3.2.3.3 Process

Customer Number
Enter **1** to include the customer number from the supplier bank account in the F04572OW table.

Remark
Enter **1** to include the remark from the voucher in the F04572OW table. The invoice number is always included.

Paid Amount
Enter **1** to include the paid amount for each voucher in the F04572OW table.

Require Customer Name
Enter **1** if the customer name and address are required.

Mode
Enter **1** to run in final mode.

Duplicate
Enter **1** if this is a duplicate run.

3.2.3.4 Clieop03

Clieop03 Version
Enter **1** to use the Clieop03 version. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses Clieop02.

3.2.4 Setting Processing Options for Create A/P Bank Tape - Foreign ABN AMRO - Holland (R04572H2)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

3.2.4.1 Tape

Use these processing options to specify the default values for the bank tape.

1. Medium
Enter **T** to indicate tape. Enter **X** to indicate 8-inch tape. Enter **P** to indicate a PC file.

2. Devise Name
Enter the devise name.

3. Tape Density
Enter the tape density

4. File identification number
Enter the file identification number.

5. Block Size
Enter the block size.

6. Volume serial number
Enter the volume serial number.

7. Number of tapes in use
Enter the number of tapes in use.

8. Owner ID
Enter the owner ID.

9. File Name
Enter the file name.

10. Label Name
Enter the label name.

11. Desired Processing Date
Enter the requested processing date.

3.2.4.2 Print

Process
This processing option is not used.

3.2.4.3 Process

Exchange Bank Field
Enter **1** to write *ABNA* to the Exchange Bank field. Enter **2** to write *ABNT* to the Exchange Bank field.

Funds
This processing option is not used.

3.3 Setting Up the Work With Payment Groups Program (P04571) for the Netherlands

This section discusses how to set the processing options for the Work With Payment Groups program (P04571) when running the program for payments in the Netherlands

3.3.1 Setting Processing Options for the Netherlands

Special considerations exist when you use the Work With Payment Groups program (P04571) in the Netherlands.

Before using the program, you should set the processing options as indicated:

- On the Print tab, for the Print Program Version processing option, enter one of the following versions.

- **XJDE0001** for ClieOp2

- **XJDE0002** for ClieOp3 and BTL91

If you are using the BTL91 format for foreign payments, enter **2** in the Payment Control Group Output processing option on the Print tab to create one file for all control groups. Alternatively, the system creates one file for each bank account and currency.

3.4 Setting Up Automatic Debit Formats for the Netherlands

This section provides an overview of automatic debits for the Netherlands and discusses how to set processing options for Automatic Debits Dutch Format (R03B575DH).

3.4.1 Understanding Automatic Debits for the Netherlands

The automatic debits formats that are most commonly used in the Netherlands are ClieOp2 *(Client opdracht indeling 2)* and ClieOp3 *(Client opdracht indeling 3).* ClieOp2 is the standard format that was developed by the banks in the Netherlands. Both the Bank Giro Centrale (BGC) and the Postbank accept this format. ClieOp3 is the euro-compliant automatic debiting format. It contains the ClieOp2 format and is upward-compatible.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system provides Automatic Debits Dutch Formats ClieOp2 and ClieOp3 (R03B575DH) for automatic debits.

This program generates a bank table that adheres to the banking standards for automatic debits in the Netherlands.

You specify the debit format (ClieOp2 or ClieOp3) that you want to use on the File Info tab of the processing options for the Automatic Debits Dutch Formats ClieOp2 and ClieOp3 program (R03B575DH).

You must specify a file serial number for each automatic debit file that you create. In the Enter File Serial Number processing option on the File Info tab, type **01** for the first file that you create each day. If you create more than one file in a day, you must update this value. The value must be updated for every subsequent file that is created each day (that is, 01, 02, 03).

3.4.2 Setting Processing Options for Automatic Debits Dutch Format (R03B575DH)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

3.4.2.1 File Info

1. Clieop Format
Specify which Clieop format the system uses when processing automatic debits. Values are:

Blank: Use Clieop02 format.

1: Use Clieop03 format.

2. Duplicate Code
Specify whether the file is a duplicate of the file that was previously supplied. Values are:

1: Original file.

2: Duplicate file.

3. Sender Identification
Specify which Clieop format the system uses when processing automatic debits. Values are:

Blank: Use Clieop02 format.

1: Use Clieop03 format.

4. Payment ID
Specify the payment ID.

5. File Serial Number
Specify the file serial number.

If this is the first tape that you are processing for the day, enter **01.**

6. File Fixed Description
Specify the file fixed description.

3.4.2.2 Date

7. Processing Date
Specify the processing date.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system will use the system date.

8. Currency Code
Specify the currency code in which the records are written.

9. Test Code
Specify the test code. Values are:

P: Production

T: Test

10. Type of Transaction
Specify the type of transaction. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses **1001** as the default.

3.5 Setting Up Bank Information in the Netherlands

This section provides overviews of Dutch bank account setup, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to set up Dutch bank account information.

See Also:

- "Setting Up Bank Accounts" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

3.5.1 Understanding Dutch Bank Account Setup

You should set up additional bank account information for your suppliers, both foreign and domestic, after you set up bank accounts by address. This additional bank information is stored in the Dutch Payments Bank Information table (F74030H) and creates a link between the Dutch bank account number and the Bank Transit Master table (F0030).

You can designate multiple bank accounts for a single supplier when the supplier is associated with a unique payment handling code.

The system validates the Transit Number and the Swift Code that you enter in the Dutch Payments Bank Information program (P74030H). Validation of the Transit Number is based on the value in the Transit Type field.

You set up Dutch bank information on the Dutch Account Maintenance form. Alternatively, you can set up Dutch bank information by selecting Regional Info from the Form menu on the Setup Bank Accounts By Address form if you set your user profile to the Netherlands.

3.5.2 Form Used to Set Up Bank Accounts

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Dutch Bank Account Summary	W74030HA	Dutch Localizations (G74N), Dutch Bank Account	Review a list of bank accounts.
Dutch Bank Account Maintenance	W74030HB	On the Work With Dutch Bank Account Summary form, click Add.	Set up Dutch bank account information.

3.5.3 Prerequisite

Verify that the UDCs for bank accounts are set up.

See Setting Up UDCs for Bank Accounts in the Netherlands.

3.5.4 Setting Up Dutch Bank Account Information

Access the Dutch Bank Account Maintenance form.

Payment Handling Code
Enter a code from UDC table 00/HC for the system to use to sequence the printing of payments.

Bank Account Number
Enter the account number for a local Dutch bank or for Postbank. If the bank account number belongs to a local Dutch bank (Bank Type = B), enter the nine or 10-digit number that complies to the modulus-11 test.

If the bank account number belongs to the Postbank (Bank Type = P), valid account numbers cannot be longer than seven digits. If the Bank Type is neither B nor P, then the account number must be at least one digit.

Customer Number
Enter the address number in the administration of the supplier.

Bank Account Type
Enter the type of bank. Values are:

B: Domestic Dutch bank (must pass the modulus-11 check).

P: Giro (< 10000000).

X: Foreign bank (no validation occurs).

Checking or Savings Account
Enter a code from UDC table H00/CK that specifies the type of bank account. This code is used during bank tape processing for automatic payments.

Domestic Costs Code
Enter a code that indicates how costs charged by the ABN/AMRO Bank for processing payment orders (for example, transfer charges or check clearing charges) are settled. This value is used in the foreign payment system.

Values are:

Blank: No cost to be charged

1: Cost to be charged to the payor's NLG/Euro account.

2: Cost to be charged to the payor's foreign currency account.

3: Cost to be charged to the payee. The bank indicates which codes are allowed.

This code is a required entry in the Dutch Payments Bank Information table (F74030H).

Currency Code
Enter a code that identifies the currency of a transaction.

Transit Type
Enter a code that indicates the transit type.

If you leave the Transit Type field blank, the system does not validate the supplier's bank transit number in the Transit Number - Bank field.

Transit Number - Bank
Enter the routing and transit number for a particular bank account. The combination of account number and transit number must be unique.

Normal or Check
Enter a code that indicates the method of payment. This code is used in the foreign payment system. Values are:

0: Normal/funds transfer.

1: Check (at ABN/AMRO send to beneficiary).

2: Urgent transfer

This code is a required entry in the F74030H table.

Payment Category Code
Enter the payment category code is used with foreign transfers. Values are:

Blank: Not applicable

1: Goods.

2: Transit trade.

3: Services and capital.

4: Transfer to your own account.

5: Other registered items.

This is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Article No.
Enter a code (74/AN) that is assigned by the DNB (Netherlands Central Bank) to transit traders for the purpose of identifying the goods bought and sold by the traders.

For example, you might use these codes:

00: Livestock

01: Meat and meat products

02: Dairy products and eggs

11: Drinks

This is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Trader No. (trader number)
Enter a code that is assigned to transit traders by the DNB (Netherlands Central Bank).

This is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

DNB Registration No. (DNB registration number)
Enter a number assigned by DNB (Netherlands Central Bank) to the payor for the purpose of registration of a number of foreign payment categories.

This is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Nature of Pmt Code 1 (nature of payment code 1)
Enter a description of the nature of the payment.

This is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Nature of Pmt Code 2 (nature of payment code 2)
Enter a description of the nature of the payment.

This is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Bank Address Number
Enter the address number of a foreign bank. This number provides a relationship between the F74030H table and the Address Book Master table (F0101).

Correspondent Costs Code
Enter a code that indicates how the costs charged by foreign correspondent banks are settled. This value is used in the foreign payment system. Values are:

1: Costs to be charged to the payor's NLG/Euro account.

2: Costs to be charged to the payor's foreign currency account.

3: Costs to be charged to payee NOTE: The bank will indicate which codes are allowed.

This code is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

You must complete this field if the payment is made by transferring funds. If the payment is made by check, leave this field blank.

Processing Code
Enter a code that indicates whether a SWIFT message should have standard or priority status when transferring funds. Values are:

0: SWIFT standard

2: SWIFT priority

This code is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

SWIFT Code
Enter an international banking identification code used to identify the origin and destination of electronic (or wire) financial transfers. The Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications (SWIFT) provides the code to user banks. Enter the SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank.

Payment Instruction code 1
Enter a code that specifies instructions for the receiving bank, which should be included in SWIFT messages for foreign banks. This code is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Check Crossing Code
Enter a code that indicates whether the check issued by the bank should be crossed.

Crossing of a check means that the receiver cannot cash the check. The check can only be transferred into the account of the beneficiary. Values are:

N: Do not cross the check

Y: Cross the check

This code is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Check Forwarding Code
Enter a code that indicates the location to which a check should be sent. Values are:

1: Principal's branch

2: Principal

3: Beneficiary

This code is an optional entry in the F74030H table.

Glossary

2nd Item Number, 3rd Item Number, and Item Number

Enter a number that identifies the item. The system provides three separate item numbers plus an extensive cross-reference capability to alternative item numbers. The three types of item numbers are:

Item Number (short). An 8-digit, computer-assigned item number.

2nd Item Number. A 25-digit, user defined, alphanumeric item number.

3rd Item Number. A 25-digit, user defined, alphanumeric item number.

In addition to these three basic item numbers, the system provides an extensive cross-reference search capability. You can define numerous cross-references to alternative part numbers. For example, you can define substitute item numbers, replacements, bar codes, customer numbers, or supplier numbers.

You can enter ***ALL** in the **Item Number** field to indicate that all items for the supplier come from the specified country of origin and original country of origin.

Fixed Asset Number

Enter an 8-digit number that uniquely identifies an asset.

G/L Date (general ledger date)

Enter a date that identifies the financial period to which the transaction will be posted. You define financial periods for a date pattern code that you assign to the company record. The system compares the date that you enter on the transaction to the fiscal date pattern assigned to the company to retrieve the appropriate fiscal period number, as well as to perform date validations.

Main Fixed Asset Number

Enter an identification code for an asset in one of these formats:

Asset number (a computer-assigned, 8-digit, numeric control number)

Unit number (a 12-character alphanumeric field)

Serial number (a 25-character alphanumeric field)

Every asset has an asset number. You can use unit number and serial number to further identify assets as needed. If this is a data entry field, the first character you enter indicates whether you are entering the primary (default) format that is defined for the system, or one of the other two formats. A special character (such as / or *) in the first position of this field indicates which asset number format you are using. You assign special characters to asset number formats on the Fixed Assets system constants form.

Object Account

Enter the portion of a general ledger account that refers to the division of the Cost Code (for example, labor, materials, and equipment) into subcategories. For example, you can divide the Cost Code for labor into regular time, premium time, and burden.

If you use a flexible chart of accounts and the object account is set to 6 digits, it is recommended that you use all 6 digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456 because if you enter 456 the system enters three blank spaces to fill a 6-digit object.

Subledger

Enter a code that identifies a detailed, auxiliary account within a general ledger account. A subledger can be an equipment item number or an address book number. If you enter a subledger, you must also specify the subledger type.

Subledger Type

Enter a user-defined code (00/ST) that is used with the **Subledger** field to identify the subledger type and how the system performs subledger editing. On the User-Defined Codes form, the second line of the description controls how the system performs editing. This is either hard-coded or user-defined. Values include:

A: Alphanumeric field, do not edit.

N:Numeric field, right justify and zero fill.

C: Alphanumeric field, right justify and blank fill.

Subsidiary

Enter a subset of an object account. Subsidiary accounts include detailed records of the accounting activity for an object account.

If you are using a flexible chart of accounts and the object account is set to six digits, you must use all six digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456 because, if you enter 456, the system enters three blank spaces to fill a six-digit object.

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