



Infor LN Release Notes for 2018

May 2018 Update

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About this guide

This document provides information about the enhancements and changes in Infor LN. See the Resolved Issues document for the list of fixed issues that are included in this update.

Details of previous updates for this year are also included in these documents.

Contacting Infor

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If we update this document after the product release, we will post the new version on this website. We recommend that you check this website periodically for updated documentation.

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Chapter 1 May 2018

Solution enhancements

This section describes the enhancements in LN by functional area.

Procurement

Cost Items and Mandatory Project Pegs

A new Procurement parameter called **General Ledger Codes Mandatory** has been introduced. The parameter prevents users from entering a GL Code or GL account (based on purchase parameters) when a cost item has a project peg on the purchase order or requisition line. In addition, when selected, the parameter makes adding a GL Code or GL Account mandatory for non-project pegged cost items. This only applies in a project peg enabled environment. The functionality works with the existing parameter about cost items without warehousing requiring project pegs.

Requests for Quotation

Two new Request for Quotation (RFQ) parameters improve RFQ functionality and allow integration with external solutions such as Supplier Exchange.

The new **Enhanced Line Handling** parameter allows RFQ lines to have the same total/detail logic as Purchase Order Lines. The parameter also allows adding to an existing RFQ from sources such as a Requisition, Enterprise Planning and Project (TP).

In certain business cases, it must be possible to ask for pricing of an item from a supplier/bidder and the item and Manufacturer Part Number. A new **Alternatives** tab has been added to RFQs to allow modeling of item and MPN combinations to request pricing and timing from bidders. In addition, a new **Response Preparation** tab enables review of what Item and item MPN combinations must be sent to bidders.

New fields to send to bidder's information such as **Conformance Reporting** and **First Article Inspection** have been added. New fields have been added to the response lines to capture item information such as whether the item includes a warranty, whether this is the last time a bidder plans

to sell the item, and order increment and supply time information for this item and bidder combination.

The second new parameter is **External Integration**. If this parameter is selected, the RFQ BOD is published to Supplier Exchange when the RFQ is printed. Next, the RFQ responses are expected to be returned from Supplier Exchange. A new **Pending Response** status indicates that an external solution such as Supplier Exchange is being used to provide the collaboration experience for the bidders and buyers to conclude the final negotiated prices and terms. Supplier Exchange notifies bidders that new RFQs or response lines are waiting for pricing. When the negotiations are complete, Supplier Exchange sends the final negotiated prices, or no bid, or no response information. In LN, the final comparison and award is done by the buyer. When the award or rejection of one or more RFQ response lines in LN is complete, this is passed to Supplier Exchange. Supplier Exchange notifies bidders of the win and losses.

A new feature has been added for RFQs called RFQ type. An RFQ type includes the default data for an RFQ, such as the used RFQ series, Reminder Status, Document Set, Question Set, Display Set, and Negotiation Type.

The new **Negotiation Type** field determines how RFQ responses are handled. The negotiation type can be set to these values:

- **Traditional**
- **Reverse Auction**
- **Sealed Bid**

Reverse Auction requires the first bidder's response to be considered against all other bidders' responses. Each response entered after the first is compared to the first and, if the response price is not lower than the previous bidder's, it cannot be saved. The lowest bidder across all bidder responses is the winner.

Sealed Bid allows comparison only once all bids are entered and the response date has been met or exceeded. This limits any comparison until all responses are complete.

A new module, called Business Communication, has been created in Common. The module contains documents and document sets, questions and question sets and display sets.

A document set is a group of documents that are used for RFQ negotiations to let the bidder know they must provide specific documents in addition to pricing information. For example, to demonstrate that they are ISO Certified or to prove they meet quality and operational standards expected by the buyer.

A question set is a group of questions the bidders must answer in support of their response. These are user definable data elements.

A display set indicates whether certain fields such as target price or subject to trade compliance are displayed to the bidder. This is particularly relevant when working with an external solution.

Project

Employment

On the start date or appointment date of a Resource Assignment, Responsibility, or Project Appointment, a check is done whether the appropriate employee is employed on that date.

Note: this check is done only if Employee People data exists for an employee.

Planner

The **Planner** field was not available for Subcontracting and Planned Subcontracting orders. These features have been added:

- The (default) planner can be defined as part of standard and project-specific subcontracting
- The planner defaults to the Planned Subcontracting order or can be manually defined
- The planner of the planned order is input for the purchase order once the planned order is transferred

Service

Item Service – Business Partner

An expiry date has been added. With this date, a user can specify to when such a record is valid.

Finance

Purchase Invoice Scanning with IDM Capture and the Process Payables Workbench

When the SupplierInvoiceBOD is imported into LN, the validation process is automatically started. The validation process can result into validation errors if invoices are not compliant with validation rules. The user can decide to skip a certain rule and validate the invoice again.

The matching algorithm has been changed and now considers the purchase invoice line information.

The matching algorithm mainly focuses on the matching of purchase order lines or purchase order receipts. This happens in one or two steps:

1. Step 1; matching of invoice lines using the invoice line item, quantity, price and the net line amount. This step can result into a match of one specific or multiple invoice lines to one or multiple order lines/receipts. In this step, automatic matching with a price difference is also possible.
2. Step 2; only applicable for invoice lines that were not matched in Step 1. A matching is done per group of (invoice line) item, packing slip and order with Purchase Order Lines/Receipts where the same item, order or orders appear on the same packing slip. The match in step 2 is only (and only as a whole) accepted if the difference of the total matched order amount and the total of invoice line amounts falls within the matching tolerances. When the match is accepted, for any differences of these totals, an additional cost line is automatically generated.

The invoice lines with line type **Order** have an **Order** and **Packing Slip** field, but if one or both of these fields are empty, it is assumed that the Order and Packing Slip on the invoice header are applicable for the invoice line.

Match to Order

If the matching procedure is **Match to Order**, the invoice line quantity and order quantity are used to match (the lowest quantity in one of these fields). The invoice line match can automatically be created with the order line, even if no receipts are available. If the receipts are not final, or inspections are still required, the invoice status will be Partially Matched. When receipts or inspections are done in warehousing, the status is automatically changed from **Partially Matched** to **Fully Matched**.

If a final receipt for goods is available and less is received than matched, at the next match of the invoice, the matched quantity is automatically reduced. In this phase or later, backorders can automatically be matched to the same invoice line.

Match to Receipt

If the matching procedure is **Match to Receipt**, the matching algorithm matches with the receipts (and in case of inspections, what has been approved). If no receipts have been assigned to an invoice, the invoice remains **Partially Matched**. When the net invoice amount is fully matched, and any additional cost lines have been created (so there is no amount to be assigned), the status of the invoice changes to **Fully Matched**.

Matched Lines (tfacp2556m000)

In the Process Purchase Invoice (tfacp2607m000), Purchase Inquiry (tfacp2600m100), and Purchase Entry (tfacp2600m000) sessions, matched lines can now be viewed in the Matched Lines satellite session.

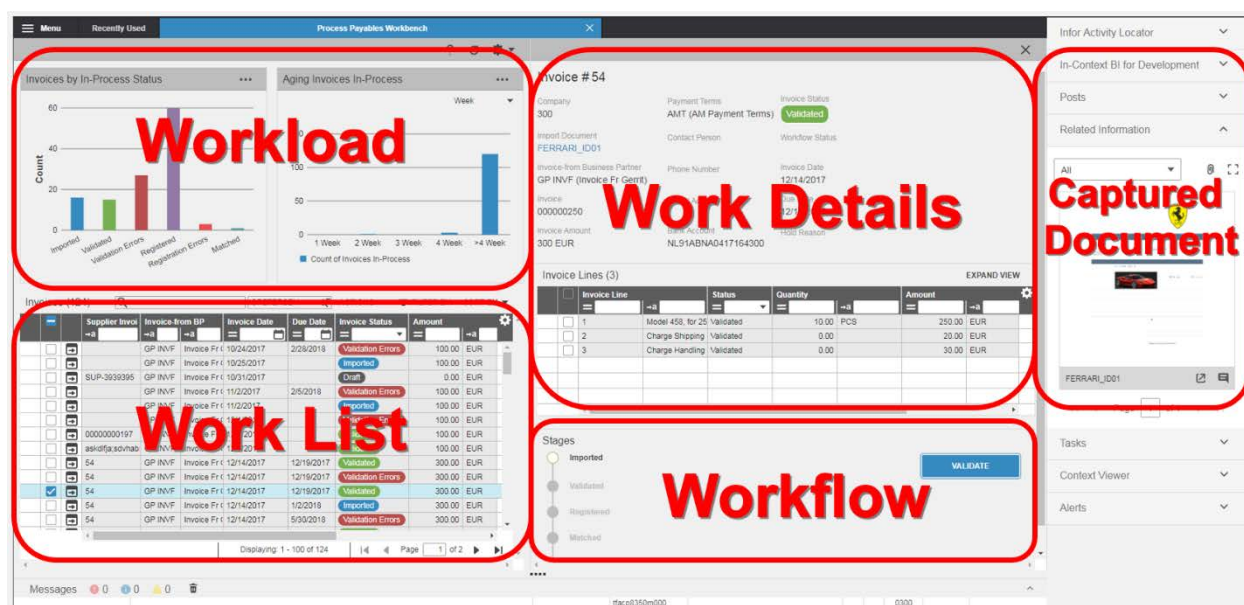
The Matched Lines satellite session is now always populated. Previously, it was populated at runtime when a user viewed the data. For existing data, the Rebuild Matching Data by Invoice (tfacp2256m000) session has been created.

Invoice Lines (tfacp5510m000)

The user can now manually create or change the accounting distribution per invoice cost line. The same applies to the (additional) cost lines of order-related purchase invoices.

Process Payables Workbench (tfacp8350m000)

A new Process Payables Workbench session has been added. This session is designed to monitor the payables process and to handle exceptions.



By default, this workbench shows an overview of the Business Partners for which the user is responsible. This responsibility can be modeled in the Authorization and Security Module (TCSEC) module or can be handled via the Payables Analyst attribute on the Invoice-from Business Partner role.

Change Fixed Asset Group

Employees enter many transactions into the system. If mistakes are made, in most cases, these mistakes can be easily corrected. But, if an erroneous asset group, category and subcategory are assigned to a fixed asset, or an erroneous in-service date is specified and the asset has been capitalized, corrections are not easily achieved. This may result into a new asset code or extension and sometimes unwanted depreciation transactions.

The new functionality reverses the incorrect entry or entries and automatically generates correct entries with the correct amounts.

These changes have been made to the existing Adjust Assets (tffam8220m000) session:

- New fields have been added to the session to change the **Fixed Asset Group, Category, Subcategory** and **In-Service Date**. These changes do not require a new asset code or extension.
- For future reference, a reason code must be provided by the user to indicate why the change is made.

The changes can be made to assets in these cases:

- No depreciation has been calculated and posted yet.
- Depreciation has been calculated and posted.

For assets for which no depreciation has been calculated and posted, this change of asset group and/or asset category, sub category and/or in service date does not result into any depreciation transactions for the old asset group.

For assets for which depreciation has been calculated and posted already, this change of asset group and/or asset category, sub category and/or in service date results in reversal transactions of the already posted depreciation amounts. The correct depreciation transactions are created up to the last depreciation date of the asset.

To be able to track the new adjustment options, the Adjustment – Details (tfgld8520s000) session has been changed to accommodate the changes in Category, Subcategory, Group and In-Service Date.

In the Print Invested Capital Overview (tffam8478m000) session, the reports have changed to reflect the changes in asset Category, Subcategory and Group. This is also applicable for the Print Net Book Value Detail Reconciliation (tffam8477m000) session.

Debit Notes for Accounts Payable

In several countries, it is common practice to send vendors debit notes rather than waiting for the vendor to send a credit note. Sending debit notes speeds up the process of getting a refund for incorrect purchase invoices from the vendor. If debit notes are used, the company can make sure that the correct amounts are paid to the vendors.

Changes have been made to the Transaction Type (tfgld0511m000) session. A new sub-category **Debit Note** can be selected within transaction category **Purchase Credit Note**. Transactions created in this transaction type are treated as Debit Notes.

The created Debit Notes can be viewed and printed from the new Debit Notes (tfacp2507m100) session. This session is added to the Accounts Payable \ Open Entry Control-menu and to the Accounts Payable Dashboard 360 (tfacp2560m000) session. These view options are available:

- By Document Number (Default)
- By Business Partner by Document Number.

The new Print Debit Note (tfacp2407m000) session can be started by clicking the **Print Debit Notes** command in the Debit Notes (tfacp2507m000) session and in the Purchase Invoice Entry (tfacp2600m000) session (for transaction types with the new sub-category Debit Note).

- Non-finalized transactions are always printed as **Draft Debit Notes**.
- Only finalized transactions with invoice status **Approved** or **Transactions Entered** can be printed as original Debit Notes.
- It is always possible to print a copy of the original version of the Debit Notes. The status of Debit Notes is changed to **Copy**.

Note that if an Original debit note is printed for an approved document, it is not possible to un-approve it.

The Purchase Invoice Inquiry (tfacp2600m100) session has been changed. It is now possible to start the new Debit Notes session from the **Reference**-menu.

Prevent Transactions by Segment for Intercompany and Bank Transactions

In LN, in a Segment Reporting environment, all the transactions are made on segment level to be able to produce a Trial Balance by Segment. For this reason, it was decided to ensure that also the Intercompany and Bank- transactions are posted by Segment.

Some customers require that these transactions are not split by segment and are posted to a generic segment.

Group Company Parameters (tfgld0501m000)

In the Group Company Parameters session, these parameters have been added:

- **Prevent Intercompany Transactions by Segment:** if this check box is selected, the Intercompany transaction (both in source and target company) is not split by segment, but uses the 'generic' segment setup in the Inter-Company Relations (tfgld0515m000) session.
- **Prevent Bank Transactions by Segment;** if this check box is selected, the Bank transaction is not split by segment, but uses the 'generic' segment setup in the Cash Transaction Type (tfgld0511m000) session.

Protocol Settings by Financial Company

It was required to have a company indication as a prefix in the protocol reference for companies that have multiple finance companies for one legal entity.

In the Protocol Settings by Financial Company (tfgld0133m000) session, the fields **Use Prefix** and **Prefix** have been added.

If the **Use Prefix** check box is selected, the **Protocol Reference** should start with the value that is specified in the **Prefix** field.

Compatibility information

See the [Online Compatibility Matrix](#) on Infor Xtreme.

Chapter 2 April 2018

Solution enhancements

This section describes the enhancements in LN by functional area.

Project

Trade Group

To make the Trade Group field more easily available, this field has been changed to a display field in the Employees - Project (tppdm8101m000) session, and is added as an entry field to the Employees – People (bpmdm0101m000) session.

Earned Revenue Factor (ERF)

Previously, you could only use the Completed Project or Actual Revenues methods to calculate earned revenue for projects without project contracts. Consequently, revenue recognition over time was not supported in this scenario.

As from this release, the Earned Revenue Factor (ERF) method is also available for projects with linked sales or maintenance sales orders.

Note: For projects without contracts but with linked sales orders or maintenance sales orders, you can only manually specify the ERF.

Calendar Visibility

In previous versions, it was not always clear which calendar and availability type was used for a project or an activity. In this release, the calendar and availability type is displayed and you can access the working hours for the calendar and availability type combination.

Warehouse Management

In this release, when repacking handling units, you can print labels for both the source handling unit and the target handling unit.

Service

Definition of Items - Service Business Partner data

To define sold-to business partner specific defaults for item service data, these sessions have been introduced:

- 1.Items – Service Business Partner (tsmdm2130m000)
- 2.Items – Service Business Partner by Office (tsmdm2130m100)
- 3.Items – Service Business Partner by Site (tsmdm2130m200)

In sessions 2 and 3, you can set up specific defaults for service offices and sites. These two sessions are only available if the Sites parameter in the Implemented Software components (tccom0500m000) session is set to In Preparation or Active.

The key of the new table is: Item Group, Item, Sold-to Business Partner, Ship-to Business Partner, Service Office, Site, Effective Date.

Either the item group or the item must be specified (you cannot specify values for both fields).

The sold-to Business Partner is mandatory. The ship-to Business Partner is optional.

The service office and site are only available if the Sites parameter in the Implemented Software components (tccom0500m000) session is set to In Preparation or Active.

The effective date defines the first day on which the setup is valid.

To specify new records in the Items – Service Business Partner (tsmdm2130m000) session, click New or select Insert in Details in the Actions menu to start the Items – Service Business Partner (tsmdm2630m000) details session.

Invoicing

Pro Forma Invoicing – available for additional origins

In this release, the capability to create pro forma, or customs invoices for non-billable shipments has been introduced. Non-billable shipments are not invoiced to customers. Invoices may still be

required for export documentation purposes. Examples: warehousing orders of type Sales (Manual), shipments to subcontractors, or warehouse transfers. Pro forma invoicing is now also available for freight orders and intercompany trade orders.

People

Additional Employee Information

Previously, some of the employee information was only available in the Project or Service packages. To make this information more generally available, the following changes have been made:

- The Trade Group field has become a display field in the Employees - Project (tppdm8101m000) session and has been added as an entry field to the Employees – People (bmmdm0101m000) session.
- The Supervisor field has become a display field in the employee sessions in the Service package and has been added as an entry field to the Employees – People (bmmdm0101m000) session.
- The Title field has been added to the Employees – General (tccom0101m000) session.

Qualification Type

In this release, the Qualification Type option list has been introduced to qualify skills. The Qualification Type includes these options:

- Skill
- Competency
- Credential

A qualification type is added to a skill in the Skills (tcppl0110m000) session. Skills are used in various sessions in Project, Quality and Service.

Note: Qualification types are not used as search criteria.

Country availability

Audit Files for Israel

In Israel, the tax authorities demand that every computerized accounting system management software that is registered, must contain the option to issue a computerized file in a fixed prescribed format. Two files must be generated: INI.TXT and BKMVDATA.TXT.

When the Israel country parameter is selected, functionality is available within the LP package to setup the required master data and generate these files in the required format.

Integration updates

Mobile Field Service

This release includes Mobile Service version 10.4.1580.4688, which introduces the following functional additions:

- The setting of the Show service orders with status Costed in Mobile Service parameter determines whether costed service orders and activities are displayed.
- It is easier to see which data has been changed. This is displayed in both the item and the parent data.
- The customer order can be used in the visit report.
- The service order status is displayed in the visit information pane.
- In the schedule and visit you can see whether a service order is interrupted.

If an activity for a serialized item is added, and the serialized item does not belong to the business partner of the service order, a warning is displayed.

Chapter 3 March 2018

This chapter describes the details of the March 2018 update for Infor LN.

Solution enhancements

This section describes the enhancements in LN by functional area.

Finance

Invoice Scanning

The accounts payable department is often one of the most paper rich departments in an organization and it can represent the largest accounting cost burden due to manual systems and processes. Investing in an invoice management and processing system improves the department's productivity and, more importantly, increases the entire organization's bottom line.

In a recent survey, almost 200 staff members of accounts payable, finance, and procurement departments were asked for the challenges they faced and the changes they planned to make to improve efficiency in their departments.

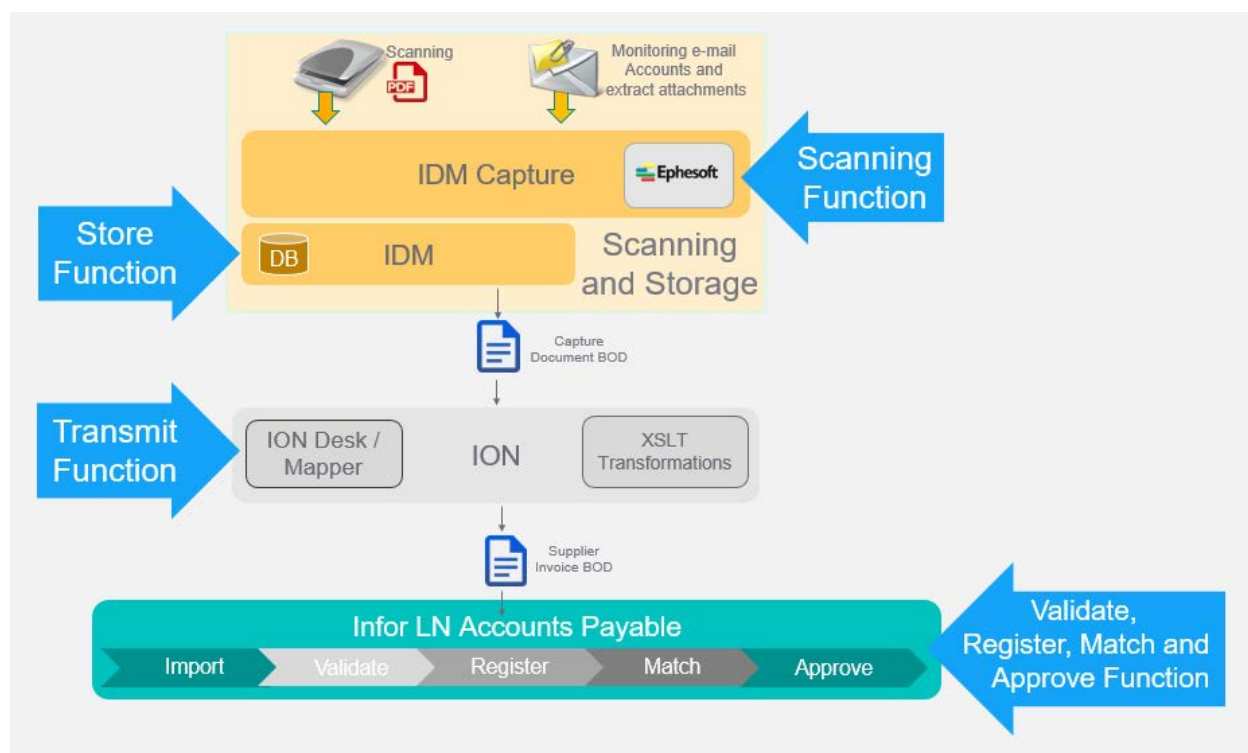
43% of the survey respondents replied that their departments were still highly dependent on manual processes and predominantly paper-driven, and 36% said that long invoice and payment processing times remained major challenges.

For these reasons, it is crucially important to automate the accounts payable process. This is accomplished through the integration of an OCR (Optical Scanning Recognition)/scanning solution with LN. The resulting benefits are:

- **Reduced data entry costs**
Significant reduction of manual data entry which is tedious, inefficient, expensive and labor intensive. Manual input is only required for verification of those few invoices that show discrepancies.

- **Increased bottom line**
Early payment discounts and the prevention of late payment penalties, double payments, and fraudulent invoices can considerably help increase the bottom line.
- **Manual error reduction**
Decreased volume of numerous manual tasks, which in turn reduces the risk of manual errors. Slow and mistake-laden document processing lengthens the payment cycle, reduces staff productivity, adds late payment penalties, and causes missed early payment discounts.
- **Visibility, control and SOX**
Reduction of backlogs and the improvement of visibility and transparency. Easy access to all invoice information: supplier data, amounts to be paid, taxes, line item details, workflow status, audit trail, and invoice images. Easier real-time status tracking of AP invoices. Complete audit trail, which is fundamental for compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- **Improved cash flow management**
Visibility and control, along with timely and accurate reports, enable well-founded cash flow decisions. You avoid late payment penalties while taking advantage of payment discounts.
- **Improved financial reporting**
Improvement of all types of reports, such as cash flow, treasury, production volume, lead time, and discount reports through immediate access to timely invoice information.
- **Lower storage costs**
The amount of physical filing space is reduced and the cost of electronic storage will be reduced year by year as technology develops.

Overview of the Entire Solution:



Scan-function

IDM Capture, and more specifically the Ephesoft component of IDM, monitors specific folders and email accounts for any new documents. These are picked up, scanned and read. To avoid complexity, redundancy and performance issues, this tool does not replicate metadata originated from LN in the process. This process results in a Captured document (PDF) and a CaptureDocument BOD.

Store-function

Infor Document Management is used to track, manage, and store documents, and reduce paper.

Transmit-function

Infor Intelligent Open Network (ION) is the middleware used to receive the CaptureDocument BOD, transform this BOD to a SupplierInvoice BOD, and transmit this BOD to LN.

Validate, Register, Match & Approve-function

In Infor LN purchase invoices are validated, registered and, if applicable, matched with receipts or orders and subsequently approved.

IDM Capture

To process purchase invoices effectively and efficiently, the mandatory fields to be filled in the CaptureDocument BOD are prescribed and set.

This minimum set of information determines exactly which data is to be imported in LN by the SupplierInvoice BOD. This ensures the completeness of the information that is delivered, which makes the overall process of handling purchase invoices imported through the BOD run smoothly.

Changes in LN

- Fixed rules are available to validate the accuracy and context of the purchase invoice data imported into LN by the SupplierInvoice BOD. These rules ensure that the purchase invoices imported in the BOD are handled accurately, thus fulfilling a gatekeeper role.
In the Define Validation of Received Invoices (tfacp1117m000) session, the user can specify whether unsuccessful validations must result in blocking errors or warnings.
This setting allows the user to meet specific business requirements regarding the process of handling purchase invoices imported by BODs. Validation is aimed at comparing the data elements in the BOD with the corresponding data present in LN.
- SupplierInvoice BODs are imported in LN and the validation process is automatically started. In addition to the header information, the invoice lines and tax lines are also imported into LN.
- Successfully validated invoices receive status Validated, whereas unsuccessful validations result in status Validation Error.
If the validation results in a warning, the user can either accept or discard the result. Acceptance makes the invoice eligible for revalidation and discarding the warning requires user intervention to solve the issue.
If the validation results in an error, the user must solve the error. If the users conclude that processing the purchase invoice is inappropriate after assessing the validation warnings and errors, they can set the status to Canceled. If no warnings or errors are present anymore, revalidation will set the invoices to status Validated.
- The received purchase invoices can be viewed in the new Received Invoices (tfacp1110m000) session. Users can register successfully validated invoices as actual purchase invoices in the new process session Register Received Invoices (tfacp1210m100). This session creates a batch for each transaction type, date, and user. The purchase invoices are added to the batch or batches and are accessible using the standard transaction entry sessions. The received purchase invoices can be viewed in the new Received Invoices (tfacp1110m000) session.
- Existing LN sessions are used to match and approve the registered purchase invoices.

Detailed Cash Flow Statement

A cash flow statement is a financial statement that captures the flow of cash into and out of the organization. This statement shows the cash position of an organization and is very often broken down into the operating, investing, and financing activities by section. Positive net cash flow from a section means that an organization generated more cash than it spent on that section's activities. Negative net cash flow means that the organization spent more than it generated on those specific activities.

The cash flow statement is to be used by:

- Shareholders
- Accounting department staff
- Potential investors

- Potential lenders and banks

Project oriented organizations do not only want to view the cash flows by operating, investing, and financing activities, but they also want to relate their cash flows to projects, as the projects are the main drivers for cash in and cash out. Other companies may be more interested in cash flow information by sales area or other dimensions.

A cash flow statement that allows slicing the data in various ways help identify the parts of a company whose cash flows are healthy and those whose cash flows require further attention. One of the ways of slicing the data is using a breakdown and a multilevel grouping of the cash transactions by type of expense, in addition to slicing by financial dimension data.

For this purpose, the new master data session Cash Flow Information Structure (tfgld2560m000) is introduced with a parent/child reporting structure that uses Cash Flow Information Codes. These codes are linked to ledger accounts through a new field in the existing Chart of Accounts (tfgld0508m000) session.

A new field is added to the Transaction Types (tfgld0511m000) session that allows excluding the transactions of a specified cash transaction type from being used for the detailed cash flow information.

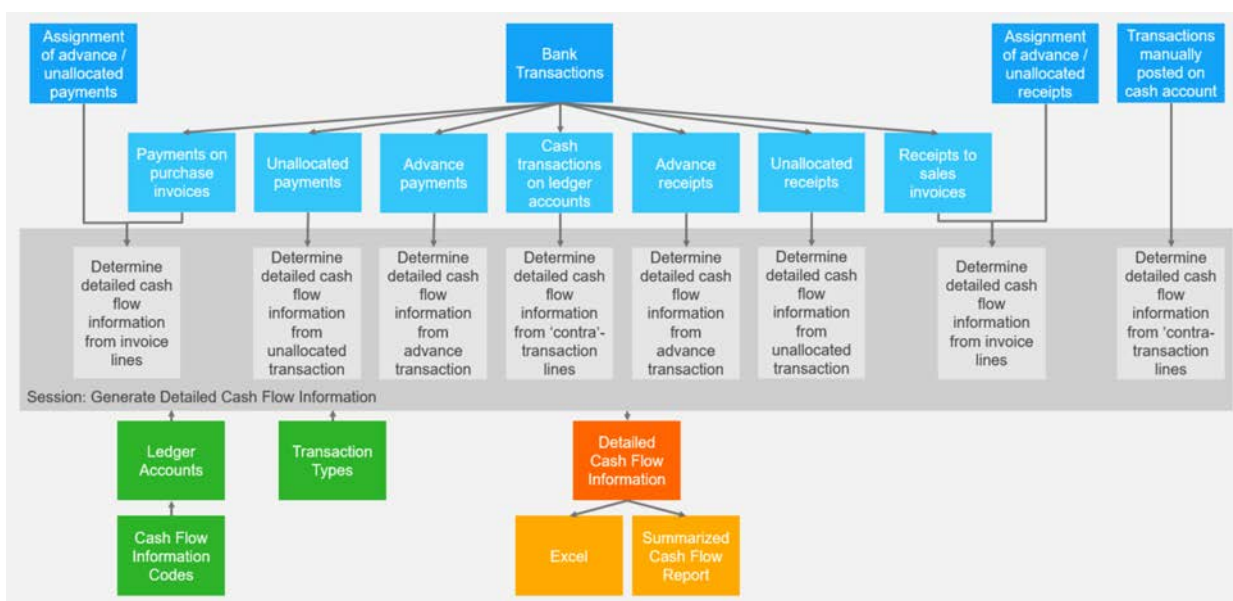
The Generate Detailed Cash Flow Information (tfgld2261m000) session is introduced to generate detailed cash flow information based on the finalized cash transactions of a cash account. Of course, only the cash accounts of included transaction types are used. This new session takes the required information from:

- The sales invoice lines. Amongst other data, the ledger accounts and dimensions used for the revenue and tax transactions are determined. If available, the sales order line numbers and item codes are captured as well.
- The purchase invoice lines. The ledger accounts and dimensions used on the matched invoice lines, cost lines and tax lines are determined. If available, the purchase order line numbers and item codes are captured as well.
- For all other cash transactions, the ledger account and dimensions used on the contra transaction line or lines are determined.

The generated detailed cash flow information is displayed in the new Detailed Cash Flow Information (tfgld2561m000) session. The details can be viewed and filtered using easy filtering. From this session, the standard export functionality is available to export the required information to Excel for further analysis.

Furthermore, the Print Summarized Cash Flow Information (tfgld2461m000) session is added to print summarized cash flow information.

Graphical representation:



Debit Notes

In several countries, it is common practice to send a debit note to the vendor rather than waiting for the vendor to send a credit note. Debit notes speed up the process of receiving refunds for incorrect purchase invoices from the vendor.

In the existing Transaction Type (tfgl0511m000) session, a subcategory Debit Note is added to the transaction category Purchase Credit Note. Transactions of this transaction type specified in the Purchase Invoice Entry (tfacp2600m000) session are treated as debit notes. The user can print a draft version to check if the debit note is correct.

From the Accounts Payable 360 (tfacp2560m000) session, or from the menu, the new Debit Notes (tfacp2507m100) session is available in which you can view and process these transactions.

You can print original debit notes, but only if the transactions are finalized and the invoice has status Approved or Transactions Entered. Non-finalized transactions are always printed as drafts.

You can always print a copy of the original version of a debit note. The status of the debit note is changed to Copy.

Print Tax Declaration Invoices Check List

At the end of each tax period, a company is obliged by the tax authority to submit the tax declaration. The data on the declaration must be correct. If the declaration is incorrect, the company can run into extra costs due to penalties and be subject to additional tax audits. Therefore, to ensure that the tax declaration is in accordance with the tax regulations, the accountant crosschecks the data on the declaration with the data available in the financial application.

The Print Tax Declaration Checklist (tfgld1410m100) session is introduced. This session compares the data in the tax declaration lines with the data in the tax analysis for the transactions within the selected range. The result of this analysis is printed on the Tax Declaration Checklist. Depending on the setting of the Print Differences Only option, all lines are printed, or only the lines where the tax declaration cannot be reconciled with the tax analysis.

Project

Project – Service Integration

In Project, the Use Matching Task Codes parameter is introduced. This parameter can eliminate or reduce the need for mapping tasks in Project to tasks in Service.

If the parameter is selected, LN checks whether a task used as part of a specific reference activity in Service also exists in Project and if so, use this task code. This check is performed during various processes, for example, when generating budget lines.

Note: any existing mapping has a higher priority and will be considered first.

Return Project Deliverables

When using project deliverables, goods received from the customer can be shipped to the project WIP warehouse.

This is a return flow.

This flow has no financial consequences, because the costs remain at the project.

The returned goods are not linked to an installment for credit invoicing.

These delivery types are used to ship goods to a customer:

- Proj->Wrh -> BP
- Wrh -> BP

Both delivery types support the return flow, but the return flow ends at the receipt in the project WIP warehouse. The flow from the warehouse back to the project is not supported.

Check Employee Employed

A warning is displayed if the last date of employment of an employee present on an object coincides with the current date. For example, if the employment of a contract manager attached to a contract expires. If a project, contract, CLIN, and so on, is copied or generated, employees with expired employments are not copied or generated to the new object.

Note: This functionality is applicable only if People data are present.

Country availability

GDPR for EU

On 25 May 2018, the new EU General Data Protection Regulation (GRPR) will be enforced. This regulation intends to unify and strengthen the data protection of all individuals in the EU.

A person will obtain more rights about personal data, such as:

- Right to be informed
- Right to object
- Right of access, rectification
- Right of portability
- Right of erasure
- Right to restrict

Any organization should comply with the GDPR.

In LN, it becomes necessary to erase the name and details of a natural person. Consequently, the data about natural people can now be anonymized in LN. Anonymization can be initiated by the person involved, or by someone else. Anonymization can be performed one by one only; no batch process is available.

Anonymization applies to data elements such as employees, contacts, and business partners. The anonymized data includes information such as names, personal codes, mail addresses, and login codes.

You can enable the new anonymization functionality In the COM Parameters (tccom0000s000) session. If the functionality is enabled, an Anonymize option is available in various sessions.

Infor LN's regular authorization applies to the Anonymization functionality.

Chapter 4 February 2018

Solution enhancements

This section describes the enhancements in LN by functional area.

Procurement

This section describes the enhancements in Procurement.

Target price

A target price is calculated based on the search outcome of prices for an item. The target price is displayed alongside the actual prices that are used in Procurement. This allows procurement management to judge the price-negotiating capabilities of buyers for an item, independent of supplier or quantity.

Procurement parameters

To support target price, a new parameter has been added to the **Procurement parameters**. If target price is implemented, you can set up the related **Pricing parameters**.

Pricing parameters

In the **Pricing parameters**, you can specify various target price parameters. For example, you can specify these parameters:

- A series for target price books.
- A default search path for calculation of a target price.
- The status a specific object must have to be included in the calculation of a target price. For example, you can specify that only Requests for Quotation (RFQs) with the **Responded** and **Accepted** status are included.

Pricing

A new **Calculate Target Prices (tdpcg0233m100)** session has been introduced to calculate a target price based on searches in one or more of these procurement objects:

- Contracts (Normal and Special)
- Requests for Quotation
- Purchase Orders
- Procurement Price Books
- Item Purchase Data
- Item Simulated Purchase Price

The search is based on the pricing parameter defaults, or you can change the search path to fit individual scenarios. For each purchase object, you can search for a lowest price or most recent price. Purchase orders have an additional option to search for an average price across various purchase orders, with options to calculate the average.

The calculate session uses several selection criteria to find a target price for the range of items identified. After a price has been identified at a level for an item, that price is captured and the search stops. If a purchase order price and an RFQ price have both been identified, you can compare the purchase order price and RFQ price to find the lowest price of the two sources.

Searching the transactional data can be based on actual data or data in the history tables. After running the calculate session, a target price book is created or updated. The target price book is used to retrieve a value for the new **Target Price** field on Contract Lines, RFQ lines, and Purchase Order Lines. The purpose of the **Target Price** field is to give procurement departments insight into what is the lowest price for an item and to verify that they buy that item against the best price.

Target prices can be adjusted by a positive or negative percentage or amount. This helps buyers to negotiate the best prices.

On the RFQ and purchase order lines, you can specify that you want to exclude specific lines from the target price calculation. For example, because of a very high or low price on the line.

Target price books

A target price book is a new type of price book that is created to store target price information. This information is stored in a target price book:

- The price retrieved for an item
- The origin, such as purchase contract and line
- The date and time the calculate session was run to find the price

Target price books can be specified in the pricing parameters as default price books. You can link a specific target price book to an RFQ header to help negotiate for a lower price.

Warehouse Management

This section describes the enhancements in Warehouse Management.

Project pegged safety stock

To compensate for deviations between demand (expected and actual) and delivery times on the progress of projects, dedicated safety stock levels can be set.

Instead of defining safety stock levels for each item or combination of item warehouse, which function as anonymous inventory buffers for general use and are not reserved for a particular purpose, dedicated safety stock levels can now be specified for each project peg.

Project-pegged safety stock levels can be specified for a combination of item, warehouse and project/element/activity (peg). This safety stock cannot be consumed to fulfill any demand. In addition, these safety stock levels are also considered by Enterprise Planning for the generation of replenishment advices and orders.

Quality Management

This section describes the enhancements in Quality Management.

Failure reporting, analysis and corrective action system

Failure Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (FRACAS) is a process to control or eliminate failures. The failure report records the details and categorizations of all individual failures, repairs and the results of repairs.

These specifics apply to FRACAS:

- FRACAS can be initiated from production operations, service orders and maintenance sales orders.
- The details of failed items, failure details and related process attributes can be recorded.
- The details of removed items or replacement items used during each repair can be recorded.
- A corrective action plan, followed by a root cause analysis, can be initiated.
- A non-conformance can be initiated.

Financials

Postings and movements on accounts payable invoices grouped by supplier

On a periodic basis, the payables administrator checks the balances of each supplier to see if action should be taken to control the open entries. The administrator also requires insight into the

evolvment, the movements (payments, discounts, adjustments) of purchase invoices, unallocated payments, and advance payments. With the new functionality, the Payables Administrator can quickly report information on postings and movements on invoices, unallocated payments and advance payments. This information is also referred to as the 'AP ledger'.

You can print a summarized report for each supplier if a supplier requests information on the (open) invoices including the movements.

Postings and movements on accounts receivables grouped by customer

On a periodic basis, the receivables administrator checks the balances of each customer to see if action should be taken to control the open entries. The administrator also requires insight into the evolvment, the movements (receipts, discounts, adjustments) of sales invoices, unallocated receipts, and advance receipts. With the new functionality, the Receivables Administrator can quickly report information on postings and movements on invoices, unallocated receipts and advance receipts. This information is also referred to as the 'AR ledger'.

You can print a summarized report for each customer if a customer requests information on the (open) invoices including the movements.

Report contra account

Together with the evaluation of the general ledger at month end, the transaction and ledger history of the finalized and non-finalized transactions are examined. By also reporting the contra accounts on the transactions, you have more information about the transactions than was available with the transaction line with only its original ledger account.

Contra accounts for a GL transaction could already be reported in several print and display sessions. However, if a document includes several document lines, all the other accounts used in these lines are reported as the contra accounts of a selected line. This can lead to an information overload. With the new functionality, only one contra account is determined for each journal transaction line that is generated.

In the **Document History-Transaction Lines (Finalized & Non-Finalized)** session, the contra account is now displayed. Optionally, authorized users can change the contra account.

For manual transactions in a journal voucher, the contra account can now be specified. Defaulting logic has also been added. This new functionality applies to the **Journal Voucher Document** session and to **Recurring Journals**, **Transaction Schedules** and the **Imported Journal Workbench**.

Besides the **Document History-Transaction Lines (Finalized & Non-Finalized)** session, these sessions have also been modified to display the contra account:

- Non-Finalized Transaction Details
- Finalized Transaction Details
- Finalized Transactions

- Non-Finalized Transactions

These print sessions have been modified to report the contra account:

- Print Finalized Transactions – Ledger Account
- Print Non-Finalized Transactions

Project

Project Requirements Planning

Use of Budget Information

Some of the information of the project budget was unavailable for the planned orders resulting from Project Requirements Planning (PRP) runs. To control the availability of budget information for planned orders, these new parameters and settings for PRP runs have been introduced:

- The budget price/rate
- The budget text
- The project deliverable text

The new Planning parameters default to **No**, which means that the budget information should not be used. If required, you can change the default settings. If the budget price/rate is used, this is displayed as the price origin on the planned PRP purchase orders.

Chapter 5 January 2018

The January 2018 update for LN forms part of the Infor LN CE Release Notes.

See the [Infor LN CE Release Notes](#) for information about the enhancements and changes compared to the LN 10.5.2 version.