



# Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013

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## Intercompany—Supportability White Paper



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## Course Overview

This course explains the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013, and its modifications compare to version 2009 R2.

### Audience

This course is intended for Microsoft Support Professionals.

### Before You Begin

Before starting this course, you should:

- Install a copy of Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.
- Read the training course no. 80263 (Multi Site Operations in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009), chapter 2 (Intercompany postings).

### What You Will Learn

After completing this course, you will be able to:

- Setup the Intercompany functionality for two companies in the same database.
- Understand the enhanced functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

## Course Contents

This course material is not a copy of the training course no. 80263 for Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009. Many explanations are presented in a different way. This course material gives some additional information and proposes another approach of the Intercompany functionality.

### Module 1: Introducing the Intercompany Functionality

The objective of the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

*Estimated time to complete this module: 2 minutes*

### Module 2: Objects Involved in the Functionality

This module summarizes the main objects used in the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, and the new objects and fields added in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

*Estimated time to complete this module: 7 minutes*

### **Module 3: Setup the Intercompany Functionality**

This module explains the different steps to follow to setup the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

*Estimated time to complete this module: 65 minutes (without Lab)*

#### **Lab 1: Setup the Intercompany Functionality for Two Companies in the Same Database**

During this lab, you will setup the Intercompany functionality in a classic situation where the headquarters and partner data are stored in the same database.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: 120 minutes*

### **Module 4: Basic Functionality**

This module gives a list of main documents exchanges between an headquarter and a partner.

*Estimated time to complete this module: 30 minutes (without Labs)*

#### **Lab 2: Trade Exchange Between the Head-quarter and a Partner**

During this lab, you will see how a Purchase Order from a partner to its headquarter is managed in the Intercompany functionality.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: 40 minutes*

#### **Lab 3: General Ledger Transactions Between Two Companies within the Same Group**

During this lab, you will see how to post a General Ledger transaction from the headquarters to one of its partners.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: 20 minutes*

#### **Lab 4: Managing Order Confirmation Between the Head-quarter and a Partner**

During this lab, you will see how to send a Sales Order confirmation to one of its partners.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: 10 minutes*

## **Module 5: Enhancements of the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013**

This module lists the enhancements introduced in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 regarding the Intercompany functionality.

*Estimated time to complete this module: 2 minutes*

## **Module 6: Known Issues in the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013**

This module lists the main issues you may encounter while working with the Intercompany functionality.

*Estimated time to complete this module: 20 minutes*



# Module1: Introducing the Intercompany Functionality

This module introduces the objective of the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

## What You Will Learn

After completing this module, you will be able to:

- Explain what is the objective of the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

## Introduction

The aim of the Intercompany functionality is to help transferring Sales and Purchase documents between two companies in the same organization. Those transfers can be done through the following medium:

- **File Location** (XML file),
- **Database** (both companies in the same database), or
- **E-mail** (sending information via e-mail).

A Sales document in a company will be transformed in a Purchase document in the other company, and *vice versa*. Accountancy main information as **Chart of Accounts** (for document lines as General Ledger Account) and **Dimensions** are taken in consideration.

## Module 2: Objects Involved in the Functionality

This module explains what are the main objects used by the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, and the new objects and fields introduced in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

### Before You Begin

Before starting this module, you should:

- Open **Microsoft Dynamics NAV Development Environment** for Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.
- Select the button **All** to see all kind of objects.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this module, you will be able to:

- Know what objects are specific to the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.
- Point on new objects and fields for the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

## Lesson 1: The Objects of the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009

---

This lesson explains which objects are specific to the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.

The following objects are part of the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009:

- **Tables** range 410-442 (except no. 422, 425 which are not used)
- **Forms** range 600-620 (except no. 604 which is not used)
- **Forms** range 636-652
- **Reports** range 511-513
- **Codeunits** range 427-431
- **Codeunit** 435
- **XMLports** range 10-12
- **Pages** range 600-620 (except no. 604 which is not used)
- **Pages** range 636-652

**Note:**

The holes in the objects range are reserved for a future usage.

Posting objects as **codeunit** 12 are participating in the Intercompany posting as well, but are not specific to that functionality.

**Tip:**

You may be able to find the objects used for the Intercompany functionality by filtering their name with the substring **IC**.

## Lesson 2: The Objects of the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013

---

This lesson explains what are the new objects and fields specific to the Intercompany functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

No new object specific to the Intercompany functionality have been introduced in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

On the other hand, the fields **Ship-to Address 2** (no. 16) and **Ship-to Post Code** (no. 91) have been added to the following tables:

- No. 426 **IC Outbox Sales Header.**
- No. 428 **IC Outbox Purchase Header.**
- No. 430 **Handled IC Outbox Sales Header.**
- No. 432 **Handled IC Outbox Purch. Hdr.**
- No. 434 **IC Inbox Sales Header.**
- No. 436 **IC Inbox Purchase Header.**
- No. 438 **Handled IC Inbox Sales Header.**
- No. 440 **Handled IC Inbox Purch. Header.**

In addition, the field **Promised Delivery Date** (no. 5791) have been added to the table 427 **IC Outbox Sales Line.**

Finally, the field **Request Receipt Date** (no. 5790 in Purchases tables) and **Request Delivery Date** (no. 5790 in Sales tables) have been added to the following tables:

- No. 428 **IC Outbox Purchase Header.**
- No. 429 **IC Outbox Purchase Line.**
- No. 434 **IC Inbox Sales Header.**
- No. 435 **IC Inbox Sales Line.**
- No. 437 **IC Inbox Purchase Line.**

Following is the summary of the new fields in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 (columns represent fields and lines represent tables):

**Table 1: New Fields in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 Intercompany Tables**

	16. Ship-to Address 2	91. Ship-to Post Code	5790. Request Receipt Date	5790. Request Delivery Date	5791. Promised Delivery Date
426. IC Outbox Sales Header	X	X			
427. IC Outbox Sales Line					X
428. IC Outbox Purchase Header	X	X	X		
429. IC Outbox Purchase Line			X		
430. Handled IC Outbox Sales Header	X	X			
432. Handled IC Outbox Purch. Hdr	X	X			
434. IC Inbox Sales Header	X	X		X	
435. IC Inbox Sales Line				X	
436. IC Inbox Purchase Header	X	X			
437. IC Inbox Purchase Line			X		
438. Handled IC Inbox Sales Header	X	X			
440. Handled IC Inbox Purch. Header	X	X			



**Note:**

The **Forms** are not used anymore in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

Those new fields are not used for a new functionality, but as an enhancement of the existing one. In fact, those important fields were not transferred in the past between the different companies.

## Module 3: Setup the Intercompany Functionality

This module explains the different screens (**Pages**) to fill to setup the Intercompany functionality.

### Before You Begin

Before starting this module, you should:

- Be familiar with Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client**.
- Have launched Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client**.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this module, you will be able to:

- Explain the basics of the Intercompany setup for two or more companies.
- Setup the Intercompany functionality within a company.

## Lesson 1: Basics of the Intercompany Functionality Setup

---

This lesson explains why you need to setup the Intercompany functionality and how this setup is used in the different companies of the group.

Even in a *homogenous* group, each company of the group may have its own **Chart of Accounts**. In addition, they generally sell or buy their own goods, and then may have also specific **Dimensions** for that.

Conclusively, as the different companies in the group may not be stored in the same database (although sometimes not on the same server), Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 need some information regarding the posting of Sales and Purchases documents (as Posting **G/L Accounts** or **Item references**) within each company. The information regrouping those data is called an **IC Partner**.

This particular setup allows the different companies of the group to exchange trade documents based on their own accountancy, not necessary needing the same setup.

In Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013, you can run the Intercompany setup from the Intercompany menu. To access the Intercompany menu:

- Select **Departments**, select **Administration**, select **Application Setup**, select **Financial Management** and then select **Intercompany Postings**.

## Lesson 2: Setup the Intercompany Partners

This lesson provides a detailed explanation of what **IC Partners** are and how to set them up.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand the usage of an **IC Partner**.
- Setup an **IC Partner**.

When you create a Sales or a Purchases document, you have to indicate if the destination of that document (the **Customer** or the **Vendor**) is another company of the group. In that case, you are using an **IC Partner**.

To access to the **IC Partner Card**, go to **IC Partners** in the Intercompany setup list. When you open a card, you have the following screen:

Figure 1: IC Partner Card

The following list provides an explanation of each field and its value:

- **Code**—this is the code to identify the Card.
- **Name**—this is the name of the company it refers to. You usually use a complete name as the company name within an unique Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 database



- **Currency Code**—Identify the **Currency Code** of the company. This is usually the **LCY Code** of its **General Ledger Setup**.
- **Inbox Type**—This field identifies how the Intercompany data are exchanged with that **IC Partner**. The following values are available:
  - **File location**—The transactions between the companies are stored within an XML file. Use the field **Inbox Details** to select or create the relevant file.
  - **Database**—The transactions between the companies are coming from a company stored within the same database. Use the field **Inbox Details** to select the relevant company.
  - **E-mail**—The information of transactions is stored within attachment files of e-mails. Use the field **Inbox Details** to fill the e-mail address of the **IC Partner**.
  - **No IC Transfer**—the information of transactions are not transferred for the current Partner.
- **Inbox Details**—See the previous field **Inbox Type**.
- **Blocked**—Use this field to block the usage of that **IC Partner**.
- **Receivables Account**—Select here the **G/L Account** in which the Sales Amounts will be posted for that **IC Partner**.



**Note:**

If the transaction do contain a **Customer No.** the **Receivable Account** of its **Customer Posting Group** will be used instead.

- **Payables Account**—Select the **G/L Account** in which the Purchases Amounts will be posted for that **IC Partner**.



**Note:**

If the transaction do contain a **Vendor No.** the **Payable Account** of its **Vendor Posting Group** will be used instead.

- **Outbound Sales Item No. Type**—In most situations, the trade documents are based on **Items**. On the other hand, the **Items nos.** may be different in the two companies. The field used in the Intercompany documents to store the **Item No.** is called **IC Partner Reference**. This option controls how the **IC Partner Reference** field is filled from the **Item No.** (Field **No.** for a line of type **Item**) for Sales documents. The following values are available:
  - **Internal No.**—this is the same no. as the **Item No.** (field **No.**) of the **Sales line**.
  - **Common Item No.**—you use this option to copy the **Common Item No.** field of the Item Card in the **IC Partner Reference**. The **Common Item No.** is a standardized item number. See the **Item** setup in the **Item Card**.

**Note:**

The **Common Item No.** is not visible by default in the **Item Card**.

- **Cross-Reference**—the objective of an **Item Cross-Reference** is to create a *mapping* table between the different companies of the group for item numbers. To use this option, you have to create an entry for that **Item** with the following values:
  - **Cross-Reference Type**= *Customer*.
  - **Cross-Reference Type No.** = *Customer No.*
  - **Cross-Reference No.** = the Item No. of the group.

**More:**

See:

The Item setup in the Item Card (ask for button Item, Cross References in the **Item Card—Master Data**).

- **Outbound Purch. Item No. Type**—this option is similar to the previous one, but for Purchases documents, there is also an additional value:
  - **Vendor Item No.:** this option is similar to the **Cross-Reference** one, but for **Vendor Items**. To use this option, you have to create an entry for that **Item** with the following values:
    - **Vendor No.**—*the Vendor no*
    - **Vendor Item No.**—no. of Item of that **Vendor**
    - **Lead Time Calculation**= *empty*.

**More:**

See:

The **Item** setup in the **Item Card** (ask for button Item, Cross References in the **Item Card - Vendors**).

- **Cost Distribution in LCY**—check this option if you want to consider the costs to be allocated in the local currency of one (or several) **IC partners**.

**Important:**

The same **IC Partner Card** is used as well for Purchases than for Sales. However, if transactions are posted in only one sense, you can setup one of the both parts.

**Note:**

It is possible to setup some **Dimensions** for an **IC Partner**. To do so, go to the tab **Navigate** in the ribbon and click **Dimensions**. Here you will find the local **Dimensions**. See Lesson 6 of that Module for **Dimensions** mapping.

## Lesson 3: Setup the Company as an Intercompany Partner

---

This lesson provides a detailed explanation of company setup as an **IC Partner**.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Define a company as an **IC Partner**.

In a large group, there might be many companies using the Intercompany functionality. Outside of the **IC Partners**, each company must identify itself as an **IC Partner** with a unique ID **everywhere** in the group.

This part is made in the **Company Information** window, tab Communications. You will see that relevant fields are similar to the **IC Partner** card.

Following are the explanation of each field and its value:

- **IC Partner Code**—this is the unique ID of the partner. That means that all other companies which refer to that company must use this ID as the **IC Partner Code** (field **Code** in the **IC Partner** card)
- **IC Inbox Type**: this field identifies how the Intercompany data are usually exchanged for that company. The following values are available:
  - **File location**: the transactions between the company and other one are stored within an XML file. Use the field **IC Inbox Details** to select or create the relevant file
  - **Database**: the transactions between the company and other one are done within the database
- **IC Inbox Details**: if you have chosen an **IC Inbox Type** of type **File Location**, enter here the pathname of the relevant file

## Lesson 4: Setup the Intercompany Chart of Accounts

This lesson provides a detailed explanation of what is the **IC Chart of Accounts** and how to setup it.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand the usage of the **IC Chart of Accounts**.
- Setup the **IC Chart of Accounts**.

All the companies in a same group have to agree on a common **Chart of Accounts**. Once this is done, each company creates a mapping table between that common **Chart of Accounts** and its own one. Then, when an Intercompany document will be posted with a **G/L Account** in it (like on a document line), the **IC Chart of Account** will be used as follows:

- For the Vendor, the local **G/L Accounts** used in the document are transformed using the corresponding G/L Account in the mapping table.
- For the Customer, the **G/L Accounts** used in the Intercompany document are transformed to the local **G/L Accounts** using the mapping table.

To access to the **IC Chart of Accounts**, go to **IC Chart of Accounts** in the Intercompany setup list. In demo database, a copy of the local **Chart of Account** is presented with the same organization and a mapping to the same **G/L Account**. The mapping is done using the field **Map-to G/L Acc. No.** in the last column of the list.

Two main **Actions** are available from the **Actions** tab of the ribbon:

- **Map to Acc. with Same No.**—this batch will copy the **G/L Account No.** to the **Map-to G/L Acc. No.** field for the selected lines. If the **G/L Account** in the **IC Chart of Accounts** do not exist in the general **Chart of Accounts**, its value wouldn't be changed.
- **Copy from Chart of Accounts**—this batch will copy the entire general **Chart of Accounts** to the **IC Chart of Accounts**. No current IC G/L Account will be deleted, then if a specific IC G/L Account have been created (that does not exist in the general **Chart of Accounts**), it remains.



#### Note:

It is possible to map more than one IC G/L Account to the same general **G/L Account**.

## Lesson 5: Setup the Default G/L Accounts

---

This lesson explains how you can use a default **G/L Account** for the Intercompany functionality.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand the usage of default **G/L Accounts**.
- Setup a default **G/L Account**.

In some situations, as the usage of **IC Journals** (see Module 4, Lesson 3), it can be easy for a company to setup the same **G/L Account** for any company in the group. This is only possible if that **G/L Account** does exist internally as well. This can be done for each **G/L Account** in the internal **Chart of Accounts**. To do so, proceed as follows:

1. Open the **G/L Account** Card (this is necessary a **Posting G/L Account**).
2. Expand the **Posting** tab.
3. Fill the **Default IC Partner G/L Acc. No.**

## Lesson 6: Setup the Intercompany Dimensions

---

This lesson provides a detailed explanation of what are **IC Dimensions** and how to setup them.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand the usage of **IC Dimensions**.
- Setup the **IC Dimensions**.

The **Dimensions** are part of global analysis in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013. Each company with its goods, market, and business has its **Dimensions** organization. In the way Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 is using **IC Dimensions**, there are many similitudes with **IC Chart of Accounts**.

All the companies in a same group have to agree on common **Dimensions**. Once this is done, each company creates a mapping table between those common **Dimensions** and their own one. Then, when an Intercompany document will be posted with a **Dimension** attached to the header or any line, the **IC Dimensions** will be used as follows:

- For the Vendor, the local **Dimensions** used in the document are transformed using the corresponding **Dimension** in the mapping table.
- For the Customer, the **Dimensions** used in the Intercompany document are transformed to the local **Dimensions** using the mapping table.

To access to the **IC Dimensions**, go to **IC Dimensions** in the Intercompany setup list. No default **IC Dimension** is presented, but there is a batch to do so (see below the **Action Copy from Dimensions**). The mapping is done using the field **Map-to Dimension Code** in the last column of the list.

The **IC Dimensions** table is used when you received an Intercompany document, and you want to post it in your own company.

Two main **Actions** are available from the tab **Actions** of the ribbon:

- **Map to Dim. with Same Code**—this batch will copy the **Dimension Code** to the **Map-to Dimension Code** field for the selected lines. If the **Dimension** in the **IC Dimensions** do not exist in the general **Dimensions**, its value wouldn't be changed.
- **Copy from Dimensions**—this batch will copy the entire general **Dimensions** to the **IC Dimensions**. No current IC Dimension will be deleted, then if a specific **IC Dimension** have been created (that does not exist in the general **Dimensions**), it remains. All the **Dimensions values** will be copied with the **Dimensions**.

**Note:**

It is possible to map more than one **IC Dimension** to the same general **Dimension**.

To setup the **IC Dimension Values**, choose the tab **Navigate** of the ribbon, and then **IC Dimensions Values**.

**Tip:**

**IC Dimensions** and their values are working exactly in the same way as general **Dimensions**. Have a look to **Dimensions** setup to get some more information.

While **IC Dimensions** are used for incoming documents, you also need to setup **Dimensions** for outgoing documents. You do it directly from the General **Dimensions** setup:

- Select **Departments**, select **Administration**, select **Application Setup**, select **Financial Management** and then select **Dimensions**.

You can add here the column **Map-to IC Dimension Code**. The **Action Map to IC Dim. with Same Code** of the **Dimensions** setup is similar to the **Action Map to Dim. with Same Code** (see above **Action Map to Dim. with Same Code**) of the **IC Dimensions** setup.

**Note:**

It is possible to map more than one **Dimension** with the same **IC Dimension**.

If there have Documents exchanges between the two companies in both ways, **Purchases** and **Sales**, you have to setup **IC Dimensions** mapping in general **Dimensions** and **IC Dimensions** windows.

## Lesson 7: Setup the Customers and Vendors

---

This lesson explains how to link a **Customer** or a **Vendor** to an **IC Partner**.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand why you should link a **Customer** or a **Vendor** to an **IC Partner**.
- Setup this link.

An **IC Partner** is a data that serve to make the link between different companies in a same group, but the Intercompany transactions for those **IC Partners** are not integrated directly in the local accountancy. Partners (other companies in the group) are considered as **Customers** and **Vendors** (they can be both if exchanges are bilateral) for the current company.

To do so, you must link every **IC Partner** to a **Customer** and a **Vendor**.

Following are the process to follow for a **Customer**:

1. Open the relevant **Customer Card**.
2. Expand the **Communication** tab.
3. Fill the field **IC Partner Code**.

If the **IC Partner Code** is ever assigned to another **Customer**, an error message is presented. To reassign the **IC Partner Code** to another **Customer**, you must remove it before to the previous **Customer**. However, if the **Customer** has already **ledger entries**, its **IC Partner Code** field cannot be changed.

Setup and control for **Vendor** is similar to **Customer**.



#### Note:

To know at which **Customer** the **IC Partner Code** is assigned, there are two options:

- Add the column **IC Partner Code** in the **Customer List**.
- Look at the error message when you try to reassign the **IC Partner Code**.



#### Important:

An **IC Partner Code** can be assigned to only one **Customer** and one **Vendor**.



## Lab 1: Setup the Intercompany Functionality for Two Companies in the Same Database

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During this lab, you will setup the Intercompany for two companies within the same Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 database.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: **120 minutes***

### Before You Begin

To complete this lab:

- Launch Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client** if this is not the case yet.
- Complete all the seven lessons of this module.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Setup a new company.
- Setup the Intercompany functionality for the two companies.

### Scenario

You are assisting a customer who is managing the database for a group of two companies **CRONUS International Ltd** and **CRONUS Cardoxy Sales** and want to setup the Intercompany functionality for those companies. The management of the group has taken the following decisions:

- CRONUS International Ltd. will be referenced as **ICP10**.
- CRONUS Cardoxy Sales will be referenced as **ICP20**.
- The **Chart of Accounts** will be common to both the companies.
- The **Dimensions** will be common to both the companies.
- The **Item** numbers will be common to both companies.

### Configuring Your Environment

This scenario is based on Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 W1 demo database. It starts from CRONUS International Ltd.

## Exercise 1: Setup a New Company

To provide a quick test, you can duplicate the current company with a new name. To do so, perform the following steps:

1. Open Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Development Environment**.
2. Export the data without Application objects and Data common to all companies: Tools, Backup...
3. Rename the current company (CRONUS International Ltd.) to CRONUS Cardoxy Sales: File, Company, Rename...
4. Restore your backup of step 2: Tools, Restore...

You may have your 2 companies with exactly the same information. Then follow steps 6, 7 and 8 in the detailed process below.

In the “real life”, you may create and setup a new company from scratch. To setup a new company in the current database, perform the following steps:

1. Open Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Development Environment**.
2. Create a new **company** called **CRONUS Cardoxy Sales**.
3. Restart Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client**.
4. Select the company **CRONUS Cardoxy Sales**.
5. Copy master tables from **CRONUS International Ltd.** (see the Step by Step 1: process at the end of that Lab).
6. Setup the **Company Information**, so it is viewed as a Danish company (**Country/Region Code** in **Company Information** and **LCY Code** in **General Ledger Setup**).
7. Add an **Exchange Rate** for the GBP with a value of 9.5 DKK per GBP at date of 01/01/2014.
8. Setup the **Company Information** to make the company as the **IC Partner ICP20**.
9. We will need to create **Sales Orders** in the Lab 2 of the Module 4. Then you have to:
  - Enter **Series no.** for **Order Nos.**, **Posted Invoice Nos.**, and **Posted Shipments Nos.** in “Departments” – “Sales & Marketing” – “Administration” – “Sales & Receivables Setup”
  - Do the setup for **VAT Posting Setup** in “Departments” – “Administration” – “Application Setup” – “Financial Management” – “VAT Posting Group” – “VAT Posting Setup” (in part **Tasks**)

- Do the setup for **General Posting Setup** and **Inventory Posting Setup** in “Departments” – “Administration” – “Application Setup” – “Financial Management” – “General Posting Setup” (in part **Tasks**)
- Setup the **Accounting Period** for a fiscal year of 12 months starting the 01/01/2014 in “Departments” – “Administration” – “Application Setup” – “Financial Management” – “Finance” (in part **Lists**)

**Important:**

Take care about the fact that the Accountancy must be completely and correctly setup, or you will have some trouble while posting the Documents. The previous step 9 can be used as a check list.

## Exercise 2: Decide Common IC Chart of Accounts and IC Dimensions

To simplify the complete setup process, we decided that the **Chart of Accounts** and the **Dimensions** organization of CRONUS International Ltd. will be used as the reference for all the companies. This have to be done out of Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

## Exercise 3: Setup the Intercompany Functionality

To setup the Intercompany functionality, perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS International Ltd. Company.
2. Change the **Company Information** to make the company as the **IC Partner ICP10**.
3. Change the setup of the **IC Partner Code ICP20** to link it to company CRONUS Cardoxy Sales.
4. Setup the **IC Chart of Accounts**, so all **G/L Accounts** are mapping to the identical general one.
5. Setup the **IC Dimensions**, so all **Dimensions** are mapping to the identical general one.
6. Export the **IC Chart of Accounts** (we will use it for CRONUS Cardoxy Sales, see the step by step 2 process at the end of this Lab).
7. Export the **IC Dimensions** (we will use it for CRONUS Cardoxy Sales, the process is identical than for **IC Chart of Accounts**).
8. Open CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company.
9. Import the **IC Chart of Accounts** from CRONUS International Ltd. (see the Step by Step 3: Importing the IC Chart of Accounts at the end of this Lab).

10. Import the **IC Dimensions** from CRONUS International Ltd. (the process is identical than for **IC Chart of Accounts**).
11. Create the **Currency GBP**—it has not been created in step 5 as it was default **LCY Code** in CRONUS International Ltd. and then was not part of the currencies list. Take care about the **Invoice Rounding Precision** (it must be 0.01 while default is 1.00).
12. Create a new **IC Partner Code** called **ICP10**.
13. Setup that **IC Partner Code** to link it to company CRONUS International Ltd. The **Currency Code** is **GBP** (as CRONUS International Ltd). The **Receivables Account** is **2325**, the **Payables Account** is **5425** and the **Item** numbers will be common to all companies.
14. Create a new **Customer** called **CRONUS International Ltd**.
15. Setup this **Customer** with those specific characteristics: this is a UK **Customer** linked to the **IC Partner Code ICP10**.
16. Setup the **IC Chart of Accounts**, so all **G/L Accounts** are mapping to the identical general one.
17. Setup the **IC Dimensions**, so all **Dimensions** are mapping to the identical general one.

## Step by Step 1: Copying Master Tables from One Company to Another One (in the Same Database) in the Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013

The way to copy master tables from a company to another one have dramatically changed in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 (compared to version 2009 R2). Here is the process to follow:

1. Open the destination company.
2. Go to **Departments**, then go to **Administration**, then go to **Application Setup**, then go to **Rapid Start** and then go to **Configuration Worksheet** (in part **Tasks**).
3. In the tab **Actions**, call for **Get Tables** (in part **Functions**).
4. Select the following options:
  - a. **Include With Data Only**—yes (preferably).
  - b. **Include Related Tables**—yes.
  - c. **Include Dimension Tables**—yes (if you want the **Dimensions** to be copied, what we need here.)
  - d. **Include Licensed Tables Only**—yes (preferably).
  - e. Press **OK** button.

You may see the existing records (which are created by default with the creation of a new company) in the column **No. of Records**. Depending of your license, the field **Copying Available** is checked (if you have selected the option **Include Licensed Tables Only** or if your license gives access to all the master tables) or not (if you try to copy tables you do not have access).

5. As you can see, **G/L Accounts** (table no. 15) is not part of the **Configuration Worksheet List**. The reason for that is this is not a master table (it is specific to the company). However, we want them to be copied with the others. To do so, go on any line, call for **Insert Line** (Ctrl+Ins), and fill the **Table ID** with the no. 15. Do the same for table no. 92 **Customer Posting Group**, table no. 250 **Gen. Business Posting Group** and table no. 323 **VAT Business Posting Group** (necessary for **Customers** setup). Add other tables you may need to use.
6. In the tab **Actions**, call for **Copy Data from Company** (in part **Tools**).
7. Select all the lines (this is important), and press **Copy Data**.
8. Select the source company in field **Copy from**.
9. Press **OK** button (all the tables of the list have to be copied).
10. Press **OK** button to close the **Configuration Worksheet Page**.



**Note:**

Only global tables are copied by default (unless you add some). For example, **Currencies** are copied (as this is an international norm) while **Payment Terms** are not. However, **G/L Accounts** are copied as we added the table.

## Step by Step 2: Exporting the IC Chart of Accounts

As we would like the same **IC Chart of Accounts** in both companies, we need to export it from CRONUS International Ltd. to import it in CRONUS Cardoxy Sales.

Following is the process to export the **IC Chart of Accounts**:

1. Open the company from which you want to export the **IC Chart of Accounts**.
2. Go to **Departments**, then go to **Administration**, then go to **Application Setup**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **Intercompany Postings**, and then go to **IC Chart of Accounts**.
3. In the tab **Actions**, call for **Export** (in part **Functions**).
4. Press the button **Save**. Choose a path and press **OK** button. A file (ICGLAcc.xml) is created at the path you defined.

## Step by Step 3: Importing the IC Chart of Accounts

While the **IC Chart of Accounts** has been exported from CRONUS International Ltd., we need to import it in CRONUS Cardoxy Sales.

Following is the process to import an **IC Chart of Accounts**:

1. Open the company in which you want to import the **IC Chart of Accounts**.
2. Go to **Departments**, then go to **Administration**, then go to **Application Setup**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **Intercompany Postings** and then go to **IC Chart of Accounts**.
3. In the tab **Actions**, call for **Import** (in part **Functions**).
4. Search for the path of the file (**ICGLAcc.xml**) you have previously exported. Select it and click **Open**. An information message indicates the number of imported **G/L Accounts**.
5. Click **OK** to see the result.



**Note:**

The mapping have not be done.

## Module Review

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Topics covered in this module include the following:

- The objectives of the different parts of the Intercompany functionality setup.
- Setup the Intercompany functionality.

Answer the following questions to confirm your understanding of lesson topics.

1. What are the differences between a **Customer** or a **Vendor** and an **IC Partner**?

[Click here to enter Answer.](#)

2. Why do you need to setup specific **Chart of Accounts** and **Dimensions** for the Intercompany functionality?

[Click here to enter Answer.](#)

3. What are the options to numbering **Items** in the Intercompany functionality?

[Click here to enter Answer.](#)

## Module 4: Basic Functionality

This module explains which document can be exchanged between a company and its partners within the Intercompany functionality.

### Before You Begin

Before starting this module, you should:

- Have launched Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 (**Role Tailored Client**).
- Read the Module 3.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this module, you will be able to:

- Describe what the different kinds of documents you can post.
- How to post a document from one company to another, and how the status of that document change.



## Lesson 1: Types of Document You Can Post in the Intercompany Functionality

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This lesson provides a detailed list of documents you can post from a company, and how there are transformed to the other company.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Describe the kind of documents the Intercompany functionality do manage
- Learn the process of transformation of the documents posted from one company to the other.

The main advantage of the Intercompany functionality is to gain time in trade exchanges between two companies in the same group. To do so, it allows documents to be posted directly in the destination company without the need to be copied from the source.

In Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013, the following documents are managed by the Intercompany functionality:

- Sales Order
- Sales Order Confirmation
- Sales Invoice
- Sales Credit Memo
- Sales Return Order
- Purchase Order
- Purchase Order Confirmation
- Purchase Invoice
- Purchase Credit Memo
- Purchase Return Order
- Payment
- IC General Ledger Entry

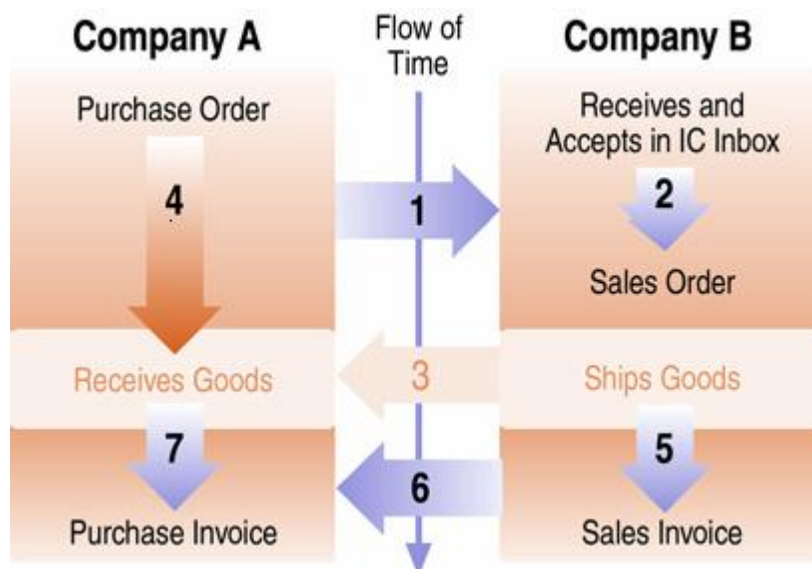
A Sales document in the company that creates it becomes a Purchase document for the company that receives it. That transformation is also available in the other form.

Depending of the type of document the source company (the one which creates the document) creates, a corresponding destination document (in the destination company) will be posted. This transformation is explained in the following worksheet:

**Table 2: Document Type Transformation Between the Source Company and the Destination Company**

Source Company Document Type	Destination Company Document Type
Sales Order	Purchase Order
Sales Order Confirmation	Purchase Order
Sales Invoice	Purchase Invoice
Sales Credit Memo	Purchase Credit Memo
Sales Return Order	Purchase Return Order
Purchase Order	Sales Order
Purchase Order Confirmation	Sales Order
Purchase Invoice	Sales Invoice
Purchase Credit Memo	Sales Credit Memo
Purchase Return Order	Sales Return Order
Payment (General Journal)	Payment (General Journal)
IC General Ledger Entry (General Journal)	IC General Ledger Entry (Sales are simply transformed in Purchases and same in the other side)

Here is a picture describing the workflow of a Purchase Order. Note that shipping and receiving are not part of the Intercompany Postings.



## Lesson 2: The Inbox and the Outbox

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This lesson explains the role and management of the **Inbox** and the **Outbox**.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Explain when to use data boxes.
- Explain how to manage **Inbox** and **Outbox**.

The Sales and Purchases documents are not posted immediately in the destination company, even if they are coming from another company in the same group.

To review which document a company has sent, you can have to look to its **IC Inbox**.

To see which documents are ready to be posted, coming from another company of the group, you can have to look to its **IC Outbox**.

Then **Inbox** contain the documents created inside the company, while **Outbox** contain documents created outside (from any **IC Partner**) the company.

For both the boxes, it is possible to manage them and also to see handled one (review the documents you have sent and the decisions you have taken on received documents) separately.

### Handled transactions

- To see which documents you have sent and managed (see the following: How to manage sent documents), you have to go to **Departments**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to General Ledger, and then **Handled IC Outbox Transactions** (in **Lists** go to **Intercompany Postings**). By default transactions are presented by their **Transaction No.** (like an Entry No.).
- To see which documents you have received and managed (see the following: How to manage received documents), you have to go to **Departments**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **General Ledger**, and then go to **Handled IC Inbox Transactions** (in **Lists** go to **Intercompany Postings**). By default transactions are presented by their **Transaction No.** (like an Entry No.).

### Managing transactions

- To decide what you would like to do with documents ready to send (internal documents attached to an **IC Partner** in the group), you have to go to **Departments**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **General Ledger**, and then go to **IC**

**Outbox Transactions** (in **Tasks** go to **Intercompany Postings**). By default transactions are presented by their **Transaction No.** (like an Entry No.). If you have many transactions to manage, you can filter them on the **IC Partner Code** (in the **Partner Filter** field). For each transaction ready to be sent, the following actions are available:

- **No Action** (default one)—the current line is left as is until you decide later what to do with it.
- **Send to IC Partner**—you decide to post the document to the **IC Partner** which will receive it in its **Outbox**.
- **Return to Inbox**—the document is returned to your **Inbox**, so you can re-evaluate what you would like to do with it.
- **Cancel**—the document will never be sent to the partner.



**Note:**

You have to cancel manually the document in your own company.

There are two possibilities to decide what you would like to do with any of the transactions:

- Changing the value of the field **Line Action** for each line.
- Selecting lines for which you would choose the same **Action** to do, and then ask for button **Set Line Action** (in **Actions**, part **Functions**).

Once you have filled the **Line Action** (or leave **No Action**) for all the lines, you are ready to proceed with the button **Complete Line Actions** (in **Actions**, part **Functions**).



**Important:**

The result of the button **Complete Line Actions** depends on the choice you have done in the field **Inbox Type** field of the **IC Partner Card**:

- If you have chosen **File Location**, a file will be created in the path of the field **Inbox Details**.
- If you have chosen **Database**, documents will be posted to destination **Outbox**.

If you want to get some details regarding any transaction, select it and then call for tab **Navigate**, button **Details** (in part **Outbox Transaction**):

- To decide what you would like to do with documents you have received (external documents within the group attached to your company), you have to go to **Departments**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **General Ledger**, and then go to **IC Inbox Transactions** (in **Tasks** go to **Intercompany Postings**). By default transactions are presented by their Transaction No. (like an Entry No.). If you have many transactions to manage, you can filter them on the IC Partner Code

(in the **Partner Filter** field). For each transaction you have received, the following actions are available:

- **No Action** (default one)—the current line is left as is until you decide later what to do with it.
- **Accept**—you do accept the document. Depending of its **Source Type**, a new **IC Journal line** will be created with the corresponding type defined in the worksheet of previous Lesson 1 (you can see more details in the Lab 2, Exercise 4 of this Module)
- **Return to IC Partner**: you refuse the document. This will be moved to your own **Outbox**, so you can warn the sender of your decision. You have then to use the **Send to IC Partner** action in your **Outbox**.
- **Cancel**—the document will never be posted, but the sender wouldn't receive any information. You normally have to warn the sender of your decision by any other method.

There are two possibilities to decide what you would like to do with any of the transactions:

- Changing the value of the field **Line Action** for each line.
- Selecting lines for which you would choose the same **Action** to do, and ask for button **Set Line Action** (in **Actions**, part **Functions**).

Once you have filled the **Line Action** (or leave **No Action**) for all the lines, you are ready to proceed with the button **Complete Line Actions** (in **Actions**, part **Functions**).



**Important:**

If for some **IC Partners** you have chosen the option **File Location** in the field **Inbox Details** in the **Actions** tab, click **Import Transaction File** and then click **Functions**, to import the list of their transactions.

If you want to get some details regarding any transaction, select it, click the **Navigate** tab and then click **Details** (in part **Inbox Transaction**).

## Lesson 3: The Intercompany Journal

This lesson explains how to use **IC Journal** to send transactions to another company of a group using a **G/L Journal** instead of trade documents.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Explain in which case you may use an **IC Journal**
- Describe how to fill and post an **IC Journal**

There are some few reasons for which a company may prefer using an **IC Journal** instead of a trade document:

- The company do not have granule for Sales and/or Purchases documents.
- The user would like to assign amounts directly to **G/L Accounts**, in which case trade documents are not the best way to do.
- The user wants to assign amounts directly to an **IC Partner**, which is not possible within trade documents (without using a **Customer** or a **Vendor**).

To fill and post an **IC Journal**, go to **Departments**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **General Ledger**, and then go to **IC General Journals** (in **Tasks** go to **Intercompany Postings**).

The **IC Journal** is very similar to the **General Journal**. The two differences are that you cannot use **Standard Journals** and you must fill an **IC Partner G/L Acc. No.**



**Note:**

As in the **General Journal**, you can post a transaction directly to an **IC Partner**, choosing that **Account Type**.



**Critical:**

Depending of the following **Account Type** you are using, the **IC Partner G/L Acc. No.** will be automatically filled or not, based on the **Account Type** and **Bal. Account Type**:

- **G/L Account:** if that Account is linked to a **Default IC Partner G/L Acc. No.**, that last will be used. If not, you will have to fill the **IC Partner G/L Acc. No.**
- **Customer, Vendor, Bank Account, Fixed Asset, or IC Partner:** you will have to fill the **IC Partner G/L Acc. No.**



**Note:**

It depends on the following **Account Type** and **Account No./Bal. Account Type** and **Bal. Account No.** you are using, that an **IC Partner Code** will be used or not (you must not use an option without **IC Partner** in both the fields):

- **G/L Account**—no **IC Partner** will be used.
- **Customer**: if the **Customer** is linked to an **IC Partner Code**, that last will be used.
- **Vendor**: if the **Vendor** is linked to an **IC Partner Code**, that last will be used.
- **Bank Account**: no **IC Partner** will be used.
- **Fixed Asset**: no **IC Partner** will be used.
- **IC Partner**: the **IC Partner Code** in **Account No.** field will be used.

## Lab 2: Trade Exchange Between the Head-quarter and a Partner

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During this lab, you will learn the workflow of a **Purchase Order** within the Intercompany functionality.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: **40 minutes***

### Before You Begin

To complete this lab:

- Launch Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client**, if this is not the case yet.
- Complete the Lab 1 (Module 3).

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Create a **Purchase Order** for an **IC Partner**.
- Manage the **Inbox** and the **Outbox**.
- Managing financial documents, as **Purchase Invoice**.

### Scenario

CRONUS International Ltd. buys a computer to the company CRONUS Cardoxy Sales. As the two companies are in the same group, the Accountant of CRONUS International Ltd. wants to use the Intercompany functionality. You are assisting her in the creation and the management of that Purchase.

### Configuring your environment

This scenario is based on Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 W1 demo database, with CRONUS International Ltd. Be sure also you have completed the Lab 1, so the CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company is existing and is correctly setup.



## Exercise 1: Creating a New Item in CRONUS Cardoxy Sales

We have seen in Module 3, Lab 3 that **Item numbers** will be common to all companies (Exercise 3, step 22). That means that we need the same **Item No.** in CRONUS Cardoxy Sales as CRONUS International Ltd. will buy.

For this exercise, we will use **Item No.** 80007 Enterprise Computer 667 MHz. To simplify the setup, we will use exactly the same setup in both companies.

To create the **Item No.** 80007 in CRONUS Cardoxy Sales, perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company.
2. Import the necessary tables for the **Item No.** 80007 and its setup (**Item Units of Measure**, **Gen. Product Posting Group**, **VAT Product Posting Group**, and **Inventory Posting Group**) from CRONUS International Ltd.



**Note:**

We would need only **Item No.** 80007, but this is more simple to export the whole table (see the step by step process below).

3. Remove the unnecessary setup—**Service Item Group**, **Vendor No.**, and **Item Tracking Code**.

## Step by Step: Copying Master Tables from a Company to Another one (in the same database) in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013

We have seen how to do so in the Step by Step 1 of the Lab 1. Do it for the needed tables: **Items** (27), **Item Units of Measure** (5404), **Gen. Product Posting Group** (251), **VAT Product Posting Group** (324), and **Inventory Posting Group** (94).

## Exercise 2: Creating a Purchase Order for an IC Partner

To create a Purchase Order for CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company, perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS International Ltd. Company.
2. Create a new **Purchase Order**.
3. Choose the **Vendor** attached to company CRONUS Cardoxy Sales (IC1020).
4. Fill a line to buy 1 **Item No.** 80007 for a price of 1'000 (internal price).
5. Receive it only (even if the good have not been really received).
6. Confirm the Intercompany functionality message.

## Exercise 3: Transferring a Trade Document to the Destination Company

Once you have posted a trade document for an **IC Partner**, it does appear in your **Outbox**, and you have then to send it to the destination company.

To send trade documents to the concerned company, perform the following steps:

1. Open your **Outbox**.
2. Change the **Line Action** of the relevant document to **Send to IC Partner**.
3. **Complete Line Actions**, confirm the completing dialog.

The managed **Outbox Transactions** disappear from the **IC Outbox Transactions** window, and then appear in the **Handled IC Outbox Transactions** window.

However, a similar entry has been sent in the **IC Inbox Transactions** window of the relevant companies (here CRONUS Cardoxy Sales) since we have chosen the option **Database** for the **IC Partner**.

## Exercise 4: Managing Trade Documents Coming from Other Companies in a Group

Once the source company has posted a trade document for your company as an **IC Partner**, it does appear in your **Inbox**, and you have then to manage it.

To create and post trade documents in your own company, perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company.
2. Open your **Inbox**—verify the document is available. As you can see it has been transformed in a Sales Document (see the **Source Type** field).
3. Change the **Line Action** of the relevant document to **Accept**.
4. **Complete Line Actions**, confirm the completing dialog.
5. Even if your **Inbox** contain only trade documents (no **IC General Journals lines**), the **IC Inbox Action** window do appears. You do not need to fill any field in that case. The different fields will be explained later in Lab 3, Exercise 3.
6. Click **OK** to execute the batch (with empty fields).

The managed **Inbox Transactions** disappear from the **IC Inbox Transactions** window, and then do appear in the **Handled IC Inbox Transactions** window.

The document has been created and is available in the **Sales Order** List. The **External Document No.** field contains the **Document No.** with the source company (CRONUS International Ltd.).



**Note:**

The values of **Sell-to Customer** and **Item No.** fields from your **IC Partner** setup, and the **Posting Date** and **Document Date** fields from the original document.

To post it, process as usual (all classic Accountancy setup should have been done). In a first time, just ship it.

## Exercise 5: Managing Financial Documents within a Group

We will now see how financial documents are managed within a group.

To create and post financial documents in your own company, perform the following steps:

1. Stay in CRONUS Carboxy Sales and post the **Sales Invoice**: the **Sales Order** disappears (as usual).
2. Have a look to your **IC Outbox Transactions**—you must see that a **Sales Invoice** has also been created to send to CRONUS International Ltd. Send it (change its **Action** to **Send to IC Partner** and **Complete Line Actions**). The operation is transferred to your **Handled IC Outbox Transactions**.
3. Open CRONUS International Ltd. company, and have a look to the **IC Inbox Transactions**—you might see a **Purchase Invoice** (it has been transformed from the **Sales Invoice**: see again Lesson 1 of this Module) from CRONUS Carboxy Sales.
4. Change its **Line Action** to **Accept** and take care about the Information message—*A purchase order already exists for transaction xxx. If you accept and post this document, you should delete the original purchase order xxx to avoid duplicate postings.* The reason of this message is that Microsoft Dynamics NAV does know the link between the **Purchase Invoice** and the **Purchase Order**, but cannot modify the last. If you want to keep the **Purchase Order** (which is the more efficient here), change the **Line Action** to **Cancel** and **Complete Line Actions**. One more time you do not need to fill any field in the **Complete IC Inbox Action** batch. The transaction then appears in the **Handled IC Inbox Transactions**.
5. Open the **Purchase Order** and **Invoice** it and take care about the Information message—*This is an IC document. If you post this document and the invoice you receive from your IC partner, it will result in duplicate postings. Are you sure you want to post this document?* Since we haven't posted the **Purchase Invoice** in step 4, we do it now (fill the **Vendor Invoice No.** field with the **Invoice No.** from CRONUS Carboxy Sales).

## Lab 3: General Ledger Transactions between Two Companies within the Same Group

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During this lab, you will learn the workflow of an **IC General Ledger Transaction** using the Intercompany functionality.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: **20 minutes***

### Before You Begin

To complete this lab:

- Launch Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client**, if this is not the case yet.
- Complete the Lab 1 (Module 3), this Lab is independent from the previous one.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Create a **IC General Ledger Transaction**
- Manage the **IC General Ledger Transaction** in the destination company

### Scenario

CRONUS International Ltd. will transfer cash to its subsidiary company CRONUS Cardoxy Sales. Since there is no trade document attached, its accountant will use an **IC General Journal**. You are assisting her in the creation and the management of that Transaction.

### Configuring your environment

This scenario is based on Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 W1 demo database, with CRONUS International Ltd. Be sure also you have completed the Lab 1, so the CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company is existing and is correctly setup.

## Exercise 1: Creating a New IC G/L Transaction in CRONUS International Ltd.

We have seen in Lesson 3 of this module the **IC General Journal** option we will use now.

To create the **General Ledger Entry** in CRONUS International Ltd., perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS International Ltd. Company.
2. Go to **Departments**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **General Ledger**, and then go to **IC General Journals** (in part **Intercompany Postings**)
3. Create a new entry with the following information:
  - **Posting Date**—*23/01/2014*
  - **Document Type**—*empty*
  - **Document No.**—leave the default one, based on the **Series nos.**
  - **Account Type**—*IC Partner*
  - **Account No.**—*ICP20*
  - **Description**—*Cash Transfer*
  - **Gen. Posting Type**—*empty*
  - **Gen. Bus. Posting Group**—*empty*
  - **Gen. Prod. Posting Group**—*empty*
  - **Amount**—*100*
  - **Bal. Account Type**—*Bank Account*
  - **Bal. Account No.**—*NBL*
  - **Bal. Gen. Posting Type**—*empty*
  - **Bal. Gen. Bus. Posting Group**—*empty*
  - **Bal. Gen. Prod. Posting Group**—*empty*
  - **IC Partner G/L Account No.**—*8610 Cash Discrepancies* (we may use a specific Liquid Assets Account, but none is created for internal transactions).
4. Post it

## Exercise 2: Transferring an IC G/L Transaction to the Destination Company

Once you have posted an **IC General Ledger Transaction** for an **IC Partner**, it does appear in your **Outbox**, and you have then to send it to the destination company.

To send trade documents to the concerned company, perform the following steps:

1. Open your **Outbox**.
2. Change the **Line Action** of the relevant document to **Send to IC Partner**.
3. **Complete Line Actions**, confirm the completing dialog.

The managed **Outbox Transactions** disappear from the **IC Outbox Transactions** window, and then do appear in the **Handled IC Outbox Transactions** window.

However, a similar entry has been sent in the **IC Inbox Transactions** window of the relevant companies (here CRONUS Cardoxy Sales) since we have chosen the option **Database** for the **IC Partner**.

## Exercise 3: Managing IC G/L Transactions Coming from Other Companies in a Group

Once the source company has posted an **IC General Journal Transaction** for your company as an **IC Partner**, it does appear in your **Inbox**, and you have then to manage it.

To create and post **IC General Journal Transactions** in your own company, perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company.
2. We first need to setup a **Series Nos.** for our **Journal 'INTERCOMPA'**. To do so, go to **Departments**, then go to **Administration**, then go to **Application Setup**, then go to **Financial Management**, then go to **Lists**, and then go to **Journal Templates** (in part **General**). Select the **Journal Template INTERCOMPA**, edit it, and change its **No. Series** to **IC\_GJNL**. Then you have to create numbers for that **No. Series**. Go to **Departments**, then go to **Administration**, then go to **Application Setup**, then go to **General**, and then go to **No. series** (in part **Lists**)—select the **IC\_JNL** and double-click on **Starting No.** field, enter a **Starting No.** and an **Ending No.**
3. Open your **Inbox**: verify the transaction is available.
4. Change the **Line Action** of the relevant document to **Accept**.
5. **Complete Line Actions**: we currently creating a **General Ledger Entry**. As any General Ledger transaction, it must be posted using a **General Journal**. We then have to fill the **Complete IC Inbox Action** window.

- The following fields are available in that window:
  - **IC Gen. Journal Template**—this is the **Journal** in which the Intercompany document will be created. You may have created a specific **General Journal** for Intercompany postings.
  - **Gen. Journal Batch**—enter it the **Batch** for the **IC Gen. Journal Template**
  - **Starting Document No.:** this is the journal line document no. (not the trade document no.) of the journal, you can force one, but it will be automatically created from the **series nos.**
  - **Replace Posting Date (Journals)**—check this box if you want the journal lines posting dates to be replaced with the following **Posting Date** field.
  - **Posting Date (Journals)**—fill this field if you checked the **Replace Posting Date (Journals)**.
  - **Replace Posting Date (Documents)**—check this box if you want the documents posting dates to be replaced with the following **Posting Date** field.
  - **Posting Date (Documents)**—fill this field if you checked the **Replace Posting Date (Documents)**.
- To be able to create the **Journal** for that transaction, fill the fields as follow:
  - **IC Gen. Journal Template**—*INTERCOMPA*
  - **Gen. Journal Batch**—*DEFAULT*
  - **Starting Document No.**—*empty* (we will use **No. Series**)
  - **Replace Posting Date (Journals)**—*false* (we do not want to change the **Posting Date** of the transaction)
  - **Posting Date (Journals)**— (we do not want to change the **Posting Date** of the transaction)
  - **Replace Posting Date (Documents)**—*false*
  - **Posting Date (Documents)**—*empty*

6. Press **OK** button to execute the batch.

The managed **Inbox Transactions** disappear from the **IC Inbox Transactions** window, and then do appear in the **Handled IC Inbox Transactions** window.

The **General Journal Lines** has been created and are available in the **IC General Journal** (there are not in the “classic” **General Journal**).

To post it, open the **IC Journal** (in **Departments**, go to **Financial Management**, then go to **General Ledger**, and then go to **IC General Journals in part Intercompany Postings**), and process as usual. Press **OK** button to close the Posting message, and verify your entry has been correctly posted.

**Note:**

As there are internal **General Ledger Entries**, the field **IC Partner G/L Acc. No.** is empty.

**Important:**

If you have a look to the posted **General Ledgers Entries**, you can see the **Balance Account No.** is 5425. This is the **G/L Account No.** we setup for **Payables Account** in the **IC Partner Card**. In that scenario, we may transfer this Amount to the **Bank Account** on which the transaction has been done.



## Lab 4: Managing Order Confirmation between the Head-quarter and a Partner

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During this lab, you will learn how Order confirmation is managed in the Intercompany functionality.

*Estimated time to complete this lab: **10 minutes***

### Before You Begin

To complete this lab:

- Launch Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 **Role Tailored Client**, if this is not the case yet.
- Complete the Lab 1 (Module 3), this Lab is independent from the previous ones.

### What You Will Learn

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Create a **Sales Order Confirmation** for the **Vendor**.
- Manage **Sales Order Confirmation** in the destination company.

### Scenario

Following a discussion between the directors of CRONUS International Ltd. and its subsidiary company CRONUS Cardoxy Sales, that last did accepted to sell a new Enterprise Computer 667 MHz (**Item No.** 80007) to its head-quarter. The Accountant of CRONUS International Ltd. is waiting for the **Order Confirmation** from its subsidiary. You are assisting the accountant of CRONUS Cardoxy Sales to create the **Sales Order** and send the **Order Confirmation**.

### Configuring your environment

This scenario is Microsoft based on Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013 W1 demo database, with CRONUS International Ltd. Be sure you have completed the Lab 1 as well, so the CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company is existing and is correctly setup.

## Exercise 1: Sending a Sales Order Confirmation to the Buyer

To create a **Sales Order Confirmation** for CRONUS International Ltd., perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS Cardoxy Sales company.
2. Create a new **Sales Order** for the company CRONUS International Ltd.
3. Add a line for **Item No.** 80007 with a quantity of 1 (leave the **Unit Price**), do not take care about the Availability checking: accept it.
4. In the ribbon, ask for **Actions**, part **Functions**, then **Send IC Sales Order Cnfmn**. The **Sales Order** is now **released**.
5. Go to your **Outbox**: you might see a **Sales Order** document.
6. Sent it to the partner.



**Note:**

The equivalent function in **Purchase Orders** for step 4 is called **Send IC Purchase Order**.

## Exercise 2: Managing a Sales Order Confirmation from Another Company in the Group

Once you have posted a **Sales Order Confirmation**, it should appear in the destination **IC Partner Inbox**.

To accept and generate trade documents coming from other companies in the group, perform the following steps:

1. Open CRONUS International Ltd. Company.
2. Open your **Inbox**: you might see the **Purchase Order**.
4. Change the **Line Action** of the relevant document to **Accept**.
5. **Complete Line Actions**, confirm the completing dialog (you can leave the fields empty in the **Complete IC Inbox Action** window as we do create a trade document).
6. Verify the **Purchase Order** has been created well for CRONUS Cardoxy Sales.



**Note:**

As you can understand here, a **Sales Order Confirmation** is handled similarly to a **Sales Order** in the destination company. In parallel, a **Purchase Order Confirmation** is handled similarly to a **Purchase Order** in the destination company.

## Module Review

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Topics covered in this module include the following:

- Which kind of document is managed by the Intercompany functionality setup?
- How those documents are transformed from a company to another one?
- The usage of **Inbox** and **Outbox**.
- The usage of the **Intercompany Journal**.

Answer the following questions to confirm your understanding of lesson topics.

1. What must you do to send a trade document or a **General Ledger** data to your **IC Partner**?

[Click here to enter Answer.](#)

2. How can you send a Purchase Order Confirmation to your **Vendor**?

[Click here to enter Answer.](#)

## Module 5: Enhancements of the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013

This module explains what are the news in the Intercompany functionality for Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

In Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009, some important fields in trade documents, as the **2<sup>nd</sup> line of Address** or the **Post Code** were not transferred when sending a Sales or a Purchase document to another company of the group. To solve this problem, some fields have been added in IC tables, and are now managed in the process.

To get some details, refer to Module 2, Lesson 2 “**The objects of the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.**”



**More:**

There was ever a similar demand for Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009.  
See VSTF 237782.

Except that small but important enhancement, there is no other news enhancements in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.

## Module 6: Known Issues in the Intercompany Functionality in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009 R2 and Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013

This module explains the main known issues with the Intercompany functionality for Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

There are few main issues with the Intercompany functionality:

- Some important address fields, as **Ship-to Post Code**, are not transferred through the Intercompany Postings process. We saw that point in Module 2. This problem has been solved in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.
- **Quantity to Receive** and **Quantity to Invoice** fields are not transferred in **Purchase Orders** and **Sales Orders** through the Intercompany Postings. Only the **Quantity** field is transferred and copied to other quantity fields. This is by design, and has not been enhanced in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.
- Incorrect G/L Accounts are used when you post an Intercompany **Sales Credit Memo** or an Intercompany **Purchase Credit Memo** in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2009. An hotfix is available: KB 2523511  
<https://mbs2.microsoft.com/Knowledgebase/KBDisplay.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;2523511>. This has also been corrected in Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2013.
- We have seen in the Exercise 5 of the Lab 2 (in steps 4 and 5) that, when you try to post a **Purchase Invoice** for which a **Purchase Order** already exist, an information message do appears. This issue is due to the fact that Microsoft Dynamics NAV cannot invoice a **Purchase Order** when the relevant **Purchase Invoice** has been created. You can choose to cancel the **Purchase Invoice** and invoice the **Purchase Order** (this is what we do suggest), or to remove the **Purchase Order** and post the **Purchase Invoice**. This issue is similar with **Sales Orders** and **Sales Invoices**.
- The Dimensions are not copied in the trade documents or in the **IC General Ledger Entries**: this problem occurs when **IC Dimensions** have not been setup correctly. Please refer to the Module 3, Lesson 6 **Setup the Intercompany Dimensions** of that document.
- You receive the error message "IC Partner code ICP01 does not exist" when you **Complete Line Actions** in the **IC Outbox**: this problem occurs when you are doing some tests in CRONUS demo database, or if you have copied the setup from the demo database. To makes the Intercompany functionality working, each company using the functionality must be referenced as a unique **IC Partner** in the **Company Information**. In CRONUS demo database, the main company (CRONUS International Ltd. in version W1) is setup with **ICP01**.

**More:**

For more information, see:

Module 3, Lesson 3 **Setup the company as an Intercompany Partner**

## Conclusion

As for many ERP and many group of companies, it do arrives than several companies in the same group are using Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

In such a situation, sometimes, the different companies are stored in the same database.

To facilitate the Sales and Purchases between two companies of the same group, those one can use the Intercompany functionality of Microsoft Dynamics NAV.

In the case there are using different ERP, it is also possible to use the Intercompany functionality by setting **File Location** in the **IC Partner Card**. In that case, they have to:

- Manage a process to transfer the relevant file from one company to the other one (as a share on a common server).
- Developing tools to integrate XML Intercompany files out of Microsoft Dynamics NAV in their own environment.