

**Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016**

***Scenario 6 – APP Credit and Overpayment Process
820 Transaction - RMR Segment***

Assumptions:

Customer is served by an ESCO for one month for a product that requires a price guarantee.
2% POR Discount Rate

Scenario:

An ESCO originally bills for \$100 but should have billed for no more than \$75. The initial credit to the customer should have been for \$25 but unintentionally was for \$50.

1) Original ESCO charge for \$100:

RMR~12~1238975432~PR~98.00~100.00~-2.00

ESCO charges for Customer are \$100. Less a 2/2% discount fee the ESCO receives a \$98 payment from the Utility

2) Initial ESCO credit back to the customer for \$50:

RMR*12*1238975432*AJ*-49.00*-50.00*1.00*GR*-49.00

ESCO overcharged customer by \$50 so a credit is issued for \$50. So \$50 dollars is credited to the customer and \$49 is deducted from the ESCO payment by the Utility.

-----Original Message-----

From: Redanauer, Kristine [<mailto:Kristine.Redanauer@directenergy.com>]

Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 10:21 AM

Subject: RE: 820 RMR Workpaper

Mike,

This is what I am thinking about:

RMR*12*1238975432*AJ*-49.00*-50.00*1.00*GR*-49.00

NTE*CCG*NAME~

REF*11*000283543~

REF*QY*EL~

DTM*809*20160101~

This would mean that we would have to change the notes in the 820 specs for the REF1K/REF60 to be: if RMR06 = 'GR' this segment is not used.

3) Subsequent adjustment from ESCO to recover \$25 since the \$50 credit was incorrect:

RMR*12*1238975432*AJ*24.50*25*-.50*GR*24.50

ESCO realizes the customer should have initially been charged \$75 and they sent too large a credit and want to recoup \$25 of the \$50 credit. The customer is charged \$25 and the ESCO receives a \$24.50 payment from the Utility.

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

Summary/Review:

Looking at the original \$100 charge (which should have been \$75) the net is the same had they billed the correct \$75 originally:

RMR~12~1238975432~PR~73.50~75.00~-1.50

73.50 total payment to ESCO (98 + -49 + 24.50)

75.00 total ESCO charge (100 + -50 + 25)

-1.50 total Discount Fee (-2 + 1 + -.50)

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

-----Original Message-----

From: Janet Manfredi [mailto:JManfredi@cenhud.com]

Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 12:45 PM

Subject: RE: 820 RMR Workpaper

Good Afternoon,

Here are two examples, one with just the credit and one with the credit and a regular POR account. I ran this through our TEST system, so please let me know if you see any discrepancies.

Janet

Remittance Example with Credit Only

ST*820*000000001
BPR*I*24.67*C*FEW*****20160525
TRN*3*CP123456789 T0000000000877
REF*AJ*12345
DTM*097*20160523
N1*PR*UTILITY NAME*1*123456789
N1*PE*ESCO NAME*1*987654321
ENT*1
RMR*12*111111111*AJ*24.67*25*-.33*GR*24.67
NTE*CCG*CUSTOMER NAME
REF*QY*EL
SE*12*000000001

Remittance Example with Credit and Regular Account

ST*820*000000001
BPR*I*40.57*C*FEW*****20160525
TRN*3*CP123456789 T0000000000867
REF*AJ*12345
DTM*097*20160523
N1*PR*UTILITY NAME*1*123456789
N1*PE*ESCO NAME*1*987654321
ENT*1
RMR*12*111111111*AJ*-49.35*-50*.65*GR*-49.35
NTE*CCG*CUSTOMER NAME
REF*QY*EL
RMR*12*111111111*PR*89.92*91.11*-1.19
NTE*CCG*CUSTOMER NAME
REF*60*U0000000000001006766
REF*IK*B000000000000002674
REF*QY*EL
SE*17*000000001

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

From: Gary Lawrence [mailto:glawrence@EnergyServicesGroup.net]
Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2016 3:09 PM
To: Mike Novak
Subject: Issue in 820 IG

Hi Mike,

I noticed an issue in the updated 820 IG. For the RMR06 which contains the discount amount there is the line "must be preceded with a minus sign unless it is zero". Now that this is being used for (or going to be used for) EPA adjustments the discount amount may be a positive amount (and most likely will be unless it's for an adjustment to a prior credit). One of the examples has a "credit" with a positive discount, which is correct.

RMR06
782
Monetary Amount
0
R 1/18

Discount Amount The element is required when the remittance is for purchase of a customer receivable (RMR01=12 and RMR03=PR); or when the remittance is for an adjustment pertaining to an APP Credit (RMR03=AJ and RMR07=GR). RMR06 contains the amount of the discount applied to the current period invoiced amount or the APP Credit adjustment amount(sent in RMR05) and must be preceded by a minus sign (-) unless it is zero. RMR05 plus RMR06 should equal the amount sent in RMR04. Where there is no discount, RMR06 should contain 0.00.

Thanks,

Gary

Gary Lawrence
Implementation Specialist III
Energy Services Group, LLC

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

Segment:	RMR Remittance Advice Accounts Receivable Open Item Reference
Position:	150
Loop:	RMR Optional (Must Use)
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Optional (Must Use)
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To specify the accounts receivable open item(s) to be included in the cash application and to convey the appropriate detail
Syntax Notes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 If either RMR01 or RMR02 is present, then the other is required. 2 If either RMR07 or RMR08 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 If RMR03 is present, it specifies how the cash is to be applied. 2 RMR04 is the amount paid. 3 RMR05 is the amount of invoice (including charges, less allowance) before terms discount (if discount is applicable) or debit amount or credit amount of referenced items. 4 RMR06 is the amount of discount taken. 5 RMR08, if present, represents an interest penalty payment, amount late interest paid, or amount anticipation.
Notes:	<p>Required</p> <p>Each RMR loop must contain an RMR segment. The RMR segment is used to communicate payment or purchased receivable information (customer account level) or adjustment details (customer or master account level) for each individual account included in the banking transaction identified in the TRN segment. Each RMR Loop should contain remittance details for a single account (either customer or master).</p> <p>A rate ready utility that supports use of the GR code to indicate billed price guarantee credits in circumstances other than Assistance Program Participant (APP) Credits should state such in its Utility Maintained EDI Guide. Note that APP Credits are real numbers and signed negatively. Adjustments to APP Credits that reduce a previously issued APP Credit are signed positively.</p> <p>RMR~12~011231287654398~PO~1000.2 RMR~14~9999900001~AJ~-13068.92~~~CS~-13068.92 RMR~14~3134597~AJ~3005.56~~~CS~3005.56 RMR~12~000141679~AJ~72.31~~~86~72.31 RMR~12~1238975432~PR~45.29~45.29~00.0 RMR~12~1238975432~PR~37.79~38.27~-48 RMR~12~000141679~AJ~-99.00~-100.00~1.00~GR~-99.00</p>

Data Element Summary				
	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	RMR01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	X ID 2/3
			12	Billing Account
				RMR02 contains the Utility-assigned account number for the customer.
			14	Master Account Number
				When RMR01= 14, RMR02 will be populated with either:
				- the Utility assigned account number for the ESCO (the same number sent in the header section in REF*AJ)
				OR

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

				- a generic account number assigned and defined by the billing party to describe the nature of the remittance amount. This code should not be used to describe payments or adjustments pertaining to customer accounts.
Must Use	RMR02	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
			When RMR01 = 12, this element will contain the customer's utility account number. This account number must be supplied without intervening spaces or non-alphanumeric characters (i.e. characters added to aid in visual presentation on a bill, for example, should be removed).	
			When RMR01 = 14, this element will contain either the Utility assigned account number for the ESCO (the same number sent in REF*AJ in the header section) or a generic account number assigned by the billing party to describe the nature of the amount sent in RMR04 and RMR08 such as	
			9999900000 = fees for consolidated billing services 9999900001 = collection activity fees 9999900002 = gas balancing charges, etc.	
			When RMR01=14 the adjustment is NOT associated with a specific customer account.	
			The REF*QY may be used to designate whether a payment, purchased receivable or adjustment pertains to electric, gas or both commodities.	
Must Use	RMR03	482	Payment Action Code	O ID 2/2
			When RMR01 = 14, RMR03 must contain 'AJ' and the code 'CS' must be used in RMR07.	
			When RMR01 = 12, RMR03 may contain either AJ, PO or PR	
			AJ	Adjustment Indicates that the amount sent in RMR04 is either an adjustment for a previously remitted customer payment (RMR01=12), or an amount previously remitted to purchase a customer receivable (RMR01=12), or represents charges/credits owed by, or to, the non-billing party that are unrelated to an individual customer account (RMR01=14). When AJ is sent in RMR03, an RMR07 element must be sent to describe the nature of the adjustment.
			PO	Payment on Account Customer Payment (Pay-As-You-Get-Paid Only)
			PR	Progress Payment Purchased Receivables Only The amount in RMR04 is the net amount of the customer receivable being purchased by the billing party for the customer account indicated in RMR02 and should equal the cash remitted in the banking transaction. RMR03 should be populated with 'AJ' (not PR) if the amount in RMR04 is an adjustment to an amount remitted in a prior period for purchased receivables.

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

Must Use	RMR04	782	Monetary Amount O R 1/18 Adjustment or Payment on Account or Progress Payment The sum of the amounts sent in all RMR04 elements in a transaction must equal the amount in BPR02 in the transaction except when BPR02 contains a zero (in the case of a negative remittance advice). The procedure for handling negative remittances will be determined by the parties and documented in the Billing Services Agreement (BSA). When the RMR01 element =12 and the RMR03 element =AJ (Adjustment), the amount in the RMR04 element, which may be a credit or a debit, is an adjustment to a previously transmitted customer payment (PO) or receivables purchase (PR). When the adjustment pertains to an APP Credit (RMR03=AJ and RMR07=GR), and the previously transmitted payment was for purchase of the customer receivable, the amount in this element is the net amount of the payment to the non-billing party for purchase of the customer receivable for the Assistance Program Participant Credit. Each adjustment must be sent in a separate RMR Loop and the RMR07 and RMR08 elements are required to identify the nature of the adjustment. When the RMR01 element =14 and the RMR03 element = AJ (Adjustment) the amount in the RMR04 element is due to, or from, the non-billing party and is NOT related to a specific customer account. When an adjustment is being communicated, the amount sent in RMR04 must equal the amount sent in RMR08. When RMR01=12 and RMR03=PO, the amount in RMR04 is the billing party's pro-rata share of a customer payment on a consolidated bill. When RMR01=12 and RMR03=PR (Progress Payment) the amount in RMR04 is the net amount of the payment to the non-billing party for purchase of the customer receivable for the current period. For Purchased Receivables, the amount in RMR04 is the sum of the amounts sent in RMR05 and RMR06 (is negative or zero). This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.
Cond.	RMR05	782	Monetary Amount O R 1/18 Invoiced Amount This element is required when the remittance is for purchase of a customer receivable (RMR01=12 and RMR03=PR) or when the remittance is for an adjustment pertaining to an APP Credit (RMR03=AJ and RMR07=GR). Unless the remittance is for an adjustment pertaining to an APP Credit (RMR03=AJ and RMR07=GR), the amount in RMR05 is the total amount (debit or credit) billed to the customer for ESCO charges (energy charges and taxes) for the current period. This amount should equal the amount sent in the TDS segment of the 810 Invoice identified in the REF*6O for the customer account indicated in RMR02.

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

			<p>When the remittance is for an adjustment pertaining to an APP Credit (RMR03=AJ and RMR07=GR), the amount in RMR05 is the total amount applied to the customer's account for the APP Credit. This amount should equal the charge amount sent in the SAC segment (when SAC04=CRE030) when the APP Credit is received via the 810 Invoice transaction; or it should equal the amount sent in on the AMT segment when the APP Credit is received via the 814 Change transaction (when the change reason=AMT7).</p> <p>This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.</p>												
Cond	RMR06	782	<p>Monetary Amount O R 1/18</p> <p>Discount Amount</p> <p>The element is required when the remittance is for purchase of a customer receivable (RMR01=12 and RMR03=PR); or when the remittance is for an adjustment pertaining to an APP Credit (RMR03=AJ and RMR07=GR).</p> <p>RMR06 contains the amount of the discount applied to the current period invoiced amount or the APP Credit adjustment amount(sent in RMR05) and must be preceded by a minus sign (-) unless it is zero. RMR05 plus RMR06 should equal the amount sent in RMR04. Where there is no discount, RMR06 should contain 0.00.</p> <p>This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.</p>												
Cond	RMR07	426	<p>Adjustment Reason Code X ID 2/2</p> <p>This element is required when RMR01=14 and must be populated with code 'CS'.</p> <p>This element is required when RMR03 = AJ (Adjustment).</p> <p>This element is not used when RMR03 = PO (Payment on Account) or PR (Progress Payment).</p> <table><tr><td>16</td><td>Non-Invoice Related Allowance/Charge</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Purchased Receivables</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>This code is used to adjust amounts previously transmitted for purchase of receivables (i.e. NOT related to the current period invoice for the customer account indicated in RMR02) that cannot be addressed by using codes 25, 26, 86, BD, FC or IF.</td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>Item Not Accepted</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Remittance was rejected</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>This code would be used to recover an amount previously remitted to the non-billing party, i.e. an 820 was sent, along with the cash to the non-billing party, but the non-billing party subsequently rejected an individual remittance in that 820 transaction. Since the</td></tr></table>	16	Non-Invoice Related Allowance/Charge		Purchased Receivables		This code is used to adjust amounts previously transmitted for purchase of receivables (i.e. NOT related to the current period invoice for the customer account indicated in RMR02) that cannot be addressed by using codes 25, 26, 86, BD, FC or IF.	25	Item Not Accepted		Remittance was rejected		This code would be used to recover an amount previously remitted to the non-billing party, i.e. an 820 was sent, along with the cash to the non-billing party, but the non-billing party subsequently rejected an individual remittance in that 820 transaction. Since the
16	Non-Invoice Related Allowance/Charge														
	Purchased Receivables														
	This code is used to adjust amounts previously transmitted for purchase of receivables (i.e. NOT related to the current period invoice for the customer account indicated in RMR02) that cannot be addressed by using codes 25, 26, 86, BD, FC or IF.														
25	Item Not Accepted														
	Remittance was rejected														
	This code would be used to recover an amount previously remitted to the non-billing party, i.e. an 820 was sent, along with the cash to the non-billing party, but the non-billing party subsequently rejected an individual remittance in that 820 transaction. Since the														

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

	cash transfer isn't rejected, a correcting entry must be made.
	This code is Not Used if the entire 820 transaction was rejected.
26	Invoice Cancelled
55	Tax Deducted
	Adjustment for Unpaid Taxes
	Funds previously remitted to purchase the receivables on the customer account indicated in RMR01 are being adjusted for unpaid taxes not recovered from the customer. The non-billing party may seek recovery for unpaid tax amounts by filing a claim directly with the taxing authority.
86	Duplicate Payment
BD	Bad Debt Adjustment
	This code is used to indicate that a debit adjustment to a customer's account pertains to that portion of the customer's receivables balance that the billing party has determined is now uncollectible due to the age of the arrears. This code is only applicable when Purchased Receivables with Recourse model is used and the parties have agreed that the billing party may recover from future remittances, amounts billed on behalf of, and advanced to, the non-billing party, that have not been collected from the customer.
CS	Adjustment
	Other Adjustments
	This code must be used when RMR01=14 (Master Account Number).
GR	Guarantee
	Assistance Program Participation Credit
	This code is used to indicate a credit to the customer's account when the ESCO has charged an Assistance Program Participant more than what the customer would have paid the utility.
D6	Recovery of Standard Allowances
	Charge Back of "Lesser Than Amounts" Un-recovered from Customer (Residential Customers Only)
	To end a disconnection of service the customer paid an amount equal to what the customer would have been billed for bundled utility delivery and commodity service for the period designated in the disconnection notice. The amount paid was less than the actual unpaid arrears for combined utility delivery and ESCO commodity charges.
	This adjustment reduces amounts owed to the ESCO by the difference between the total amount due in the disconnection notice for the account indicated in

Case No. 12-M-0476 et al.
EDI Business/Technical Working Groups
Workpaper – 820 Questions - 5/20/2016

				RMR01 and the amount actually collected on the account to reconnect service.
			FC	Fund Allocation
				Misapplied Payments
			IF	Insufficient Funds
				Returned Check
Cond.	RMR08	782	Monetary Amount	X R 1/18
				Required if RMR03 = AJ (Adjustment)
				Not used if RMR03 = PO (Payment on Account) or PR (Progress Payment)
				Adjustment Amount
				Where RMR03=AJ the amount in RMR04 will always be the same as the amount in RMR08 because the adjustment amount is only populated if there is an adjustment to be made.
				This data element is a real number. Real numbers are assumed to be positive numbers and a minus (-) sign must precede the amount when a negative number is being sent. Real numbers do NOT provide for an implied decimal position; a decimal point must be sent when decimal precision is required. When transmitting a real number it is not necessary, but is acceptable, to transmit insignificant digits such as leading and/or trailing zeros.