

How-To Guide Configuring Tender Types

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Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to show how to configure Tender Types (i.e. Payment Methods) on the Enactor Estate Manager and POS.

Tender Type configuration is used to set up the behaviours and business rules for how different payment methods will operate at the Point of Sale, and in the Back Office (Store Server or Estate Manager).

Most of the Tender settings are common to all the various tender types. However some tender types (e.g. Cash) have additional settings. This guide will cover these at the end.

Dependent on the tender type, there may be other entities that also need to be set up. These are covered in other specific guides (e.g. Card Payments, Gift Cards,

Overview

This guide will cover the Tender Type configuration settings, covering each tab of the Tender maintenance utility in the Estate Manager:

- General
- Restrictions 1
- Restrictions 2
- Discount Restrictions
- Overlap Tenders
- User Limits
- Cash Management
- Change
- Surcharge
- Attributes

It will then cover the specific settings for the following main tender types:

- Cash Tender
- Card Tender
- Cheque Tender

Prerequisites

Resources

Before starting, you should have the following resources in place:

- Enactor Estate Manager
- Enactor POS (configured within the UK Region, connected to the Estate Manager)
- Standard Configuration, including:
 - o Base Configuration
 - UK Retail (I have used UK in this example, but it could be other regional config packs)
 - Retail Segment pack (I have used UK Fashion here).

Prior Training/Experience

You should be familiar with the following:

- Estate Manager configuration
- Enactor configuration concepts, including Locations, POS Terminals etc.
- Data broadcasting
- Standard POS Sales processes

If necessary, please revise the appropriate how-to guides on these concepts before starting the Email Receipt configuration process.

Configuration Steps

General Tender Configuration

To access the Tender Maintenance utility in the Estate Manager, navigate to *Configuration – Financial –* Tenders or search for Tenders.

ender Maintenance								
Region Tender ID Starts With Y Apply Filters O Reset Filters								
	Tender ID	Tender Type	Region	Description				
• 🖌 🗅 📋	CARD	Card	All Regions	Cards All Regions				
• 🖌 🗅 📋	CARDSPDQ_UK	Cash	United Kingdom	Cards PDQ				
• 🖌 🖻 📋	CARD	Card	United Kingdom	Cards UK				
• 🖌 🗅 📋	CASH_UK	Cash	United Kingdom	Cash UK				
• 🖌 🖻 🗓	CHQ_UK	Cheque	United Kingdom	Cheques UK				
• 🖌 🗅 🗴	CN_UK	Credit Note	United Kingdom	Credit Note UK				
• 🖌 🗅 📋	CA_UK	Customer Account	United Kingdom	Customer Account				
o 🖌 🗅 🗓	CD_UK	Customer Account	United Kingdom	Customer Account				
• 🖌 🗅 📋	EMP_UK	Employee Account	United Kingdom	Employee Account				
• 🖌 🗅 📋	EURO_UK	Cash	United Kingdom	Euro Cash UK				

Initially you will be presented with the normal selection screen.

When you create a new tender, you will be asked to provide a Region, a Tender Type and a Tender ID:

Tender Maintenance									
You are adding a new tender, please select the tender type and enter an ID:									
Region	United Kingdom	•							
Tender Type	Cash 👻								
Tender ID	EXAMPLE								
← Back + Create									

Tenders are normally managed regionally (e.g. by country) as currency and other local compliance rules often need to be applied. For the purposes of this document we will be setting up tenders for the United Kingdom region. Tenders configured at a higher region in the hierarchy will be available to stores in lower-level regions.

Tender Type sets up the basic rules for the Tender (e.g. Cash, Card, Cheque, Gift Card). A retailer may use multiple Cash Tenders, for example: if the retailer accepts GBP cash, plus two other currencies, they would have three cash tenders in total. If in doubt, the Cash tender tends to be the simplest, so should be the base Tender type used if it is not obvious.

Once the basic details have been entered (Or if you are editing an existing Tender Type), the full set of Tabs is displayed:

ender Maintenance										
Save Cancel										
General	Restrictions 1	Restrictions	-	tions Overlap Tenders	User Limits	Cash Management	Change	Surcharge	Cash Tender	Attributes
Description	P*	C	Cash UK	English (UK)		•				
Currency*			Pounds Sterling		•					
Maximum	Tenders Per Transa	ction ()	(Zero means unlimited)						
Open Draw	er	C	2							
Open Draw	er At End									
Capture Na	me And Address Fo	or Tender								
Capture Na	me And Address Fo	or Credit	0							

We will now start configuring the key elements on each Tab:

General Tab

This is used for the main information and settings for the tender type.

Description: this will appear on screen and on the customer's receipt to describe the payment method. Different descriptions can be set for each language.

Currency: this is the currency applied for the tender type. If this is different from the Store currency, then an exchange translation will be applied.

Maximum Tenders: if used, this will restrict how many payments for this tender type can be used in a transaction. It is only normally only used for Card Tenders (where the acquirer may limit to e.g. 3 tenders per transaction).

Open Drawer (At end): this is used to fire the cash drawer when the tender is taken. It is used for cash and other tenders that need to be stored securely. If the "Open Drawer at end" option is used, the drawer will only fire once the transaction has been fully tendered.

The remaining settings are less frequently used. The Capture Name & Address and reference number number settings can be used if additional data capture is required. The franking rules are used for documents that need to be printed (e.g. cheques) which is rarely used today.

Restrictions 1 Tab

This tab holds the main restrictions for how the tender type may be used for payments and refunds.

Note: there are references to "Debits" and "Credits". In this context, "Debit" means accepting a payment from a customer (e.g. a sale) and "Credit" means paying money to a customer (e.g. a refund).

For Debits and Credits, there are settings as follows:

Debits/Credits allowed: this indicates that the tender type may be used for both debits and credits. For example, some tenders may not be used for making payments out (Credits).

Debit/Credit tendering restrictions: this is a very key setting. It indicates how the tender type may be used in relation to the balance of the transaction (by **balance** we mean the remaining transaction value to be paid/refunded):

- None there are no restrictions; the tender may be used for part of the transaction balance, for the full balance, or for more than the balance (e.g. Cash, where the customer may pay more than the balance of the transaction, and receive change in return).
- Amount less than or equal to balance the tender may only be used up to the transaction balance, not exceeding it.
- Amount must equal balance cannot be used for over tendering or under tendering
- Amount less than next currency unit rarely used
- Amount must equal transaction total cannot be used for over tendering or under tendering, and must be the tender used for the entire transaction.

Debit/Credit Limit – this is the maximum and value that can be used for this tender. It may be overridden by using User Limits (See below).

The remaining rules apply irrespective of debit/credit.

Aggregate Limits – indicates that where there are multiple tenders for the same tender type on the transaction, they should be added together to check whether the maximum value limit is reached.

Minimum Limit – a minimum value for the tender. Rarely used.

Force Amount Entered/Prompt with Amount Due/Force Amount Due: these settings are used to control whether/how the POS prompts the user to enter the value to be used for the tender:

- Force Amount entered: the user must enter a value.
- Prompt with amount due: the POS will prompt the user to enter an amount (and pre-fill the field with the remaining transaction balance).
- Force Amount Due: the POS will automatically apply the tender to the remaining balance due and the user will not be able to change the amount (unless they enter it manually before choosing the tender).

Minimum Transaction value – only allows use of the tender if the transaction is over a certain value.

Transaction Tender Limit – this is used normally for enforcing money laundering rules. Any tenders with this flag set are added together, and if the total exceeds the Transaction Tender Limit value (Set on the POS Terminal – Tendering tab), then there is an alert and an authorised user needs to complete the transaction. Only normally used in retailers with very high transaction values.

Enable Promotion Check – this allows the POS to check whether the tender type is included in any promotion rules. If tender-based promotions are not used, it should be disabled as it will avoid unnecessary checks.

The rounding rules and minimum denomination rules are required for jurisdictions (e.g. Belgium, Sweden) where some small-value denominations are not accepted. For example for Belgium the smallest accepted cash denomination is 5 cents. Debit/Credit payments should be set to be rounded up/down (according to the applicable rules) as required.

Tax refund eligible – indicates that if this payment is used, and the transaction meets the other requirements, the customer will be offered the opportuinity to receive a tax (e.g. VAT) refund.

Restrictions 2 Tab

There are two key settings on this tab:

Debit/Credit effect on Loyalty Points: this allows the application to give additional/remove points for payments (or part payments) using this tender. For example, you might set the Loyalty redemption tender so that it removes loyalty points from the transaction. This will avoid the possibility of customers "doubling up" on points when spending their redemption. Use of this will depend on the Loyalty programme policies.

Return Tenders: this is used to control which tender type(s) may be used when refunding transactions that were paid for with this tender. For example, when configuring the Cash tender, the retailer may choose to allow refunds in Cash, via Credit Note or Gift Card. When more than one possible return tender is used, the order may be altered using the arrows: Return Tenders

	Return Tenders
± →	Cash UK
₫ ↑ ↓	Gift Card UK
₫ ↑	Credit Note UK

If no return tenders are configured, then the full list of tenders for the region will be offered to the user for a with-receipt return.

Note that these rules may be overridden dependent on the return reason code used, and the user may have privileges that allow then to skip the refund tender list and choose their own.

Discount Restrictions Tab

The settings on this tab may be used to disallow the use of the tender type if there are manual or automated promotional discounts from applied to the transaction.

The disallow all discounts/disallow all promotions checkboxes will prevent the use of the tender for manual/automated discounts respectively.

The drop downs may be used to select authorisation codes that will provide the user with the authority to override the tender prevention (for details on authorisation codes, refer to the "How to Configure Users, User Roles and User Templates" document.

Overlap Tenders

This is used to allow/disallow the use of certain combinations of tender types within a single transaction. For example, the retailer may wish to prevent the use of multiple Payment Card tenders within a single transaction. These settings tend to be used only rarely in production environments.

Any overlap tenders added to the list will then be allowed should the user select them, having already added at least one instance of the current tender type to the transaction.

A function authorisation code may be assigned to allow users who have that privilege to override the overlap rule if required.

Note: if no overlap tenders are maintained (which is the default) then all tenders are allowed to be overlapped with each other.

User Limits

The user limits tabs allow use of Function Authorisation codes to set up user levels with different value limits for payments (Debits) and refunds (Credits).

For example, a retailer may wish to allow most shopfloor users to accept cash up to a value of £10,000. Only "High Value Team" users with a special Function Authorisation code will be allowed to accept cash values above that limit.

This would be set up with rules similar to the below:

Debit Limits Credit Lin	mits	
Enter the user debit limits	: for the tender below	
	Authorisation Code	Amount
/ 0	Salesperson	
/ 0	High Value Transaction Team 👻	
	. •	

Most users will have the "Salesperson" Function authorisation code assigned, so they can take cash payments up to £10,000; members of the "High Value Transaction" team will be able to take cash payments up to £9,999,999.

By setting Credit limits, refunds can be controlled in a similar way.

Note: if you set any rules for Tender User limits, then all users must have an authorisation code that is included on the list. If they do not, they will be unable to take payment/refund with that tender at all. Tender User Limits will override the values set in the "Restrictions 1" tab.

Cash Management Tab

The detailed information on how to configure Cash Management is covered in the guide "How to configure Terminal Cash up and Empty".

Here we will cover the key settings included on the Cash Management tab for the tender. Most of the settings are checkboxes that indicate whether the tender type should be included in the specified cash management processes:

Banking Tender – indicates that the tender type should be included when transferring cash to bank. This would be true for tenders such as cash, payment cards and cheques; it would be false for internal tenders such as Gift Cards.

Auto Banked – this means the tender will be automatically considered to be banked as soon as it is processed. This is used for electronic tenders such as payment cards

Include in Safe Limit Check – Store safes may have an insured value limit applied. If this flag is ticked, then this tender is considered to be part of that limit. Should be enabled for all public tenders such as cash etc.

Cashup Tender – this tender type is included in cash up (Counting and reconciliation) processes.

Currency Purchase Tender - indicates that the tender type should be included when transferring cash from bank to the store.

Float Tender – this tender type is included in float activities (transferring funds from safe to cashdrawer). Used for tenders that form part of the cashdrawer float, usually just cash.

Pickup Tender – this tender type is included in pickup activities (transferring funds from cashdrawer to safe).

Auto Picked Up - this means the tender will be automatically considered to be picked up as soon as it is captured at the POS.

Spot Check Tender – this tender type is included in spot checks (ad hoc checks to compare the cash drawer/safe total with the system total).

Enter by Quantity – when counting this tender, the values are entered as quantities rather than the financial value; normally used in combination with "Enter by Denomination" below.

Enter by Denomination – when counting this tender, values are entered for each denomination for the currency. This simplifies counting of funds such as cash where many denominations may be held in the cashdrawer.

Allow Negative Cashup Value – negative cashup values are usually only applicable for electronic tenders issued at the POS, e.g. Credit Notes; normally disallowed.



Tracked Item – indicates that each of these items is individually tracked (e.g. Gift Vouchers). When cashed up, these items will be checked off individually.

Safe/Terminal Discrepancy Thresholds – if set, the cashup process will check any discrepancy value (difference between counted and expected values) against the threshold limit; if the discrepancy exceeds the threshold, the user will be alerted, and either a recount will be required, or a privileged user may override the alert.

Maximum Amount - limits the amount that may be entered for the value of this Tender in Cash Management operations.

Change Tab

Change settings are used to control whether/how change may be returned to the customer when they pay more than the transaction balance with this tender type.

Assign Change to Over Payment – if this flag is set, then no change will be returned to the customer. Any excess payment by the customer will be treated as an "over payment" so will be retained by the retailer. If desired, a reason code may be assigned so that the over payment can be treated appropriately by external systems (e.g. to credit the payment to an appropriate GL account). If "over payment" is set then the other Change Tender settings will be disabled.

Change Tender – if set, this will return any change in the selected tender. For example, we may accept payment by a foreign currency tender, but change is always given using the main cash tender. If not set, change is returned in the same tender type as the payment.

Change Limit – this sets the maximum value of change that may be returned. For example, a maximum change value of £5.00 might be set for Gift Voucher tenders.

Change Minimum Limit – this sets the minimum value of change to be returned.

Secondary Change Tender – if the calculated change value exceeds the maximum/is lower than the minimum limit set for the tender, then a secondary change tender will be applied. For example, using the Gift Voucher tender that is set to return a maximum value of £5.00 in cash, if more than £5.00 change is due, this may be set to be returned using a Gift Card tender.

Secondary Change/Minimum Change Limits – as for the primary limits above. If the change is outside these limits too, then any remaining excess would be treated as overpayment.

Credit Change Tender – this sets the tender type to be used if Change is given on refunds (credits). This is rarely used.

Surcharge Tab

This is used to configure a surcharge to be applied on the transaction if this payment is used. The surcharge may be a fixed fee or a % of the tender value. The surcharge may be applied only on tenders over a minimum/up to a maximum value.

This setting is rarely used.

Attributes Tab

Attributes are freeform data values that may be freely assigned to the Tender type. Attribute data structures may be configured using the Attribute/Option Set configuration utility.

Once the data structure(s) have been configured, data component(s) may then be configured for the chosen tender type.



Attribute data has no impact on standard Enactor functionality.

However, the data can be included on the transaction data that is exported from the Estate Manager. This data can then be used by external applications.

Tender Specific Configurations

Some tender types have specific data components. The key ones are provided below:

Cash Tender

This has one data element – Drawer Limit. This specifies the maximum value of this tender that is expected to be held in shopfloor cash drawers.

If this value is exceeded on a POS, then the users will receive alerts. The user may then ignore that alert and carry on taking sales, but the alert will return every few minutes, until a Pickup is carried out. Once the Pickup has been completed and the cash drawer total has been reduced to below the limit, the alerts will stop.

Card Tender

These settings are specific to Payment Card Tenders:

General	Restrictions 1	Restrictions 2	Discount Restrictions	Overlap Tenders	User Limits	Cash Management	Change	Surcharge	Card Tender	Attributes
Cashback 1	Tender	-		•						
Disable Ca	rd Validation									
Print Sepa	rate Customer Vouc	her 🗹								
Always Pri	nt Merchant Copy V	oucher								
Card Tende	er Return Option	Any	Card	v						

If Cashback is allowed, the cashback tender (usually local cash) is configured here.

Disable Card Validation – if set, no card validation will be carried out. Rarely used.

Print Separate Customer Voucher – if set, the customer will receive two receipts for Card transactions. One will have the card payment details, the other will be the normal receipt. If this is not set, the customer will receive a single receipt with all information.

Always print Merchant Voucher – printing a merchant copy is normally only carried out in exception circumstances. If this flag is set, a merchant copy will always be printed.

Card Tender Return – this sets the rule for how the card number should be validated on with-receipt card returns. It may be to any card, to any card that was used in the original transaction, or only to the same card as originally used.

Cheque Tender

Cheque tender settings are broadly in four areas:

These settings are used when cheques are automatically printed by the POS:

Cheque Payee	
Print Cheque	
Cheque Print Style	

These settings are used to control how cheque guarantee cards are validated:

Disable Card Validation	
Allow Unknown Cards	

These settings are used to control how any online cheque authorisation is handled, including floor limit rules:

Authorising Acquirer ID	-	•
Floor Limit	£0.00	
Appraisal Floor Limit	£0.00	
Fallback Floor Limit	£0.00	

The remaining settings are used to control how much cheque information should be captured (when cheque MICR reading is not used):

Key Account Number	
Key Cheque Number	
Key Sort Code	
Capture Cheque Guarantee Card	
Skip Signature Verification	

About This Document

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The amendment history of this document can be found in the table below.

Current Document Version information

Document Version 1.0 Product Version 2.6

Document Context

This document is part of the Enactor Product Documentation Series. All Enactor products include a comprehensive documentation set designed to improve understanding of the product and facilitate ease of use.

Document Inquiries

At Enactor we aspire to producing the highest quality documentation to reflect and enhance the quality of our product. If you find that the document is inaccurate or deficient in any way, please assist us in improving our standard by letting us know.

For matters of document quality or any other inquiries regarding this document please contact:

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Document History

The following versions of the document have been produced:

VERSION	STATUS	ISSUE DATE	AUTHOR	REASON FOR ISSUE
1.0	Initial Draft			Initial version