A high-angle, over-the-shoulder photograph of a person sitting on a wooden bench outdoors. The person is wearing dark trousers and brown leather shoes with yellow laces. They are using a silver laptop, with their hands on the keyboard. Their left forearm has a large, colorful tattoo. The background is a grassy area with some fallen leaves.

## User Guide DATEV compliant journal entry Germany

User Guide Version 1.1 from April 05, 2019

Valid for:

Sage X3 Version 6.5

Sage X3 Update 8 and higher

04 2019

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# Overview and system requirements

The DATEV module enables you to transfer accounting data to your tax consultant electronically. This document describes the usage of the DATEV export interface as well as the necessary parameters and settings.

## System requirements

- Sage X3 Version 6.5 PL28 and higher with legislation Germany.
- Sage X3 update 8 and higher with legislation Germany.
- A valid license number including the DATEV export interface extension. The DATEV export interface must be licensed separately. It requires a DATEV license key that must be obtained from your local Sage Partner.

## General

Sage X3 provides high flexibility in entering accounting journals. For proper transfer to the DATEV software of the tax consultant, certain rules must be observed when creating master data, and especially when entering invoices, payments or other accounting documents.

Please also consider that the import of accounting data in DATEV software solutions is subject to further requirements. Please consider that certain account number ranges for BP and G/L accounts are reserved at DATEV. Only if all accounts of your accounting (the main legal ledger) are also available in the DATEV software of your tax consultant, a complete and correct import into the DATEV application is possible.

Sage X3 exclusively supports the export of G/L account descriptions, Suppliers, Customers and accounting entries in DATEV ASCII format. The import of exported data is supported for version 4.1 of the solutions “Kanzlei Rechnungswesens pro” and “Rechnungswesen pro”.

An import of data in DATEV format to Sage X3 is explicitly not supported.

In order to ensure a smooth exchange of master and transaction data between Sage X3 and the software of your tax consultant, we recommend using identical G/L and BP accounts in both solutions.

Successful use of the Sage DATEV export interface therefore requires that the requirements specified in this user guide are considered as early as possible.

## Using the interface with existing Sage X3 versions

In case of an already existing Sage X3 installation, the use of the DATEV export interface generally requires a change in the way of entering accounting data. Exporting the data in DATEV ASCII format is usually only useful for periods after this change. We strongly do not recommend the transfer of data for past financial years or periods.

## Supported DATEV interface version

Sage X3 supports the DATEV ASCII format for import from version 4.1 of the DATEV software solutions Kanzlei Rechnungswesens pro and Rechnungswesen pro.

## Master data and parameters

### Length of document numbers

Document numbers may be up to 12 characters long.

Please consider the document number length specified by DATEV during the introduction and parametrization of your Sage X3 solution. A revision of the document number lengths supplied in the standard solution is required.

### Length and character type of G/L accounts

The length of DATEV G/L account and BP account numbers are interdependent. G/L accounts must be at least 4 digits long. G/L account numbers must always be one digit smaller than BP account numbers. The maximum length of a G/L account number is 8 digits. In this case, the BP account number must be exactly nine digits long. G/L account numbers must always be numeric.

Digits G/L accounts	Digits BP accounts
---------------------------	--------------------------

<b>4 digits</b>	5 digits
<b>5 digits</b>	6 digits
<b>6 digits</b>	7 digits
<b>7 digits</b>	8 digits
<b>8 digits</b>	9 digits

## DATEV G/L account assignment

By means of the **DATEV G/L account assignment** function, you can assign your individual G/L accounts to the DATEV account structure of your tax consultant or to link different individual G/L accounts with a single DATEV standard account. This assignment is considered when exporting data to your tax consultant.

The assignment is defined on the level of the account plan. Please be aware of this, when you are working with different companies that are using the same accounting core model, the same main legal ledger and therefore the same account plan. The G/L account assignment will be valid for all your companies in this case.

## Length and character type of BP accounts

The length of DATEV G/L account and BP account numbers are interdependent. BP accounts must be at least 5 digits long. BP account numbers must always be one digit higher than BP account number. The maximum length of a BP account number is 9 digits. In this case, the G/L account number must be exactly eight digits long. BP account numbers must always be numeric.

## Global management of BPs

Sage X3 manages BPs across companies. A BP is available to all companies unless further restrictions have been made in “BP/Company” of the BPs management function.

## DATEV BP assignment

If there are BP account numbers in your Sage X3 accounting that do not match with DATEV BP account number ranges, you will be able to assign them to “DATEV compliant” account numbers by means of the “DATEV BP account assignment” function.

Next to the exclusive assignment of a BP account to a “DATEV compliant” BP account, it is possible to shorten or lengthen BP account numbers in the “DATEV export” function in general.

## DATEV automatic accounts

The DATEV software of your tax consultant contains accounts with fixed tax codes and automatic tax calculation. For accounting lines including these so-called “DATEV automatic accounts,” sales and input tax are automatically determined when importing into the DATEV software of your tax consultant. DATEV automatic accounts are usually flagged with AM or AV identifiers in the software of your tax consultant.

Therefore, accounting lines with DATEV automatic accounts may not contain a tax code when being exported from Sage X3. Accounting lines with DATEV automatic accounts are always exported with a gross amount.

### Setting the DATEV auto account

When setting up the Sage X3 DATEV export interface and prior to the first export, DATEV automatic accounts must be marked as such in the **DATEV G/L account assignment** function. The setting in the **DATEV auto account** field identifies a G/L account in Sage X3 as an automatic tax account for the data exchange with your tax consultant.

Accounts with an “AM” or “AV” identifier in the DATEV chart of accounts used by your tax consultant must have set the option “Yes” for a correct data exchange. The settings must be made prior to the first transfer. The specification on which accounts are automatic accounts is determined by DATEV. Detailed information on the DATEV AM/AV specification are available from your tax consultant or in the chart of accounts published by DATEV.

# Document entry

## Correct posting of DATEV automatic accounts

DATEV automatic accounts must always be posted with the correct corresponding Sage X3 tax code. The use of different tax codes leads to inconsistency of the exported data.

Do not post net amounts to DATEV auto accounts. Accounting lines with DATEV automatic accounts always need a corresponding tax line. The tax account used in the tax line must contain the same Sage X3 tax code as the corresponding accounting line with the taxable DATEV automatic account.

## Entering invoices in the Purchase and Sales modules

When entering supplier invoices in the Purchase module as well as customer invoices in the Sales module, Sage X3 usually automatically determines the G/L accounts and tax codes corresponding to the invoice line via the account determination functionality.

However, it must be ensured that the G/L accounts set in the product or tax account codes are parameterized according to the underlying tax matters. For sales and purchase accounts it should be checked whether they are DATEV automatic accounts. The G/L accounts should be marked accordingly in the **DATEV G/L account assignment** function.

When using the DATEV export interface, sales or purchase accounts should be determined exclusively via tax account codes in order to ensure a clear allocation of G/L accounts and tax codes corresponding to the tax matters.

## Invoicing elements

When creating invoice elements, please also ensure that G/L accounts and tax codes are clearly assigned in accordance with the tax matters.

### Example

If, for example, freight revenues are not allocated to the main revenue, a distinction must be made in case of doubt between domestic freight revenues, EU freight revenues and third country freight revenues.

In this case, three different invoice elements should be created, and each invoice element should be assigned a dedicated G/L account and the tax code belonging to the underlying tax matter. In this example, the invoice elements are assigned to the BPs according to their



country of origin. A British customer is assigned the invoice element "EU Freight", which in turn is assigned to the G/L account "EU Freight Revenue" and the tax code for turnover tax from Intra-Community purchases.

Of course, certain circumstances, such as the taxation of cross-border services with different places of performance, etc., may require an individual entry of invoice elements at the time of invoicing.

## **Entering invoices in A/P-A/R accounting module**

When entering customer and supplier invoices in the A/P-A/R Accounting module, the sales and purchase accounts are determined by the user. When entering the invoice line, the user enters the corresponding G/L account for the sale or purchase of goods. Subsequently, the tax code defined in the G/L account management is automatically assigned to the G/L account in the "Tax" column.

When released, Sage X3 automatically determines the tax account belonging to the tax code.

### **No overwriting of tax codes for DATEV automatic accounts**

When entering invoices in the A/P-A/R accounting module, no tax codes may be changed where a DATEV automatic account appears in the invoice item. The corresponding tax amounts must also not be changed. This leads to export inconsistencies and errors in the processing of your accounting data by the tax consultant.

### **No invoices with zero amount allowed**

According to the parameter SIVNULL, Sage X3 allows the entry of invoice lines with zero amount in the Purchasing, Sales and BP Invoices modules. An invoice with zero amount creates a temporary accounting document with zero amount - final amounts with zero amount are not allowed.

Make sure that the SIVNULL parameter in Common Data (TC) chapter / Invoicing Rules group is set to "Yes" to avoid such a constellation. You can also decide to export only entries with status "Final". When entries are finally released, the system checks for zero lines.

During the DATEV export no error message will appear, Sage X3 does not export document lines with zero amount.






## **Document entry in Journal entry function**

Particularly when entering documents in the Journal entry function, it is important to ensure that document lines with DATEV automatic accounts are provided with the tax code associated with the underlying tax matter and that an associated tax posting always exists with the same Sage X3 tax code.

## Do not post net amounts to DATEV auto accounts

As mentioned earlier, a fixed tax determination is always used when transferring document lines with DATEV automatic accounts. If documents with DATEV automatic accounts are not entered correctly, this leads to an incorrect transfer of the corresponding document lines. On the other hand, this can lead to errors when determining the values of the VAT declaration.

The G/L account 3400 Goods receipt 19% input tax is posted in the Journal entry function [GESGAS] with 100 EUR in debit against cash in credit.

Kopf		Positionen								
 										
		Standort	Sammelko...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachk
1		S4100 		3400 		100,00 	0 	Automatik.konten nicht netto	DE009 	1000
2		S4100 		1000 		0 	100,00 	Automatik.konten nicht netto		3400
3						0 	0 			
										

Sage X3 populates **Tax** field in the line for account 3400 automatically with the tax code DE009 (Input tax 19% regular rate) assigned to the account.

G/L account 3400 is a DATEV automatic account [AV]. During the export, the supposed gross amount of 119.00 EUR for the document line is determined automatically from the net amount of 100.00 EUR. Thus, the line has not been exported correctly.

```
Umsatz;Soll;Haben-Rechnungszeichen;WAB;Umsatz;AUS;Basis-Umsatz;WAB;Basis-Umsatz;Konten  
119,00;"S";";";";";3400;9999;"";1203;"6S4100000008";";";"Automatikkonten nicht ne  
100,00;"H";";";";";1000;9999;"";1203;"6S4100000008";";";"Automatikkonten nicht ne
```

Because the account is a DATEV auto account, it is not possible to transcode the tax code. The interface acknowledges a recoding, for example to a zero tax rate, with a corresponding error message. For DATEV automatic accounts, a tax automation is expected, not only from Sage X3 but also from DATEV software.

Steps to handle this situation:

- Always work with the coherence control activated (see chapter **Coherence control for tax codes involved in the document**).
- Enter cash documents in a cash lot using the "Bank entry" function. This ensures that tax is always calculated automatically.
- If the document is to be entered net in the Journal entry function, use a corresponding G/L account for expenses tax-free. This account must either be defined as a taxexempt account or the account has a tax code for zero tax.
- If the document is nevertheless to be entered gross in the Journal entry function, the document should be entered as shown below to ensure correct transfer:

Kopf		Positionen								
		Standort	Sammelko...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachkonto
1		S4100		3400		84,03	0	Automatikkonten nicht netto	DE009	1000
2		S4100		1576		15,97	0	Automatikkonten nicht netto	DE009	1000
3		S4100		1000		0	100,00	Automatikkonten nicht netto		

The posting is exported correctly if the expense is entered “net” in the DATEV automatic account and a line is additionally created for the corresponding input tax posting.

```
100,00;"S";";";";";3400;9999;"";1203;"6S4100000009";"";"Automatikkonten nicht net
100,00;"H";";";";";1000;9999;"";1203;"6S4100000009";"";"Automatikkonten nicht net
```

## Do not post net amounts to subjected non-automatic accounts

G/L accounts that are not marked as DATEV automatic accounts are referred to as nonautomatic accounts in this document.

For every subjected non-automatic account, tax rate and the according tax account (or tax accounts) will be determined and the tax amount will be calculated based on the tax code used in the accounting line. In the DATEV export, tax amount and net amount of the nonauto G/L account will be summed up.

This is one of the most common errors in the DATEV export process.

## Example

G/L account 0420 **Office fittings** has been posted with 111.98 EUR on debit side against G/L account 1000 Petty cash in the **Journal entry** function with 111.98 EUR on credit side.

Kopf		Positionen								
		Standort	Sammelko...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachkonto
1		S4100		0420		111,98	0	Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikkont	DE009	1000
2		S4100		1000		0	111,98	Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikkont		0420
3						0	0			

Sage X3 populates the **Tax** field in the line for account 0420 automatically with the tax code DE009 (Input tax 19% regular rate) assigned to the account.

G/L account 0420 is a taxable DATEV non-auto G/L account. During the export, the supposed gross amount of 133.96 EUR for the document line is determined automatically from the net amount of 111.98 EUR. Therefore, the line has not been exported correctly. Since no DATEV automatic account is involved in the document line, both document lines are written out.

```
133,26;"S";";";";";420;9999;"9";1203;"6S4100000011";";";"Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikke
111,98;"H";";";";";1000;9999;"9";1203;"6S4100000011";";";"Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikke
```

In general, it must be checked, if the accounting journal shown above respects the tax matter underlying. Is it really concerning an exempt cash purchase? Or has the user simply forgotten to enter a tax line with the input tax?

The document lines above are exported correctly if a tax rate for input tax is chosen instead of the tax code for DE009 (for example, DE040).

Kopf		Positionen								
		Standort	Sammelko...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachko
1		S4100		0420		111,98	0	Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikkont	DE040	
2		S4100		1000		0	111,98	Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikkont		
3						0	0			

```
111,98;"S";";";";";420;9999;"9";3006;"6S4100000012";";";"Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikkon
111,98;"H";";";";";1000;9999;"9";3006;"6S4100000012";";";"Steuerbare Nicht-Automatikko
```

## No entry of intra-Community purchases in manual journal entry

Due to the flexible design of the **Manual journal entry** function, it is technically not possible to use an indicator for a "sales tax/ input tax transfer posting" for such a business transaction. However, this indicator is required for DATEV-compliant processing of intra-Community purchases during export. This also applies if the correct G/L accounts for deductible input tax from intra-Community purchases or turnover tax from intraCommunity purchases were used in the corresponding tax lines.

Intra-Community purchases may only be entered in the Sales or A/P - A/R accounting (supplier invoice) modules. These business transactions must be flagged with the "VAT reverse charge procedure" indicator.

## No entry of reverse charge business transactions in manual document entry

The issues described in the previous paragraph also apply to the entry of reverse charge business transactions (§13b UstG).

Reverse charge business transactions may only be entered in the Sales or A/P - A/R accounting (supplier invoice) modules. These business transactions must be flagged with the "VAT reverse charge procedure" indicator.

## No entry of documents or invoices with zero amount

According to the parameter SIVNULL, Sage X3 allows the entry of accounting documents or invoice lines with zero amount in the **Journal entry** function as well as in the Purchasing, Sales and BP Invoices modules. An invoice with zero amount generates a temporary accounting document with zero amount - final amounts with zero amount are not allowed.

The Sage X3 DATEV export interface does not export document lines with zero amount or turnover 0 EUR. When using the DATEV export interface, we recommend setting the SIVNULL parameter in Common Data (TC) chapter / "Invoicing Rules" group to **Yes** in order to avoid such a constellation. You can also decide to export only entries with status **Final**. When entries are finally released, the system checks for zero lines.

## The tax amount must not consist of different tax rates

Avoid grouping tax amounts, for example, for supplier invoices. Ensure that G/L accounts and tax codes are clearly assigned according to the underlying tax matters when manually entering invoices with lines that are subject to different tax rates.

### Example

A supplier invoice consists (on paper) of two products at different tax rates. When the invoice is entered in the **Supplier BP invoices** [GESBIS] function, the net amounts and the tax amount are combined.

Invoice	Line 1	1,000 EUR (standard rate, 19%)
	Line 2	100 EUR (reduced rate, 7%)
	Net	1,100 EUR
	Input tax	190 EUR (standard rate) 7 EUR (reduced rate)
	Total tax	197 EUR
	Gross incl. VAT	1,197 EUR

In this case, the tax amount was summarized in GESBIS while entering the invoice. Sage X3 suggests a tax amount of 209 EUR, but the user modifies it to 197 (190 + 7) EUR.

Document number	Account	BP	Debit	Credit	Posting text	Tax code
<b>ER13S570000005</b>	1600	70000		1,297.00		
<b>ER13S570000005</b>	3400		1,100.00		Expense (19%+7% mixed)	DE009 (9)
<b>ER13S570000005</b>	1576		197.00		Input tax 19%	DE009 (9)

G/L account 3400 is defined as an AV account in the DATEV chart of accounts. (AV = automatic calculation of input tax) Since the user has not specified a different tax code, the document line is considered as a document line with an automatic account. No correction key is exported.

An amount of 1,297 EUR is exported in the DATEV export file. The tax consultant's DATEV software cannot determine that this is an accounting document based on two tax rates. A gross amount of 1089.92 EUR and a tax amount of 207.08 is determined there.

Correctly, the BP Invoice or the journal must consist of two document lines, as shown below.

Document number	Account	BP	Debit	Credit	Posting text	Tax code
<b>ER13S5700000005</b>	1600	70000		1,297.00		
<b>ER13S5700000005</b>	3400		1,000.00		Expense (19%)	DE009 (9)
<b>ER13S5700000005</b>	3300		100.00		Expense (19%)	DE008 (8)
<b>ER13S5700000005</b>	1576		190.00		Input tax 19%	DE009 (9)
<b>ER13S5700000005</b>	1571		7.00		Input tax 7%	DE008 (8)

## Payment entry

Sage X3 allows you to balance different kinds of invoices or open items. The balancing is mainly done manually via the **Payment entry** function or automatically via the **Payment proposal** function.

The structure of the payment entry dialogs and the rules for the creation of the payment document in Financials are essentially determined by so-called "payment entry types." You can find the function of the same name in the Parameters A/P - A/R accounting menu.

## Payment grouping of payment entry types

For the export of documents via the DATEV export interface, the setting of the **Payment grouping** and **Discount grouping** fields is of particular importance.

Zahlungstransaktionen SAGE ▼

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Code *	Rechtsordnung	
XKOA1	GER	
Landesrecht Deutschland		
Bezeichnung *	Kurzbezeichnung *	Gruppe
Kontauszug Gruppierung Za Za	KOAZ1ZAZA	

Allgemeine Angaben		Erfassung	Schritte	Kassenbestand
<b>VERARBEITUNG</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Auto-Vorschlag				
<input type="checkbox"/> Bankzuweisung <input type="checkbox"/> Wechselretouren				
<b>EINZAHLUNGEN</b>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Einzahlungsschein <input type="checkbox"/> Sitz				
<input type="checkbox"/> Bankdatei	Format Bankdatei	EDI		
<input type="checkbox"/> Erzeugung SEPA	SEPA-Datei	Bankdateigruppe		
<b>BUCHUNG ZAHLUNG</b>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buchhaltung				
Beleggruppe * STEP1 <small>ZaBuStep1</small>				
Zahlungsgruppierung	Skontogruppierung	Art Journal		
Zahlung	Zahlung	Bank		
<b>WECHSELBUCHUNG</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Buchhaltung				
Beleggruppe *				
Art Journal Bank				
Aktualisierung Wechsel Nein				
<b>REPORT</b>				
Report				
<input type="checkbox"/> Obligatorisches Dok.				
<b>TRANSFERBUCHUNG/BUCHUNG AUF ZWISCHENKONTO</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Buchhaltung				
Beleggruppe *				
Typ Journal Einnahmen Bank				
Typ Journal Skonto Bank				
<b>BERICHTIGUNG WECHSELBUCHUNGEN</b>				
Beleggruppe				
Art Journal				

These fields determine whether a separate accounting document is created in Financials for each payment line or whether the documents in a payment lot are combined to form a single accounting document.

When using the DATEV export interface, one accounting document must be created for each payment transaction. You must therefore select the setting **Payment** for the **Payment grouping** and **Discount grouping** fields.

## Incorrect procedure - example Payment proposal

A payment proposal list with three payments to suppliers has been created. The corresponding payment lot is validated in the **Manual remittance creation** function [GESFRM].

Überweisungsreferenz: XKOA21607S4100000004

Status: Auf der Bank

Unternehmen: 410 Standort: S4100

Bank: BA410 Zahlungsart: XKOA2

Rabatttyp: Einnahme

Scheckart:

**ZÄHLUNGEN**

	Nummer	Personenkonto	Unternehmensname	Fälligkeitsdatum	Währung	Betrag	Standort
1	XKOA21607S4100000006	EU75030	Dutch Dairy B.V. [EU EUR]	11.07.16	EUR	-1.960,00	S4100
2	XKOA21607S4100000007	DE70000	Staffelt Automation GmbH	11.07.16	EUR	-4.674,52	S4100
3	XKOA21607S4100000008	DE70050	Weber Metallbau GmbH	11.07.16	EUR	-832,02	S4100
4						0	

SUMME UNTERNEHMEN: -7.666,54 EUR SUMME BANK: 0

For the payment transaction (payment type) "XKOA2" used in the payment proposal, the wrong setting **Slip** was selected in the **Payment grouping** and **Discount grouping** fields.

After validating the payment lot (deposit slip) XKOA21607S4100000004 Sage X3 creates only one accounting document due to the settings selected in Payment transaction.

11.07.16 14:21:46 (VHOR) Bankbuchung

1 Einzahlungsabschnitt XKOA21607S4100000004 : XKOA2, 11/07/2016, BA410

2 > Anlage Beleg ZAA16S4100000017

3

4

5 Log ohne Fehler beendet 11.07.16 14:21:48

6



All payments in the payment proposal list are grouped in a single accounting document. Especially for payment lots with a high number of payments, this makes it difficult to clearly assign taxable document lines and the corresponding document line.

Erfassung Buchungen STDCO : Spalten (Transaktionen)

SAGE

Standort \*

S4100

UMOLEA HQ

Belegtyp \*

DEZAA

Zahlungsausgang

Nummer

ZAA16S4100000017

Datum \*

11.07.16

Journal \*

BA410

BA410

Kategorie \*

Tatsächlich

Status \*

Vorläufig

Transaktion

STDCO

Kopf

Positionen

11 Ergebnisse

Anzeigen: 20

	Standort	Sammelkonto	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachkonto
1	S4100	K1	1600	EU75030	2 000,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000		1200
2	S4100	K1	1600	DE70000	4 974,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000		1200
3	S4100	K1	1600	DE70050	849,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000		1200
4	S4100		1200		0	7 666,54	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000		EU75030
5	S4100		3736		0	94,27	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE009	EU75030
6	S4100		3731		0	4,00	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE008	EU75030
7	S4100		1571		0	0,28	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE008	EU75030
8	S4100		1576		0	17,91	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE009	EU75030
9	S4100		3725		0	40,00	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE019	EU75030
10	S4100		1574		0	7,60	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE019	EU75030
11	S4100		1774		7,60	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S41000000	DE019	EU75030
12					0	0			

SUMMEN

KONTO

Soll

7 830,60

EUR

Haben

7 830,60

EUR

Benennung

Salden

0

Furthermore, Sage X3 cannot carry out a unique matching of the counter account in payment transactions with the setting **Slip** due to the grouping of document lines in payment lots. Thus, when exporting your accounting data via the DATEV export interface, the wrong BPs may be assigned as counter accounts.

```
"EXTF";141;21;"Buchungsstapel";1;20160711163337017;;"X3";"";12345;12345;20160101;4;20160711;20160711;"";";
Umsatz;Soll/Haben-Kennzeichen;WKZ Umsatz;Kurs;Basis-Umsatz;WKZ Basis-Umsatz;Konto;Gegenkonto;BU-Schlüssel;Bele
7666,54;"H";"";"";1200;75030;"";1107;"6S4100000017";"";"KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S4100000004";"";"";"";"";"";
112,18;"H";"";"";3736;75030;"";1107;"6S4100000017";"";"KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S4100000004";"";"";"";"";"";
4,28;"H";"";"";3731;75030;"";1107;"6S4100000017";"";"KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S4100000004";"";"";"";"";"";
47,60;"H";"";"";3725;75030;"";1107;"6S4100000017";"";"KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ21607S4100000004";"";"";"";"";"";
```

Correct procedure - example Payment proposal

A payment proposal list with three payments to suppliers has been created. The corresponding payment lot is validated in the **Manual remittance creation** function [GESFRM].

Überweisungsreferenz		Status	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text" value="Abschnitt erfasst"/>	
Unternehmen	Standort *	Rabatttyp *	
<input type="text" value="410"/>	<input type="text" value="S4100"/>	<input type="text" value="Einnahme"/>	
Bank *	Zahlungstyp *	Scheckart	
<input type="text" value="BA410"/>	<input type="text" value="XKOA1"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<small>BANK A 410</small>	<small>KOAZ1ZAZA</small>		

### ZAHLUNGEN

	Nummer	Personenkonto	Unternehmensname	Fälligkeitsdatum	Währung	Betrag	Standort
1	XKOA11607S4100000001	EU75030	Dutch Dairy B.V. [EU EUR]	11.07.16	EUR	-1 960,00	S4100
2	XKOA11607S4100000002	DE70000	Staffelt Automation GmbH	11.07.16	EUR	-4 674,52	S4100
3	XKOA11607S4100000003	DE70050	Weber Metallbau GmbH	11.07.16	EUR	-832,02	S4100
4						0	
SUMME UNTERNEHMEN				SUMME BANK			
<input type="text" value="-7 666,54"/>				<input type="text" value="0"/>			
EUR							

For the payment transaction (payment type) "XKOA1" used in the payment proposal, the setting **Payment** was selected in the fields **Payment grouping** and **Discount grouping**.

After validating the payment lot (deposit slip) XKOA11607S4100000001 Sage X3 creates three separate accounting documents due to the settings selected in Payment transaction.

	11.07.16 16:44:16 (VHOR) Bankbuchung
1	Einzahlungsabschnitt XKOA11607S4100000001 : XKOA1, 11/07/2016, BA410
2	> Anlage Beleg ZAA16S4100000018
3	> Anlage Beleg ZAA16S4100000019
4	> Anlage Beleg ZAA16S4100000020
5	
6	
7	Log ohne Fehler beendet 11.07.16 16:44:17
8	

An accounting document is created for each payment in the payment proposal list.

**Standort \*** S4100 UMOLEA HQ  
**Journal \*** BA410 BA410  
**Belegtyp \*** DEZAA Zahl ausgang  
**Kategorie \*** Tatsächlich  
**Nummer** ZAA16S4100000018  
**Datum \*** 11.07.16  
**Status \*** Vorläufig  
**Transaktion** STDCO

**Kopf Positionen**

5 Ergebnisse Anzeigen: 20

	Standort	Sammelk...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachkonto
1	S4100	K1	1600	EU75030	2 000,00	0	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000		1200
2	S4100		1200		0	1 960,00	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000		EU75030
3	S4100		3725		0	40,00	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE019	EU75030
4	S4100		1574		0	7,60	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE019	EU75030
5	S4100		1774		7,60	0	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE019	EU75030
6					0	0			

**Standort \*** S4100 UMOLEA HQ  
**Journal \*** BA410 BA410  
**Belegtyp \*** DEZAA Zahl ausgang  
**Kategorie \*** Tatsächlich  
**Nummer** ZAA16S4100000019  
**Datum \*** 11.07.16  
**Status \*** Vorläufig  
**Transaktion** STDCO

**Kopf Positionen**

6 Ergebnisse Anzeigen: 20

	Standort	Sammelk...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachkonto
1	S4100	K1	1600	DE70000	4 974,00	0	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000		1200
2	S4100		1200		0	4 874,52	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000		DE70000
3	S4100		3731		0	4,00	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE008	DE70000
4	S4100		3736		0	80,00	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE009	DE70000
5	S4100		1571		0	0,28	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE008	DE70000
6	S4100		1576		0	15,20	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE009	DE70000
7					0	0			

**Standort \*** S4100 UMOLEA HQ  
**Journal \*** BA410 BA410  
**Belegtyp \*** DEZAA Zahl ausgang  
**Kategorie \*** Tatsächlich  
**Nummer** ZAA16S4100000020  
**Datum \*** 11.07.16  
**Status \*** Vorläufig  
**Transaktion** STDCO

**Kopf Positionen**

5 Ergebnisse Anzeigen: 20

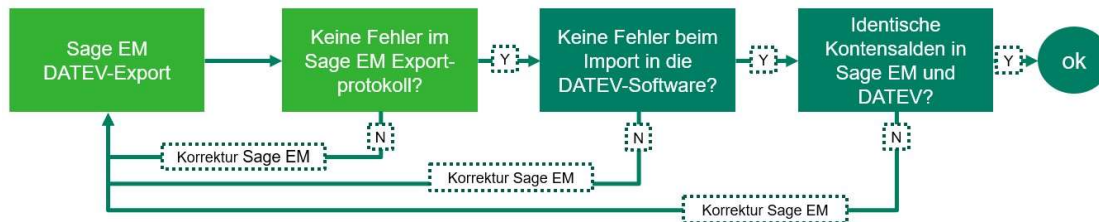
	Standort	Sammelk...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz	Cnt Sachkonto
1	S4100	K1	1600	DE70050	849,00	0	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000		1200
2	S4100		1200		0	832,02	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000		DE70050
3	S4100		3736		0	14,27	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE009	DE70050
4	S4100		1576		0	2,71	KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S41000000	DE009	DE70050
5					0	0			

Thus, when exporting your accounting data via the DATEV export interface, the correct BPs are assigned as counter accounts.

"EXTF";141;21;"Buchungsstapel";1;20160711164949017;;;"X3";"";"";12345;12345;20160101;4;20160711;20160711;"";"";1;;; Umsatz;Soll/Haben-Kennzeichen;WKZ Umsatz;Kurs;Basis-Umsatz;WKZ Basis-Umsatz;Konto;Gegenkonto;BU-Schlüssel;Belegdat 1960,00;"H";"";"";1200;75030;"";1107;"6S4100000018";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";""; 40,00;"H";"";"";3725;75030;"";1107;"6S4100000018";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";""; 4874,52;"H";"";"";1200;70000;"";1107;"6S4100000019";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";""; 4,28;"H";"";"";3731;70000;"";1107;"6S4100000019";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";""; 95,20;"H";"";"";3736;70000;"";1107;"6S4100000019";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";""; 832,02;"H";"";"";1200;70050;"";1107;"6S4100000020";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";""; 16,98;"H";"";"";3736;70050;"";1107;"6S4100000020";"";"KOAZ1ZAZA XKOA11607S4100000001";"";"";"";"";"";"";

## DATEV Export procedure

In general, the export flow comprises several steps. Due to the significant differences in data models between Sage X3 and DATEV, the exported data must be verified during each export step, e.g. by comparing account balances in Sage X3 and in the tax consultant's DATEV software.



It may then be necessary to correct the accounting data in Sage X3 - such as adding tax codes or missing accounts.

## Tools

### Coherence control for tax codes involved in the document

#### CNTVAT and TYPCNTVAT parameters

When entering documents in the Journal entry function, a note can be displayed if no tax line is entered for a document line with a taxable account or if the amount of the tax line does not correspond to the expected tax amount.

The global parameter **CNTVAT** (CPT chapter, VAT group) determines whether a coherence control should be carried out for the tax codes during document entry. At user level, the parameter **TYPCNTVAT** can also be used to determine whether only a warning message, which can be skipped, or a blocking message should be displayed. In the latter case, the document cannot be created.

### Example A

A document Cash against revenues is entered with the standard rate 19% VAT "net". Since G/L account 8400 (in SKR-03) is a DATEV automatic account, the document would be exported incorrectly.



In the example, the CNTVAT parameter is activated. If you press the **Save** in the action panel on the right, the above message appears and informs you of the missing tax line or incorrect tax amounts (see below).

### Example B:



In the example, the correct tax amount for 19% VAT was entered, but the line for the reduced tax rate shows an incorrect amount.

### Example C:

In the document displayed, an incorrect tax account was accidentally selected for the tax line. If the CNTVAT parameter is activated, the system displays a corresponding message, since the tax codes of the revenue account and the tax account differ.

Kopf Positionen

	Standort	Sammelkonto	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz
1	S4100		1000		1 190,00	0	Kassenbelege	
2	S4100		8400		0	1 000,00	Kassenbelege	DED03
3	S4100		1576		0	190,00	Kassenbelege	DE009
4								

SUMMEN

Soll 1 190,00 EUR

**Hinweis**

Der bzw die auf den USt-Konten angegebenen Beträge sind fehlerhaft.

Ok

Change the document so that you enter both the correct tax account and the correct tax code.

## Counter account analysis (from Version 11)

The DATEV data model for accounting entries expects debit and credit accounts of a business transaction in every single journal line. Therefore, it is mandatory for Sage X3 users to provide the information for each accounting entry line.

Accounting entries (resp. accounting entry lines) that are generated by upstream modules (Sales, Purchase or A/P - A/R accounting) usually include the information on counter accounts. However, when accounting entries are manually entered in the journal entry function GESGAS, it is not mandatory to enter a counter account.

The **Counter account analysis** function (CONSCAA) enables the user to identify lines with missing counter accounts. The user will be able to drill-down to accounting journal and add the missing counter account in the respective journal line.

Alle > Buchhaltung > Schnittstellen > DATEV

ANALYSE GEGENKONTO

Suche Zurück Weiter

AUSWAHLKRITERIEN

Unternehmen \* → 490 Standort → Buchungskreis \* Hauptbuch Belegnr. von SON16S49000001 Belegnr. bis SON16S49000001

Belegtyp von Belegtyp bis Beginn Ende

	Unternehmen	Standort	Belegtyp	Belegnr.	Z...	Sachkonten	Gegenkonto	V...	Erfasster Betrag	Belegwähr...	Personenkonto
1	490	S49	DESON	SON16S49000001	1	1100		1	1.000,10	EUR	
2	490	S49	DESON	SON16S49000001	2	1360		-1	1.000,10	EUR	



During the export, missing counter accounts will be replaced by the so-called DATEV intermediate account. By means of this intermediate account, a Sage X3 accounting journal will be restructured and exported as a DATEV compliant accounting journal. This might lead to different balances in Sage X3 and the DATEV software of your tax consultant. Therefore, use the **Counter account analysis** function to add missing counter accounts in a correct way.

## VAT code inconsistency identification (from Version 11)

The objective of the **VAT code inconsistency** function is to identify accounting lines where VAT codes are used, that are different to the VAT codes assigned to the G/L Accounts in the G/L account management function.

Alle > Buchhaltung > Schnittstellen > DATEV

Standard

Abweichende Steuercodes

Suche Zurück Weiter

Unternehmen: 490 Standort: Belegtyp: Belegnr. von: ZAE14549000001 Belegnr. bis: ZAE14549000001 Beginn: Ende:

	Unternehmen	Standort	Belegtyp	Belegnr.	Z...	Sachkonten	Gegenkonto	V...	Erfasster Betrag	Belegwähr...	Steuercode Zeile	Steuercode Konto	Personenkonto
1	490	549	DEZAE	ZAE14549000001	3	4999	DE14555	1	20.00	EUR	DE003	DE040	
2													

Especially for accounts that are defined as DATEV automatic accounts it is crucial to use the correct VAT codes. If this principle is not respected, the generated export will be rejected by the DATEV software of the tax consultant during the import.

## Tax code control (from Version 11)

Using the setting **Tax code control** in G/L account management, you can specify that the tax code for the G/L account cannot be changed when entering a document in the **Journal entry** function.

Alle > Stammdaten > Buchhaltungstabellen > Allgemein

## Sachkonten

STAMMDATEN VERWALTUNG SONSTIGES REPORTING KOSTENRECHNUNG HIERARCHIEN ADRESSEN BANKVERBINDUNG

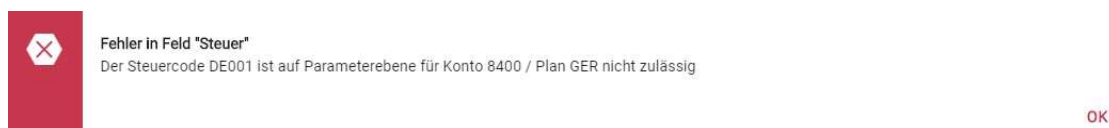
Plan: GER Konto: 8400 Erlöse 19% USt. ☐ Sammelkonto ☒ Aktiv

Prüfung STEUERCODES

Prüfart: Zulässig

	Steuercode	Bezeichnung
1	DE003	DE Umsatzsteuer Regelsatz
2		

The tax code of the DATEV automatic account 8400 (SKR-03) in the above example cannot be changed to DE001 when manually entering a document in the **Journal entry** function.



Especially for G/L accounts that have been defined as DATEV automatic accounts, it is recommended to define and activate the control of the tax code in the G/L accounts.

## DATEV - Activate compatibility mode (Version 11)

You can activate the DATEV compatibility mode on folder level in the global parameters. To do this, select the setting **No** for the **GERDATDIS - DATEV disable compliancy ctrl** parameter.

## Checking the G/L account length

If the compatibility mode is activated, the system checks the G/L account length defined in the global parameter **GERDATLEN - DATEV G/L account length** when G/L accounts are created. If the length of the account number created in G/L account management does not match the value defined in the parameter, a corresponding message is displayed.

Alle > Stammdaten > Buchhaltungstabellen > Allgemein

Frage: Die Länge der Kontonummer stimmt nicht mit der Einstellung für die DATEV-Kontonummernlänge überein! Möchten Sie fortfahren?

JA NEIN

Plan: GER Konto: 10027 EDV-Software ☐ Sammelkonto ☒ Aktiv



## Checking the payment grouping setting

If the compatibility mode is activated, the system also checks the setting for the payment grouping when you create or modify a payment transaction. If a setting other than **Payment** has been selected, a corresponding message is displayed.



The screenshot shows a software interface with a warning message box. The message box has a blue header with a question mark icon and the text "Frage" and "Zahlungsgruppierung nicht auf 'Zahlung'. Diese Einstellung ist für die Nachvollziehbarkeit von Zahlungen nicht empfohlen." Below the message box, there are several fields for payment details: "Zahlungsart \*" (DESDD), "Rechtsordnung" (GER, Deutschland), "Bezeichnung \*" (SEPA Lastschrift), "Kurzbezeichnung \*" (DESDD), and "Gruppe". Below these fields, there is a section titled "BUCHUNG ZAHLUNG" with a checked box for "Buchhaltung", a field for "Beleggruppe \*" (STEP1), a dropdown for "Zahlungsgruppierung" (Abschnitt / Bankadresse), and a dropdown for "Skontogruppierung" (Zahlung).

## Automatic generation of tax lines (Version 11)

The entry of document lines in the **Journal entry** function is line-oriented in Sage X3. Taxable amounts and tax amounts are entered in different lines. By default, tax lines (with tax amounts) are not generated automatically.

However, the global parameter VATLINGNR can be used to activate the automatic tax line generation for the Journal entry function.

Make sure that the automatic generation of tax lines is activated to avoid input errors when entering business transactions in the **Journal entry** function.

## Error messages

### Missing or incorrect global parameters

#### Please specify an intermediate account in the parameter settings.

For the transfer of split accounting journals (split postings or breakdown postings), it may be necessary to define an intermediate account (suspense account). The intermediate account is particularly required for split accounting journals, if an automatic account or a gross non-automatic account exists in debit and credit.

The DATEV intermediate account is a technical account only. It will be used exclusively for the export of accounting journals. The suspense account therefore does not have to be

available in the G/L account management of Sage X3, but it must be created in the DATEV software of your tax consultant.

### **Please specify an export directory in the parameter settings.**

This error message is only relevant for users working with Sage X3 version 6.5. In this case, Sage X3 cannot find an output directory in which the files to be exported are stored.

The output directory (export directory) can be preset for a company in the global parameter XEDATFILPA.

As of product update 8, the DATEV export file is stored in the standard download directory of your browser.

## **Missing information in the DATEV export dialog**

### **The DATEV advisor ID must be a number between 1001 and 9999999.**

In the entry field the number of the recipient, for example the tax consultant, is entered. Mandatory information. The entry can be numerical with max. 7 digits. The consultant number is assigned by DATEV.

### **For export of accounting journals, a time range must be entered.**

For the export of transaction data, a time period needs to be selected.

## **Missing license information**

This function must be licensed separately. For further information, please contact your Sage X3 partner.

This error message will be displayed when calling the **DATEV export** function. It indicates that the global parameter does not contain a valid license number including the DATEV export interface extension.

## **Issues during journal entry**

### **Non-conforming tax codes in journal ...**

When exporting accounting documents using the DATEV export interface, Sage X3 checks the factual correctness of document lines, especially for DATEV automatic accounts.

11.07.16 14:48:32 (VHOR) DATEV-Export
1 ----- Belege
2 Steuercodes stimmen nicht überein in Buchung ZAA16S4100000014
3 Steuercodes stimmen nicht überein in Buchung ZAA16S4100000016
4 Exportierte Belege: 11
5 Exportierte Belegpositionen: 16
6
7 Log nach Fehler beendet 11.07.16 14:48:32
8

If the tax code of the document line does not match the tax code that was stored in the DATEV automatic account in the G/L account management, Sage X3 confirms this fact with the above message.

### Erfassung Buchungen STDCO : Spalten (Transaktionen)

SAGE



Standort *	Belegtyp *	Nummer	Datum *
S4100	DEZAA	ZAA16S4100000016	11.07.16
Journal *	Kategorie *	Status *	Transaktion
BA410	Tatsächlich	Vorläufig	STDCO

Kopf	Positionen							
11 Ergebnisse    Anzeigen: 20								
	Standort	Sammelk...	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz
1	S4100	K1	1600	EU75030	2 000,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	
2	S4100	K1	1600	DE70000	4 974,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	
3	S4100	K1	1600	DE70050	849,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	
4	S4100		1200		0	7 666,54	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	
5	S4100		3736		0	94,27	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	DE009
6	S4100		3736		0	4,00	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	DE008
7	S4100		1571		0	0,28	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	DE008
8	S4100		1576		0	17,91	KOAZ2ABAB XKOAZ1607S41000000	DE009

The example shown above with accounts from the DATEV standard chart of accounts SKR-03 concerns a payment lot that contains payments to several suppliers with discount deduction.

Discount lines that affect invoice lines at the reduced rate (lines 6 and 7) were also created. However, instead of G/L account 3731 "Received discounts 7% input tax", line 6 contains G/L account 3736 "Received discounts 19% input tax". The tax code "DE008" in the "Tax rate" column is assigned to the tax rate "Domestic input tax 7%" in the tax rate management.

According to the DATEV standard chart of accounts, the G/L account 3736 is a DATEV automatic account (AV), which was also shown as such in the Sage X3 DATEV G/L account assignment.

In G/L account management, however, the tax code DE009 for "Input tax 19%" is assigned to G/L account 3736. Thus, the tax code in the relevant document line does not match the tax code in G/L account management and Sage X3 refuses to export the document.

## Reasons | Accounting codes

A frequent cause of this situation is the incorrect or inappropriate allocation of discount accounts in the account codes for payment or in the tax account codes.

For example, G/L accounts for granted or received discount have been assigned to the payment attribute for discount defined in the global parameter DENDEP at the level of the accounting code for payment. In this procedure, the same G/L account is always assigned to different tax situations (standard rate, reduced rate, EU tax rate, etc.) for granted or received discount. Therefore, if, at the level of the payment accounting code, the "pair" 3736 is assigned for the discount received and 8736 for the discount granted, these accounts are used for each tax situation.

Make sure that your discount accounts are defined at the level of the tax accounting codes. In this case, you can assign each tax situation (tax code) its own pair of accounts for granted and received discount.

## Possibilities of correction

### Erfassung Buchungen STDCO : Spalten (Transaktionen)

The screenshot shows the 'Erfassung Buchungen STDCO' form with the following fields:

- Standort: S4100
- Belegtyp: DEZAA
- Nummer: ZAA16S4100000016
- Datum: 11.07.16
- Journal: BA410
- Kategorie: Tatsächlich
- Status: **Vorläufig** (highlighted with a green box)
- Transaktion: STDCO

Below the form is a table titled 'Positionen' with 11 results. The table has columns: Standort, Sammelkonto, Sachkonto, Personenkonto, Soll, Haben, Benennung, and Steuersatz. Row 6 is highlighted in green, showing a mismatch between the 'Status' (Vorläufig) and the 'Sachkonto' (3736).

	Standort	Sammelkonto	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Soll	Haben	Benennung	Steuersatz
1	S4100	K1	1600	EU75030	2 000,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	
2	S4100	K1	1600	DE70000	4 974,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	
3	S4100	K1	1600	DE70050	849,00	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	
4	S4100		1200		0	7 666,54	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	
5	S4100		3736		0	94,27	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE009
6	S4100		<b>3736</b>		0	4,00	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE008
7	S4100		1574		0	0,28	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE008
8	S4100		1576		0	17,91	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE009
9	S4100		3725		0	40,00	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE019
10	S4100		1574		0	7,60	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE019
11	S4100		1774		7,60	0	KOAZ2ABAB XKOA21607S41000000	DE019

In principle, we recommend that you reverse the concerned documents and enter them again. If you have not yet closed the period and the accounting document still has the status **Temporary**, you can overwrite the G/L account.

This has no effect on the VAT declaration, since it is created based on the tax codes.

## Reason | Tax code does not belong to DATEV automatic account

Similar to the previous case, in the following example the tax code of the document line does not match the tax code that was stored for the DATEV automatic account in G/L account management.

In this case, however, the "wrong" tax rate was already stored in a DATEV automatic account when the invoice was entered.

Lieferantenrechnungen SAGE

K I A B H

Standort *	Unternehmen	Name
S4100 UMOLEA HQ	410	UMOLEA
Rechnungstyp *	Belegnr.	
ING Rechnung	ER16S4100000020	
Buchungsdatum	Lieferant *	Adresscode
11.07.16	DE70000	001
Sammelkonto *	Konto	Name
K1	1600	Staffelt Automation GmbH

Kopf Zeilen

DETAILS

	Standort	Sammelkonto	Sachkonto	Personenkonto	Netto	Umsatzsteuer	Brutto	Einkaufstyp	Bemerkung
1	S4100		3400		1 000,00	DE009	1 190,00	Einkauf	Wareneingang 19% Vorsteuer
2	S4100		3400		50,00	DE006	53,50	Einkauf	Wareneingang 19% Vorsteuer
3					0		0		

In the example, a "Miscellaneous supplier invoice" was entered in the **Supplier invoices** [GESBIS] function. The invoice consists of two lines with different tax situations (input tax standard rate and input tax reduced rate). In the second line, the line was entered with input tax at the reduced rate. However, the G/L account 3400 "Goods receipt 19 % input tax" was also used.

According to the DATEV standard chart of accounts, the G/L account 3400 is a DATEV automatic account (AV), which was also shown as such in the Sage X3 DATEV G/L account assignment.

In G/L account management, however, the tax code DE009 for "Input tax 19%" is assigned to G/L account 3400. Thus, the tax code in the relevant document line does not match the tax code in G/L account management in the accounting document created from the supplier invoice above, and Sage X3 refuses to export the document.

### Possibilities of correction

A subsequent, manual correction of the invoice is usually no longer possible. In this case, we strongly recommend that you reverse the posting in Financials.

If you have not yet closed the period and the accounting document still has the status **Temporary**, you can reverse the supplier invoice in the above example and thus delete or correct the corresponding accounting document.

Please note that Sage X3 allows you to create invoices or financial accounting documents at different levels or in different modules. We have chosen only two examples here.

The Sage logo, consisting of the word "Sage" in a green, rounded, sans-serif font.