

EHP4 for SAP ERP

6.0

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English

Money Market (Y20)

Building Block Configuration Guide

SAP AG
Dietmar-Hopp-Allee 16
69190 Walldorf
Germany

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Icons

| Icon | Meaning |
|---|----------------|
|  | Caution |
|  | Example |
|  | Note |
|  | Recommendation |
|  | Syntax |

Typographic Conventions

| Type Style | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>Example text</i> | Words or characters that appear on the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons as well as menu names, paths and options. |
| | Cross-references to other documentation. |
| Example text | Emphasized words or phrases in body text, titles of graphics and tables. |
| EXAMPLE TEXT | Names of elements in the system. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and individual key words of a programming language, when surrounded by body text, for example, <code>SELECT</code> and <code>INCLUDE</code> . |
| Example text | Screen output. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, source code, names of variables and parameters as well as names of installation, upgrade and database tools. |
| EXAMPLE TEXT | Keys on the keyboard, for example, function keys (such as <code>F2</code>) or the <code>ENTER</code> key. |
| Example text | Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation. |
| <Example text> | Variable user entry. Pointed brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries. |

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Money Market: Configuration Guide

1 Purpose

Money market transactions are used for short-term to medium-term investments and for borrowing liquid funds.

The money market area is a subcomponent of the transaction manager, and is closely integrated with other components.

You can implement cash management decisions in the money market area based on the liquidity surplus or deficit determined in cash management. The system records the impact transactions have on the liquidity of a company by value date for each flow in cash management.

To do this, the data from the money market is automatically transferred to cash management. This integration simplifies the work processes involved in transaction management, from entering potential transactions through to the related accounting activities. The money market area comprises functions for period-based accrual/deferral, key date valuation, and foreign currency valuation as well as for disclosing profits and losses.

The money market area is also closely linked to the Financial Accounting (FI) component because all data relevant for posting in the money market area is automatically transferred to FI.

2 Prerequisites

Enhancement package 4 for SAP ERP 6.0 must be installed. The following Enterprise Extensions need to be activated:

| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| EA-FIN | Financial Extension |
| EA-FS | Financial Services |

Also, the following business functions need to be activated:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| FIN_TRM_LR_FI_AN | TRM: Hedge Management, New Instruments, New Key Figures |
| FIN_TRM_LR_FI_AN_2 | TRM: Hedge and Exposure Management, SWIFT |

Before you start installing this scenario, you must install prerequisite building blocks. For more information, see the *Building Block Prerequisites Matrix for the SAP Treasury and Risk Management Rapid-Deployment Solution*.

3 Configuration

The configuration of the money market building block starts with the flow types since configuration of the product types and transaction types is related to the Credit Risk Analyzer and is therefore documented in the corresponding configuration guide.

3.1 Flow Types

Flows describe various cash flows arising from transaction conclusion. They are classified through flow types that you define in Customizing.

The sum of all transaction flows forms the basis for generation of the cash flows. They also form the basis for updating transactions in FI and cash management and for analysis in market risk management.

Possible flow types include interest rates, repayments, principal increases, and commissions.

3.1.1 Define Flow Types

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define, the flow types you require for your transactions. A flow type must be defined for all possible flows in a transaction so that they can later be assigned.

To the flow types, you need to assign:

- A classification
- A flow category
- A calculation category

The classification divides the flow types according to business criteria. The flow category allows the system to interpret the settings. The calculation category determines the representation in the cash flow.

In this Customizing activity, you configure the settings that determine whether the flows are to be updated in cash management and FI. At the same time, settings that determine whether the flows are to be updated in cash management and FI (that is, they are cash forecast and posting relevant), are made in this step. This makes it possible to consider data for valuation, accruals/deferrals and display in the drilldown reporting tool.

You also define whether the flow is to be considered for the effective interest rate calculation. Furthermore, you can establish whether payment requests and individual payments should be possible for certain flows.

- Flow types can be used in drilldown reporting. In the drilldown reporting tool, you can choose a display in the reports that subdivides the position and income-relevant amounts separately. To control which flow is considered in which amount, you must also configure the relevant settings here.
- Flow types also control the effective interest rate calculation. There are three different effective interest calculation categories, and all flows flagged with the corresponding indicator are included in the calculation for that category. Only the first category, effective interest rate calculation, is used for evaluations in the money market area in treasury management. SAP Banking uses all three categories.

- Payment requests enable you to initiate payments with an enhanced payment program. To do this, payment details must be maintained correspondingly in the transaction. You must specify for individual payments whether this flow can be settled together with others or whether it must be processed individually.

Procedure

- Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Flow Types → Define Flow Types</i> |
| Transaction Code | SPRO |

- On the *Change View “Money Market: Flow Types”* Overview screen, choose *New Entries*.
- On the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| F Type | YT07 | YT09 | YT02 | YT03 | YT10 | YT11 | YT12 | YT13 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Name | Increase | Decrease | Interest income tax | Reunification tax (Germany) | Final repayment | Installment repayment | Annuity repayment | Nominal interest |
| Class | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics |
| Cat | 10 | 11 | 90 | 90 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 20 |
| Name | Principal increase | Principal decrease | Other flow/ condition | Other flow/ condition | Final repayment | Installment repayment | Annuity repayment | Nominal interest |
| FiMa | AA | SS | TF | TF | TTEN | TTRA | TTAN | TZ |
| Calculation Type | Inflow (generic) | Outflow (generic) | Fixed amounts | Fixed amounts | Final repayment | Installment repayment | Annuity repayment | Nominal interest |
| Po | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| CM | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| P | | | | | | | | |
| PL | | | | | | | | |
| Va | X | X | | | X | X | X | |
| AD | | | | | | | | X |
| EI | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| IEI | | | | | | | | |
| CEI | | | | | | | | |
| PR | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| IP | | | | | | | | |
| AI | | | | | | | | |

4. Save your entries.



The following settings are provided in the standard configuration. Check for completeness.

| F Type | 1905 | 1906 |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Name | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |
| Class | Structure characteristics | Structure characteristics |
| Cat | 90 | 90 |
| Name | Other flow/condition | Other flow/condition |
| FiMa | TF | TF |
| Calculation Type | Fixed amounts | Fixed amounts |
| Po | X | X |
| CM | X | X |
| P | | |
| PL | X | X |
| Va | | |
| AD | | |
| EI | | |
| IEI | | |
| CEI | | |
| PR | | |
| IP | | |
| AI | | |

3.1.2 Assign Flow Types to Transaction Type

Use

In this Customizing activity, the flow types are assigned to each product type at transaction type level. This is necessary to fully portray a financial product.

Procedure

1. Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Flow Types → Assign Flow Types to Transaction Type</i> |
| Transaction Code | SPRO |

2. On the *Change View “Money Market: Allocation of Flow Types to Transaction Type”*: Overview screen, choose *New Entries*.
3. On the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Prod. Type | Name of Product Type | Trans.Type | Name of Trans. Type | Flow Type | Name of Flow Type |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|---|
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 1905 | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 1906 | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT02 | Interest income tax |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT03 | Reunification tax (Germany) |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT07 | Increase |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT07 | Increase |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y11 | Fixed-term deposit: Int. | Y00 | Investment | YT07 | Increase |
| Y11 | Fixed-term deposit: Int. | Y00 | Investment | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y11 | Fixed-term deposit: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT07 | Increase |
| Y11 | Fixed-term deposit: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 1905 | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 1906 | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT02 | Interest income tax |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT03 | Reunification tax (Germany) |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT07 | Increase |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT07 | Increase |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 1905 | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 1906 | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | YT07 | Increase |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | YT09 | Decrease |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT07 | Increase |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | YT09 | Decrease |

3.1.3 Derived Flows

In the transaction management area of the system, you can generate additional flows automatically based on an original flow. You do this by defining derivation procedures and then assigning rules to each procedure. The rules determine how one flow is generated from another.



To apply a derivation procedure when a transaction is created, you need to assign the derivation procedure to a business partner. You make this assignment in the business partner master data using the function *Standing Instructions: Derived Flows*. For more information, see the Business Process Documentation for the building block *Maintain Business Partner* (Y13), section *Maintain Derived Flows*.

3.1.3.1 Define Derivation Procedures and Rules

Use

Procedure

- Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Flow Types → Derived Flows → Define Derivation Procedures and Rules</i> |
| Transaction Code | SPRO |

- On the *Change View “Derivation procedures”*: Overview screen, choose the *Derivation Procedures* folder.
- Choose *New Entries*, and on the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Deriv. Proc. | Long Name |
|--------------|---------------------|
| YTAX | Interest income tax |

- Save your entries.
- Select the line with the derivation procedure you created and double-click the *Derivation Rules* folder.
- On the *Change View “Derivation Rules”*: Overview screen, choose *New Entries*.
- On the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Der. Proc. | Effective From | Orig. Flow Type | Orig. Direction | Derived Flow Type | Derived Direction | Percentage Rate | Proc. | Rdg Rule | Position |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|----------|
| YTAX | 01.01.2000 | YT13 | + | YT02 | - | 25,00 | | | |
| YTAX | 01.01.2000 | YT02 | - | YT03 | - | 5,50 | | | |

8. Save your entries.

3.2 Update Types

Update types contain information about flows to accounting, and the securities and futures account management of the transaction manager.

You create all update types in the Customizing activity *Define Update Types and Assign Usages*. You do this by entering a short and long description for the update type and subsequently assigning it to usages.

For some usages, you need to maintain specific information for the update types in various Customizing activities. This information is required to process the update types for particular usages. You may also want to define and assign additional update types (for example, with alternative account determination settings).

In a further step, some update types are linked to flow types. While flow types are mainly relevant in cash flow reporting, update types are relevant for building accounting schemes. There are two mediums because older releases did not include update types.

3.2.1 Define Update Types and Assign Usages

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define all the update types that are required to manage the positions in the parallel valuation areas.

Procedure

1. Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Update Types → Define Update Types and Assign Usages</i> |
| Transaction Code | SPRO |

2. On the *Change View “Define Update Types”*: Overview screen, choose the *Define Update Types* folder.
3. Choose *New Entries*, and on the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Update Type | Update Type Text |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| YT502- | Interest income tax |
| YT503- | Reunification tax (Germany) |
| YT507+ | Borrowing/increase |
| YT507- | Investment/increase |
| YT509+ | Investment/decrease |
| YT509- | Borrowing/decrease |
| YT510+ | Investment/final repayment |
| YT510- | Borrowing/final repayment |

| Update Type | Update Type Text |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| YT511+ | Investment/installment repayment |
| YT511- | Borrowing/installment repayment |
| YT512+ | Investment/annuity repayment |
| YT512- | Borrowing/annuity repayment |
| YT513+ | Investment/nominal interest |
| YT513- | Borrowing/nominal interest |

4. Save your entries.



The following settings are provided in the standard configuration. Check for completeness.

| Update Type | Update Type Text |
|-------------|--|
| AD1000 | Accruals: Revenue |
| AD1001 | Reset Accruals: Revenue |
| AD1002 | Accruals: Expenses |
| AD1003 | Reset Accruals: Expenses |
| AD1004 | Accruals – Difference Procedure: Revenue |
| AD1005 | Accruals – Difference Procedure: Expenses |
| AD1010 | Deferrals: Revenue |
| AD1011 | Reset Deferrals: Revenue |
| AD1012 | Deferrals: Expenses |
| AD1013 | Reset Deferrals: Expenses |
| AD1014 | Deferrals – Difference Procedure: Revenue |
| AD1015 | Deferrals – Difference Procedure: Expenses |
| MM1905- | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) |
| MM1906- | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |

5. On the *Change View “Define Update Types”*: Overview screen, choose *Assign Update Types to Usages*.

6. Choose *New Entries*, and on the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Use of Update Type | Text for Use of an Update Type | Update Type | Update Type Text |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT502- | Interest income tax |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT503- | Reunification tax (Germany) |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT507- | Investment/increase |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT507+ | Borrowing/increase |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT509- | Borrowing/decrease |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT509+ | Investment/decrease |

| Use of Update Type | Text for Use of an Update Type | Update Type | Update Type Text |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT510- | Borrowing/final repayment |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT510+ | Investment/final repayment |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT511- | Borrowing/installment repayment |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT511+ | Investment/installment repayment |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT512- | Borrowing/annuity repayment |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT512+ | Investment/annuity repayment |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT513- | Borrowing/nominal interest |
| 1 | Transaction Management | YT513+ | Investment/nominal interest |

7. Save your entries.



The following settings are provided in the standard configuration. Check for completeness.

| Use of Update Type | Text for Use of an Update Type | Update Type | Update Type Text |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | Transaction Management | MM1905- | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) |
| 1 | Transaction Management | MM1906- | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |

3.2.2 Assign Flow Types to Update Types

Use

In this Customizing activity, you assign the corresponding update types to the flow types in the money market, foreign exchange, securities, and derivatives areas for updating the transaction data to the parallel valuation areas.

Procedure

1. Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Update Types → Assign Flow Types to Update Types</i> |
| Transaction Code | SPRO |

2. On the *Change View “Assignment of Business Flow Type to Update Type“: Overview* screen, choose *New Entries*.
3. On the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Contract Type | Flow Type | Name | Direction | Update Type | Update Type Text |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Money Market | YT02 | Interest income tax | - | YT502- | Interest income tax |
| Money Market | YT03 | Reunification tax (Germany) | - | YT503- | Reunification tax (Germany) |
| Money Market | YT07 | Increase | - | YT507- | Investment/increase |
| Money Market | YT07 | Increase | + | YT507+ | Borrowing/increase |
| Money Market | YT09 | Decrease | - | YT509- | Borrowing/decrease |
| Money Market | YT09 | Decrease | + | YT509+ | Investment/decrease |
| Money Market | YT10 | Final repayment | - | YT510- | Borrowing/final repayment |
| Money Market | YT10 | Final repayment | + | YT510+ | Investment/final repayment |
| Money Market | YT11 | Installment repayment | - | YT511- | Borrowing/installment repayment |
| Money Market | YT11 | Installment repayment | + | YT511+ | Investment/installment repayment |
| Money Market | YT12 | Annuity repayment | - | YT512- | Borrowing/annuity repayment |
| Money Market | YT12 | Annuity repayment | + | YT512+ | Investment/annuity repayment |
| Money Market | YT13 | Nominal interest | - | YT513- | Borrowing/nominal interest |
| Money Market | YT13 | Nominal interest | + | YT513+ | Investment/nominal interest |

4. Save your entries.



The following settings are provided in the standard configuration. Check for completeness.

| Contract Type | Flow Type | Name | Direction | Update Type | Update Type Text |
|---------------|-----------|---|-----------|-------------|---|
| Money Market | 1905 | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) | - | MM1905- | Withholding tax 1 (for example, state) |
| Money Market | 1906 | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) | - | MM1906- | Withholding tax 2 (for example, region) |

3.3 Condition Types

Condition types automatically generate flows that are the basis for further processing in FI and cash management, as well as for analysis in market risk management. The time and amount structure has to be assigned to the various financial transactions, which are represented in treasury management through condition types. Examples of condition types include interest, repayment, and commission.

3.3.1 Define Condition Types

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the condition types required for your product types.

Assign the time and amount structure to the various financial transactions you want to represent in treasury management with condition types.

To your condition types, you assign:

- A classification
- A condition category
- A flow type

The classification divides the condition types according to business criteria. You restrict the possible condition categories with the chosen classification. Condition categories allow the system to interpret and process your settings.

Procedure

1. Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Condition Types → Define Condition Types</i> |
|-----------------|--|

2. On the *Change View “Assignment of Business Flow Type to Update Type“: Overview* screen, choose *New Entries*.
3. On the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Condition Type | Name (Short) | Condition Type Text | Name (Long) | Classification | Condition Category | Calculation Category | Generated FITy |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 9010 | Final repmnt | Final repayment | Final repayment | Structure characteristics | 12 | TTEN | YT10 |
| 9011 | Instlmnt repmnt | Instalment repayment | Instalment repayment | Structure characteristics | 13 | TTRA | YT11 |
| 9012 | Annuity repayt | Annuity repayment | Annuity repayment | Structure characteristics | 14 | TTAN | YT12 |
| 9013 | Nominal | Nominal | Nominal | Structure | 20 | TZ | YT13 |

| Condition Type | Name (Short) | Condition Type Text | Name (Long) | Classification | Condition Category | Calculation Category | Generated FITy |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | int. | interest | interest | characteristics | | | |

4. Save your entries.



The following settings are provided in the standard configuration. Check for completeness.

| Condition Type | Name (Short) | Condition Type Text | Name (Long) | Classification | Condition Category | Calculation Category | Generated FITy |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1150 | Int. capital | Interest capital. | Interest capitalization | Structure characteristics | 15 | VZ | 1150 |
| 1210 | Int. adjustment | Int. rate adjustment | Interest rate adjustment | Structure characteristics | 21 | ZA | - |

3.3.2 Assign Condition Types to Transaction Type

Use

In this Customizing activity, you assign the necessary condition types to each product type at transaction type level. This is to represent a financial product fully in the system.

Procedure

1. Access the activity by choosing the following path:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| IMG Path | <i>Financial Supply Chain Management → Treasury and Risk Management → Transaction Manager → Money Market → Transaction Management → Update Types → Assign Flow Types to Update Types</i> |
| Transaction Code | SPRO |

2. On the *Change View “Money Market: Allocation of Condition Types to Transaction Type”* Overview screen, choose *New Entries*.

3. On the *New Entries* screen, make the following entries:

| Product Type | Name | Trans.Type | Name of Transaction Type | Cond. Type | Name of Condition Type |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: External | Y00 | Investment | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: External | Y00 | Investment | 1150 | Interest capitalization |

| Product Type | Name | Trans.Type | Name of Transaction Type | Cond. Type | Name of Condition Type |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: External | Y00 | Investment | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: External | Y01 | Borrowing | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: External | Y01 | Borrowing | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y10 | Fixed-term deposit: External | Y01 | Borrowing | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y11 | Fixed-term dep: Internal | Y00 | Investment | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y11 | Fixed-term dep: Internal | Y00 | Investment | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y11 | Fixed-term dep: Internal | Y00 | Investment | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y11 | Fixed-term dep: Internal | Y01 | Borrowing | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y11 | Fixed-term dep: Internal | Y01 | Borrowing | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y11 | Fixed-term dep: Internal | Y01 | Borrowing | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 9011 | Installments |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 9012 | Annuity |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y00 | Investment | 1210 | Int. rate adj. |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: | Y01 | Borrowing | 9011 | Installments |

| Product Type | Name | Trans.Type | Name of Transaction Type | Cond. Type | Name of Condition Type |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Ext. | | | | |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9012 | Annuity |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y20 | Interest rate instrument: Ext. | Y01 | Borrowing | 1210 | Int. rate adj. |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 9011 | Installments |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 9012 | Annuity |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y00 | Investment | 1210 | Int. rate adj. |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9010 | Final repayment |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9011 | Installments |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9012 | Annuity |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | 1150 | Interest capitalization |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | 9013 | Nominal interest |
| Y21 | Interest rate instrument: Int. | Y01 | Borrowing | 1210 | Int. rate adj. |

4. Save your entries.