Payment method and unit of measure mapping

An e-invoice has to express payment details and quantities using standardised, internationally recognised codes rather than the free-text values used inside Business Central. This page describes the two mapping lists that perform that translation, plus the routing field that identifies the recipient.

Payment Method mapping

Each Business Central **Payment Method** is mapped to an **eInvoice Payment Type** (the standardised payment-means code required by the e-invoice format). When a document is exported, the app looks up the document's payment method and writes the mapped payment type into the e-invoice.

{add screenshot of Payment method and unit of measure mapping here}

- **Payment Method** - the Business Central payment method code (the **eInvoice Payment Type** field is added directly to the standard Payment Methods list).
- **eInvoice Payment Type** - the standardised payment-means code the method maps to. The available values are None, Cash Payment, Check Payment, Card Payment, Direct Debit and Bank Transfer (aligned with the UNTDID 4461 payment-means codes).

> Two payment types need more than the mapping. **Card Payment** cannot be used for e-invoice recipients: XRechnung then requires the last digits of the card number, which Business Central does not store, so the compliance check reports an error - map such payment methods to another payment type, or use a different payment method for e-invoice recipients. **Direct Debit** needs a direct debit mandate on the document whose customer bank account has an IBAN or bank account number, and a SEPA creditor identifier: enter it as **Creditor No.** on the company bank account of the document (or on all company bank accounts, if you use only one creditor identifier).

The related **Payment Term Keywords** mapping list carries an **Import Payment Methods** action that deletes all rows of the list and re-creates them from the existing Business Central payment methods, detecting the payment type automatically where it can, so you only have to assign the payment type to the rows it could not detect rather than enter them by hand. The list also shows which rows are still unmapped.

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> **Import Payment Methods** deletes all rows of the list without asking for confirmation. Payment types you assigned by hand - including those set in the **eInvoice Payment Type** field on the Payment Methods page - and any other keywords are lost and replaced by the automatic detection. Check every row afterwards.

International UoM Codes

The **International UoM Codes** list maps Business Central units of measure to the internationally standardised unit-of-measure codes required in the e-invoice. Every quantity written to an e-invoice must reference one of these standard codes, so ensure the units of measure used on your invoiced items are represented here. On the standard Units of Measure page an **Auto-Detect Standard Codes** action helps assign the international code, and the International Standard Code field offers a lookup into this list.

E-Invoice Routing No.

The routing field is available on both the **Customer** and **Vendor** cards. It holds the recipient's routing identifier (for example the *Leitweg-ID* used by German public-sector recipients) that tells the receiving platform where to deliver the e-invoice. On the customer it is captioned **E-Invoice Routing No.**; on the vendor it is captioned **Buyer Reference (E-Invoice Routing No.)**.

> Complete these mappings before going live. A missing payment-type or UoM-code mapping, or a missing routing number, will surface as a compliance finding and can block generation or transmission.

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