

When finished is not quite finished

Assign the charge to the goods it belongs to

A separate freight invoice arrives after the original purchase receipt.

Use an item charge linked to the relevant posted receipt. Get Receipt Lines belongs to Item Charge Assignment here; it is not the earlier invoice-matching workflow. Suggested distribution can use equal shares, line amounts, net weight or unit volume. Weight and volume depend on maintained item data. Choosing a mathematical basis is a business decision: a lightweight expensive component and a bulky inexpensive item need not consume transport in proportion to their prices. Inspect the proposed amounts before posting; an exact total alone does not justify its split.

Established standard functionality; not an October 2026 release.

[Use item charges to account for extra trade costs](#)

Optional deep technical notes: follow the cost, not only the invoice

Some of the received goods have already been sold.

Cost adjustment forwards changed inbound costs to related outbound entries according to the costing method. Automatic adjustment depends on setup; manual adjustment is also supported. Review the actual affected value entries and their period rather than assuming immediate propagation or backdating. Closed inventory periods and allowed posting dates constrain adjustment dates. Standard costing needs separate interpretation: a later item charge changes actual-versus-standard variance. A proposed sandbox check should include a related sale, the remaining inventory and the applicable accounting period; this is not a claim that the hosts performed such a test or accounting advice for a specific company. Posting inventory cost to the general ledger is a separate completion step; verify the relevant automatic setup or batch result.

Established costing mechanics; setup, costing method and posting-period restrictions apply.

[Design details: Cost adjustment](#)

[Adjust item costs](#)

[Design details: Variance](#)

[Design details: Reconciliation with the general ledger](#)

[Design details: Item application](#)

A specific error can follow successful posting

A background post-and-print job reports Error.

Microsoft documents a printer dialog requiring a person: the document can post, printing remains unfinished and the job eventually times out to Error. This specific case is not the explanation for every red status. First establish the document outcome and the failed operation, then choose the narrow recovery with the responsible owner. A restart is not automatically safe merely because the job failed, and manually posting again is not a substitute for finding what already happened. Avoid unattended printer setups that require someone to answer a prompt.

Existing documented background-posting behavior, not a new October feature.

[Post multiple documents at the same time](#)

Optional deep technical notes: waiting, identity and stopping

An administrator must distinguish legitimate queue coordination from a failed process.

Same-category jobs wait for the active job rather than compete over shared changes. Earliest Start Date/Time is not a guaranteed start instant. On Hold prevents a future automatic start but does not stop a job already running; do not treat it as an emergency cancellation switch. Job execution uses the user who sets Ready and requires permissions to the relevant objects. Background code must not depend on interactive UI; developers should inspect the intended unattended path. These distinctions guide diagnosis, not blanket permission elevation or session termination.

Established job-queue rules; permissions and workload remain environment-specific.

[Post multiple documents at the same time](#)

[Use job queues to schedule tasks](#)

[Job queue](#)

A plausible total can still be incomplete

A report owner must explain a difference from the general ledger.

Inspect missing or duplicated accounts, formula references, signs and omitted rows. A new G/L account may exist without being included in a customized report. Compare with a Trial Balance or a suitably filtered G/L-entry analysis, keeping the reporting period and scope consistent. Do not change a formula merely to make two differently filtered totals agree. New financial-report defaults do not overwrite an existing tenant's stored definitions on upgrade, so upgrading is not proof that a custom definition was repaired.

Existing financial-report functionality; no claim of an October change or independent audit.

[Troubleshoot Financial Reporting](#)

[Financial Reporting frequently asked questions \(FAQ\)](#)

Optional deep technical notes: make the check meaningful

A check row should reveal a particular definition error without cluttering the recipient's PDF.

A validation row can calculate an expected relationship to zero. Set Show to No to omit the row from PDF output and use Show All Lines when reviewing it. The check does not prove that every transaction is correct or that the report answers the intended question. Net Change normally describes activity during a period; Balance at Date describes a balance at a date. Choose the view for the question, then test a deliberate relevant counterexample in a safe copy rather than assuming that an unchanged zero proves completeness.

Existing check-figure and row/column behavior; proposed checks have not been executed here.

[Troubleshoot Financial Reporting](#)

[Financial Reporting frequently asked questions \(FAQ\)](#)

A failed call is not yet a diagnosis

An extension tries to call an external service.

Outbound HttpClient calls require permission for each extension, including library apps. A failure may happen before the remote service receives the request. Destination anti-SSRF protection and server-certificate validation answer different security questions. If a response is received, check its HTTP status separately from transport success. Capture the relevant error and environment context without sharing credentials; let that evidence determine the next owner or investigation rather than assuming every integration problem is the same.

Anti-SSRF GA 1 April 2026; separate certificate validation applies from version 26 onward.

[Call external services with the HttpClient data type](#)

[Get more secure outgoing HTTP calls by default](#)

Optional deep technical notes: online and on-premises differ

The administrator is checking documented destination protection.

Online anti-SSRF cannot be disabled. The documented on-premises settings NavHttpClientAntiSSRFEnabled and NavHttpClientAntiSSRFAllowedAddresses are available from 26.11/platform 26.0.46773, 27.2/platform 27.0.42799 and 28.0/platform 28.0.47117.0. The latter permits specifically reviewed internal IP addresses while protection stays enabled. Verify the actual build and intended destination; do not transpose a server-setting procedure into SaaS or recommend globally disabling safeguards. No endpoint or tenant configuration was tested for this episode.

Current operational build matrix; historical release plan establishes April GA, not October novelty.

[Call external services with the HttpClient data type](#)

[Get more secure outgoing HTTP calls by default](#)

A small default with a clear boundary

Colleagues use different interface languages but serve the same local customers.

Default Language Code on Company Information sets a company-wide default for customer-facing documents separately from the operator's UI language. The release plan dates the feature to 1 April 2026. Stored descriptions and comments are not automatically translated, and region settings govern presentation such as decimal separators separately. Verify representative actual reports and explicit customer/vendor language choices rather than assuming this general guide establishes every precedence or customization case.

Generally available 1 April 2026; a useful existing discovery, not an October announcement.

[Changing your language and region settings](#)

[Set default language for documents on the company level](#)

[Ændre dine indstillinger for sprog og område](#)