

**AUTOMATING VENDOR PAYMENTS IN SAP S/4HANA: UNLOCKING
EFFICIENCY WITH AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PROGRAM**

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Abstract

Organizations deal with a wide range of suppliers for procuring materials and services needed for their manufacturing and daily operations. Each supplier would have their own terms with the company. Receiving and processing invoices as per the agreed terms can become challenging due to several factors such as high invoice volume, manual intervention needed while processing the invoices, absence of robust functionalities in ERP Systems etc. Organizations end up attracting penalties and losing suppliers trust when invoices are not paid on-time and it will have significant impact on business operations.

SAP S/4HANA offers Automatic Payment Program Functionality for managing both domestic and international payments using any mode of supplier preferred payments such as issuing Physical Checks, Wire, EFT etc. This article explores what is Automatic Payment Program, its benefits and how this program can be configured for managing end-to-end payment solutions.

Key words: SAP S/4HANA, Automatic Payment Program (APP), Checks Printed In-House, EFT, Wire.

I. INTRODUCTION

Automatic Payment Program (APP) is a robust payment platform offered by SAP S/4HANA. It is designed to streamline and automate the process of paying suppliers in organizations of any size where the volume of invoices and payment obligations are significant, manually managing payments can be time-consuming, error-prone, and inefficient. It can eliminate these challenges by offering a centralized solution for handling payments in a consistent, reliable, and timely manner [5].

Automatic Payment Program serves various functions such as identifying the invoices that are due, leveraging cash discounts by paying the respective invoices within cash discount timelines, determining the right mode of payment for each of the invoices and printing payment medium such as Checks or transmitting payment data to banks for electronic mode of payments such as EFT, Wire etc. It results in avoiding overdue payment penalties, healthy relationships with suppliers and eliminating disruptions to Business.

II. BENEFITS OF USING AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PROGRAM IN SAP S/4HANA

2.1 Accuracy and Efficiency: Automatic Payment Program evaluates all the open invoices and determines if they are to be processed today or later based on their due dates. It helps the organization to manage working capital efficiently by paying invoices only when they are due and not when the liability is created. The program creates log for both successful and failed cases so that Accounts Payable team can review failed payments and address them. It results in accuracy and efficiency in processing supplier invoices for payments.

2.2 Limits the need for Manual Intervention: Since Automatic Payment Program evaluates all the open invoices and processes them for payments, manual intervention is limited only for reviewing the logs and addressing the exceptions. It eliminates human errors thereby paying the invoices on-time.

2.3 Supports Majority of the Payment Methods across Globe: Each supplier would have their preferred mode of payment, and an organization may have suppliers across the globe. Supporting various types of payments as per supplier's preference can be challenging. Automatic Payment Program handles this seamlessly and pays all the outstanding invoices using the respective suppliers' preferred mode of payment.

2.4 Eliminates Late Payment Penalties: Automatic Payment Program can help the organization in avoiding late payment penalties by paying the outstanding invoices on-time. It leads to healthy relationships with the suppliers leaving no room for business interruptions.

2.5 Cost Savings: One of the crucial functionalities of Automatic Payment Program is identifying the invoices that offer cash discounts. This program can be configured in such a way that the invoices that offer cash discounts are identified and paid ahead of their due date so that cash discounts are received on invoice amounts. It helps the organizations managing their working capital efficiently and utilize the funds effectively.

2.6 Integrations with External Systems: Each payment method has its unique way of processing the payments to suppliers such as physically printing and dispatching if it's a Check Payment, transmitting payment data to banks if its wire or EFT etc. So Payment Functionalities in ERP Systems should have a mechanism through which we can communicate with the respective external systems. Automatic Payment Program can generate checks as per the ANSI Standards, generate Payment files for EFT as per NACHA Rules etc and transmit them to bank servers.

III. CONFIGURATION OF AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PROGRAM

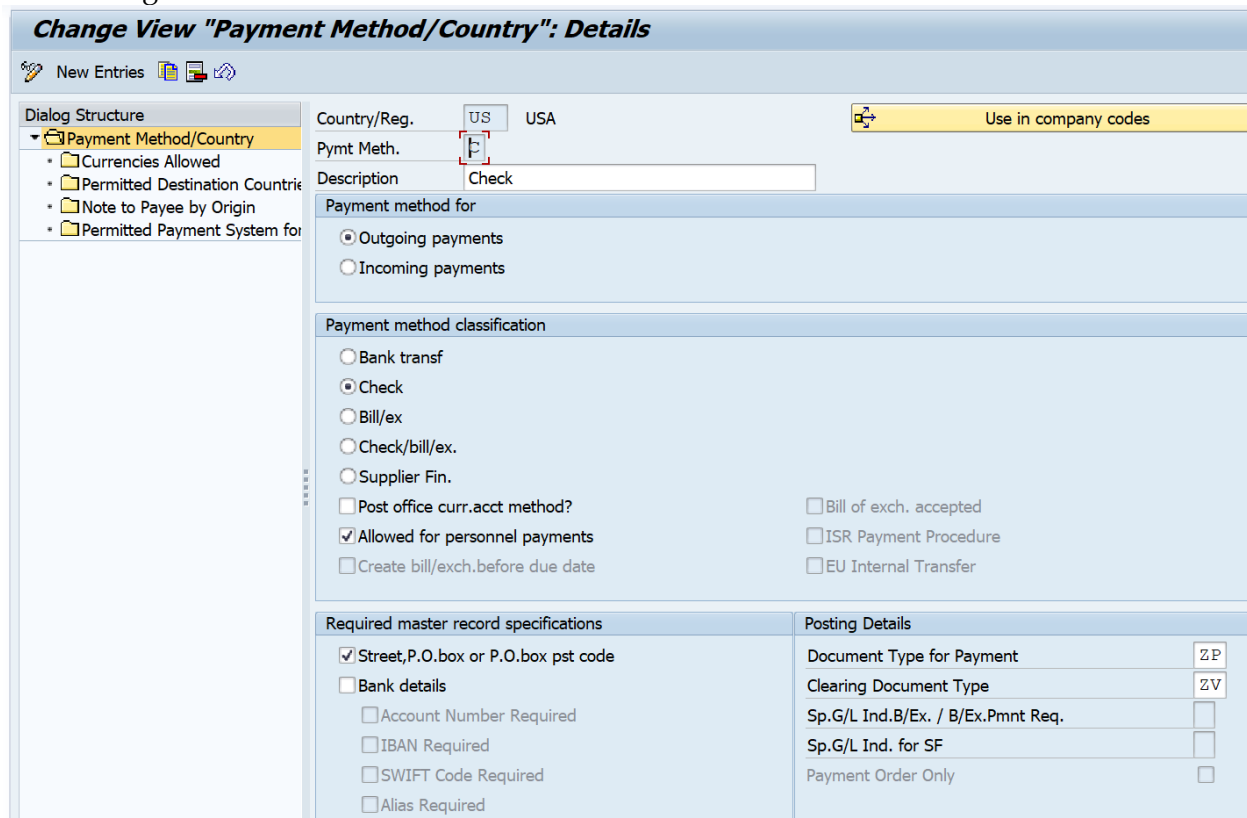
Automatic Payment Program in S/4HANA is very flexible, yet very powerful and can be configured to fulfil various requirements while paying wide range of suppliers as per their preferences. Automatic Payment Program can be configured for both Supplier and Customers whereas its widely used for paying supplier invoices.

Define Payment Method for Country [2]:

Payment Methods are created at country level in SAP as there are certain guidelines and procedures established by regulatory authorities in each country. Financial Institutions processing different types of payments are to adhere to these guidelines. Any legal entity belonging to the country under which a payment method is created can leverage that mode of payment for paying its business partners. Configurations or controls defined here are valid for any legal entity using the respective payment method.

This configuration helps the system in determining whether this payment method is valid for Payments or Receipts, what type of payment does this payment method supports such as Check, Bank Transfer, Bills of Exchange etc. This configuration controls if we need to validate anything from Supplier Master Record while processing payments such as Issue Physical Check only when Supplier Master Record has Address maintained in it as dispatching a Check would require his physical address, Process EFT/Wire Payments only when Supplier Bank has Bank Details etc. Document Types, which helps business in identifying nature of financial transactions posted, that should be used while processing supplier payments are also mentioned here.

Payment Outputs such as generating Physical Checks with signatures from designated people on check formats provided or accepted by financial institutions, XML or files in other formats to share with banking institutions for electronic fund transfers etc can also be controlled here.



Change View "Payment Method/Country": Details

New Entries

Dialog Structure

- Payment Method/Country
 - Currencies Allowed
 - Permitted Destination Countries
 - Note to Payee by Origin
 - Permitted Payment System for

Country/Reg. USA

Pyemt Meth.

Description

Payment method for

☒ Outgoing payments
☐ Incoming payments

Payment method classification

☐ Bank transf
☒ Check
☐ Bill/ex
☐ Check/bill/ex.
☐ Supplier Fin.
☐ Post office curr.acct method?
☒ Allowed for personnel payments
☐ Create bill/exch.before due date

☐ Bill of exch. accepted
☐ ISR Payment Procedure
☐ EU Internal Transfer

Required master record specifications

☒ Street, P.O. box or P.O. box pst code
☐ Bank details
☐ Account Number Required
☐ IBAN Required
☐ SWIFT Code Required
☐ Alias Required

Posting Details

Document Type for Payment
Clearing Document Type
Sp.G/L Ind.B/Ex. / B/Ex.Pmnt Req. ☐
Sp.G/L Ind. for SF ☐
Payment Order Only ☐

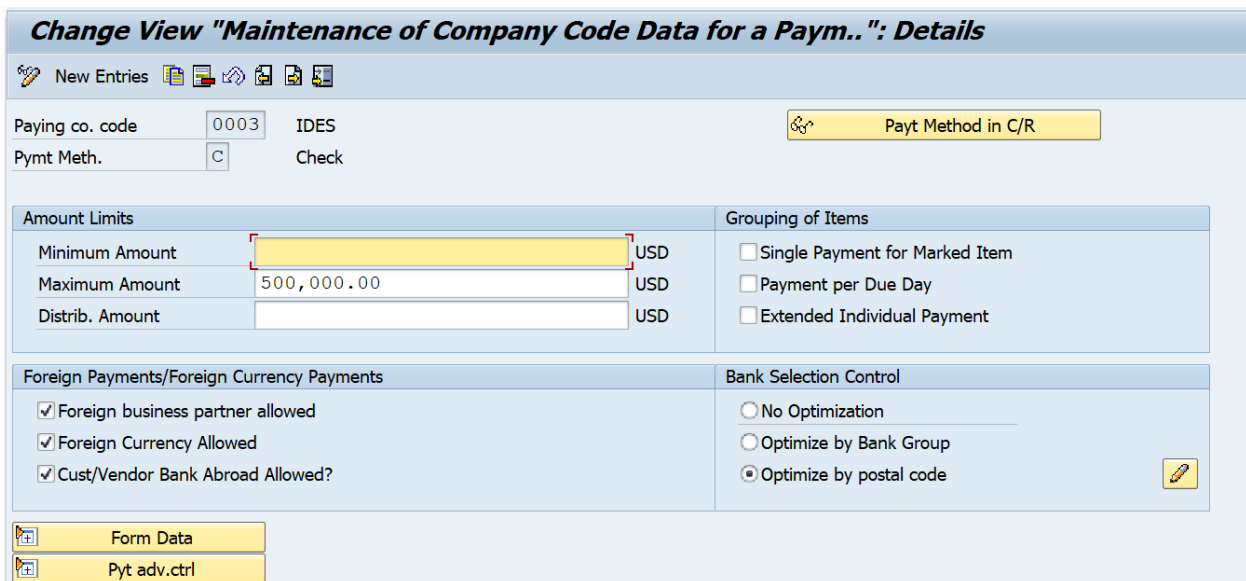
Figure 1: Configuration of defining Payment Method at Country Level

Define Payment Method for Company Code [4]:

Not all the payment methods defined at country level are used by all the legal entities belonging to that country; hence any legal entity that is planning to use a particular payment method is assigned here and can have its specific configurations or controls.

We can define minimum and maximum amounts for each payment methods. Paying low value invoices through Checks may not be economical as it requires printing the check and mailing it to supplier and on the other hand, organizations may want to process high value invoices after reviewing their working capital requirements, hence this configuration is helpful in configuring the payment process to ensure financial resources are utilized in an efficient manner.

It is quite normal that each supplier may have more than one invoice due. We can specify how does the Automatic Payment Program processes open invoices such as pay all the invoices together or pay each invoice separately. This decision helps the organization in cost saving such as printing one check or issue one payment instruction to bank instead of generating multiple checks or issuing multiple payment instructions.



Change View "Maintenance of Company Code Data for a Paym..": Details

New Entries

Paying co. code: 0003 IDES Payt Method in C/R

Pymt Meth.: C Check

Amount Limits		Grouping of Items
Minimum Amount		<input type="checkbox"/> Single Payment for Marked Item <input type="checkbox"/> Payment per Due Day <input type="checkbox"/> Extended Individual Payment
Maximum Amount	500,000.00 USD	
Distrib. Amount		

Foreign Payments/Foreign Currency Payments	Bank Selection Control
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign business partner allowed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign Currency Allowed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cust/Vendor Bank Abroad Allowed?	<input type="radio"/> No Optimization <input type="radio"/> Optimize by Bank Group <input checked="" type="radio"/> Optimize by postal code

Form Data

Pyt adv.ctrl

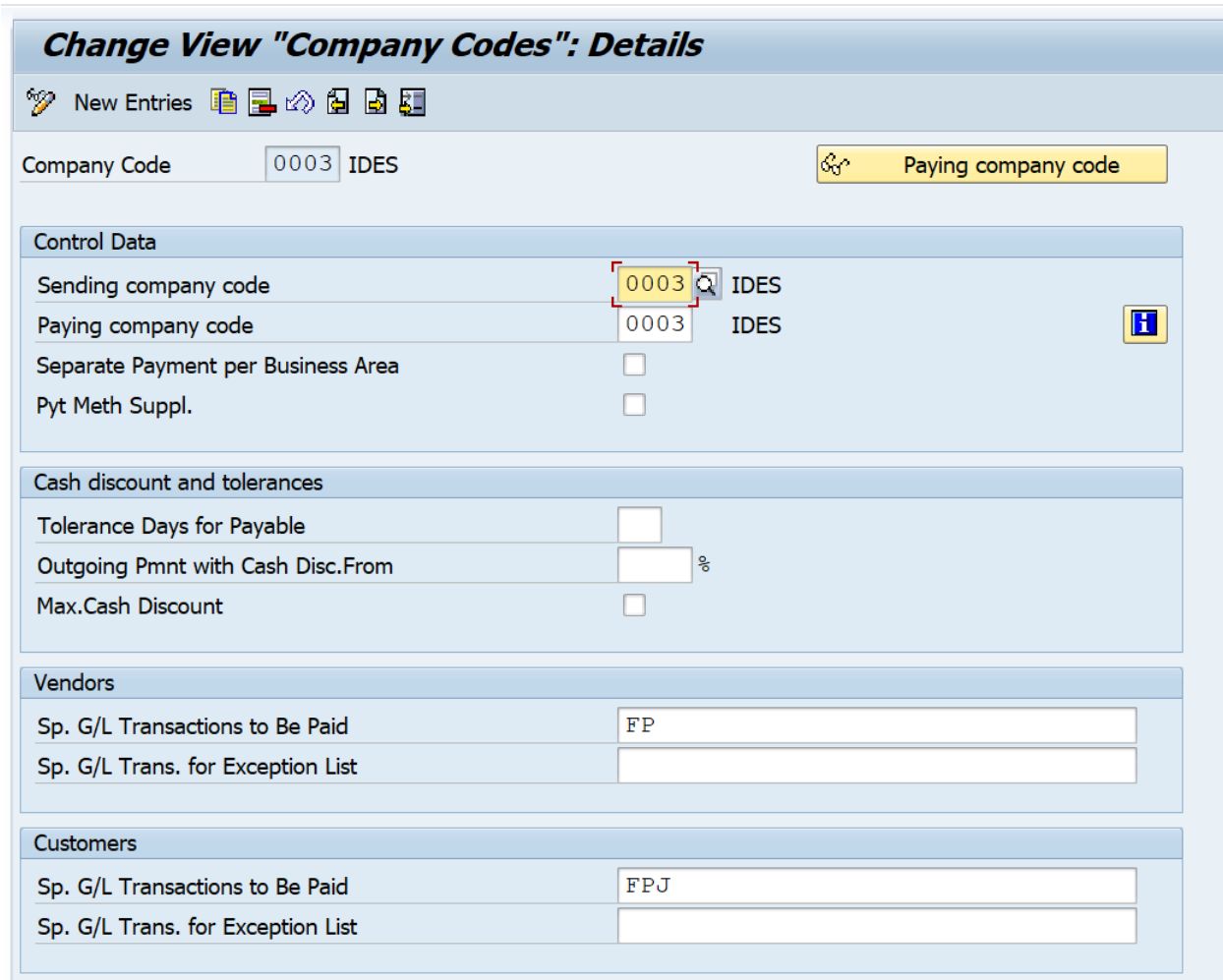
Figure 2: Configuration of defining Payment Method at Company Code Level

Setup Company Code for Payments [4]:

Shared Financial Services is a business model where a centralized internal entity provides specific finance functions such as Payments, Receipts etc for all the affiliates or business units. Instead of each unit having its own support staff, a central team handles these functions, treating the business units as customers. This allows individual units to focus on their core business while the central "shared services center" handles administrative tasks and benefits from economies of scale.

This configuration helps the system in determining whether the supplier invoices are paid by the legal entity or if there is a shared services entity. Automatic Payment Program can also determine if there are any special financial transactions such as down payments that are to be processed or

not based on the configuration defined here.



Change View "Company Codes": Details

New Entries

Company Code: 0003 IDES Paying company code

Control Data

Sending company code: 0003 IDES

Paying company code: 0003 IDES

Separate Payment per Business Area: ☐

Pyt Meth Suppl.: ☐

Cash discount and tolerances

Tolerance Days for Payable:

Outgoing Pmnt with Cash Disc.From: %

Max.Cash Discount:

Vendors

Sp. G/L Transactions to Be Paid: FP

Sp. G/L Trans. for Exception List:

Customers

Sp. G/L Transactions to Be Paid: FPJ

Sp. G/L Trans. for Exception List:

Figure 3: Configuration for setting up Company Code for Payments

Setup Paying Company Code for Payments:

This configuration is very specific to the entity that is processing the payments, such as whether it can be the legal entity itself or the shared services entity that is processing the payments on behalf of all other business units or legal entities belonging to the group company. Minimum Amount for Payments can be defined here so that minimum amounts defined for payment method at company code and here are taken into consideration to determine if the invoice is to be processed or not. Financial Posting requirements around exchange rate differences while processing foreign currency denominated invoices can be specified here.

We can define output types and formats if we have any requirements for generating and printing additional documents or payment advice for sharing them with business partners.

Change View "Paying Company Codes": Details

New Entries

Paying co. code: 0003 IDES Company Codes

Control Data

Minimum Amount for Incoming Payment	1.00	USD
Minimum Amount for Outgoing Payment	5.00	USD
No Exchange Rate Differences	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No Exch. Rate Diffs. (Part Payments)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Separate Payment for Each Ref.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bill/Exch Pymt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Direct Debit Pre-Notifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Specifications for SEPA Payments

Creditor Identification Number

Bill of Exchange Data

Create bills of exchange

One Bill of Exchange per Invoice	<input type="radio"/>
One Bill of Exchange per Due Date	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
One Bill of Exch. per Due Date Per.	<input type="radio"/>

Figure 4: Configuration for setting up Paying Company Code for Payments

Setup Bank Determination for Payments [2]:

Organizations would have number of bank accounts, with each bank account serving specific needs or functions. This configuration helps the system in identifying the bank account through which the funds are to be settled to suppliers. Each Payment Method is assigned with one or more bank accounts and their ranking order. Bank accounts are assigned with funds available for utilization. This assignment helps Automatic Payment Program in picking up the right bank account such as process payments with Bank Account "A" if there are enough funds and use Bank Account "B" if the funds in Bank Account "A" are not sufficient to pay the supplier.

Display View "Ranking Order": Overview of Selected Set

Dialog Structure

- Bank Selection
 - Ranking Order**
 - Bank Accounts
 - Bank Accounts (Enhanced)
 - Available Amounts
 - Value Date
 - Expenses/Charges

Paying company code: 0003 IDES

Ranking Order

PM	Crcy	Rank.Order	House Bk	House bk	Acct for Bill/Exch.
C	USD	1	BOFA		
C	USD	2	BOACD		

Figure 5: Configuration for defining ranking order for payment methods

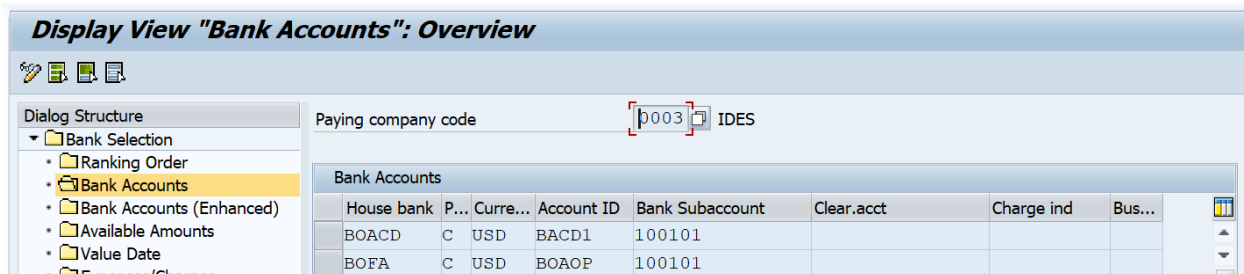


Figure 6: Assignment of bank accounts for payments and GL Accounts for Financial Postings

Security Controls:

Establishing strong security standards is as important as empowering business users to leverage the full potential of automatic payment program. Lack of security standards in automatic payment program can lead to fraud activities, hence any of the following practices can be followed to implement Four-Eyes Principle in SAP's Automatic Payment Program.

- A. Segregation of Roles and Responsibilities: One set of Users will be responsible for processing the invoices received from suppliers. Approval workflows can be built in Invoicing so that the invoices can be routed to designated people based on various factors such as amount, department etc. There would be another set of users responsible for processing all the invoices through payments. This ensures that Invoices are posted in the system after they are fully verified by the invoicing team and they are picked up by Automatic Payment Program for initiating payments.
- B. Dual Control in the Execution of Automatic Payment Program: Invoices in this scenario are posted as explained in the above case where as there will be dual control in the execution of automatic payment program. One set of users will have access just to create proposal whereas another set of users will have access to review the proposal and release payment run if everything look good.

IV. EXECUTING AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PROGRAM [1]

There are three main functions performed by Automatic Payment Program during its execution.

1. **Proposal Run:** Once all the parameters are entered to initiate supplier payments, there is an option to execute proposal run. Proposal is like a test run or preview. Proposal Run generates status for each of the record such as "Successful" or "Error". Records generated with "Successful" status are ready for payment and nothing to address. Records generated with "Error" status have some issues such as the invoice is blocked, Supplier Master does not have necessary address or bank details for initiating payments etc. Accounts Payable or Finance Team can review the log and take appropriate action so that late payment penalties can be avoided.
2. **Payment Run:** Payment Run is the actual run executed by system for paying outstanding supplier invoices. All the open items identified as error free during "Proposal Run" are processed for payments during Payment Run. System creates financial documents for the payments as per the configuration and clears all the respective open invoices.

3. **Generation of Payment Medium:** Once Payment Run is executed and financial documents are posted, system is now ready to generate payment medium such as Issuing checks to Printers if its In-House Check Printing, generating payment files to banks if its Bank Transfer, printing or emailing Payment Advice notes to suppliers notifying them that payments are initiated etc.

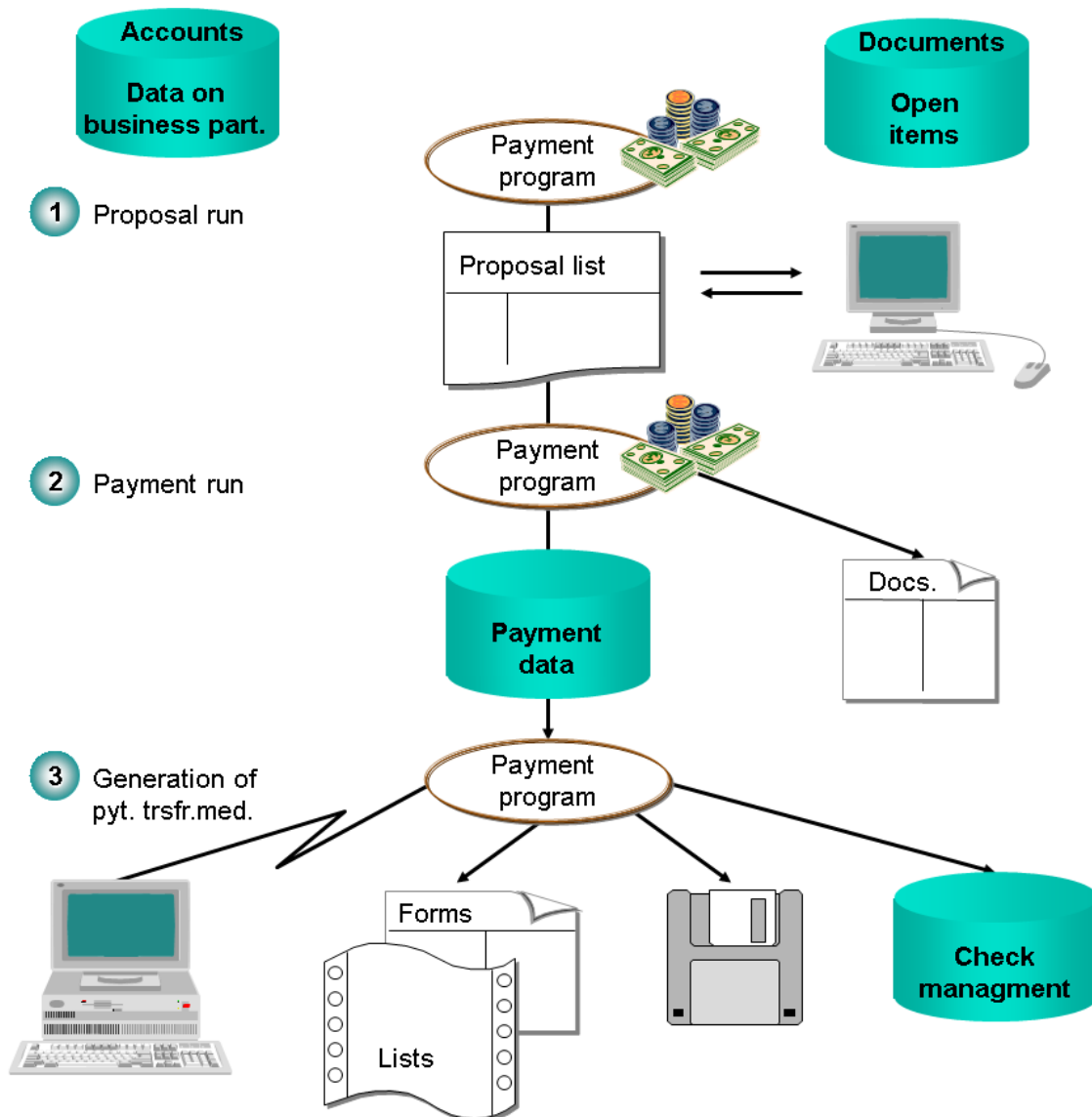


Figure 7: Sequence of steps while executing Automatic Payment Program [1, 3]

V. CONCLUSION

The Automatic Payment Program in SAP S/4HANA represents a significant advance in how organizations manage liquidity, vendor relationships, and financial operations. By centralizing payment logic, integrating real-time data through the Universal Journal, and leveraging

automation to reduce manual effort, APP enables finance teams to shift their focus from transactional workload to strategic decision-making.

S/4HANA's modern architecture supported by intelligent workflows, enhanced exception handling, and configurable payment optimization ensures that payments are executed accurately, securely, and in alignment with global compliance requirements. As organizations continue to scale and operate in increasingly complex financial environments, the ability to streamline payment processes becomes a critical differentiator.

Implementing the Automatic Payment Program is not merely a technical upgrade; it is an opportunity to redesign end-to-end payment operations, strengthen internal controls, and improve working capital performance. Organizations that embrace S/4HANA's capabilities will be better equipped to achieve financial resilience, operational efficiency, and long-term digital transformation goals.

Ultimately, APP in SAP S/4HANA stands as a foundational component of an intelligent finance function one that delivers consistency, transparency, and efficiency across the entire payment lifecycle.

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