Infor LN 10.3 Difference Study 10.2.1 - 10.3

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About this document

Document summary

This document describes the functional changes between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3, ordered by LN package.

How to read this document

The differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 that are described in this document can also be viewed in the LN online Help. The online difference topics have the added advantage that they can contain hyperlinks to other topics in the LN online Help.

If you want to view the differences online, including the hyperlinks to detailed online Help topics, carry out the following steps:

1. Start the Web Help.
2. In the Navigation area, click Infor LN 10.3.
3. Click **Differences > 10.2.1 - 10.3**.

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Chapter 1
Common and Master Data

1

Common and Master Data

This topic describes the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Common and Master Data. These changes may apply to multiple packages.

New and changed functionality

New or changed functionality in Infor LN 10.3 is described in these topics:

- *Pricing (p. 9)*
- *Document Output Management (p. 10)*
- *Project pegging (p. 11)*

Pricing

To reduce complexity and improve usability in Infor LN 10.3, several additions and changes are made to this pricing functionality:

- Discount schedules
- Freight rate books

Discount schedules

Discount Schedule (tdpcg0612m000) is a new session in which you can specify a discount schedule header and lines on one screen.

The Discount Schedule (tdpcg0612m000) session includes these sessions:

- Discount Schedules (tdpcg0112m000)
- Discount Schedules (tdpcg0121m000)

The discount schedule origin is removed from discount schedules. These check boxes are added to the Discount Schedule (tdpcg0612m000) and Discount Schedules (tdpcg0112m000) sessions:

- **Used for Purchase Contracts**
- **Used for Sales Contracts**
- **Used for RFQs**
- **Used for Promotions**

These sessions are removed:

- Discount Schedules - by Origin (tdpcg0521m200)
- Discount Schedule - by Origin (tdpcg0121m100)
- Discount Schedules for Promotions (tdpcg0121m300)

Freight rate books

Freight Rate Book (tdpcg0616m000) is a new session in which you can specify a freight rate book header and lines on one screen.

The Freight Rate Book (tdpcg0616m000) session includes these sessions:

- Freight Rate Books (tdpcg0116m000)
- Freight Rate Books (tdpcg0150m000)

Document Output Management

You can use Document Output Management to indicate the form layout and media report forms to use for distribution: for example, for invoicing. Because of statutory or customer-specific requirements, the invoice form layout and required media may differ on a customer-by-customer basis. Different rules for archiving of invoices sent to customers may also exist.

Similar rules may apply to comparable documents such as statements of account, order acknowledgements, and quotations. Regardless of the document output rules, you may want to process invoices in a single batch process.

For Document Output Management, in Common, these sessions are introduced:

- **Recipients Sets (tccom6140m000)**
  Use this session to create and maintain recipient sets based on predefined types of recipients (**Employee**, **Contact**, and **Business Partner**).
- **E-mail Option Codes (tccom6160m000)**
  Use this session to define e-mail option codes, which allow you to define additional recipients for specific situations.
- **Document Output Management Details (tccom6170m000)**
  Use this session to:
  - Link (a group of) recipients to a document type.

- Define details per recipient or per set of recipients.
- Print a report with an overview of recipients per document type.

Project pegging

Borrow, loan, and payback

To satisfy urgent material requests, parts can be moved between projects provided the borrowing project pays back and absorbs any additional cost that occurs.

Although inventory physically moves between projects, there is no cost impact. The borrowing project manages the replenishment of the part, after which the part and its costs are paid back to the lending project. Any additional charges are absorbed by the borrowing project. If the part cannot be paid back before the next billing cycle, an outstanding borrow/loan is converted into a permanent transfer by using the aging process.

New and changed fields per session

Project Pegging Parameters (tcpeg0100m000)	**Borrow/Loan and Payback** **Aging** **Period** **Log Borrow/Loan Transactions in Project** **Use Identical Cost Pegs for Multi-Company Warehouse Transfers**
	Ignore Cost Peg Transfer Rules for Paybacks
Cost Peg Transfer Rules (tcpeg1100m000)	**Cost Peg Transfer Type**

Chapter 2
Sales

2

Sales

This topic describes the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Sales.

New and changed functionality

New or changed functionality in Infor LN 10.3 is described in these topics:

- *Sales schedule actual delivery line history (p. 13)*
- *Miscellaneous differences (p. 14)*

Sales schedule actual delivery line history

Infor LN 10.2.1

If multiple actual delivery and invoice lines exist for a sales schedule line, you cannot generate retrobilling price change advices for the schedule line. The retrobilling process, which retrieves its data from the Sales Schedule Line History (tdsls3561m000) session, cannot handle more than one delivery/invoice line for a combination of **Schedule**, **Line**, and **Sequence**.

Infor LN 10.3

Turnover history is logged in the new Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Line History (tdsls3557m000) session. The Sales Schedule Line History (tdsls3561m000) session now only shows intake and cancellation history.

Multiple processes, such as the update statistics process and the retrobilling process, now use data from the Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Line History (tdsls3557m000) session to retrieve history for the various sales schedule delivery/invoice lines.

To log turnover history in the Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Line History (tdsls3557m000) session, the **Log Schedule History** check box must be selected in the Sales Contract Parameters (tdsls0100s300) session. Processed (turnover) history records are logged in the Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Line History (tdsls3557m000) session when delivered sales schedule lines are *processed* in the Process Delivered Sales Schedules (tdsls3223m000) session. Processed delivery lines are always logged as turnover history.

If the new **Log Actual Schedule Delivery History** check box is selected in the Sales Contract Parameters (tdsls0100s300) session, history for *unprocessed* delivery lines is also logged in the Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Line History (tdsls3557m000) session.

Unprocessed history records are logged in the Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Line History (tdsls3557m000) session when:

- Actual delivery lines are inserted or updated in the Sales Schedule Actual Delivery Lines (tdsls3540m000) session
- Consumptions are processed

To provide an overview of all sales schedule history, the Sales Schedule History View (tdsls3660m000) session is added.

Miscellaneous differences

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Sales.

Costs of goods sold

If you use multiple functional currencies in a standard currency system, the costs of the original document are now stored in Sales in order to counterpost the interim transit account correctly.

In Infor LN 10.3, these fields are added in these sessions:

Session	Fields
Sales Order Actual Delivery Line COGS (td-sls4109m000)	**Invoice Amount (Original Transaction)** **Original Currency** **Rejected Amount (Original Transaction)**
Sales Schedule Invoice Line COGS (td-sls3549m000)	**Costs of Goods Sold (Original Transaction)** **Original Currency**
Sales Order Line Component Actual Delivery COGS (tdsls4169m000)	**Costs of Goods Sold (Original Transaction)** **Original Currency**

Chapter 3
Project

3

Project

This topic lists the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Project.

New or changed functionality is described in these topics:

The remaining differences are described in these topics:

Creating/Setting up costing breaks

Costing Breaks

In Infor LN 10.3, for projects involving production or service of an item (such as depot repair service), the user is required to monitor costs at various levels.

Costing breaks provide a flexible method to view the breakup of costs at various levels in a project WBS. You can use costing breaks to move the costs from the top demand project pegs to other project WBS levels. You can also identify other specific cost types such as labor, material, subcontracting, and so on to redirect the costs to the other WBS levels.

For more information, refer to Costing Breaks.

Contract funding

Contract funding

In Infor LN 10.3, specific funding limits (amounts) can be defined for certain types of contracts such as Aerospace and Defense contracts. Based on these limits, the maximum amount that can be invoiced to the customer is set.

You can distribute the funding amount by:

- **Sequence**: The funded amount for the contract line is distributed, based on the sequence defined by the user.
- **Percentage**: The funded amount for the contract line is distributed, based on the percentage specified by the user. Note The total percentage of all the distribution lines must be 100%.
- **Funded Amount**: The funded amount for the contract line is distributed, based on the amount specified in the **Funded Amount** field. Infor LN populates the percentage value of the amount in the **Percentage** field.

For more information, refer to Using Contract Funding.

Contract line links to project structure

Contract line links to project structure

In Infor LN you can link multiple contract lines (CLINs) to a project (element structure/ activity structure). This enables you to track direct costs, compare revenues, and also estimate indirect costs, such as project management or testing, at the CLIN level. This functionality applies to all contract types, such as **Fixed Price**, **Time & Materials** and **Cost Reimbursement**.

Note

- You can link a specific project peg (element/activity) to only one contract line.
- You cannot link a project to multiple contract lines, if the contract types are different.

For more information, refer to Linking a CLIN to a project structure.

Cost peg supplying relations

Cost peg supplying relations

In Infor LN 10.3, link cost pegs through a cost peg supplying relationship. You can transfer the project sub assemblies required for the project deliverables, through a warehouse transfer between business units implemented in different logistical companies. You can trace all costs for both the companies in comparison with another project. So, the multi-company warehouse transfer can have an outbound as well as an inbound cost peg.

To transfer the pegged items from the project:

- The status of the receiving project must be **Free** or **Active**.
- The **Project Pegging** check box must be selected in the Implemented Software Components (tccom0100s000) session for the receiving company.
- The status of the supplying peg must be set to **Free** or **Active**.

Note

- Infor LN allows you to link cost pegs only if the business units belong to different logistic companies.
- Deliverables can be transferred between two projects, only if the receiving and supplying business units belong to different logistic companies.

Usability enhancements

Usability enhancements

In Infor LN 10.3, the usability enhancements are:

- The functionality of the **Element**, **Activity**, and **Extension** fields in the General Project Parameters (tppdm0100s000) session is modified. You must select the **Element**, **Activity** and **Extension** check boxes to use elements, activities, or extensions in Project. These fields are disabled after a transaction for the elements, activities, or extensions is processed.
- A new module, Project Accounting, is added in Project. Existing sessions related to costs, commitments, extensions, overheads, revenues, and so on are moved to this module.
- The Financial Transactions (tpppc2100m100) and Print Financial Transactions (tpppc2414m100) sessions are added.
- The Projects (tppdm6100m000) details session is renamed to Project (tppdm6600m400).
- The Commitment Entry (tpppc2810m000) session is renamed to Commitment Entry (tpppc2810m000).
- The Cost Entry (tpppc2811m000) session is renamed to Cost Entry (tpppc2811m000).
- The Cost Transactions (tpppc2850m000) session is renamed to Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000).
- The Revenue Entry (tpppc3800m000) session is renamed to Revenue Entry (tpppc3800m000).
- The Revenue Transactions (tpppc3505m000) session is renamed to Revenue Transactions (tpppc3505m000).

Contract Management

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Contract Management.

New and changed functionality

- The following sessions are added:
  - Contract Link to Project Structure (tpctm0160m000)
  - Funding Distribution (tpctm0170m000)

Modified sessions

- **Contract 360 (tpctm1300m000)**
  The Shipment Acceptance (whinh4130m200) link is added.
- **Contracts (tpctm1100m000) / Contract (tpctm1600m000)**
  The following fields are added:
  - **Invoiced to Date**
  - **Total Funded Amount**
  - **Funding Distribution**
- **Contract Lines (tpctm1110m000)**
  The following fields are added:
  - **Invoiced to Date**
  - **Funded Amount**
  - **Funded Amount in Home Currency**
  - **Funding Distribution**
  - **External Address Code**
  - **Address**
  - **Type**
  - **Text**

Project Definition

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Project Definition.

New and changed functionality

- The following sessions are added:
  - Costing Breaks (tppdm3600m000)

- Costing Break Setup Review (tppdm3700m000)
- Costing Breaks - Production Material (tppdm3101m000)
- Costing Breaks - Production Resources (tppdm3102m000)
- Costing Breaks - Service Depot Repair Material (tppdm3103m000)
- Costing Breaks - Service Depot Repair Labor (tppdm3104m000)
- Costing Breaks - Service Depot Repair Other (tppdm3105m000)
- Costing Breaks - History (tppdm3710m000)
- Costing Breaks - Production Material (History) (tppdm3111m000)
- Costing Breaks - Production Resources (History) (tppdm3112m000)
- Costing Breaks - Service Depot Repair Material (History) (tppdm3113m000)
- Costing Breaks - Service Depot Repair Labor (History) (tppdm3114m000)
- History Costing Breaks Service Depot Repair (tppdm3115m000)
- Update Planned Delivery Dates (tppdm7200m200)

Modified sessions

- **Convert Contract Currency (tppdm6211m000)**
  Infor LN 10.3 allows you to perform the currency conversion for a contract header only if the all the contract lines are converted.
- The following fields are added in the session:
  - **Contract**
  - **Contract Line**
  - **Sold-to Business Partner**
- **General Project Parameters (tppdm0100s000)**
  Infor LN 10.3 includes the purchase transactions resulting from supplier stage payments when using the **Log Commitments (Purchase Transactions)** field to register the transactions in the Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000) session.
- **Project (tppdm6100m000)**
  The **Installation Group** field is added.
- **Copy Projects (tppdm7840m000)**
  The **Costing Breaks** check box is added to the Copy Projects (tppdm7840m000) session. If the **Costing Breaks** check box is selected, you can copy the costing breaks:
  - From an existing project to a new project
  - From a template to a new project
  - From an existing project to a template project
  - From an existing project to another existing project
- **Contract Deliverables (tppdm7100m100) and Contract Deliverables Schedule (tppdm7100m200)**
  The value in the **Use Installation Group** field is defaulted from the Project (tppdm6600m400) session, if a service order is generated in Project. The installation group links the contract

deliverables to Service. Contract deliverables (that are serialized items) are automatically transferred to Service when shipped to the customer, only if the deliverables must be maintained in Service.
- the following fields are added:
  - **Acceptance Point**
  - **Standard Description**
  - **Settlement Amount**
- **Project 360**
  The following links are added:
  - Costing Breaks (tppdm3600m000)
  - Contract Link to Project Structure (tpctm0160m000)
  - Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000)
  - Borrow/Loan (whinh1146m000)

Requirements Planning

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Requirements Planning.

New and changed functionality

- The Cost Peg Supplying Relationships (tppss3130m000) session is added.
- The **Constraint Type**, **Constraint Date**, and **Deadline Date** fields are added in the Activities (tppss2100m000) session.
- The **XML path and file** (export) and the **XML path and file** (import) fields are added in the External Scheduling Interface (tppss2231m000) session.
- The **Status of Link** field is added to the Service Order Links to Project (tppss6120m000) session.

Project Progress

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Project Progress.

New and changed functionality

- In Infor LN 10.3, the contract line (CLIN) currency is used for the cost plus invoice lines for all cost types. The sales amount on the billable cost lines is calculated based on the CLIN currency using the sales rate defined for the contract lines.

- The Financial Transactions (tpppc2100m100) and Print Financial Transactions (tpppc2414m100) sessions are added.
- The Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000) session is renamed as Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000).
- The Print Cost Transactions (tpppc2414m000) session is renamed as Print Cost Transactions (tpppc2414m000).
- Following are the functional changes made to the Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000) session.
  - The **Stage Payment** field is added to the Cost Transactions (tpppc2100m000) session.
  - This session displays only those transactions that add costs to the project.

Invoicing

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Invoicing.

New and changed functionality

Modified sessions

- **Advance Payment Requests (tppin4110m000)**
  - The **Planned Invoice Date** and **Triggering Activity** fields are added.
  - The Update Planned Invoice Date option is added to the References menu.
  - The contract line currency is used to express the invoiced amount if the invoice currency and the contract line currency for the advance payment request are different.
- **Cost-Plus Transactions to be Invoiced (tppin2100m000)**
  - The **Stage Payment** field is added to the Cost-Plus Transactions to be Invoiced (tppin2100m000) session.
- **Contract Shipments (tppin0160m000)**
  A new **Acceptance** tab with the following fields is added:
  - **Accepted**
  - **Accepted By**
  - **Date**
  - **Source Acceptance Text**
  - **Accepted**
  - **Accepted By**
  - **Date**
  - **Destination Acceptance Text**
  - A new **Quantities** group box with the following fields is added:
    - **Ordered**
    - **Delivered**
    - **Source Accepted**

    - **Not Shipped**
    - **Destination Rejected**

- **Update Planned Invoice Dates (tppin4252m000)**
  Following fields are added:
  - **Contract**
  - **Contract Line**
  - **Advance Payment Requests**
  - **Use Start Date** (applicable only for advance payment requests)
  - In Infor LN 10.3 the actual finish date of the triggering activity is considered, if defined for the advance payment request or installment and is earlier than the scheduled finish date.
  - In Infor LN 10.3 the actual start date is considered, if defined for the advance payment request and is earlier than the scheduled start date.

- The functionality of the **Currency** field is modified. The contract line (CLIN) currency is used for the cost plus invoice lines for all cost types and advance payment requests. The sales amount on the billable cost lines is calculated based on the CLIN currency using the sales rate defined for the contract lines.

Chapter 4
Enterprise Planning

4

Enterprise Planning

This topic lists the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Enterprise Planning.

New and changed functionality

New and changed functionality is described in these topics:

- *Costing breaks in Enterprise Planning (p. 23)*
- *Cost peg supplying relations in Enterprise Planning (p. 24)*

Costing breaks in Enterprise Planning

Costing breaks in Enterprise Planning

Costing breaks for production resources and materials are specified in the Costing Breaks (tppdm3600m000) session. When a production order is created, Enterprise Planning searches for costing breaks that can be applied to the new production order. If a costing break is found that applies to a new production order, the project peg distribution of actual supply orders is overridden and the related costs moved to a different WBS level on the same project.

New session

The Planned Order Capacity Use Distribution (cprrp2105m000) session determines the planned order capacity use distribution by using data from the Planned Order Distribution (cprrp1105m000) and Capacity Use by Planned Order (cprrp2100m000) sessions.

New field by session

The **Project Peg Origin** field is added to these sessions:

- Planned Order Distribution (cprrp1105m000)

- Planned Order - Inventory Movements (cprrp0511m000)

Cost peg supplying relations in Enterprise Planning

For large enterprises consisting of multiple business units, subassemblies manufactured in one business unit often must be delivered to another business unit in another logistic company. If project cost pegging is required, all costs should be tracked in both business units against their specific projects. In both comapanies projects are set up, and a cost peg supplying relationship must be defined to establish a link between them. In the new Cost Peg Supplying Relationships (tppss3130m000) session, you can manually specify a demand peg in the receiving business unit, after which the supplying cost peg can be added by the supplying business unit. The cost peg supplying relationship links the demand cost peg from the demand company to the supply cost peg from the supply company.

After both the receiving and supplying cost pegs are added, the status of the cost peg supplying relationship can be set to **Completed**. A cost peg supplying relationship with the **Completed** status can be used on a multisite planned distribution order or (manual) warehouse transfer.

Note

If, in the Project Pegging Parameters (tcpeg0100m000) session, the **Use Identical Cost Pegs for Multi-Company Warehouse Transfers** check box is selected, no user involvement is required to create the cost peg supplying relationship. The receiving cost peg will use the same code as the supplying cost peg, and vice versa. To use automatic cost peg generation, ensure that the same project, activity, and element codes are used in the receiving and supplying company.

For more information, refer to Using cost peg supplying relationships.

Chapter 5
Manufacturing

5

Manufacturing

This topic lists the differences topics between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Manufacturing.

New and changed functionality

New or changed functionality in Infor LN 10.3 is described in these topics:

- *Costing breaks in Manufacturing (p. 25)*
- *Split-off production orders (p. 26)*
- *Sourcing for subcontracting (p. 28)*

Costing breaks in Manufacturing

Costing breaks in Manufacturing

Costing breaks are defined to override a project peg distribution of actual supply orders and move the related costs to different WBS levels on the same project.

In the bill of material (BOM), costing breaks can be applied to routings, operations, work centers, or cost types. Multiple costing breaks can be applied to a specific BOM.

New field by session

The **Project Peg Origin** field is added to these sessions:

- Operation Cost Distribution (ticst0503m000)
- Estimated Material Distribution (ticst0508m000)
- Material to Issue Distribution (ticst0508m001)
- Operation Cost Distribution History (ticst1558m000)
- Production Order Distribution (tisfc0105m000)

- Production Order Distribution (tisfc0105m100)
- Project Peg - Production Orders (tisfc0105m300)

Split-off production orders

Split-off production order

You can split in-process production orders into two production orders. The split-off quantity is defined by the user who determines the order quantity that remains with the parent order and the order quantity that goes to the new child production order.

At order split, the new child production order obtains all the operations and material requirements as listed on the parent production order and is updated and replanned based on the order split quantity. Production order cost estimates are updated on both the parent and the child production orders. Actual production hours and costs for completed operations are distributed between parent and child production orders based on prorated quantities.

New sessions

In the Split Production Order (tisfc0208m000) session you can select the quantity and the specific parts that must be split off from a production order.

In the Select Serial Numbers to Split Off (tisfc0208m100) session you can select the serial numbers to be split off from a production order.

In the Select Effectivity Units to Split Off (tisfc0208m200) session you can select the effectivity units to be split off from a production order.

The Order Split Tree View (tisfc0708m000) session provides an overview of the multilevel network of parent-child order relations.

New and changed fields per session

- **Shop Floor Control Parameters (tisfc0100s000)**
  - **Allow Production Order Splits**
  - **Print Order Documents At Order Split**
  - **Reason Code for Order Split**
  - **Split Order when Reporting Reject Quantity**
- **Production Order (tisfc0101m100)**
  Update Method
- **Production Orders (tisfc0101s000)**
  Update Method
- **Report Orders Completed (tisfc0520m000)**
  Quantity Rejected

- **Report Operations Completed (tisfc0130m000)**
  Cumulative Rejected
- **Production Orders (tisfc0501m000)**
  - **Moment Freezing Estimates**
  - **Calculation Date**
  - **Actual Closing date**
  - **Financial Transactions by Work Center**
  - **Estimated Costs Frozen**
  - **Use Actual Cost Price for Receipt Posting**
  - **Parent Order**
  - **Order Split Applied**
- **Estimated vs. Actual Material Costs (ticst0501m000)**
  - **Order Split Applied**
  - **Parent Order**
  - **Estimated Quantity**
  - **Estimated Cost Price**
  - **Actual Quantity**
  - **Actual Cost Price**
  - **Transferred to Child: quantity**
  - **Transferred to Child: amount**
- **Estimated vs. Actual Hours Costs (ticst0502m000)**
  - **Order Split Applied**
  - **Parent Order**
  - **Estimated Man Hours**
  - **Estimated Machine Hours**
  - **Actual Man Hours**
  - **Actual Machine Hours**
  - **Actual (to Child Order)**
  - **Actual (to Child Order)**
  - **Actual Labor Costs (Aggregated)**
  - **Actual Machine Costs (Aggregated)**
  - **Actual Overhead Costs (Aggregated)**
  - **Actual Subcontracting Costs (Aggregated)**
  - **Delta Actual Split Man Hours (Production)**
  - **Delta Actual Split Machine Hours (Production)**
- **Estimated Material Distribution (ticst0508m000)**
  - **Split-Off Distribution Line**
  - Hide Split-Off Distribution Lines
- **Material to Issue Distribution (ticst0508m001)**
  - **Split-Off Distribution Line**
  - Hide Split-Off Distribution Lines

- **Estimated vs. Actual Hours Costs (ticst0505s000)**
  - **Man Hours (Production)**
  - **Man Hours (Setup)**
  - **Machine Hours (Production)**
  - **Machine Hours (Setup)**
  - **Labor Costs**
  - **Machine Costs**
  - **Overhead Costs**
  - **Subcontracting Costs**
  - **Transferred to Child Man Hours Costs**
  - **Transferred to Child Machine Hours Costs**
  - **Actual (to Child Order)**
  - **Transferred to Child Machine Hours**
- **Estimated vs. Actual Material Costs (ticst0506s000)**
  - **Quantity**
  - **Quantity**
  - **Transferred to Child: quantity**
  - **Transferred to Child: amount**
- **Production Order Material History (ticst1554m000)**
  - **Estimated Cost Price**
  - **Estimated Cost Price (customer owned)**
  - **Actual Cost Price**
  - **Actual Amount (customer owned)**
- **Estimated and Actual Hours History (ticst1557m000)**
  - **Frozen Operation**
  - **Actual Man Hours (Production**
  - **Actual Man Hours (Setup)**
  - **Actual Machine Hours (Production)**
  - **Actual Machine Hours (Setup)**

Sourcing for subcontracting

Infor LN 10.2.1

You can generate subcontracting purchase orders for subcontracting operations of production orders, but you cannot generate purchase requisitions for these operations.

Infor LN 10.3

Sometimes it is required to generate requisitions for subcontracting operations before the subcontracting purchase order is generated. For example, if you first want to select suppliers for the tasks to be subcontracted. In case of operation subcontracting, you can now generate requisitions for subcontracting operations.

You can generate requisitions for these subcontracting operations:

- Operations for which a subcontractor is already specified.
- Operations for which no subcontractor is specified yet. This can be performed only for subcontracting operations that include a subcontractor independent work center. For these work centers, the **Subcontractor Independent** check box is selected in the Work Centers (tirou0101m000) session.

Note

Sourcing for subcontracting only applies to operation subcontracting for subcontracted services.

New and changed fields per session

- **Work Center 360 (timfc1501m000)**
  Subcontractor
- **Work Centers (tirou0101m000)**
  - **Subcontractor Independent**
  - **Subcontractor**
- **Shop Floor Control Parameters (tisfc0100s000)**
  - **Block Order Release when Requisition Mandatory**
  - **Blocking Reason for Automatic Blocking**
- **Generate Subcontracting Purchase Documents (tisfc2250m000)**
  - **Generate Orders for Blocked Operations**
  - **Requisition Series**
- **Production Planning (tisfc0110m000)**
  Subcontracting Document
- **Report Operations Completed (tisfc0130m000)**
  Subcontracting Document
- **Report Operations Complete by Order Group (tisfc0205m000)**
  - **Work Center**
  - **Task**
- **Subcontracted Operations by Subcontractor (tisfc2101m000)**
  Subcontracting Document
- **Subcontracted Operations by End Item (tisfc2102m000)**
  Subcontracting Document
- **Production Orders (tisfc0501m000)**
  Purchase Requisition

Chapter 6 Procurement

6

Procurement

This topic describes the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Procurement.

New and changed functionality

New or changed functionality in Infor LN 10.3 is described in these topics:

- *Request for quotation enhancements (p. 31)*
- *Subcontracted service items (p. 34)*
- *Supplier stage payments (p. 35)*
- *Corporate purchase contracts (p. 36)*
- *Project pegging for purchase schedules (p. 37)*
- *Miscellaneous differences (p. 37)*

Request for quotation enhancements

Infor LN 10.3

Several changes and additions are made to the request for quotation procedure.

Renamed terminology

Quotations are renamed to RFQ responses or response lines.

Buy-from business partners are renamed to bidders.

The return date is renamed to the response date.

New negotiation functionality

Negotiation functionality is added as an optional step in the RFQ procedure, which enables you to negotiate the bidder's responses, specify your counter proposals, add negotiation notes, and view the progress of the negotiations.

These negotiation sessions are added:

- RFQ Negotiations (tdpur1606m000)
- RFQ Negotiations (tdpur1109m000)
- Print RFQ Price and Discount Confirmation/Counter Proposal (tdpur1409m000)
- RFQ Negotiation History (tdpur1559m000)

Status changes

Statuses are changed and new statuses are added in the RFQ procedure. If possible, the RFQ status is synchronized between RFQ objects.

The RFQ status can apply to these RFQ objects:

- An RFQ header in the Requests for Quotation (tdpur1501m000) session
- An RFQ line in the Request for Quotation Lines (tdpur1502m000) session
- An RFQ bidder in the RFQ Bidders (tdpur1505m000) session
- An RFQ response line in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session

These statuses are available in Infor LN 10.3:

Status	Explanation
Created	The RFQ object is created.
Sent	The RFQ object includes one or more linked bidders and is printed in the Print Requests for Quotation (tdpur1401m000) session.
Modified	The RFQ object is changed after it is printed.
Responded	An RFQ response line automatically receives this status when a response line with the **Sent** status is manually updated in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session. You can also manually specify this status in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session. This status applies only to RFQ response lines. RFQ headers, lines, and bidders cannot have this status.

In Process	At least one response line is updated in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session, which means the response has a status of **Responded**, **No Bid**, **No Response**, **Negotiating**, **Accepted**, or **Rejected**. This status applies only to RFQ headers, lines, and bidders. An RFQ response line cannot have this status.
No Bid	No response line will be received from the bidder to the RFQ (line). You must manually specify this status in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session. You cannot update response lines with this status. This status applies only to RFQ response lines. RFQ headers, lines, and bidders cannot have this status.
No Response	No RFQ response line is received from the bidder to the RFQ (line). You must manually specify this status in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session. You cannot update response lines with this status. This status applies only to RFQ response lines. RFQ headers, lines, and bidders cannot have this status.
Negotiating	The negotiator is negotiating with the bidder about the response line. A response line automatically receives this status when a negotiation record is specified for the response line in the RFQ Negotiations (tdpur1606m000) session. This status applies only to RFQ response lines. RFQ headers, lines, and bidders cannot have this status.
Accepted	The response line that is received from the bidder for the RFQ (line), is accepted. You must manually specify this status in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session. You cannot update RFQ response lines with this status.

	This status applies only to RFQ response lines. RFQ headers, lines, and bidders cannot have this status.
Rejected	The response line that is received from the bidder for the RFQ (line), is rejected. You must manually specify this status in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000) session. You cannot update RFQ response lines with this status. This status applies only to RFQ response lines. RFQ headers, lines, and bidders cannot have this status.
Processed	The RFQ object is converted in the Convert RFQs (tdpur1202m000) session, or a response line with the **Conversion Action** specified as **Ignore**, is processed in the Process Non-Converted RFQ Responses (tdpur1223m000) session.

Miscellaneous RFQ changes

The **Estimated Price** and **Latest Purchase Price** fields are added to the Request for Quotation Lines (tdpur1502m000) session.

The **Copy RFQ Line** field is removed and replaced by the **Conversion Action** and **Conversion Type** fields in the RFQ Responses (tdpur1506m000), RFQ Response Ranking based on Total Amount (tdpur1805m000), or RFQ Response Ranking based on Criteria Set (tdpur1806m000) sessions. The conversion types are also extended.

Comparing responses in the Compare RFQ Responses (tdpur1110m000) session is no longer mandatory, but can be used optionally in the RFQ procedure.

Process Non-Converted RFQ Responses (tdpur1223m000) is a new session in which you can process ignored responses by bidder and delete responses by bidder. Therefore, the **Delete Quotations marked as 'Delete'** field is removed in the Convert RFQs (tdpur1202m000) session.

The Delete Requests for Quotation (tdpur1205m000) session can now be used to delete RFQs that are expired, have no response returned, or were never linked to a bidder.

Subcontracted service items

Infor LN 10.2.1

You can generate purchase orders for subcontracted services, but you cannot generate purchase requisitions for these items.

Infor LN 10.3

In case of operation subcontracting, you can now generate requisitions for subcontracted services from a routing operation or a production order in Manufacturing.

When an operation must be subcontracted for a production order, the **Requisition Mandatory** check box in the Items - Purchase (tdipu0101m000) session determines whether it is mandatory to generate a purchase requisition before a purchase order can be generated.

If the requisition has a linked production order, but no suitable buy-from business partner or price can be retrieved, or the price must be negotiated, the requisition can be converted to a request for quotation (RFQ).

If the requisition has a linked routing and no linked production order, it must always be converted to an RFQ and cannot be converted to a purchase order.

For more information, refer to Subcontracted service items in Procurement.

Supplier stage payments

Infor LN 10.3

Supplier stage payments is new functionality in Infor LN 10.3.

Stage payments enable customers to pay suppliers before or after the ordered goods are received for a purchase order. The payments are spread over a period of time and the amounts must be paid to the supplier on specific dates. The purchase order item's invoice flow is separated from its goods flow.

Supplier stage payments can be useful for items with characteristics such as long lead, high value, a large amount of engineering, and a fixed price. The stage payments can include the dates and events for which the supplier must complete specific tasks before receipt of any goods, such as providing design documents or test results.

Example

Stage payment line	Description	Due date	Amount
1	Deliver final design	1 January	300k
2	Deliver final test results	31 July	400k
3	Receipt and inspection	31 December	300k

You can specify stage payments for an RFQ response or a purchase order line. For more information, refer to Supplier stage payments.

Corporate purchase contracts

Infor LN 10.3

Corporate purchase contracts is new functionality in Infor LN 10.3.

Corporate purchase contracts are used by multisite companies to negotiate contractual agreements with a buy-from business partner, after which price agreements are centrally specified (by purchase contract line), and logistic agreements are decentrally specified (by purchase contract line detail). Corporate purchase contracts enable you to make keen price agreements on a corporate level and to use these prices on site level.

Corporate purchase contracts enable you to do this:

- Specify a purchase contract per buy-from business partner and item for multiple sites
- Track the total quantity by purchase contract line and break down the requested quantity by site
- Track actual consumptions against the total quantity by contract line (representing the corporation), and contract line detail (representing a site) for performance analytics

You can use corporate purchase contracts for push schedules.

For more information, refer to Corporate purchase contracts.

Project pegging for purchase schedules

Infor LN 10.2.1

In Procurement, you can peg project costs for purchase requisitions, requests for quotation (RFQs), and purchase orders. Project pegging is not available for purchase schedules.

Infor LN 10.3

You can now use project pegging for purchase schedules.

New and changed sessions

The Aggregated Project Peg Data by Document (tdpur5500m100) session is added, in which you can view aggregated peg information by purchase schedule header.

Pegging fields and commands, as available in requisition-, RFQ-, and purchase order-related sessions, are added to the following sessions for purchase schedules:

- Purchase Schedule (tdpur3610m000)
- Purchase Schedules (tdpur3110m000)
- Purchase Schedule Lines (tdpur3111m000)
- Purchase Schedule - Receipts (tdpur3115m200)
- Purchase Schedules - Receipt Overview (tdpur3518m000)
- Purchase Peg Distribution (tdpur5600m000)
- Purchase Peg Distribution (tdpur5100m000)
- Procurement Data by Project Peg (tdpur5500m000)
- Print Purchase Schedules (tdpur3410m000)
- Related history sessions

For more information, refer to Project pegging in Sales and Procurement.

Miscellaneous differences

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Procurement.

Consolidating requisition lines

Commingle is a new check box in the Convert Purchase Requisitions (tdpur2201m000) session.

If this check box is selected, multiple requisition lines are consolidated into one purchase order line when converting requisitions to purchase orders.

If this check box is cleared, each requisition line is converted to a separate purchase order line. For every requisition, a new purchase order is created. If the requisition lines include different sold-to business partners, a purchase order is created for each sold-to business partner.

Printing reminders

Ignore Order Lines not yet Printed is a new check box in the Print Purchase Order Reminders (tdpur4403m000) session.

This check box determines if reminders must be printed for not yet printed order lines that have Print Purchase Orders (tdpur4401m000) linked as an activity to the order type.

Project pegging costing breaks

Costing breaks is new functionality that you can use in combination with project pegging.

To support this new functionality, the **Project Peg Origin** field is added to the Purchase Peg Distribution (tdpur5100m000), Procurement Data by Project Peg (tdpur5500m000), and Purchase Peg Distribution History (tdpur5550m000) sessions.

This field shows the origin of the costs of supply related to a project and can have these values:

- **Top Demand**
- **Costing Break**
- **Manual**
- **Not Applicable**

For more information, refer to Costing Breaks.

Chapter 7 Warehousing

7

Warehousing

This topic lists the differences topics between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Warehousing.

New or changed functionality is described in these topics:

Remaining differences are described in:

NCMR for blocked stockpoints

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, you can generate a non-conformance material report (NCMR) for blocked stockpoints using the **Report** option, in the Warehouse - Location - Item - Blocked Stock Points (whwmd6130m000) session.

For more information, refer to Generate NCMR for blocked stockpoints.

Borrow/ Loan cost peg transfers

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, borrow/ loan (temporary) cost peg transfer functionality is implemented. LN allows you to transfer the inventory from one project cost peg to another, temporarily. In this scenario, inventory pegged to a specific project cost peg is borrowed (*Borrow/ Loan - Payback*) from one project cost peg and used for another project cost peg during the warehouse outbound procedure. The borrowed items must be replenished to the lending cost peg. This is done using **Payback** and is generated on receipt of the inventory actually ordered for the borrowing project cost peg.

For more information, refer to Cost peg transfers - borrow/ loan - payback process.

Shipment acceptance

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, you can generate a Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250). The report comprises of a set of prescribed information relevant to the shipping process and is used for invoicing. This report is generated as part of the shipping process and includes the acceptance of the goods.

In Infor LN 10.3, customer acceptance of the goods functionality is implemented. The types of acceptance of the goods:

- **Source Acceptance**: The goods are accepted (or rejected) by a customer representative as part of the shipping process at the supplier/ contractor site.
- **Destination Acceptance**: The goods are accepted (or rejected) as part of the receiving process at the customer site.
- **Source and Destination Acceptance**: The goods must be accepted both at the contractor and the customer site.

For more information, refer to

- Shipment Acceptance
- Shipment acceptance - Procedure

Warehousing Master Data

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Warehousing.

New and changed functionality

- **Temporary cost peg transfers**
  In Infor LN 10.3, borrow/ loan (temporary) cost peg transfer functionality is implemented. LN allows you to transfer the inventory from one project cost peg to another, temporarily. In this scenario, inventory pegged to a specific project cost peg is borrowed (*Borrow/ Loan - Payback*) from one project cost peg and used for another project cost peg during the warehouse outbound procedure. The borrowed items must be replenished to the lending cost peg. This is done

using **Payback** and is generated on receipt of the inventory actually ordered for the borrowing project cost peg.
Borrowed and **Loaned** fields are added in these sessions:
  - Project Pegged Inventory (whwmd2560m000)
  - Project Pegged Inventory - Detailed Views (whwmd2560m100)
- **Generate NCMR for stockpoints**
  In Infor LN 10.3, LN allows you to generate Non-conformance material report (NCMR) for the blocked stockpoints.
  These fields are added in the Warehouse - Location - Item - Blocked Stock Points (whwmd6130m000) session:
  - **Non-Conforming Material Report**
  - **Non-Conforming Material Report** check box to indicate if an NCMR exists for the stockpoint.

  You can also block stockpoints for a specific business partner by selecting the **By Business Partner** check box in these sessions:
  - Global (Un)Block Lots (whwmd6220m000)
  - Global (Un)Block Stock Points (whwmd6230m000)

The **Business Partner** and **Name** fields are also added to these sessions.

Warehouse Orders

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Warehouse Orders.

New and changed functionality

- **Temporary cost peg transfers**
  - In Infor LN 10.3, borrow/ loan (temporary) cost peg transfer functionality is implemented. LN allows you to transfer the inventory from one project cost peg to another, temporarily. In this scenario, inventory pegged to a specific project cost peg is borrowed (*Borrow/ Loan - Payback*) from one project cost peg and used for another project cost peg during the warehouse outbound procedure. The borrowed items must be replenished to the lending cost peg. This is done using **Payback** and is generated on receipt of the inventory actually ordered for the borrowing project cost peg.
    These new sessions are added:
    - Borrow/Loan (whinh1146m000)
    - Borrow/Loan Workbench (whinh1146m100)
    - Paybacks (whinh1148m000)
    - Aging of Borrow/Loan Cost Peg Transfers (whinh1246m000)
    - Cost Peg Transfer - Borrow/Loan History (whinh1596m000)
    - Cost Peg Transfer - Payback Lines History (whinh1598m000)
    - Borrow/Loan (whinh1646m000)

    - These new fields are added:
        - **Transfer Type** field is added in the Cost Peg Transfer Lines (whinh1145m000) session.
        - These fields are added in the Print Cost Peg Transfers (whinh1440m000) session:
            - **Transfer Type**
            - **Borrow/Loan**
            - **Details**
            - **Text**
            - **Payback Lines**
            - **Details**
        - **Transfer Type** field is added in the Cost Peg Transfer Lines History (whinh1595m000) session.
- **Shipment acceptance**
    - In Infor LN 10.3, the shipping process involves Material Inspection and Receiving report (DD Form 250). This requires acceptance of the goods by the customer. These new sessions are added:
        - Shipment Acceptance (whinh4130m200)
        - Shipment Acceptance (whinh4630m100)
        - Shipment Line Acceptance (whinh4131m100)
        - Print Shipment Acceptance (whinh4430m100)
    - These new fields are added:
        - **Shipment Acceptance in use** field is added in the Inventory Handling Parameters (whinh0100m000) session.
        - **Acceptance Point** field is added in these sessions:
            - Outbound Order Lines (whinh2120m000)
            - Outbound Order Lines History (whinh2570m000)

          session.
        - These fields are added in the Shipments (whinh4130m000) and Shipment (whinh4630m000) sessions:
            - **Source Acceptance**
            - **Date**
            - **Accepted by**
            - **Source Accepted**
            - **Destination Acceptance**
            - **Date**
            - **Accepted by**
            - **Accepted**
        - These fields are added in the Shipment Lines (whinh4131m000) and Shipment Lines History (whinh4551m000) sessions:
            - **Source Acceptance**
            - **Destination Acceptance**
            - **Accepted Quantity**
            - **Rejected Quantity**
            - **Text**

- **On time shipments**
  - In Infor LN 10.3, the context application On Time Shipments (whinh8350m000) is added. Using this context application, you can view the stacked bar chart with on time shipments, early shipments, and late shipments for a specific warehouse over a specified period of time.
- **Completed shipments**
  - In Infor LN 10.3, the context application Completed Shipments (whinh8351m000) is added. Using this context application, you can view the stacked bar chart with completed shipments and unfinished shipments for a specific warehouse for a specified date range.
- **Cycle counting variances**
  - In Infor LN 10.3, the context application Cycle Counting Variances (whinh8352m000) is added. Using this context application, you can view the bar chart with cycle counting variances by warehouse or by reason for a specific warehouse for a specified date range.

Inventory Analysis

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Inventory Analysis.

New and changed functionality

- **Inventory value**
  - In Infor LN 10.3, the context application Inventory Value (whina8351m000) is added. Using this context application, you can view the bar chart with inventory values by warehouse or inventory values by item group for a specific warehouse.
- **Inventory turns**
  - In Infor LN 10.3, the context application Inventory Turns (whina8353m000) is added. Using this context application, you can view the bar chart with inventory turns (Inventory Turnover Ratio) by warehouse or by item group for a specific warehouse.

Chapter 8
Service

8

Service

This topic lists the differences topics between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Service.

New or changed functionality is described in these topics:

Remaining differences are described by these areas:

Canceling a Separate Work Order Activity

Differences Infor LN 10.2.1

In Infor LN 10.2.1, you cannot cancel the activities of the work order.

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, you can cancel the work order activities. When a work order activity is canceled, you cannot process the work order activity, except to post it to history. For more information, refer to Cancel Work Order Activity.

Pricing Terms in Service Contract

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, you can unlink/link a service contract with pricing terms on a call. For more information, refer to Linking pricing contract on call.

In Infor LN 10.3, if the pricing data on the Service Order/Service Order Activities is modified, the sales price must be recalculated. You can also link/unlink a service contract with pricing terms to the Service Order. For more information, refer to Recalculation of sales price and linking of a contract on service order.

In Infor LN 10.3, if the pricing data is modified on the MSO Part Line and the Coverage Line, the sales price must be recalculated. You can also link/unlink a service contract with pricing terms to the MSO. For more information, refer to Recalculation of sales price and linking contracts to the MSO.

Impact of the Project Link on a Service Order/Activity

Differences Infor LN 10.2.1

In Infor LN 10.2.1, a project field is available in the Service Orders (tssoc2100m000) session. However, this field is not available in the Service Order Activities (tssoc2110m000) session. The projects are linked in the Service Order Links by Project (tppss6520m000) session.

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, a project field is added to the Service Order Activities (tssoc2110m000) session. The service order activity is linked to a project if the **Project** field is defined in the Service Order Activity (tssoc2110m100) session. For more information, refer to Impact of the Project Link on a Service Order/Activity.

Tax calculation on Maintenance Sales Quotation

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, tax can be calculated and printed on a Maintenance Sales Quotation report. For more information, refer to Tax calculation on Maintenance Sales Quotation.

Project Pegging Costing Breaks in Depot Repair

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, the costing break functionality allows you to collect costs at different Physical Breakdown levels for Depot Repair, and to redirect costs from the project peg for a service contract to another project peg. For more information, refer to Project Pegging Costing Breaks in Depot Repair and Service Costing Break Hierarchy and Search Path.

Delivery Type "From Car"

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, the **From Car** option is added to the **Delivery Type** field .The service car is used by service engineers to deliver the material for a Service Order. A service car is linked to a warehouse and no transfer warehouse orders are generated. The car must be replenished using the normal warehouse procedures such as Time Phased Order Point (TPOP) or Order Controlled/Batch (OCB).

Travel Cost Enhancement

Differences Infor LN 10.2.1

In Infor LN 10.2.1, automatically generated travel cost lines is limited to a Total Travel line that consists of one single travel distance and/or one single travel time line. You cannot generate single call-out charge travel cost lines and single or multiple travel distance and time lines.

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, travel cost functionality is enhanced by adding the **Generate Travel Lines for Service Orders** and **Moment of Travel Line Creation** parameters in Service Order Parameters (tssoc0100m000) session. You can select the travel type in this session. For more information, refer to Travel Cost Lines Default Setup, Creating and Generating Travel Cost Lines and Recalculating Travel Cost Lines.

Flexible Warranty

Differences Infor LN 10.2.1

In Infor LN 10.2.1, warranty is restricted to serialized controlled items.

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, the Generic Warranty option is added, to set up warranty coverage regardless of item/configuration. Warranty coverage can now be applied directly to the service order/maintenance sales order cost lines. For more information, refer to Warranties, Warranty Handling on Customer Claims and Warranty Handling on Service Order/Activity/Maintenance Sales order.

Subassemblies

Differences Infor LN 10.2.1

In Infor LN 10.2.1, a follow-up work order is created when a subassembly is processed using the **Create Follow-up Order** option from the action menu in the Work Order Material Resources (tswcs4110m000) session.

New in Infor LN 10.3

In Infor LN 10.3, the outgoing subassembly is created manually from the Work Orders (tswcs2100m000) and Work Order (tswcs2100m100) sessions. The **Create Follow-up Order** option is no longer available. For more information, refer to Actions Performed on Incoming Subassemblies, Actions Performed on Outgoing Subassemblies and Processing Subassembly.

Master Data Management

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Master Data Management.

New and changed functionality

User Profiles (tsmdm1150m000)

The user can select or clear functionality such as Estimated Materials, Estimated Labors, Estimated Others in the User Profiles (tsmdm1150m000) session.

These fields are added to the Service Types (tsmdm0130m000) sessions:

- **Force Generic Warranty**.
- **Generic Warranty**
- **Travel Planning Method**
- **Element**
- **Project Peg Origin**

These fields are added to the Items - Service (tsmdm2100m000) and Items - Service Defaults (tsmdm2105m000) sessions:

- **Generic Warranty**.
- **Warranty Template**
- **Supplier Warranty**
- **Serialized Item Warranty Terms**

Configuration Management

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Configuration Control.

New and changed functionality

The **Serialized Item Warranty Terms**, **Generic Warranty** and **Supplier Warranty Template** fields are added to the following sessions:

- Serialized Items (tscfg2100m000) session.
- Serialized Item 360 (tscfg2100m100)
- Serialized Items (tscfg2600m000)

The following fields/command are added to the Serialized Items (tscfg2100m000) sessions:

- **Service Area**.
- **Call-out Charge**
- **Currency**
- **Distance Zone**

Contract Management

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Contract Management.

New and changed functionality

Warranty Transactions (tsctm5101m000)

You can use this session to view the actual costs and sales incurred on the warranty that originates from the order/claim transactions. You can view the data such as the cost and sales amount, order type, installation group and item when the status of a service order cost line/a maintenance sales order coverage line is set to **Costed** or when the status of a customer claim line is set to **Approved**.

Generic Warranties (tsctm5100m000)

You can use this session to define a general warranty for anonymous and serialized items, service types, service order activities, and maintenance sales order lines.

The following fields are added to the Warranty Coverage Terms (tsctm1120m500) session:

- **Valid For**
- **Period Unit**
- **Effective Date**
- **Expiry Date**

Service Quotation

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Service Quotations.

New and changed functionality

The following fields are added to the Maintenance Sales Quotations (tsepp1100m000) sessions:

- **Tax Classification**.
- **VAT Based On**
- **Payment Terms**
- **Late Payment Surcharge**

The following fields are added to the Quotation Lines (tsepp1110m000) sessions:

- **Tax Classification**
- **VAT Based On**
- **Exempt**
- **Exempt Certificate**
- **Exempt Reason**
- **Point of Title Passage**
- **Tax Code**
- **Business Partner Tax Country**
- **Delivery Terms**

Call Management

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Call Management.

New and changed functionality

The following fields/command are added to the Call (tsclm1100m000) sessions:

- **Pricing Contract**.
- **Pricing Contract Line**
- **Pricing Contract Change**
- **Contract Ignored**
- **Coverage Time**
- **Coverage Contract**
- Link / Unlink Contract

The following fields are added to the Call Invoicing (tsclm1105s000) sessions:

- **Price Origin**.
- Create Billable Line
- Recalculate Sales Price

The following fields are added to the Call Invoicing (tsclm1105s000) sessions:

- **Coverage Contract**.
- **Coverage Contract**
- **Pricing Contract**
- **Pricing Contract**

The following fields are added to the Calls to be Invoiced (tsclm1519m000) sessions:

- **Pricing Contract Change**.
- **Pricing Contract**
- **Pricing Contract Line**

The following fields are added to the Customer Call 360 (tsclm1509m100) sessions:

- **Pricing Contract**.
- **Coverage Time**

Maintenance Sales Control

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Maintenance Sales Control.

New and changed functionality

Recalculate Sales Prices and Discounts (tsmsc2240m000)

You can use this session to retrieve the default sales price of the part lines and coverage lines in the Maintenance Sales Orders (tsmsc1100m000) session or Part Lines (tsmsc1110m000) session, or both. When this session is started from the Maintenance Sales Orders (tsmsc1100m000) session, the session opens as Recalculate Sales Prices and Discounts Entire Order (tsmsc2240m000). When this session is started from the Part Lines (tsmsc1110m000) session, the session opens as Recalculate Sales Prices and Discounts Entire Line (tsmsc2240m000).

The Recalculate Sales Price and Discounts field is added to the following sessions:

- Maintenance Sales Orders (tsmsc1100m000) session.
- Maintenance Sales Order (tsmsc1100m100)
- Part Lines (tsmsc1110m000)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Maintenance Lines (tsmsc1110m100)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Loan Lines (tsmsc1110m200)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Delivery Lines (tsmsc1110m300)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Receipt Lines (tsmsc1110m400)
- Coverage Lines (tsmsc1120m000)

The **Contract Ignored**, Link / Unlink Contract, **Warranty Type** and **Warranty** fields are added to the following sessions:

- Part Lines (tsmsc1110m000)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Maintenance Lines (tsmsc1110m100)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Loan Lines (tsmsc1110m200)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Delivery Lines (tsmsc1110m300)
- Maintenance Sales Order - Part Receipt Lines (tsmsc1110m400)
- Coverage Lines (tsmsc1120m000)
-

The following fields are added to the Coverage Lines (tsmsc1120m000) sessions:

- **VAT Based On**.
- **Project**
- **Activity**
- **Element**
- **Project Peg Origin**

The following fields are added to the Maintenance Sales Order - Part Loan Lines (tsmsc1110m200) and Maintenance Sales Order - Part Delivery Lines (tsmsc1110m300) sessions:

- **Allocated** session.
- **Committed**
- **On Hand**
- **On Order**

Work Order Control

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Work Control System.

New and changed functionality

Work Order - Outgoing Subassemblies (tswcs4150m000)

You can use this session to create outgoing subassemblies manually based on the disassemble activity.

Work Order - Incoming Subassemblies (tswcs4151m000)

You can use this session to view and process the incoming subassemblies. Infor LN 10.3 registers the incoming subassemblies based on the disassemble activity.

Work Order - Transfer to Department (tswcs2210m000)

You can use this session to transfer an item from current department/warehouse to another department/warehouse.

Work Order - Batch Repair Serials (tswcs2101m000)

You can use this session to store the serial numbers of the items to be repaired in a batch.

Work Orders - Batch Repair (tswcs2500m000)

You can use this session to view and maintain work orders for batch repair.

Work Order - Batch Repair (tswcs2600m000)

You can use this session to create and maintain work orders for batch repair.

The following fields are added to the Work Order Material Resources (tswcs4110m000) sessions:

- **On Order**
- **Allocated**
- **Inventory on Hand**
- **Committed**
- **Unit**

The **Project Peg Origin** field is added to the following sessions:

- Work Orders (tswcs2100m000) session.
- Work Order (tswcs2100m100)
- Work Order Material Resources (tswcs4110m000)
- Work Order Labor Resources (tswcs4120m000)
- Work Order Other Resources (tswcs4130m000)
-

The **Project Pegged Inventory** field is added to the following sessions:

- Work Orders (tswcs2100m000)

- Work Order (tswcs2100m100)
- Work Order Material Resources (tswcs4110m000)
-

The **Project**, **Element** and **Activity** fields are added to the following sessions:

- Work Order Material Resources (tswcs4110m000)
- Work Order Labor Resources (tswcs4120m000)
- Work Order Other Resources (tswcs4130m000)

The following fields are added to the Work Order Activities (tswcs2110m000) sessions:

- **Cancel Reason** session.
- **Initiate Cancelation**
- **Cancel Time**
-

The following fields are added to the Cancel Work Order (tswcs2260m000) sessions:

- **Status** session.
- **Line Status**
- **Cancel Time**
- **Line**
- **Process Report**
- **Error Report**

Service Order Control

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Service Order Control.

New and changed functionality

Service Order - Lines - Synchronization (tssoc0280m000)

You can use this session to synchronize the service order data with the activity lines and the material cost lines.

Service Order Fixed Prices (tssoc2115m000)

The Service Order Invoice Lines (tssoc2115m000) session is changed to Service Order Fixed Prices (tssoc2115m000) session.

The **Contract Ignored** field is added to the following sessions:

- Service Orders (tssoc2100m000)
- Service Order (tssoc2100m100)
- Service Order Activities (tssoc2110m000)

- Service Order Activity (tssoc2110m100)
- Service Order Estimated Material Costs (tssoc2120m000)
- Service Order Actual Material Costs (tssoc2121m000)
- Service Order Estimated Labor Costs (tssoc2130m000)
- Service Order Actual Labor Costs (tssoc2131m000)
- Service Order Estimated Other Costs (tssoc2140m000)
- Service Order Actual Other Costs (tssoc2141m000)
- Service Order Fixed Prices (tssoc2115m000)

The **Fixed Price** field, Link / Unlink Contract and Recalculate Price/Discounts Entire Order options are added to the following sessions:

- Service Orders (tssoc2100m000)
- Service Order (tssoc2100m100)
- Service Order Activities (tssoc2110m000)
- Service Order Activity (tssoc2110m100)

The **Project** field is added to the following sessions:

- Service Orders (tssoc2100m000)
- Service Order (tssoc2100m100)
- Service Order Activities (tssoc2110m000)
- Service Order Activity (tssoc2110m100)

The **Travel Planning Method** field is added to the Service Order Parameters (tssoc0100m000) and Service Orders (tssoc2100m000) session.

The **Warranty** and **Warranty Type** fields are added to the Service Order Activities (tssoc2110m000) Service Order Activity (tssoc2110m100) sessions.

Chapter 9
Quality

9

Quality

This topic lists the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3.

New and changed functionality

New and changed functionality is described in:

- *Validate standard test procedure (p. 57)*
- *Generate inspection orders for multiple lots and serials by business partner (p. 58)*
- *BOM inspection linked to routing and operation (p. 58)*
- *Generate NCMR for multiple lots and serials by business partner (p. 58)*

Remaining differences are described in:

- *Product Testing and Control (p. 58)*
- *Non-Conforming Material Reports (p. 59)*
- *Corrective Action Plan (p. 59)*

Validate standard test procedure

Validate standard test procedure

In Infor LN 10.3, the **Validate Standard Test Procedure** option in the Testing Combinations (qmptc0111m000) session validates:

- Whether an item is serialized.
- Whether the item in the quality group, is serialized.

If these conditions are met, Infor LN checks if more than one Standard Test Procedure is defined. If yes, Infor LN displays this message:

Item (Item code) is serialized and the Test Quantity is greater than one. Test data will be applied to all the serialized items in the test quantity.

Generate inspection orders for multiple lots and serials by business partner

Generate inspection orders for multiple lots and serials by business partner

In Infor LN 10.3, for lot controlled and serialized items, Infor LN allows you to generate storage inspection orders for a specific business partner.

The Storage Inspection Inventory Serials (qmptc2131m000) session is added to view the serial numbers linked to storage inspections.

A new option **Business Partner** is added to the Generation Method field in the Generate Storage Inspections (qmptc2220m000) session.

BOM inspection linked to routing and operation

BOM inspection linked to routing and operation

In Infor LN 10.3, you can use **Routing** and **Operation** to determine if an inspection is necessary for a component.

Generate NCMR for multiple lots and serials by business partner

Generate NCMR for multiple lots and serials by business partner

In Infor LN 10.3, based on the integration with Warehousing, you can view the NCMR generated for the stockpoints that are blocked in Warehousing. In the Non-Conforming Material Reports (NCMR) (qmncm1100m000) session, the **Origin** field is set to **Warehouse Inventory**.

Product Testing and Control

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Product Testing and Control.

New in Infor LN 10.3

- **Default Reason for Rejection**
  If the **Actual Quantity Rejected** is specified in the Order Inspections (qmptc1120m000) session and the **Reason for Rejection** is not specified, Infor LN defaults to the value specified in the Quality Management Parameters (qmptc0100m000) session, during the processing of the order inspection.

Non-Conforming Material Reports

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Non-Conformance Material Report.

New and changed functionality

- The following fields are added in the Disposition tab of Non-Conforming Material Reports (NCMR) (qmncm1100m000) session:
  - **Supplier Item Code System**
  - **Cross Reference Item**
  - **Customer Item Code System**
  - **Cross Reference Item**
  - **Document Number**
  - **Document Received Date**

Corrective Action Plan

This topic describes the remaining differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Corrective Action Plan.

New and changed functionality

- The Categories (qmcpl0102m000) session allows you to define categories for the corrective action plan (CAP). The **Category** field is also added in the following sessions:
  - Corrective Action Plans (qmcpl1100m000)
  - Corrective Action Plan (qmcpl1100m900)

Chapter 10
Financials

10

Financials

This topic describes the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Financials.

New and changed functionality

Infor LN 10.3 includes this new and changed functionality:

- Automatic matching of electronic bank statements (Cash Management)
- Cross validation rules (General Ledger)
- Creation and approval of recurring journal (General Ledger)

Cash Management

An entirely new mechanism for automatic matching of bank statement lines and open entries replaces previous Electronic Bank Statement (EBS) processing.

Detailed information from the bank statement transaction lines, such as debtor/creditor name or numbers, invoice numbers, or bank charges, can be obtained. This information can then be used to automatically assign the bank transaction to the open items or create journals for the bank charges. You can review this information in the Bank Statement Workbench (tfcmg5610m100) session (Infor Web UI), and make adjustments to transactions that were not automatically applied.

General Ledger

Cross validation rules

- Using *cross validation rules* you can indicate which combinations of GL accounts and dimension values are valid. For example, if dimension type 1 represents a cost center and dimension type 2 represents a product line, you can indicate whether product line values are valid for particular cost centers. Cross validation rules are applied to *all* transactions registered in the General Ledger: from automated integration mapping transactions to manually entered journal vouchers.

- The cross validation rules, which help to reduce data entry errors and improve reporting accuracy, replace the functionality that was previously provided through the Dimension Ranges by Ledger Account (tfgld0509m000) session.

Recurring journals

- Recurring journal only can be approved but not all the generated journal vouchers. The recurring journals can be submitted for approval only when the **Recurring Journal Status** is set to **Released**. You can generate recurring journal transactions only if the recurring journal is released.
- The recurring journal can be approved only if the document authorization is applicable. The authorization process is also applicable for the reversal transactions.

Accounts Payable

For new supplier stage payments (SSP) functionality, the Match Stage Payments (tfacp2143m000) session is introduced.

Miscellaneous differences

Minor enhancements are described in this topic:

- *Miscellaneous differences (p. 62)*

Miscellaneous differences

Infor LN 10.3 includes these minor enhancements:

Cash Management

Payment/Receipt Methods (tfcmg0540m000) session:

- If, for the payment file the new **Payment/Receipt Formatted by** field is set to **External System**, LN will not create a file but send a *CreditTransferBOD* instead.
- To meet Italian requirements, on the **Currency/Country Opt** tab, these fields are added:
  - **Discount Percentage**
  - **Alt. Receipt Method for Rejection**

Accounts Payable

Multiple matched lines sessions of the Purchase Invoice Entry (tfacp2600m000) and Purchase Invoice Inquiry (tfacp2600m100) sessions are combined into a single session: Matched Data by Invoice (tfacp2556m100).

Fixed Assets

The **Removed** status is introduced.

General Ledger

The status of the recurring journal can be set, based on the **Workflow Status** field in the Recurring Journals (tfgld0140m000) and the Recurring Journal (tfgld0140m100) sessions.

Chapter 11
Invoicing

11

Invoicing

This topic describes the differences between Infor LN 10.2.1 and Infor LN 10.3 in Invoicing.

New and changed functionality

Infor LN 10.3 includes new functionality for sales schedule-related self-billed invoices, which facilitates:

- Interim revenue and COGS posting.
- Approving a self-billed invoice with a price variance.
- Approving a self-billed invoice with a quantity less than the billable line quantity.
- Writing off self-billing related billable lines.

For more information, refer to Self-billed invoices related to sales schedules.

Appendix A Glossary

A

activity

A step that you must carry out for the purchase/sales order type. An activity represents the sessions or the manual action that you must carry our for the purchase/sales order type.

activity structure

A hierarchical structure that organizes and defines the total scope of the project. Each level represents an increasingly detailed definition of a work project. In contrast to the element structure, the activity structure is activity time oriented.

bill of material (BOM)

A list of all parts, raw materials, and subassemblies that go into a manufactured item and show the quantity of each of the parts required to make the item. The BOM shows the single-level product structure of a manufactured item.

capacity utilization

The number of hours that a resource is used for production.

Alternatively, a percentage indicating the capacity use as a proportion of the total available capacity.

company

A working environment in which you can carry out logistic or financial transactions. All the transaction data is stored in the company's database.

Depending on the type of data that the company controls, the company is:

- A logistic company.
- A financial company.
- A logistic and a financial company.

In a multisite structure, some of the database tables can be unique for the company and the company can share other database tables with other companies.

consumption

The issue from the warehouse of consigned items by or on behalf of the customer. The customer's purpose is to use these items for sale, production, and so on. After the items are issued, the customer becomes the owner of the items and the customer must pay the supplier.

contract

An agreement with the business partner that defines the terms and conditions like deliverables, billing plan, payment terms and so on. A contract can be linked to one or more projects.

corporate purchase contract

A purchase contract line, used by multisite corporations, in which the agreements with a business partner about an item are specified by site (warehouse). Contractual agreements that apply to the entire corporation, such as price and quantity conditions, are specified on the contract line. Logistic agreements, which apply only to a specific site, are specified on the contract line details. The contract (total) line holds the aggregated quantity information of the linked contract line details.

Corporate purchase contracts are mainly used to make keen price agreements on a corporate level and to use these prices on site level.

cross validation rule

A user-defined rule that allows you to indicate which combinations of GL accounts and dimension values are valid. A cross validation rule requires at least one *rule element*. Cross validation rules are applied to all transactions registered in the General Ledger.

See: rule element

discount schedule

An entity in which you can store discount information that is valid for a given period of time and that is used to calculate discounts for an item.

A discount schedule includes the following elements:

- A discount schedule header, which contains the code, type, and use of the discount schedule.
- One or more discount schedule lines, which contain the discounts.

The discounts specified in a discount schedule are expressed as a percentage or an amount and are subject to a minimum or maximum quantity or value.

A discount schedule can be linked to a price book.

element structure

The multilevel, multiparent, hierarchical tree-like structure of elements that can be the basis of a budget.

freight rate book

An entity in which you can store freight rate information that is valid for a given period of time.

A freight rate book includes the following elements:

- A freight rate book header, which contains the code, rating method, distance unit, and free distance.
- One or more freight rate book lines, which contain the freight rates for a combination of attributes such as carrier and service level.

The freight rates specified in a freight rate book are subject to a minimum or maximum weight, distance, or additional rate value.

logistic company

An LN company used for logistic transactions, such as the production and transportation of goods. All the logistic data concerning the transactions is stored in the company's database.

non-conformance material report (NCMR)

The report that identifies non-conformance of material during QM/warehousing inspection or during the movement of the materials and/or when the material is in stock.

operation

One of a series of steps in a routing that are carried out successively to produce an item.

The following data is collected during a routing operation:

- The task. For example, sawing.
- The machine used to carry out the task (optional). For example, sawing machine.
- The place where the task is carried out (work center). For example, woodwork.
- The number of employees required to carry out the task.

This data is used to compute order lead times, to plan production orders and to calculate cost prices.

operation subcontracting

The work on one or more operations in an item's production process is outsourced to a subcontractor.

peg

A combination of project/budget, element and/or activity, which is used to identify costs, demand, and supply for a project.

planned distribution order

An order in Enterprise Planning for an internal supplier or sister company to deliver a quantity of an item.

production order

An order to produce a specified quantity of an item on a specified delivery date.

project

An endeavor with a specific objective to be met within the prescribed time and financial limitation, and that has been assigned for definition or execution.

purchase contract line

The agreement with a supplier about a certain item. A purchase contract line contains both commercial and logistic conditions related to the supply of one item, during a period of time.

In case of a corporate purchase contract, the purchase contract line is a **Total** line, because it has linked purchase contract line details.

purchase contract line detail

The agreement with a supplier about a certain item for a specific site (warehouse). A purchase contract line detail contains quantity and logistic conditions related to the supply of one item by a specific warehouse, during a period of time.

Contract line details can exist only for corporate purchase contracts.

purchase requisition

A request by a user to obtain authorization for the procurement of goods and services.

A purchase requisition includes both standard and nonstandard material, cost, or service requirements. Information on a purchase requisition includes name, department, location, purchase office, and approver in the header section. The requisition line detail includes item, supplier, quantity, price, and amount.

A purchase requisition can be converted to one of the following:

- Purchase order
- Request for quotation (RFQ)

purchase schedule

A timetable of planned supply of materials. Purchase schedules support long-term purchasing with frequent deliveries and are usually backed by a purchase contract. All requirements for the same item, buy-from business partner, ship-from business partner, purchase office, and warehouse are stored in one schedule.

push schedule

A list of time-phased requirements, generated by a central planning system, such as Enterprise Planning or Project, that are sent to the supplier. Push schedules contain both a forecast for the longer term and actual orders for the short term.

A push schedule can use one of the following release types:

- **Material Release**: only material releases are sent. Shipping is performed based on the **Firm** and **Immediate** requirements in the material release.
- **Shipping Schedule**: both material releases and shipping schedules are sent. Shipping is carried out based on the **Firm** and **Immediate** requirements in the shipping schedule. The material release only sends forecasting data.
- **Shipping Schedule Only**: only shipping schedules are sent. Shipping is carried out based on the **Firm** and **Immediate** requirements in the shipping schedule. No forecasting data is sent to the supplier.

response line

A response to a request for quotation line, which includes a bidder's bid for the RFQ line. A bid offers goods or services for a certain price and terms of sale and can be considered as an offer to sell.

retroactive billing

See: *retrobilling (p. 71)*

retrobilling

To re-invoice previously shipped items using a price based on a new contract negotiation. Retrobilling can also be performed on individual sales orders/schedules that are not related to a contract.

Synonym: retroactive billing

RFQ response

A response to a request for quotation, which includes one or more response lines with bids. A bid offers goods or services for a certain price and terms of sale and can be considered as an offer to sell.

SSP

See: *supplier stage payments (p. 72)*

standard currency system

A currency system in which foreign currency transactions are translated straight from the transaction currency to the local currency, without triangulation through the reference currency. By default, reporting currencies are directly translated from the transaction currency into the reporting currency; however, reporting currencies can also be translated from the local currency.

stockpoint

The smallest inventory level that can be registered in LN.

The stockpoint is defined by the following data:

- Warehouse
- Location: only if you have locations
- Item
- Inventory date: important if you work with LIFO or FIFO
- Lot: only if the item is lot controlled

subassembly

An intermediary product in a production process that is not stored or sold as an end product, but that is passed on to the next operation.

For subcontracting purposes, a manufacturer can send a subassembly to a subcontractor to carry out work on the subassembly. This subassembly has its own item code defined in the Item Base Data.

After work is finished, the subcontractor sends the subassembly back to the manufacturer. Also this reworked subassembly has its own item code defined in the Item Base Data.

subcontracted service

The auxiliary item code for recording subcontracting operations. Items of this type also belong to the administrative items. These items are non-physical items which are used to record the subcontracting costs.

supplementary unit

An extra unit in which the quantity of goods must be reported for the EU Intrastat declaration. The main reporting unit is kilogram in all cases. For some goods, a reporting unit must be used such as pairs (of shoes and so on), liters, head or pieces (for cattle), or square meters. Quantities of goods to which kilograms do not apply are only reported in the supplementary unit.

supplier stage payments

Spread payments that are made by customers to suppliers over a period of time. With stage payments, customers can make payments for an item before or after the item is actually received. An item's invoice flow is separated from its goods flow.

Abbreviation: SSP

warehouse transfer

A warehousing order to move an item between warehouses.

A warehouse transfer consists of a warehousing order of inventory transaction type **Transfer**.

WBS

See: *work breakdown structure (p. 73)*

work breakdown structure

The top layer of the activity structure. The WBS can consist of a hierarchy of activities of the WBS element type.

Abbreviation: WBS

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