



# Country Solution Brazil

IFS Cloud 22 R1



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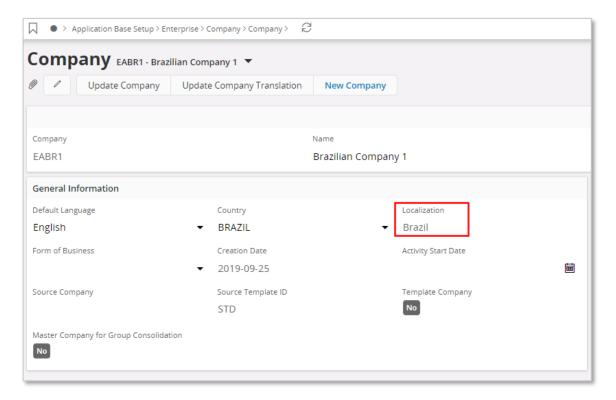
## 1 Company Set-up

### 1.1 Overview

In order to utilize the Brazilian functionality, the company must be set up as using the Brazilian localization. This is defined in the page *Company*.

### 1.2 **Define Localization**

- Open the page Company.
- Search for the company.
- Select "Brazil" in the drop-down list in the **Localization** field and **Save**. Note that this cannot be changed once transactions are created for the company.

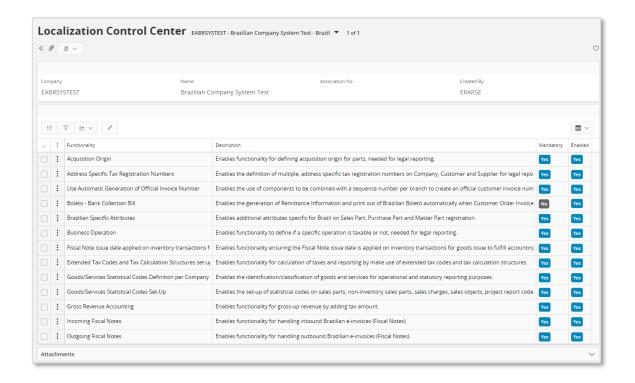




### 1.3 Select Localization functionality

Specify which functionality to use.

- Open Localization Control Center sub-menu in the Company page.
- The localization selected in previous step is displayed in the **Localization Control Center** field and cannot be changed.
- All functionality available for Brazil is presented in the list. Enable/Disable the functionality based on the requirements for the company by enabling/disabling the toggle. Note that some functionality is mandatory and cannot be disabled.





### **2** Business Operation

### 2.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The Business Operation (Brazilian CFOP code) is a code specified by the Brazilian tax system and determined by the federal government. It can be used to define if a specific operation is taxable or not and is mandatory information for the NF-e XML (electronic version of the Fiscal Note).

### 2.2 Process Overview



### 2.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Business Operation" parameter must be enabled.

### 2.4 Define basic data

Enter the CFOP codes for your company in the *Application Base Setup/General Data/Business Operation* page.



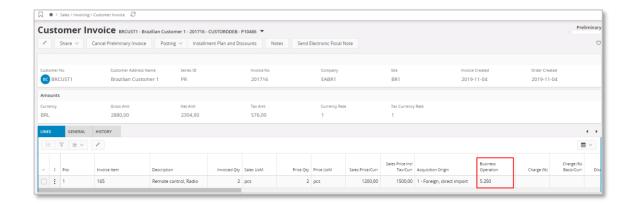
### 2.5 Enter Customer Order

Enter and process a customer order using standard functionality.

### 2.6 Create Customer Order Invoice

Create a preliminary Customer Order Invoice and enter a business operation value for each invoice line in column **Business Operation**.





### 2.7 **CFOP** with the AVALARA Integration

From IFS Cloud 21R2 release onwards the Business Operation (CFOP) is associated with integration to 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax calculation engine, hence this value will be received from the tax calculation engine for each Customer Invoice Line. The user can manually edit the Business Operation value in the Invoice line if the Customer Order Invoice is in Preliminary status but it will be overridden with the CFOP value coming from tax calculation engine, if the tax is fetched again by changing quantity or Brazil specific attributes like Acquisition Origin and Goods/Services Statistical Code.

### 2.8 **Generate NF-e XML file**

The Business Operation value (CFOP) will be included in the NF-e XML file for each item. See further information in the *Outgoing Fiscal Notes* chapter and in the *Appendix* for the mapping between IFS and XML file.

### 2.9 **Delimitations**

No known delimitations.



## 3 Acquisition Origin

### 3.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The Brazilian tax authority provides a list of numeric codes to be used to indicate the acquisition origin for a part. The information is used for tracking if a company is applying the proper tax rates. The acquisition origin of a sold part is mandatory information in the NF-e XML file.

### 3.2 Process Overview

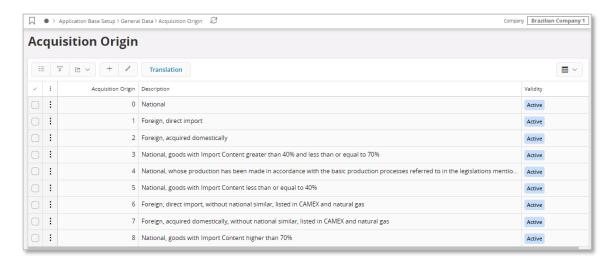


### 3.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Acquisition Origin" parameter must be enabled.

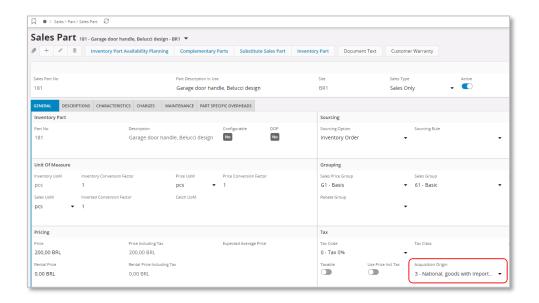
### 3.4 Define basic data

Enter Acquisition Origin basic data for your company in the *Application Base Setup/General Data/Acquisition Origin* page.



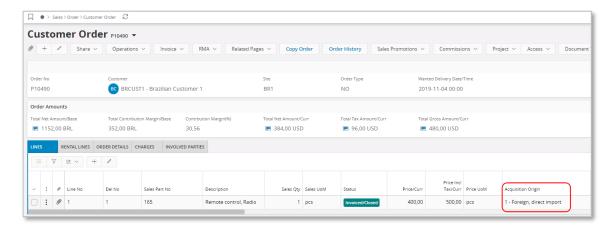
Enter the default acquisition origin value for each sales part in the Sales/Part/Sales Part page.





### 3.5 Enter Customer Order

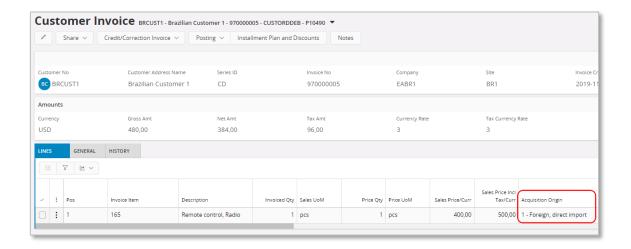
Enter a customer order header with lines in the *Sales/Order/Customer Order* page. The default value for Acquisition Origin per each order line will be fetched from the Sales Part but can be manually changed.



### 3.6 Create Customer Order Invoice

Create a preliminary Customer Order Invoice. The Acquisition Origin value for each invoice item is automatically fetched from the customer order but can be manually changed as long as the invoice is in "Preliminary" status.





### 3.7 Generate NF-e XML file

Acquisition Origin will be included in the NF-e XML file for each item. See further information in the *Outgoing Fiscal Notes* chapter and in the *Appendix* for the mapping between IFS and XML file.

### 3.8 **Delimitations**

No known delimitations.



# 4 Goods/Services Statistical Codes definition per company

### 4.1 Overview Legal Requirement

NCM is the Brazilian classification system of goods which determines the import duties and taxes need to pay for a product. The codes are based on the international Harmonized System (HS) for classifying imported and exported products, but with 2 additional digits in the codes. NCM code is mandatory information in the NF-e XML file.

### 4.2 Process Overview

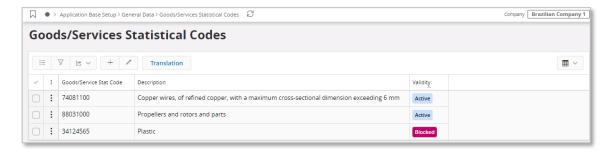


### 4.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Goods/Services Statistical Codes Definition per Company" parameter must be enabled.

### 4.4 Enter basic data

Enter the NCM codes for your company in the *Application Base Setup/General Data/Goods/Services Statistical Codes* page.



### 4.5 **Delimitations**

Note that this chapter only describes the functionality to define the codes per Company. Parameter "Goods/Services Statistical Codes Set-Up" enables the set-up of statistical codes on sales parts, non-inventory sales parts, sales charges, sales objects, project report codes, package parts and purchase parts.



### 5 Goods/Services Statistical Codes set-up

### 5.1 Overview Legal Requirement

NCM is the Brazilian classification system of goods and determine for example import duties and taxes needed to be paid. The codes are based on the international Harmonized System (HS) for classifying imported and exported products, but with 2 additional digits in the codes. NCM code is mandatory information in the NF-e XML file.

### 5.2 Process Overview

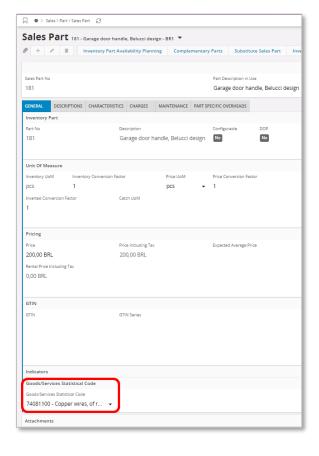


### 5.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter and the two parameters "Goods/Services Statistical Codes Definition per Company" and "Goods/Services Statistical Codes Set-Up" must be enabled.

### 5.4 Connect Goods/Services statistical codes to sales part

Connect the goods/service statistical code to sales parts in the Sales/Part/Sales Part page.



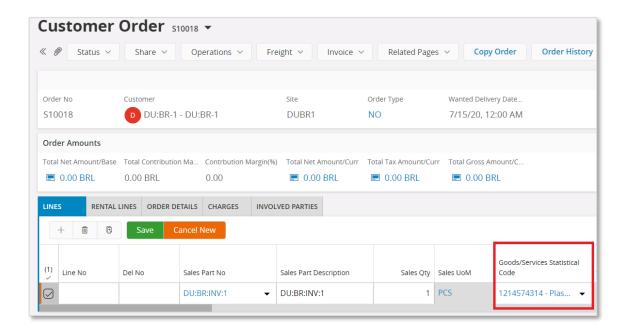


### 5.5 Enter Customer Order

Enter a customer order header with lines in the *Sales/Order/Customer Order* page (standard functionality). Then enter a customer order line and select the above Sales Part with the "Goods/Services Statistical Codes" connected.

When the Sales Part is entered to the Customer Order line, newly introduced column, Goods/Services Statistical Code will automatically be filled with the Goods/Services Statistical Code connected to the Sales Part.

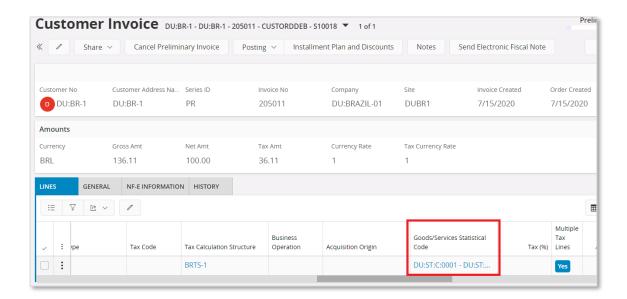
User can edit the Customer Order line and manually change the Goods/Services Statistical Code.



### 5.6 Create Customer Order Invoice

Process the Customer Order and a create a preliminary Customer Invoice. The Goods/Services Statistical Code value for each invoice line is automatically fetched from the Customer Order. User can edit the invoice line and manually change the Goods/Services Statistical Code as long as the invoice is in "Preliminary" status.





### 5.7 Generate NF-e XML file

In the final step of the process, NF-e xml should be created from the Preliminary Customer Invoice and send to the tax authority. The Goods/Services Statistical Code (NCM) connected to the Customer Invoice line is a part of the information to be included in the NF-e xml.

See further information in the *Outgoing Fiscal Notes* chapter and in the *Appendix* for the mapping between IFS and XML file.

## 5.8 Connection of Goods/Services statistical codes to other parts and objects

Description to be added in coming versions.

### 5.9 **Delimitations**

Connection of goods/services statistical codes is limited to Sales Parts in this version.



### 6 Brazilian specific fiscal attributes

### 6.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The **Business Transaction Code** is required in 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax calculation engine in order to properly identify the business scenario details performed and return calculated tax amounts, as well as other relevant tax related information in accordance.

The **Product Type** is the tax classification of goods. This is a methodology used in Brazil to standardize the goods in groups, providing the possibility to classify the groups and assign them the taxes and regulations. Product Type is required in 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax calculation engine to properly identify the group in which the good is framed into and return calculated tax amounts as well as other relevant tax related information. This classification is also needed when submitting the Taxes Reporting to Brazilian Tax Authority per period.

The **CEST** is the Tax Substitution Specifier Code that identifies products framed in Tax Substitution protocols. This is used by the 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax calculation engine as one of possible ways to find the set of taxes for a good (with EAN and Harmonized Codes - NCM).

This code is also needed in the xml files for Fiscal Notes as well as when submitting the Taxes Reporting to Brazilian Tax Authority per period.

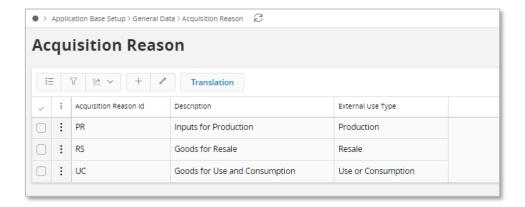
The **Acquisition Reason** is used by the customers and recipients of Fiscal Note when applying for given a good. This is required for 3rd party tax calculation engine in order to properly identify the business scenario details performed and return calculated tax amounts, with other relevant tax related information accordingly.

### 6.2 Process Overview



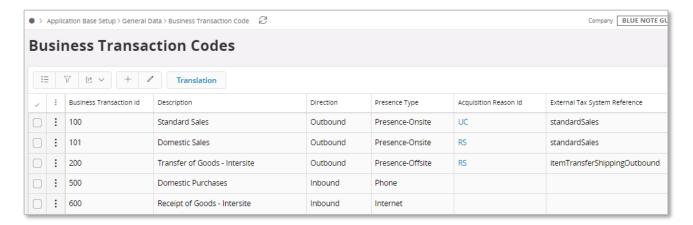
### 6.3 Enter basic data

Navigate to Acquisition Reason page available in Application Base Setup/General Data/Acquisition Reason. Enter the Acquisition Reason ID, description and choose External Use Type from the dropdown list.

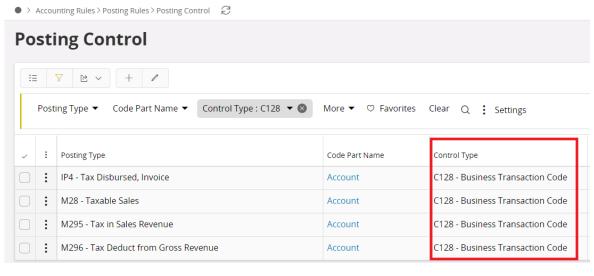


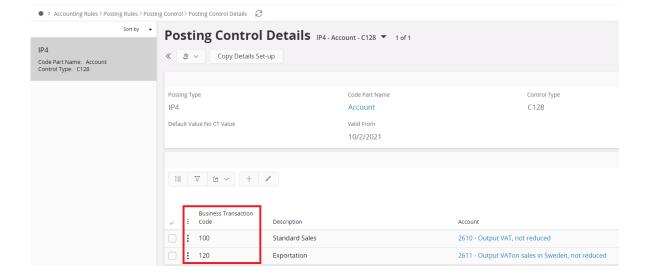


Navigate to Business Transaction Codes page available in *Application Base Setup/General Data/Business Transaction Code. Enter Business Transaction* ID, description, and direction (Inbound/Outbound). Choose Presence Type from dropdown list and Acquisition Reason from list of values and enter the reference string in the field External Tax System Reference.



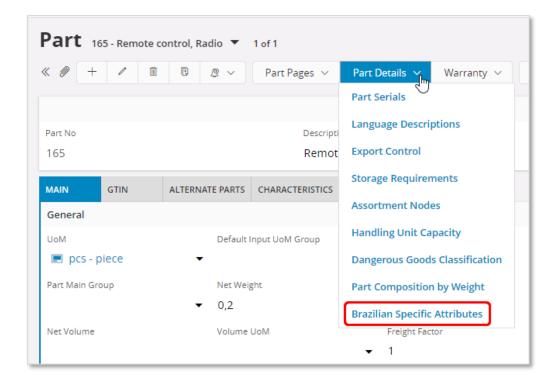
Business Transaction Code is introduced as a new Control Type for IP4, M28, M295, M296, M30 and M31 Posting Types.



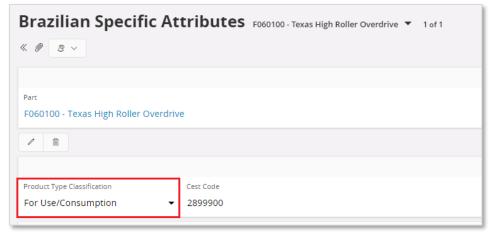




To enter Product Type Classification and CEST for the parts, select "Brazilian Specific Attributes" in the *Part Master Data/Master Part/part* page, command group *Part Details*.

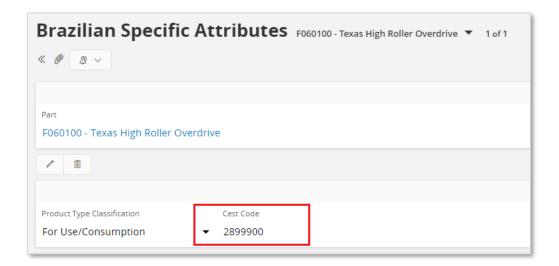


Select Product Type Classification value from the dropdown list.

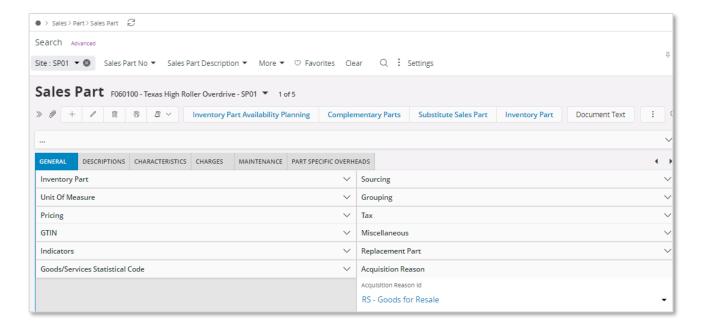


Enter the 7-digit code that fits the part number from the official CEST list (provided by Brazilian Government) in the field **Cest Code** and save the record.





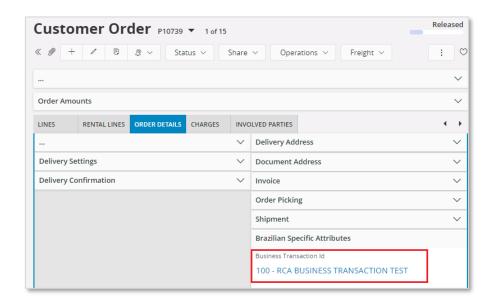
The Acquisition Reason can also be defined in part level. Select it from list of values in the field **Acquisition Reason Id** in Sales Part.



### 6.4 Enter Customer Order

Follow standard functionality to enter a Customer Order. Select an option for Business Transaction ID in the corresponding field in Customer Order/Order Details tab, group Brazilian Specific Attributes.



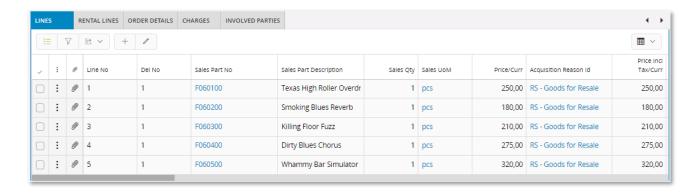


### 6.5 Enter Customer Order Line

Enter the Customer Order lines. The Acquisition Reason is automatically fetched into the field **Acquisition Reason Id** when line is saved. The fetching of Acquisition Reason Id to the Customer Order line is done in two ways.

1<sup>st</sup> – Acquisition Reason Id value is inherited from the Sales Part 2<sup>nd</sup> – If Acquisition Reason Id is not set in the Sales Part, then the value is retrieved from Business Transaction Id defined for the Customer Order.

The Acquisition Reason Id can also be entered/modified manually if the Customer Order is not Invoiced/Closed.



### 6.6 **Delimitations**

Support for additional Brazilian specific attributes will be developed in coming releases.



## 7 Company and Customer basic data for tax calculation and Fiscal Note

### 7.1 Overview Legal Requirement

"Tax Regime" and "Entity Type" are legally required to determine the Brazilian tax calculation and tax reporting in Fiscal Note.

- Tax Regime is determined according to the company's profit. Most important tax regimes are Real Profit, Estimated Profit and Simplified.
- "Entity Type" refers the type of administration

### 7.2 Solution overview

To support this requirement, IFS Application core functionalities were slightly enhanced to define the required basic data.

- New page, Classification of Business is introduced with system defined values. User can manually define "External Tax System Reference".
- Brazilian specific Forms of Business added

### 7.3 Process overview



### 7.4 Prerequisites

IFS Application core generic functionalities are used to define these basic data, hence not controlled by Brazilian specific Localization Control Center parameters.

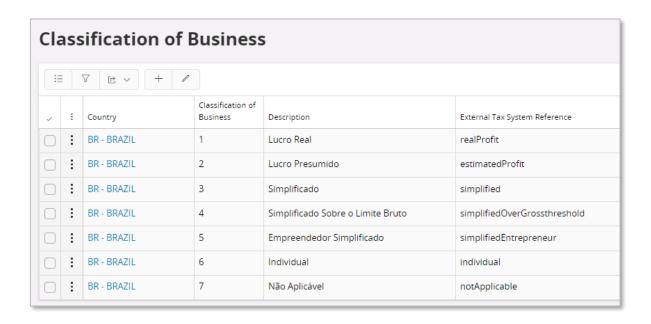
### 7.5 Enter Basic data

#### **Classification of Business**

Go to the page, Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Basic Data/Classification of Business. From this page, query, Country as "BR-Brazil" and find the system defined Brazilian specific Classification of Business records.

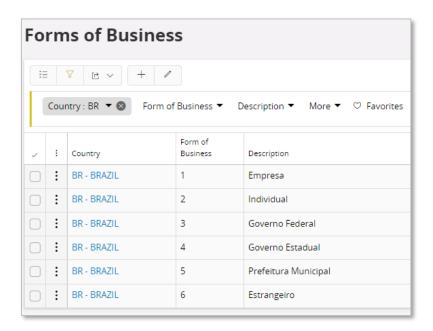
In the **External Tax System Reference** column, user can manually define the *External Tax System References* according to the value and format given by the 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax calculation integrator. In example below, you can see the *External Tax System References* mapped according to the AVALARA requirements.





### **Forms of Business**

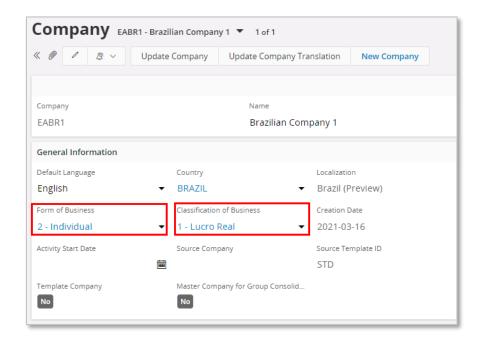
Go to the page *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Basic Data/Forms of Business* page. where entity types for country Brazil were added. From this page, query, Country as "*BR-Brazil*" and find the system defined Brazilian specific *Forms of Business* records.



### **Company: Form of Business and Classification of Business**

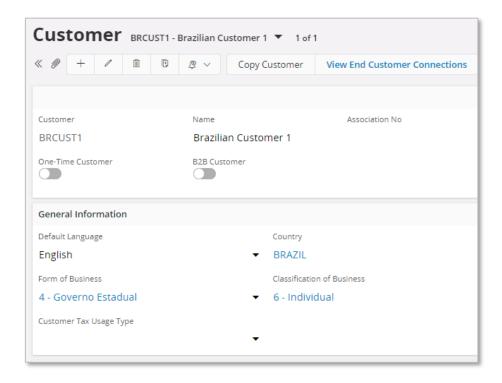
Go to the page *Company* and the *General Information* tab where user can select the "Form of Business" and "Classification of Business" from the drop-down lists.





### **Customer: Form of Business and Classification of Business**

Go to the page *Customer* and the *General Information* tab where user can select the "Form of Business" and "Classification of Business" for the customer from the drop-down lists.



The field **Form of Business** must be 6 for foreign customers, that indicates this is an international customer. The description must be "Foreign" ("Estrangeiro").

The field **Classification of Business**" must be 7 for foreign customer, that indicates this is an international customer. The description must be "Not Applicable" ("Não Aplicável").



### 8 Address specific tax registration numbers

### 8.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In Brazil, all entities are required to obtain the tax registration number **CNPJ** before they can commence business activities. The CNPJ must be detailed on all invoices and receipts issued by a company. CNPJ is specified per physical address.

The **State Registration** is a tax registration number given by the Brazilian State Tax authorities. This number is also specified per physical address.

**CNAE** is the acronym for National Classification of Economic Activities. It consists of a code composed of 7 digits that will identify the economic activity carried out by a business.

**SUFRAMA** is the name of the agency that manages the Manaus Free Trade Zone. Companies that have the SUFRAMA code may have tax benefits.

The above tax registration numbers are mandatory information for both NF-e issuer and receiver in the NF-e XML.

### 8.2 Process Overview



Enter address specific Tax ID Numbers on Company/ Customer/Supplier Customer

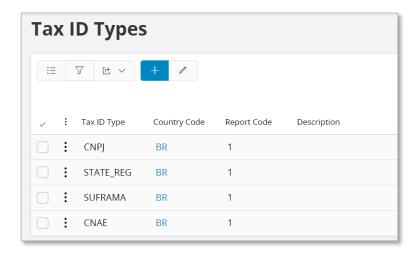
### 8.3 **Prerequisites**

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers" parameter must be enabled.

### 8.4 Enter basic data for tax id types

Ensure the Tax ID Types "CNPJ", "STATE\_REG", "CNAE" and "SUFRAMA" are defined for Country Code "BR" in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Tax/Tax ID Types* page (standard functionality)

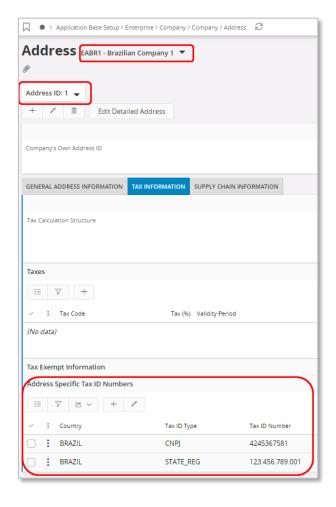




### 8.5 Enter address specific tax id numbers

### 8.5.1 Company

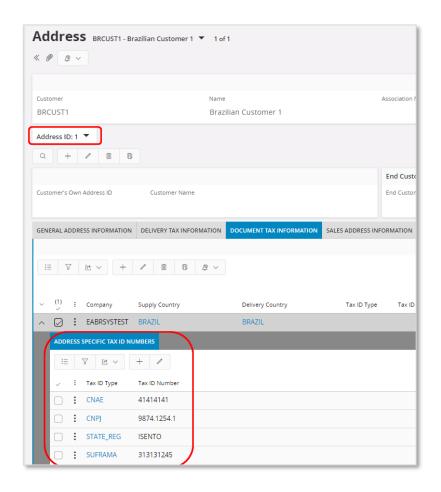
Enter address specific tax ID numbers for your company in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Address* page.



### 8.5.2 Customer

Enter address specific tax ID numbers for your customer on tab *Document Tax Information* in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Customer/Customer/Address* page, in the nested list below your Brazilian company.



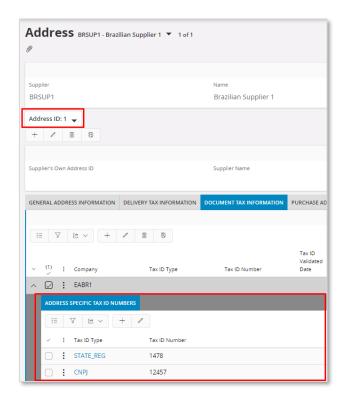


Note that tax ID numbers can not be entered on the upper level if address specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure no duplicate records are entered.

### 8.5.3 Supplier

Enter address specific tax ID numbers for your supplier on tab *Document Tax Information* in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Supplier/Supplier/Address* page, in the nested list below your Brazilian company.





Note that tax ID numbers cannot be entered on the upper level if address specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure no duplicate records are entered.

### 8.6 **Delimitations**

Address specific tax registration numbers for Forwarder is not supported in this version, unless the forwarder is defined as a supplier.



## 9 Automatic generation of official invoice number

### 9.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In Brazil, Fiscal Note series are needed to segregate and control the fiscal note numbering. Fiscal Note number intervals are assigned to companies by the tax authority and there is a legal requirement to use the assigned numbers for the issued Fiscal Notes. Each series has its own Fiscal Note number interval. When the last number in the interval has been uses, a new series must be started.

The Brazilian law admits a branch of the company to have a separate series, which is a commonly used business practice. The Fiscal Note series are separating goods and services.

Fiscal Note number and series is mandatory information in the NF-e XML file sent to the tax authority before goods delivery.

### 9.2 Process Overview

The "Automatic Generation of official invoice number" functionality is a generic solution to support generation of official invoice numbers and is used in several IFS countries. It can be configured to support the requirements in Brazil, following the below process:



### 9.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Use Automatic Generation of Official Invoice Number" parameter must be enabled.

### 9.4 Enter basic data

The basic data described in below chapters must be entered to support the fiscal note numbering.

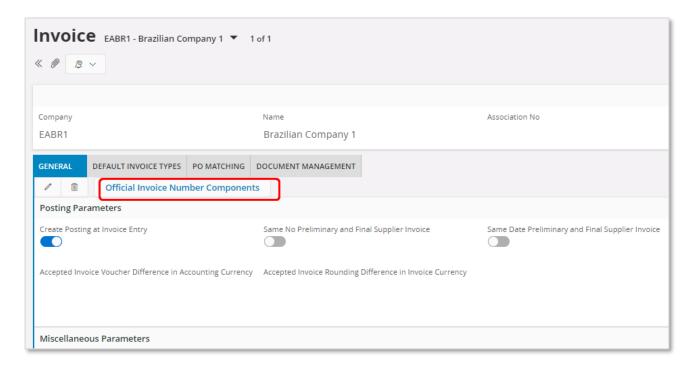
### 9.4.1 Define Official Invoice Components per Company

The official invoice components are defined in two steps:

- 1. Specify names and descriptions for each component
- 2. Define the values of the components

Open the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Company/Invoice* page for the relevant company and select "Official Invoice Number Components".



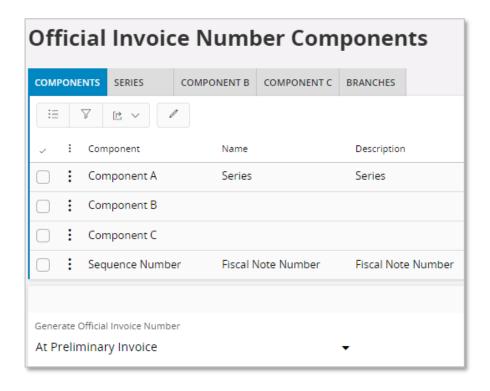


Specify names and descriptions as per below on the "Components" tab;

• Component A: Series

• Sequence Number: Fiscal Note Number

The "Generate Official Invoice Number" parameter should be set to "At Preliminary Invoice".

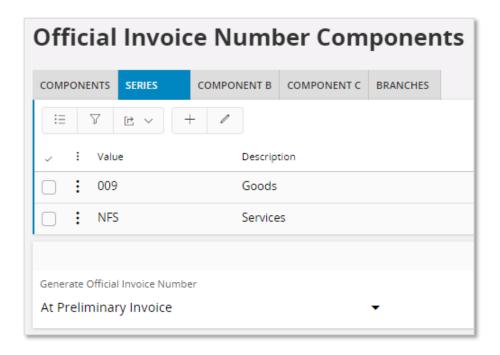


After saving, the "Component A" tab will be renamed to "Series". As a result, these components will be used when generating the official invoice number for Customer (Order) Invoices.



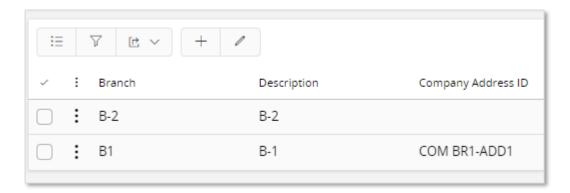
### 9.4.2 Define fiscal note series

In the "Series" tab (Component A) the fiscal note series to be used for goods and to be used for services in the company can be defined.



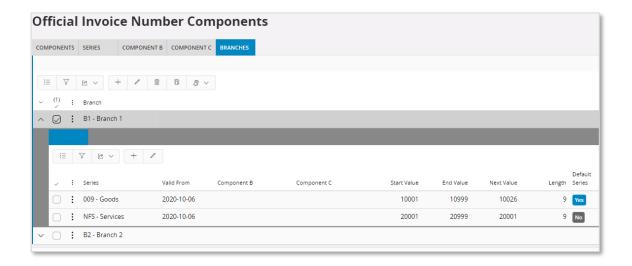
### 9.4.3 Define Fiscal Note number series per branch

Define company branches in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Basic Data/Branches* page.



Open the "Branches" tab in *Official Invoice Number Components* page and enter the company Branch ID:s that need fiscal note numbers to be generated.

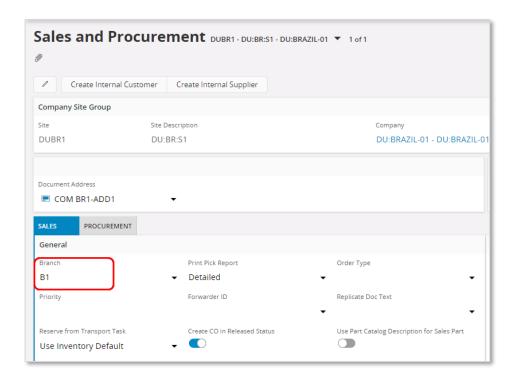




Select a Branch in the Financials/Customer Invoice/Basic Data/Official Invoice Number Components page, tab "Branches". Use the drop-down list to connect Fiscal Note Series and enter the Fiscal Note number interval (start and end value) for the series. The length of the fiscal note series can also be entered here. A default series to represent the company's main business can be entered for the specific branch. The default series will be applied on the customer orders created for that branch but can be manually changed by the user.

### 9.4.4 Connect branch to site

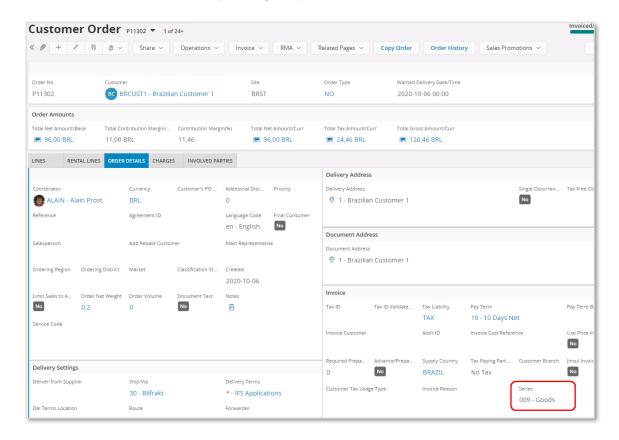
Connect Sites to company branches in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Site/Site/Sales and Procurement* tab (IFS standard functionality).



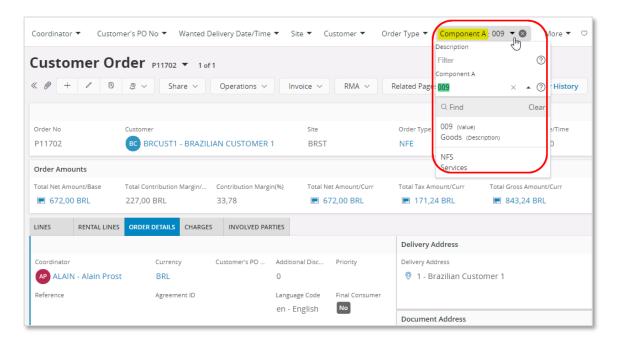


### 9.5 Create customer order

When the Customer Order is created, the default fiscal note series defined for the branch (connected to the Customer Order site) is shown in the Sales/Order/Customer Order/Order Details tab. This value can be manually changed by the user.



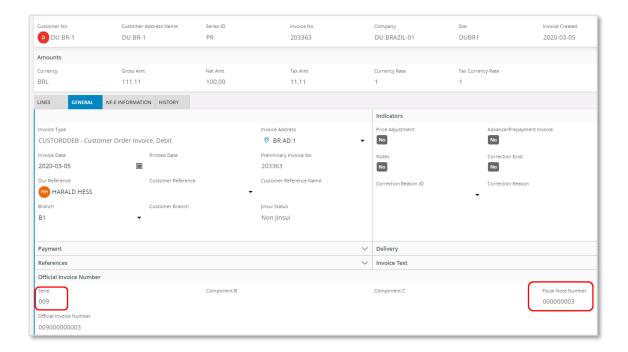
Please note that "Component A" is the field to use in the Search panel when searching for Customer Orders with a specific fiscal note series.





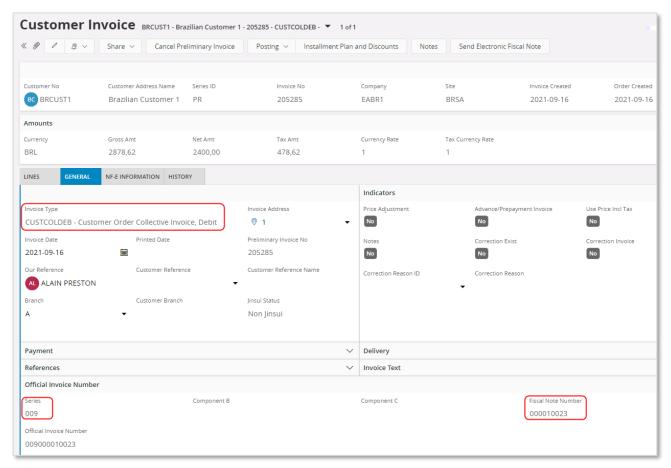
## 9.6 Create Customer Invoice for single customer order delivery or Shipment delivery

In the scenario where an individual Customer Order is delivered; follow the IFS standard process to create a Customer Order debit invoice. In the *Sales/Invoicing/Customer Invoice/General* tab, the "Series" and "Fiscal Note Number" is visible in the "Official Invoice Number" section.



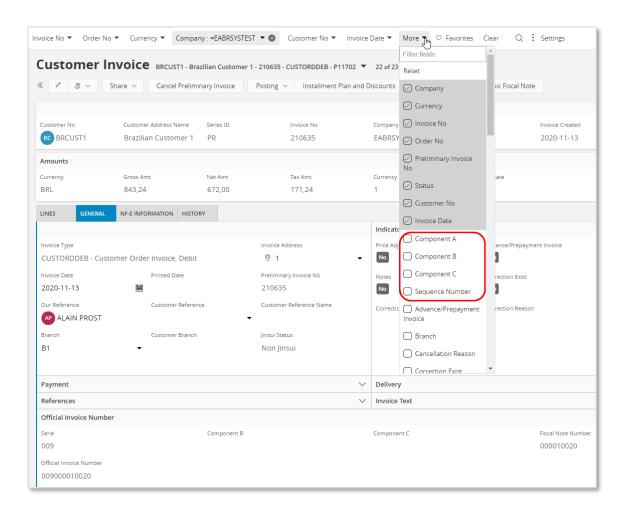
In the scenario where several Customer Orders are delivered using the IFS Cloud Shipment functionality, follow the standard process to create a Shipment Invoice. It will result in a created Customer Order Collective debit invoice.





The customer orders connected to a Shipment might not have the same value for "Series" but they are delivered from the same site. The Fiscal Note series for a Shipment Invoice (collective customer order debet invoice) will be fetched from default "Component A" from the connected branch (an not from customer orders).





Please note that "Component A" is the field to use in the Search panel when searching for Customer Invoices with a specific fiscal note series. "Sequence Number" is the field to use when searching for Fiscal Note Number.

### 9.7 Generate NF-e XML

Send the electronic fiscal note to generate the NF-e XML file. The Fiscal Note series, Fiscal Note number and the IFS Invoice No for the preliminary invoice is fetched to the below XML tags:



```
- <NFe xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://www.portalfiscal.inf.br/nfe">
 - <infNFe versao="4" Id="1220031234567890123465009000000031002033639">
   - <ide>
     <cNF>00203363</cNF>
      <natOp>Vendas</natOp>
      <mod>65</mod>
      <serie>009</serie>
      <nNF>000000003</nNF>
      <dhEmi>2020-03-23T21:20:36+00:00</dhEmi>
      <dhSaiEnt>2020-03-23T21:20:36+00:00</dhSaiEnt>
      <tpNF>1</tpNF>
      <idDest>1</idDest>
      <cMunFG />
      <tpImp>1</tpImp>
      <tpEmis>1</tpEmis>
      <cDV>9</cDV>
      <tpAmb>2</tpAmb>
      <finNFe>1</finNFe>
      <indFinal>0</indFinal>
      <indPres />
      cprocEmi></procEmi>
      <verProc>4</verProc>
```

- nNF Fiscal Note number, the Component "Sequence Number" field is used. XML tag must be 9 characters (left zeros is used if number is less than 9 positions)
- cNF IFS internal number, the preliminary (Customer) Invoice No is used. XML tag must be 8 characters (left zeros will be used if number is less than 8 positions)
- Serie Is fetched from the Component A. XML tag must be 3 characters (left zeros will be used if number is less than 3 positions)

### 9.8 **Delimitations**

No known delimitations.



# 10 Extended Tax Codes and Tax Calculation Structures set-up

### 10.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In Brazil it's a legal requirement that some tax types are included in the tax base amount. This could be referred as 'Price Including Tax' or more precisely, 'Price Including Selected Taxes'. It is important to note that this is different from 'price including tax' terminology used in IFS standard application.

For legal tax reporting purposes, a tax type category must be defined for each tax code.

In CONVÊNIO ICMS 52/62 2017 the Brazilian tax authority introduced a new formula for calculating ICMS ST (ICMS Tax Substitution) tax base amount, including a markup percentage (%).

### 10.2 Process Overview

Set up basic data for Tax Codes, define Tax Calculation Structures, connect a Tax Calculation Structure to each customer order line and view the taxes on Customer Order Tax Lines and Customer Invoice Tax Lines. Tax amounts are calculated according the Brazilian requirements.

Tax Calculation Structures functionality can be used on the Procurement side as well.



- Tax Codes
  - In Tax Codes page two new columns are introduced, "Tax in Tax Base" to facilitate Inclusion of taxes to the tax base amount and "Tax Type Category" to be able to separate the different Brazilian taxes (e.g. ICMS and IPI taxes).
- Tax Calculation Structure
  - In Tax Calculation Structures two new columns are introduced, Tax in Tax Base and Mark up (%).

### 10.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see chapter Company Set up, and you will notice that the mandatory localization parameter "Extended Tax Codes and Tax Calculation Structures set-up" in Localization Control Center is enabled.

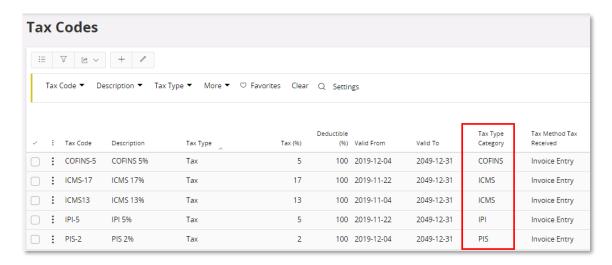
- Standard IFS "Price including tax" functionality should not be used.
- Sales parts should be entered without a tax code since taxes from the connected tax calculation structure will be applied.



• All prices (sales part, sales price list, campaigns, agreements etc) should be entered as Brazilian Net Price = "Raw Price" (standard IFS have a different definition of Net Price).

### 10.4 Tax Type Category in tax codes page

Define a Tax Type Category for each tax code in page Accounting Rules/Tax/Tax Codes.



### 10.5 Tax in Tax Base in Tax Codes Page

### 10.5.1 Tax in Tax Base Calculations

In Brazilian context, ICMS/ISS, PIS, COFFINS are taxes included in the price (in Brazilian way of explaining). This means tax amounts are included in the tax base amount. The tax % is expressed for the tax base amount which includes tax amount as well.

For example, if the tax percentage is 17% and the price with tax is 100, then the tax amount is equal to 17.00 BRL. In other words, the net amount excluding taxes is 83.00 BRL. The Tax amount is 17.00 BRL. Which means price including tax is 83+17 = 100 BRL. But still the Tax Base amount is 100 BRL which should include tax amount as well.

Net Price 
$$= 100 - 17 = 83$$

This is not equal to the 17% tax in the core application Tax Amount in core for 17% = 87X17% = 14.11

Therefore, it is clear that Brazilian Tax calculation method yields a different value to that of core calculation. In fact, tax amount itself is included in the tax base amount in Brazilian ICMS and other Brazilian tax types which are included in the price.

Mathematically, tax base amount can be calculated as follows,

$$Tax \ Base \ Amount = \frac{p * 100}{100 - t}$$

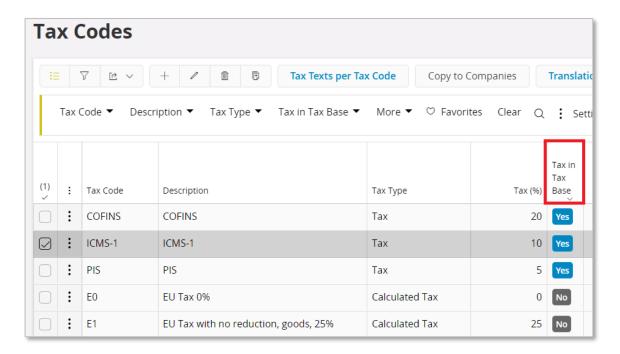
Where; p – Net Amount t -Tax Rate



#### 10.5.2 Define Tax in Tax Base in Tax Codes

A new toggle button, "Tax in Tax Base" added to the Tax Codes.

Whether the tax amount itself to be included in the tax calculation or not is decided by a toggle button introduced to the Tax Codes form. Users should select this toggle button for ICMS/ISS, PIS, and COFFINS tax type categories since their tax values are included in price. In other words, tax amounts include in the tax base amount.



For an example, if we take 10% Tax Code enable to "Tax in Tax Base",

Net Amount 
$$= 100.00 (100\%-10\% = 90\%)$$
  
Net Amount as a  $\% = 90\%$   
Tax Base Amount ( $TB$ )  $= \frac{p*100}{100-t}$   
(Tax Base Amt for Tax Calculation)  $TB = 100 \times 100 = 111.11$ 

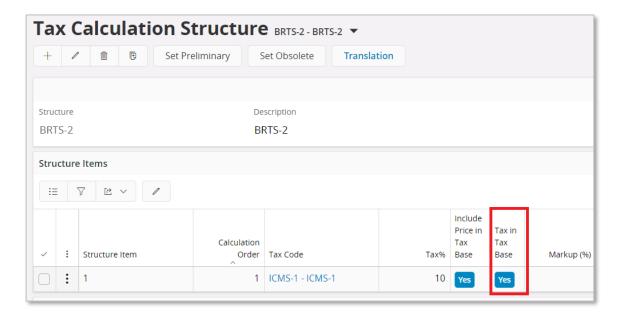
Tax Amount (T) = 111.11 x 10% = 11.11



#### 10.5.3 Tax in Tax Base in Tax Calculation Structure

A new column **Tax in Tax Base** is added to the Tax Calculation Structure.

When a new structure item is created and connected a tax code with "Tax in Tax Base" enabled, this new field is automatically set to "Yes" indicating the connected tax code set up.



## 10.6 Markup (%) in Brazilian Tax Calculation

#### 10.6.1 Markup (%) to the Tax Calculation Structure

Increasing the Tax Base amount by certain percentage is required for some Brazilian taxes like, ICMS and referred as ICMS Substitute.

A new column "Markup %" added to the Tax Calculation Structure to facilitate this requirement.

Mathematically, tax base amount with a Markup % is calculated as follows,

Calculate new tax base amount for tax codes in the customer order line and customer invoice line.

- a. Take the Net Amount as, "p" and the Net Amount as a %, as "p%"
- b. Markup % as "m"
- c. Tax Percentage as "t"
- d. First, Increase "p" by markup %, "m" as follows,

$$(P+m)$$

e. Then to get the new tax base amount "TB"

Tax Base Amount 
$$(TB) = \underbrace{(P+m)} *100$$
  
(100-t)



f. In the final step, tax (T) to be calculated as follows,

$$Tax (T) = TB * t$$

$$(t = tax \%)$$

For an example, if we take 20% Tax Code enable to "Tax in Tax Base", and "Markup %" as 10%.

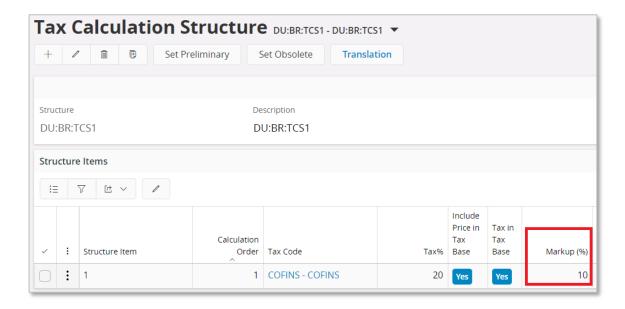
Tax Percentage (t) = 20% = 100.00 (100% - 20% = 80%)Net Amount (p) Net Amount as a % = 80% = 10% Markup % First, Increase "p" by markup %, "m" as follows, =(p+m)=(100+10%)Tax Base Amount (TB) = (p + m) \*100(100-t)(Tax Base Amt for Tax Calculation) = 100 + 10% \*100 = 137.50 TB $100 - \overline{20}$ 

Tax Amount (7) =  $137.50 \times 20\% = 27.50$ 

## 10.6.2 Define Markup (%) in Tax Calculation Structure

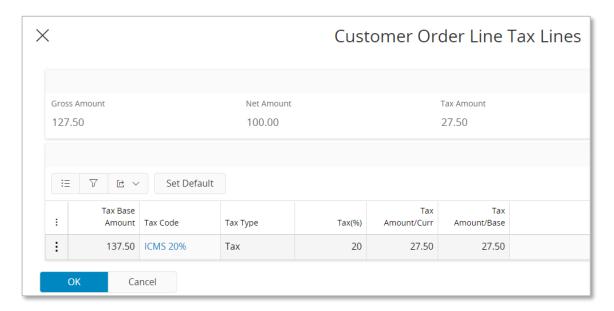
A new column Markup (%) added to the Tax Calculation Structure.

When a new structure item is created and connected a tax code with "Tax in Tax Base" enabled, user can manually define a markup % to the connected tax code.





Below is an example of how the "Tax Base Amount" and "Tax Amount" is calculated in a CO line with a Markup percentage is set.



## 10.7 Tax calculation structure with Multiple Tax in Tax BASE TAX Codes

As per the Brazilian way of tax calculation, when there are multiple "Tax in Tax Base" tax codes contain in the transaction, those tax rates should be added together to get the tax calculation basis. As explained in the previous chapter, if the "Tax in Tax Base Amount" is selected in the tax code, the tax base amount is calculated as follows,

$$Tax\ Base\ Amount = \frac{p*100}{100-t}$$

*Where;* p – Net Amount t -Tax Rate

In multiple "Tax in Tax Base" tax codes scenarios, the above logic is altered to absorb the impact of the sum of all tax rates connected to the Tax Calculation Structure.

In multiple "Tax in Tax Base" tax codes scenario, instead of using the 't', the system will use the sum of all tax rates connected to the tax calculation structure, like t1+ t2+ t3+....tn where t1, t2, t3 to tn indicate the sum of all tax rates connected to the Tax Calculation Structure.

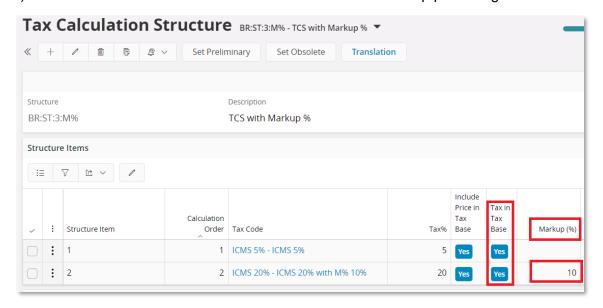
$$Tax\ Base\ Amount = \frac{p*100}{100 - (t1 + t2 + t3 + \dots \cdot tn)}$$

Where; p - Net Amount (t1+ t2+ t3+....tn) - Sum of all tax rates connected to the Tax Calculation Structure



Below example illustrate the how the calculation is done,

- 1) Set it up Tax Calculation Structure with two Tax Codes as follows,
  - a) ICMS 5% with Tax in Tax Base enabled
  - b) ICMS 20% with Tax in Tax Base enabled and added Markup percentage as 10%



- 2) Create a CO Line connecting the above Tax Calculation Structure
  - a) ICMS 5% with "Tax in Tax Base" is calculated as follows,

$$Tax\ Base\ Amount = \frac{p*100}{100 - (t1 + t2 + t3 + \cdots \cdot tn)}$$

$$p - Net Amount = 100.00$$

(t1+ t2+ t3+...tn) - Sum of all tax rates connected to the Tax Calculation Structure =100- (5+20) =100-25 =75

$$Tax\ Base\ Amount = \frac{100*100}{100-(5+20)}$$

$$\textit{Tax Base Amount} = \frac{100*100}{75}$$

 $Tax\ Base\ Amount=133.33$ 



b) ICMS 20% with "Tax in Tax Base" enabled and added Markup percentage as 10% is calculated as follows,

$$Tax\ Base\ Amount = \frac{(p+m)*100}{100 - (t1 + t2 + t3 + \dots \cdot tn)}$$

P = Net Amount

M = Markup percentage

(p+m) =Increase "p" by adding markup %, "m"

(t1+t2+t3+....tn) =Sum of all tax rates connected to the Tax Calculation Structure

$$Tax \ Base \ Amount = \frac{(100 + m) * 100}{100 - (t1 + t2 + t3 + \dots tn)}$$

$$Tax \ Base \ Amount = \frac{(100 + 10) * 100}{100 - (5 + 20)}$$

$$Tax \ Base \ Amount = \frac{(110) * 100}{75}$$

$$Tax\ Base\ Amount = 146.67$$

a) ICMS 5% "Tax" is calculated as follows,

$$Tax \ Amount = Tax \ Base \ Amount * t$$

$$Tax \ Amount = 133.33 * 5\%$$

$$Tax\ Amount = 6.67$$

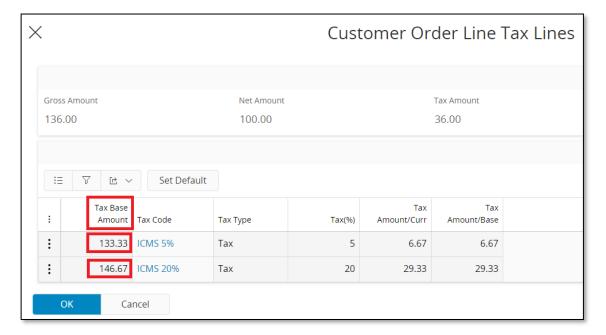
b) ICMS 20% with "Tax in Tax Base" enabled and added Markup percentage as 10% is calculated as follows,

 $Tax \ Amount = Tax \ Base \ Amount * t$ 

$$Tax\ Amount = 146.67 * 20\%$$



 $Tax\ Amount = 29.33$ 



## 10.8 **Delimitations**

No additional support for manual tax handling is planned in future releases.



# 11 Tax Determination via Integration to Brazilian External Tax System

#### 11.1 Overview Business Requirement

IFS developed an integration with third party Brazilian External Tax System, Avalara Brazil, which allows the user to rely on Avalara for retrieval of correct tax information when performing a taxable business transaction in IFS Application in Brazilian companies. With this integration, the whole process of tax determination is done by Avalara instead of calculating and updating tax information manually on the business transaction level.

When a tax calculation is performed E.g. on Customer Order level, IFS Cloud uses the Avalara integration to calculate/fetch the correct tax information like, Tax Rates, Tax Amounts and other tax related information and insert it to the CO Line level.

The integration supports the following two functional flows in IFS:

- Customer Order
- Customer Order Invoice

All the other areas in IFS Cloud are using core functionality for calculating taxes.

Avalara offers a software application called AvaTax Brazil for the Brazilian market. AvaTax Brazil keeps track of valid tax information like tax types, tax rates, legislation, and rules applicable and then performs the tax calculations accordingly.

When a tax call is initiated from IFS Cloud, a call is made to the AvaTax Brazil software to fetch the correct tax types and tax rates based on the information on the customer order or the customer order invoice. Following main parameters are used to identify the correct tax rate:

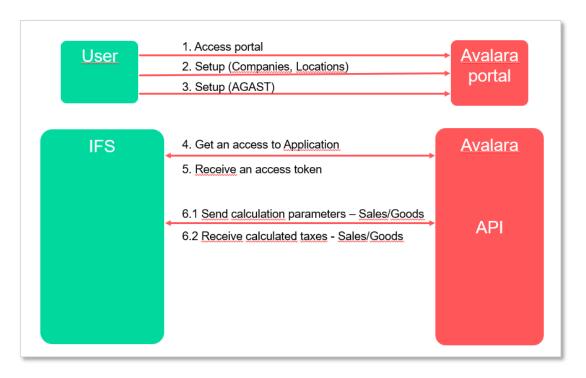
- Company Document Address
- Company tax registration numbers, activity sector and tax regime
- Customer setting for ICMS Taxpayer
- Customer Document Address (the document address associated with the customer order)
- Customer tax registration numbers, activity sector and tax regime
- Goods classification code
- Goods acquisition reason
- Business transaction code

In addition to these main parameters, information such as the price and quantity is also passed to the AvaTax software to ensure the correct tax types and tax rates are fetched. Based on the information sent, Avalara determines the correct tax rates and tax amounts and return the information to IFS Cloud back. The information is then uploaded into the relevant Customer Order Tax Lines and Customer Order Invoice Tax Lines.



#### 11.2 Process Overview

#### **Integration Overview**



## Process Overview

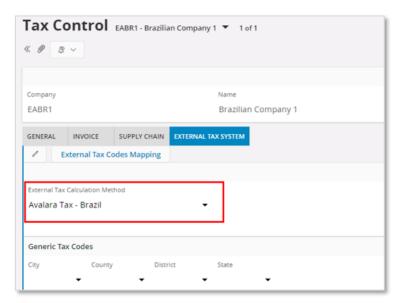


## 11.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Tax Determination via Integration to Brazilian External Tax System" parameter must be enabled.

Select" Avalara Tax - Brazil" as the External Calculation Method in page *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Company/Tax Control and tab External Tax System.* 





The prerequisites for IFS Cloud to communicate with Avalara is that the tax liability on the customer address is set to TAX and the sales part is taxable.

Note that also parameters "Acquisition Origin", "Business Operation", "Brazilian Specific Fiscal Attributes", "Address Specific Tax ID Numbers", "Goods/Services Statistical Codes", "Extended Tax Codes Tax Calculation Structures set-up", "Outgoing Fiscal Notes" and "Use Automatic Generation of Official Invoice Numbers" must be enabled to fulfill data requirements for the Integration. Also, company and customer basic data for tax calculation and Fiscal Note must be defined. Please see the specific chapters on how to set up the data needed.

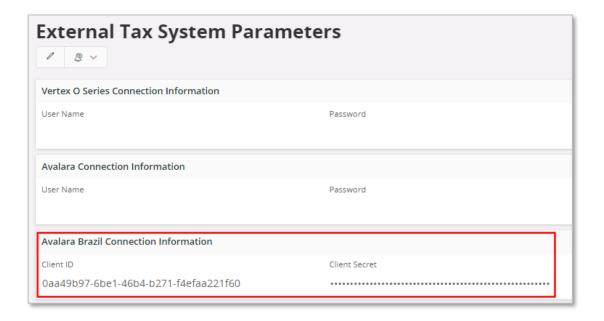
#### 11.4 Define Basic Data

In order to utilize the IFS integration for Avalara, some basic data set up is required with regards to the Tax Codes, the Company, the Customer and the Sales Parts.

#### 11.4.1 External Tax System Parameters

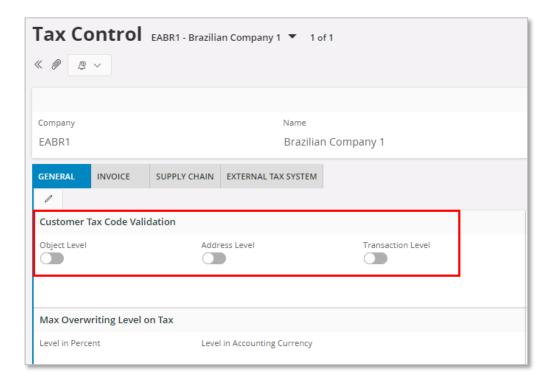
The Avalara Brazil connection information is defined in page *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Tax/External Tax Systems/External Tax Systems Parameters*.





#### 11.4.2 Disable Customer Tax Code Validations

Disable Customer Tax Code Validations in the page *Application Base* Setup/Enterprise/Company/Company/Tax Control and the General tab.

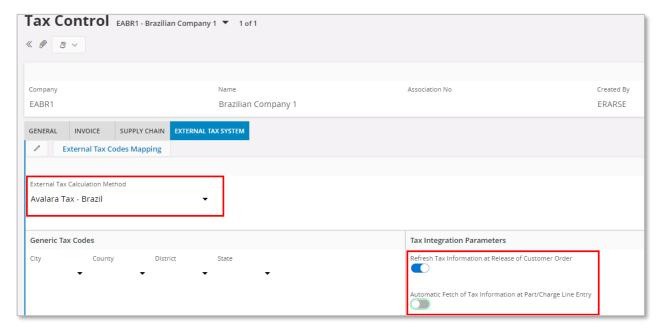


## 11.4.3 Define Tax Integration Parameters

Enable the toggle "Refresh Tax Information at Release of Customer Order" in page Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Company/Tax Control and tab External Tax System.

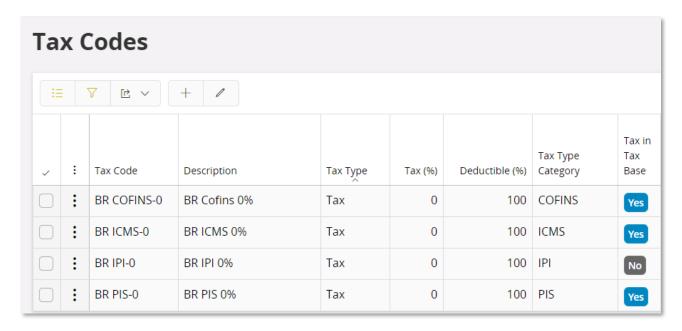


The user can control the number of requests sent from IFS Cloud to Avalara by enabling or disabling the "Automatic Fetch of Tax information at Part/Charge Line Entry" toggle.



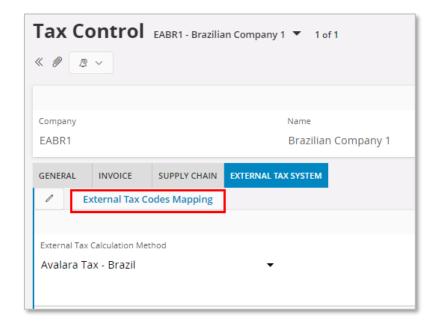
## 11.4.4 Enter 0% tax codes for the Brazilian tax types

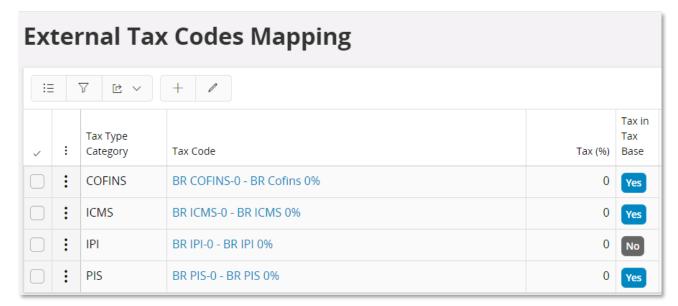
Add one tax code per tax type category with 0% in page *Accounting Rules/Tax/Tax Codes*. The 0-percentage rate will be replaced by the correct percentage rate for the specific tax scenario in transaction level based on the tax response from 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax determination engine Avalara.



Next select the command "External Tax Code Mapping" in the page Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Company/Tax Control and tab External Tax System. Add pre-defined 0% tax codes.



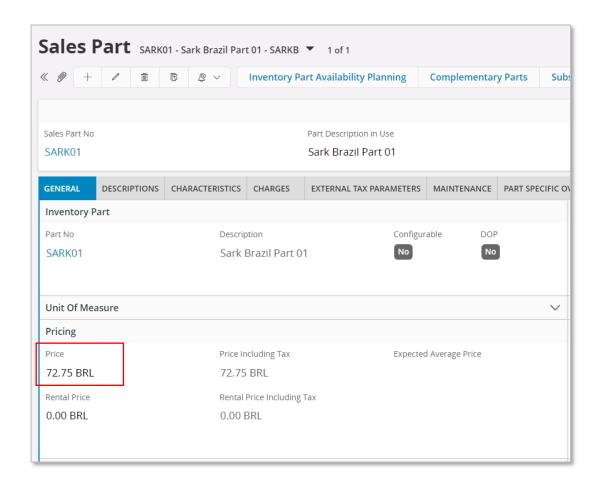




#### 11.4.5 Define the Sales Part Price without taxes

Avalara is using 3 different calculation types, namely "Net", "Gross" and "Final". Currently IFS is only support tax base amount on "Net" basis. Therefore, the users need to define sales price without tax in sales part and other pricing sources.





Refer the Appendix 2 for more details.

#### 11.5 Create Customer Order

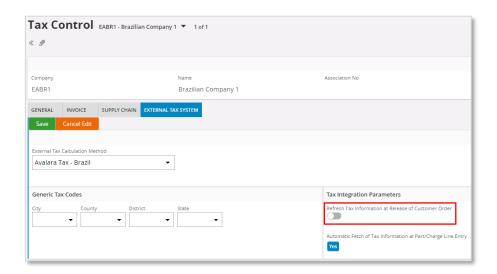
For Customer Order a new tax Calculated/Fetched is initiated resulting in new tax requests being sent to Avalara under the following circumstances:

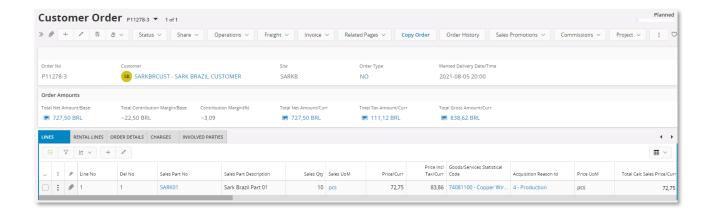
- · New customer order line is added
- · Sales Qty is updated
- · Sales Price is updated
- · Order Address is updated
- · Order Line Address is updated
- Goods/Services Statistical Code is updated
- Acquisition Origin updated
- Acquisition Reason Id is updated
- · Order is Released

User can decide whether the taxes are Calculated/Fetched upon, "Release of Customer Order" or "CO Line Entry Level". This is controlled by the IFS Application core functionality, *Company/Tax Control/External Tax System* tab, "*Tax Integration Parameters*".

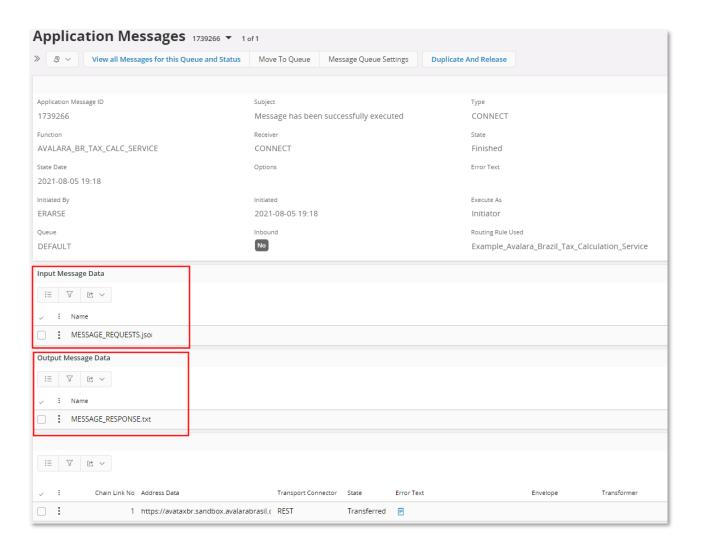


Example: If user decides not to send tax requests upon releasing the order. Then you need to not select the option **Refresh Tax Information at Release of Customer Order** in **Company/Tax Control/External Tax System** tab (standard functionality).









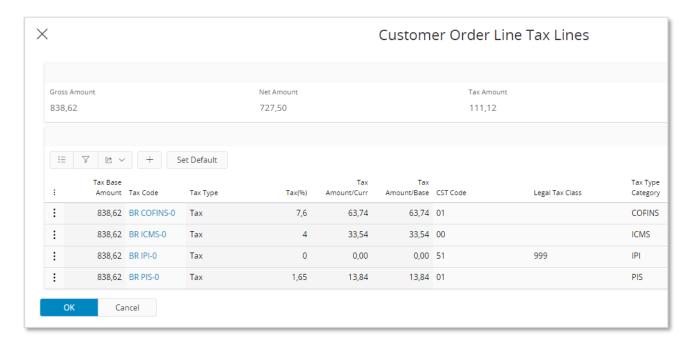


```
*MESSAGE_REQUEST (5).json - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
{"header":{
            "eDocCreatorType":"self"
"amountCalcType":"net"
"companyLocation":"77214253000192"
             "documentCode":"P11278-3"
"invoiceNumber":null
             "invoiceSerial":null
             "messageType":"goods"
"locations":{
             "entity":{
                          "name": "SARKBRCOM"
                          "federalTaxId":"77214253000192"
"stateTaxId":"25633398999991"
                          "suframa":"865302326"
"taxRegime":"realProfit"
                           "taxesSettings":{"icmsTaxPayer":"true"}
                          "taxesSettings":{"icmsTaxPaye"
address":{
"street":"Rua Trinta e Nove"
"zipcode":"01000-000"
"cityCode":"7107"
"cityName":"SAO"
"state":"SP"
                           "countryCode": "1058"
                          "country": "BRA"}
                          "activitySector":{
"type":"cnae","code":"2656265"}}
"establishment":{
    "name":"SARKBRCUST"
             "federalTaxId":"43455245000116"
"stateTaxId":"65365365369841"
             "suframa":"986475096"
"taxRegime":"realProfit"
             "taxesSettings":{"icmsTaxPayer":"false"}
             taxessettings :{ tcmsraxrayer : facsi
"address":{
"street":"Rua Adelino Antônio Chaves"
"zipcode":"69900-000"
"cityCode":null
             "cityName":null
"state":"AC"
             "countryCode":"1058"
             "country":"BRA"}
"activitySector":
             "type": "cnae
             "code": "265563"}
"invoicesRefs":[
            {"documentCode":""}]
             ,
"lines":[{"lineCode":"1"
"itemCode":"SARK01"
                          "numberOfItems":10
"LineUnitPrice":72.75
                          "lineAmount":727.5
                          "lineTaxedDiscount":null
                           "useTvpe":"production"
                          "operationType":"standardSales"
"orderNumber":"P11278-3"
```

```
*MESSAGE_RESPONSE (4).txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
{"header":{
 "eDocCreatorTyne":"self"
"eDocCreatorType":"setf"
"amountCaLcType":"net"
"companyLocation":"77214253000192"
"documentCode":"P11278-3"
"invoiceNumber":0
"invoiceSerial":0
"messageType": "goods"
"Locations":
               "Locations":
{"entity":{
    "name":"SARKBRCOM"
    "federalTaxId":"77214253000192"
    "stateTaxId":"2563339899991"
    "suframa":"865302326"
    "taxRegime":"realProfit"
    "taxesSettings":{"icmsTaxPayer":true
    "enableCorb":false
                                   "taxesSettings":{"icmsTaxPayer":true
"enableCprb":false
"usesInssCprbToGrossValue":false
"pisCofinsIcmsTaxRelief":false}
"address":("street":"Rua Trinta e Nove"
"zipcode":"01000-000"
"cityCode":3550308
"cityName":"São Paulo"
"state":"SP"
"scuttod":"1058" "countou":"888"
                                    "countryCode":"1058","country":"BRA"}
"activitySector":{"type":"cnae","code":"2656265"}},
                 "establishment":{}},
                 "lines":[{
    "lineCode":1
                 "itemCode":"SARK01"
"numberOfItems":10
"LineUnitPrice":83.862
"LineAmount":838.62
"LineTaxedDiscount":0
                 "useType":"production"
"operationType":"standardSales"
"orderNumber":"P11278-3"
                      "cofins
 "taxType":
                 "citation":"PIS/COFINS Lei nº 10.833/2003, Artigo 2º"
                 "citationId":"b476dea8-2442-4430-8854-3a794891bdef"subtotalTaxable":838.62
                 "rate":7.6
"tax":63.74
                  "exemptionCode":""
                 "traceCode":"C006"
"cst":"01"
"calcMode":"rate"
"isCustomCitation":false}
                 {"jurisdictionName":"Acre"
"jurisdictionType":"State"
"taxImpact":{"impactOnFinalPrice":"Included"
                  "impactOnNetAmount":"Included", "accounting": "liability"}
                  "taxType":"icms"
"citation":"ICMS/AC_Decreto nº 8/1998, Artigo 17, Parágrafo 2º",
"subtotalTaxable":838.62
                  "rate":4
"tax":33.54
                  "exemptionCode":""
                 "exemptionCode":""
"traceCode":"C006"
"source":"1"
"cst":"00"
"modBC":"3"
```



The Customer Order Line/Tax Lines dialog will be updated with the data received from Avalara, including Tax Base Amount, IFS Tax Code (fetched based on the tax codes mapping set-up), Tax %, Tax Amount, CST Code, Legal Tax Class (for IPI taxes) and Tax Type Category.



#### 11.5.1 Citation information in Customer Order level

In the Avalara response message, there is a placeholder called "Citation" which is information related to possible tax benefits applicable for the tax scenario, for example that the company might be subject to ICMS reduction benefits. The Citation information usually refers to the conditions in an article or paragraph to be observed in more details for possible application of said tax benefit.

"citation":"Subject to ICMS\_Reduction Benefits: \"ICMS/SP\_Decreto nº 45.490/2000, Anexo II, Artigo 66\"","description":"Para aplicação do citado benefício fiscal pelo Artigo 51 e Anexo II, Artigo 66, RICMS/SP.","isCustomCitation":false}],"goods":{"subjectToIPIonInbound":false,"entityIcmsStSubstitute":"no"},"lineNetFigure' [{"jurisdictionName":"Brazil","jurisdictionType":"Country","taxImpact":{"impactOnFinalPrice":"Included","impactOnNetAmount":"Included","accounting":"liability"},

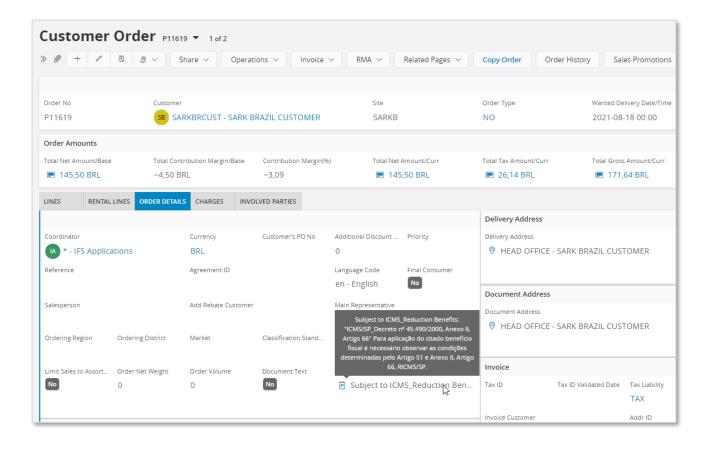


```
"establishment":{}},

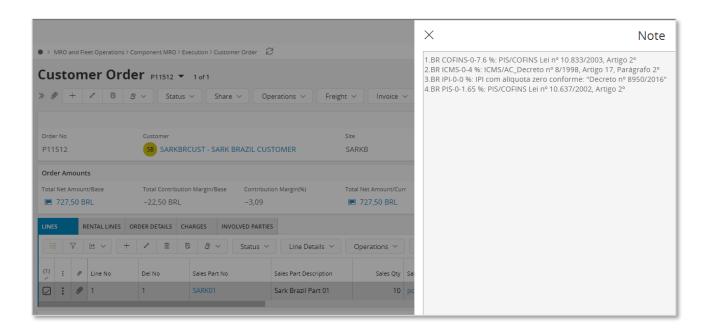
"lines":[{
        "lineCode":1
"itemCode":"SARK01"
"numberOfItems":10
"LineUnitPrice":83.862
"lineTaxedDiscount":0
"useType":"production"
"operationType":"standardSales"
"orderNumber":"P11278-3"

"taxType":"cofins"
        "citation":"P15/COFINS Lei nº 10.833/2003, Artigo 2º"
        "citation1a":"b476dea8-2442-4430-8854-3a794891bdef"
        "subtotalTaxable":838.62
        "rate":7.6
        "tax":63.74
        "exemptionCode":""
        "traceCode":"0066"
        "cst":"01"
        "alcumentation of the selection of th
```

The Avalara "Citation Information" is saved as a "Note" on the Customer Order header and on the Customer Order lines.







Refer the Appendix 2 for the Avalara Request File Mapping details.

## 11.6 Create Customer Invoice

In Customer Order Invoice level, a new tax Calculated/Fetched is initiated resulting in new tax request being sent to Avalara under the following circumstances below:

- Invoice is created
- Invoice Qty is updated
- Invoice Price is updated
- Goods/Services Statistical Code is updated
- Acquisition Origin updated

Please note that in Brazilian localization, a new tax request is not initiated at the point when the invoice is printed/posted (as compared to IFS core). This is because of the no changes are allowed after Brazilian tax authority approved the electronic fiscal note.

The Customer Invoice Line/Tax Lines dialog will be updated with the data received from Avalara.

Refer the Appendix 2 to see the Avalara Request File Mapping details.



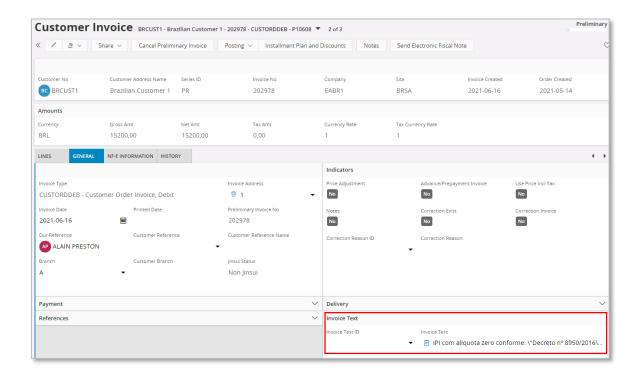
```
"establishment": {
    "nome": "SH-BR-CUST",
        "federolTaxId": "13339532000209",
    "stateTaxId": "65369841653653",
    "suframa": "945214876",
    "taxRegime": realProfit",
    "taxRegime": realProfit",
    "taxRegime": realProfit",
    "taxRegime": realProfit",
    "taxRegime": false,
        "enableCprb": false,
        "enableCprb": false,
        "suscainssEproforossValue": false,
        "pisCofinsIcmsTaxRelief": false
},
    "address": {
        "street": "Customer address 1",
        "sipcode": "06460-000",
        "cityCode": 3959708,
        "cityCode": 3959708,
        "cityMame": "Barueri",
        "state": "S",
        "countryCode": "76",
        "countryCode": "76",
        "countryCode": "76",
        "countryCode": "7452345"
},
    "ativitySector": {
        "type": "cnoe",
        "code": "7452345"
},
    "eDocCreatorPerspective": true,
        "accountId": "24196f38-adb3-49f0-8d6e-337e555d5779",
        "subscriptionId": "80ad9b97-6be1-46b4-b271-fdefau221f60",
        "goods": "(class": "VENDA DE PRODUÇÃO DO ESTABELECIMENTO",
        "typo": ""

        "caditionalInfo": {
        "complementaryInfo": "IPI com aliquota zero conforme: \"Decreto nº 8950/2016\"\npIS/COFINS Lei nº 10.637/2002,
        Artigo 2º\nPIS/COFINS Lei nº 10.833/2003, Artigo 2º\nICNS/SP_Decreto nº 45.490/2000, Artigo 52, Inciso I"
}
```

## 11.6.1 Complementary information in CO Invoice

Complementary information (with reference to a specific law or regulation or to explain and prove that the taxes applied, and their rates, fulfill the Brazilian regulations) is sent in **additionalInfo" / "ComplementaryInfo"** of the Avalara response JSON and saved as Invoice Text on header level of the Customer Invoice in "Preliminary" state.





## 11.6.2 Handle Outgoing Fiscal Notes

Please read chapter "Outgoing Fiscal Notes" for description.

## 11.6.3 Create Postings

Please read chapter "Gross Revenue Accounting" and Appendix 2 for description.

#### 11.7 Delimitations

This release only covers tax determination via integration to Brazilian external tax system for Customer Order sales and Customer Order invoicing of goods transactions. Scenarios supported in this release are:

- Interstate sale for ICMS tax payer
- Interstate sale for non ICMS tax payer
- Sale within the state

Supported tax types in this release are ICMS, ICMS Tax Substitution, PIS, COFINS and IPI.

Avalara is using 3 different calculation types, "Net", "Gross" and "Final". In this release, tax base amount on "Net" basis is supported.



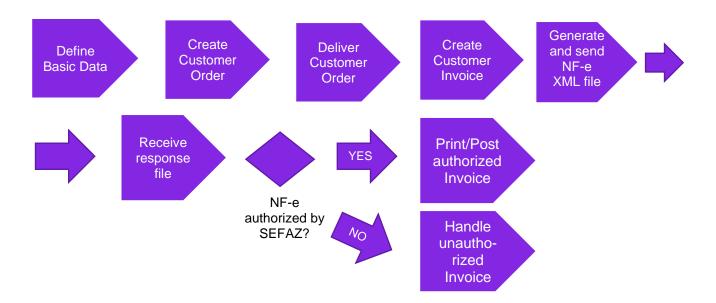
## **12** Outgoing Fiscal Notes

## 12.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In Brazil the Fiscal Note is a mandatory official document that must be issued to prove the existence of a commercial act, e.g. sale of goods. It's a tax document that registers transfer of ownership or possession of a good or commercial activity provided by a company to an individual or another company that is doing business in Brazil.

The NF-e is the Fiscal Note issued online, which allows real time reporting of transactions to the *Secretaria da Fazenda* (SEFAZ), which is the state government responsible for taxation and revenue. The NF-e must be sent to SEFAZ for authorization, and the goods may only be sent to the recipient after the Fiscal Note has been accepted by SEFAZ. A printed version of the Fiscal Note (DANFE) must accompany the goods during transportation.

#### 12.2 Process Overview



## 12.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Outgoing Fiscal Notes" parameter must be enabled.

Note that also parameters "Acquisition Origin", "Business Operation", "Address Specific Tax ID Numbers", "Goods/Services Statistical Codes", "Extended Tax Codes Tax Calculation Structures set-up", "Use Automatic Generation of Official Invoice Numbers" and "Cancel PostedAuth Customer Order Invoices" must be enabled to fulfill data requirements for the NF-e XML file. Please see the specific chapters on how to set up the data needed.

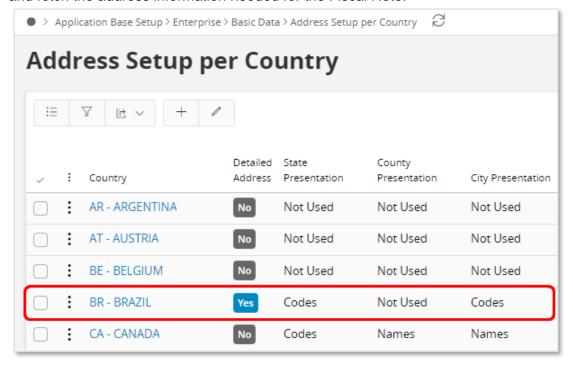
#### 12.4 Define Basic Data

In order to fulfill the requirements for mandatory data in the NF-e XML sent to tax authority SEFAZ, please see details in the documentation of the xml file structure and mapping to IFS in the Appendix chapter.

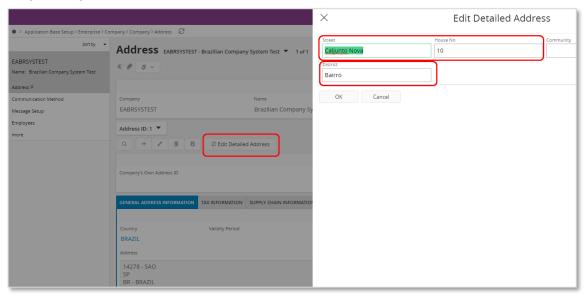


#### 12.4.1 Address Setup Brazil

Use IFS standard functionality to define settings for Brazilian addresses in page *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Basic Data/Address Setup per Country*. Detailed Address must be used to store and fetch the address information needed for the Fiscal Note.



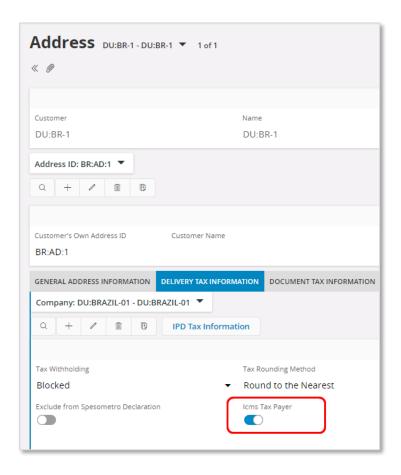
The "Detailed Address" functionality enables the possibility to define **Street**, **House No** and **District** in specific address fields on Company, Customer etc. This information is required in the NF-e xml file.



#### 12.4.2 ICMS Tax Payer

**ICMS Tax Payer** functionality is available in the *Sales/Customer/Customer/Address/Delivery Tax Information* page which indicates that the customer is an ICMS tax payer for the specific address ID.





The setting, *ICMS Tax Payer* controls which value to be included in the NF-e XML file, block "dest" and tag "indIEDest.

```
- <dest>
     <CNPJ>98741254112145</CNPJ>
     <xNome>Brazilian Customer 1</xNome>

    <enderDest>

        <xLgr>Rio Grande</xLgr>
        <nro>8</nro>
        <xBairro>RIO</xBairro>
        <cMun>1578</cMun>
        <xMun>Rio de Janeiro</xMun>
        <UF>RJ</UF>
        <CEP>14254</CEP>
        <cPais>1058</cPais>
        <xPais>BRAZIL</xPais>
        <fone>023144445</fone>
     </enderDest>
     <indIEDest>2</indIEDest>
     <email>john.smith@ifsworld.com</email>
 </dest>
```

• If the customer is from abroad (Customer Invoice Document Address is not "Brazil", the tag will be = **9** (not Tax Payer)

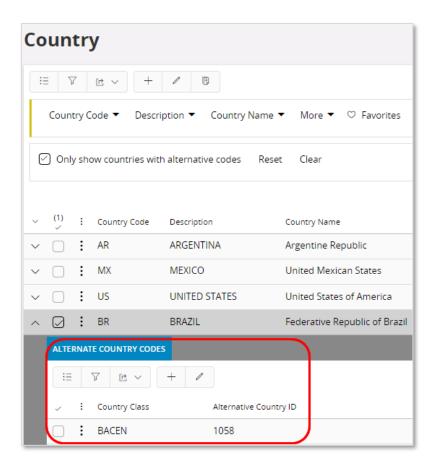


- If the customer is ICMS Tax Payer and no Tax Id Type STATE\_REG (State Registration) is defined in Customer Invoice Document Address, the tag will be = 2 (Tax Payer without state registration).
- If the customer is ICMS Tax Payer and has Tax Id Type STATE\_REG (State Registration) defined for the Customer Invoice Document Address, the tag will be = 1 (Tax Payer with state registration)
- If the customer is not an ICMS Tax Payer, the tag will be = 9 (not Tax Payer)

## 12.4.3 BACEN codes (Non-ISO country codes)

BACEN Code is a country code provided by the Brazilian Central Bank (Banco Central do Brasil). The BACEN codes of the issuing company and receiving party are included in the NF-e XML file.

Use IFS standard functionality "Alternate Country Codes" to enter the BACEN codes in the *Application Base Setup/System Setup/ISO Code Usage/Country* page. For Brazil the Country Class "BACEN" must be used to fetch values to the NF-e XML file.

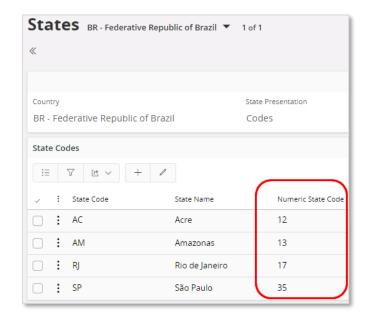


#### 12.4.4 IBGE State Codes (Numeric State Codes)

The IBGE state code specified by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics is needed in the NF-e XML for the issuer address.

To define **IBGE State Code**, use IFS standard functionality "Numeric State Code" in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Basic Data/States* page.

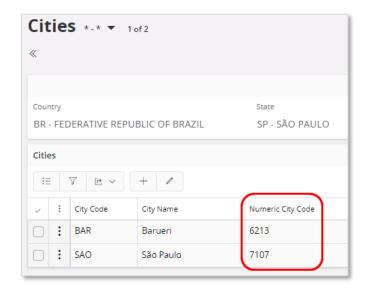




## 12.4.5 IBGE City Codes (Numeric City Codes)

The IBGE state code specified by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics is needed in the NF-e XML for both the issuer and the receiver address.

Use IFS standard functionality to enter the numeric city codes in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Basic Data/Cities* page.



#### 12.4.6 Final consumer

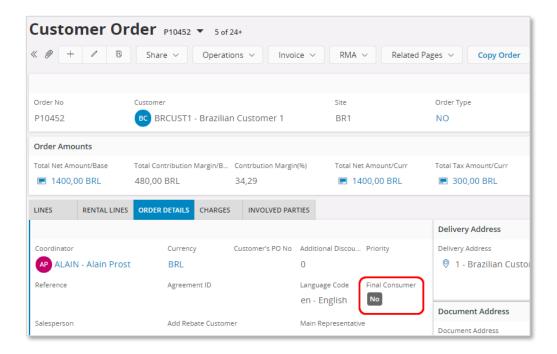
In the NF-e XML file there is a mandatory tag for "Final Consumer" (indFinal) with value Yes or No.

New functionality, "Final Consumer" is added in the Sales/Order/ Customer Order/ Order Details tab with default value NO.

This could be <u>manually</u> enabled considering the below criteria prescribed by the Brazilian authorities, e.g:



- The customer is a physical party (and not juridical)
- The order value is not greater than an amount in BRL specified by the Brazilian authorities
- Depending on type of sales operation



```
<NFe xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.v</p>
- <infNFe versao="4" Id="35210612345679123450650090000100021002029788">

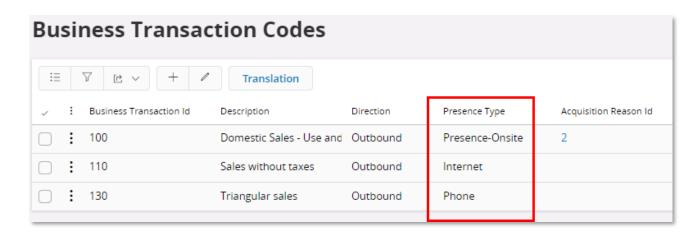
    - <ide>

     <cUF>35</cUF>
     <cNF>00202978</cNF>
     <natOp>Vendas</natOp>
     <mod>65</mod>
     <serie>009</serie>
     <nNF>000010002</nNF>
     <dhEmi>2021-06-21T15:55:00+00:00</dhEmi>
     <dhSaiEnt>2021-06-21T15:55:00+00:00</dhSaiEnt>
     <tpNF>1</tpNF>
     <idDest>2</idDest>
     <cMunFG>50308</cMunFG>
     <tpImp>1</tpImp>
     <tpEmis>1</tpEmis>
     <cDV>8</cDV>
     <tpAmb>2</tpAmb>
     dinNEe>1</finNEe>
    <indFinal>0</indFinal>
     <indPres>1</indPres:
     cprocEmi>0
     <verProc>4</verProc>
   </ide>
     <CNPJ>12.345.679/1234-50
     <xNome>Brazilian Company 1
   - <enderEmit>
```

#### 12.4.7 Presence Type

In the NF-e XML file there is a mandatory tag for "Presence Type" (indPres). The "Presence Type" is fetched from the Business Transaction Code defined in the Customer Order which is connected to the Customer Order Invoice.





Not Applied: 0

Presence-Onsite: 1

Internet: 2 Phone: 3

Presence-Offsite: 5

Non-Presence: 9

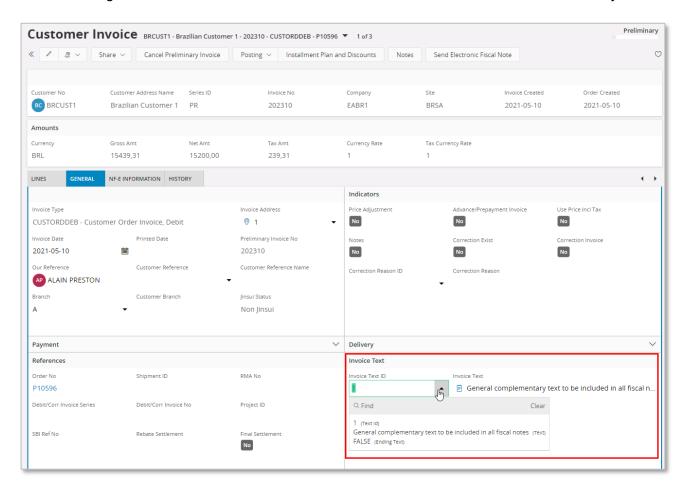
```
- <NFe xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w
 - <infNFe versao="4" Id="35210612345679123450650090000100021002029788">
  - ⊲ide>
      <cUF>35</cUF>
      <cNF>00202978</cNF>
      <natOp>Vendas</natOp>
      <mod>65</mod>
      <serie>009</serie>
      <nNF>000010002</nNF>
      <dhEmi>2021-06-21T15:55:00+00:00</dhEmi>
      <dhSaiEnt>2021-06-21T15:55:00+00:00</dhSaiEnt>
      <tpNF>1</tpNF>
      <idDest>2</idDest>
      <cMunFG>50308</cMunFG>
      <tpImp>1</tpImp>
      <tpEmis>1</tpEmis>
      <cDV>8</cDV>
      <tpAmb>2</tpAmb>
      <finNFe>1</finNFe>
      <indFinal>0</indFinal>
      <indPres>1</indPres>
      <verProc>4</verProc>
    </ide>
      <CNPJ>12.345.679/1234-50</CNPJ>
      <xNome>Brazilian Company 1
    - <enderEmit>
```

## 12.4.8 Complementary information in NF-e

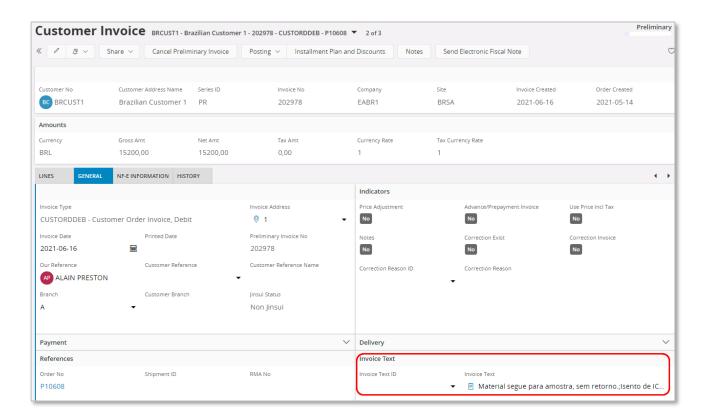
Complementary information related to the Fiscal Note is needed to explain to the tax authorities how taxes in different scenarios have been calculated and to show that you as a taxpayer follow



the tax laws. The complementary information can refer to a specific law or regulation or to explain and prove that the taxes applied, and their rates, fulfill the Brazilian regulations. Use IFS standard functionality to connect pre-defined Invoice Text ID:s or to enter free text in the Sales/Invoicing/Customer Invoice/General tab for the Customer Invoice in status "Preliminary".







The complementary information entered as Invoice Text on the Customer Invoice is fetched to the NF-e XML file and added in the **infAdic** block and tag "infCpl".

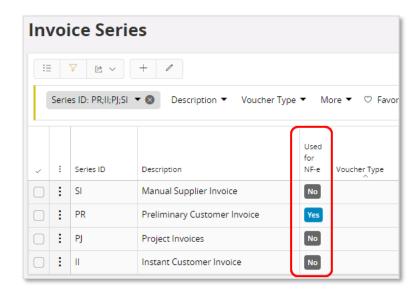
With an integration to 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax determination engine for Brazilian taxes enabled, this complementary information can be received in the response file and automatically saved as Invoice Text on the Customer Invoice.

```
- <transp>
   - <vol>
       cpesol >0ol >
       <pesoB>0</pesoB>
     </vol>
    </transp>
 - <cobr>
   - ⊲fat>
       <nFat >202978</nFat >
       <vOrig>15200</vOrig>
       <vDesc >0</vDesc >
       <vLiq>15200</vLiq>
     </fat>
   </cobr>
   - <detpag>
       <tPag>99</tPag>
<vPag>15200</vPag>
     </detpag>
    </pag>
 - <infAdic>
     <infCpl>Material seque para amostra, sem retorno.; Isento de ICMS nos termos do Art. 3. do Anexo I do livro VI do Dec. n. 45.490/00 - RICMS - SP</infCpl>
   </infAdic>
 </infNFe>
</NFe>
```

#### 12.4.9 Invoice series used for NF-e

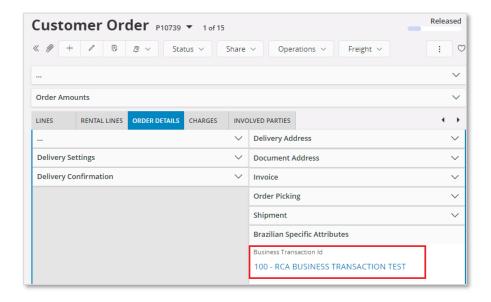
Enable the toggle "Used for NF-e" in the *Financials/Customer Invoice/Basic Data/Invoice Series* page for the invoice serie used for invoicing of customer order delivery of goods. This setting will add value "55 = NF-e" in the corresponding xml tag for generated electronic fiscal notes.





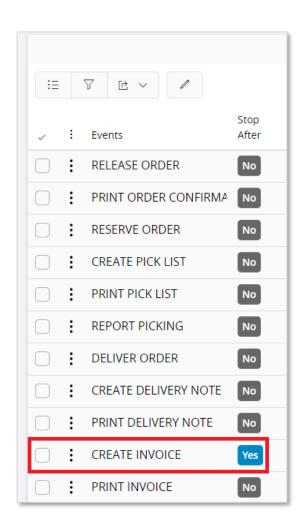
## 12.5 Create Customer Order

Follow standard functionality to enter a Customer Order. Select an option for Business Transaction ID in the corresponding field in Customer Order/Order Details tab, group Brazilian Specific Attributes.



A Customer Order Type which stops the processing <u>before</u> the "Print Invoice" event is performed must be used.

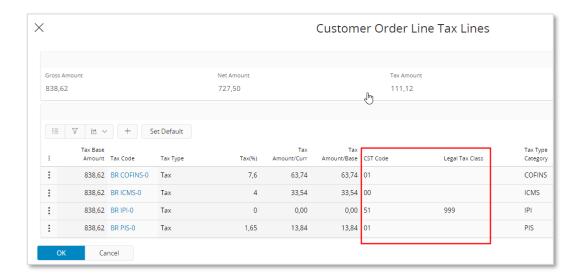




Tax Lines information can be automatically fetched from integration to 3<sup>rd</sup> party Avalara Brazil if LCC parameter "Tax Determination via Integration to Brazilian External Tax System" is enabled or using the core Tax Calculation Structures functionality together with enabled LCC parameter for "Extended Tax Codes and Tax Calculation Structures set-up".

Applicable CST Code and Legal Tax Class (only for IPI taxes) should be manually entered if not automatically received in the integration to Avalara Brazil, as it's mandatory information for the electronic Fiscal Note to be sent to the Brazilian tax Authority. These values will be transferred to the Customer Invoice in the next step of the process.





#### 12.6 Deliver Customer Order

#### Single Order delivery

Deliver the single Customer Order using standard functionality.

#### Shipment delivery

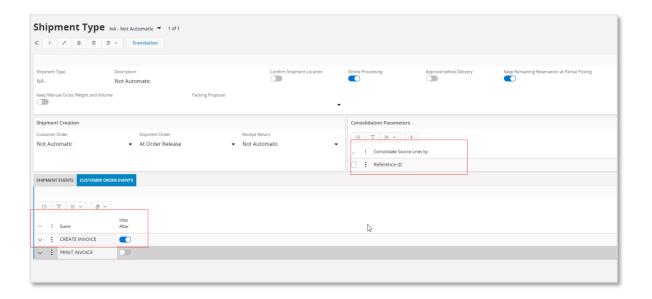
In case of delivery using the IFS Shipment functionality, the Customer Order must be connected to a Shipment Type. Enter a Shipment Type in page *Shipment Management/Outbound Shipment/Basic Data/Shipment Type* and select 'Stop After' the event "Create Invoice" to stop the shipment invoice to be printed automatically before the outgoing NF-e is created and authorized.

Customer Orders with different Business Transaction ID:s are not allowed to be mixed in the same Shipment ID. The selected Business Transaction ID in Customer Order header is transferred to the "Reference ID" field in the Customer Order line and will be considered as a consolidation parameter for Shipments.

It is therefore mandatory to set **Reference ID** as a consolidation parameter in "Consolidate Source Lines By" on the *Shipment Type* page.

In the generated NF-e XML file header tag IDE\_INDPRES value represents the Presence Type which is taken from the Business Transaction ID in the Customer Order.



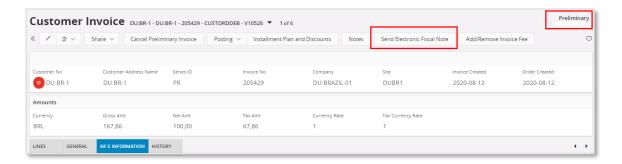


#### 12.7 Create Customer Invoice

Create the Customer (Order) Invoice or the Shipment Invoice (Customer Order Collective Invoice, Debit) in <u>Preliminary</u> state using IFS standard functionality.

#### 12.8 Generate and Send NF-e XML File

Once the "Preliminary" CO Invoice is created, use the command **Send Electronic Fiscal Note** to generate the NF-e XML. (When the command **Send Electronic Fiscal Note** is enabled, the IFS standard command **Print Invoice** will be disabled.)



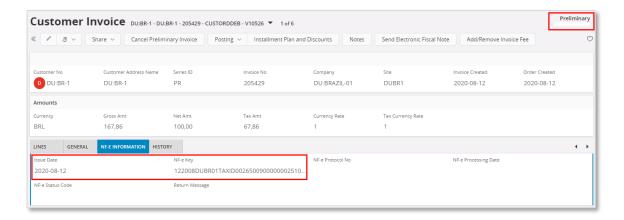
Every NF-e XML generated is assigned a unique identification number as the "NF-e Key" following a logic defined by the authorities. The identification number is saved in the new *Customer Invoice/NF-e Information* tab, field "NF-e Key". With this key every individual Fiscal Note can be identified, and it's also used to match the SEFAZ response to the right IFS Customer Invoice.



The 44 character NF-e Key is composed according to the description in the below table:

Data item	Description	Number of characters
cUF	State Code of Issuer	2
AAMM	Year and Month from Issuing Date of Fiscal note	4
CNPJ	CNPJ registration of Issuer	14
Mod	Fiscal Note model from Fiscal Note	2
Serie	Fiscal Note Series from Fiscal Note	3 (left zeros are used if series is less than 3 positions
nNF	Fiscal Note Number from Fiscal Note	9 (left zeros are used if series is less than 9 positions
tpEmis	Emission Type from Fiscal Note (=1)	1
cNF	IFS Invoice No	8 (left zeros are used if series is less than 8 positions
cDV	Check digit (calculation logic provided by the tax authority)	1

The date in the field "Issue Date" is automatically set when the user selects the command "Send Electronic Fiscal Note". In case the fiscal note is not authorized by the tax authority, the user needs to do some adjustments and send it again. The new "Issue Date" will then overwrite the previous one at the time the new NF-e XML is created.



In this process IFS Cloud will produce an IFS style XML file which is generated to integrate with a 3<sup>rd</sup> party solution provider. The 3<sup>rd</sup> party service provider will convert the IFS style XML file into the official NF-e XML layout and can also add a digital signature to the file. The 3<sup>rd</sup> party solution provider will communicate the file to the Brazilian Tax Authority (SEFAZ).



```
<NFe xmlns="http://www.portalfiscal.inf.br/nfe" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/200"</p>
 - <infNFe Id="35201115257504000105650090000100161002104318" versao="4">
    <ide>
         <cUF>35</cUF>
         <cNF>00210431</cNF>
         <natOp>Vendas</natOp>
         <mod>65</mod>
         <serie>009</serie>
         <nNF>000010016</nNF>
         <dhEmi>2020-11-12T08:24:19+00:00</dhEmi>
         <dhSaiEnt>2020-11-12T08:24:19+00:00</dhSaiEnt>
         <tpNF>1</tpNF>
         <idDest>2</idDest>
         <cMunFG>7107</cMunFG>
         <tpImp>1</tpImp>
         <tpEmis>1</tpEmis>
         <cDV>8</cDV>
         <tpAmb>2</tpAmb>
         <finNFe>1</finNFe>
         <indFinal>0</indFinal>
         <indPres>2</indPres>
         cprocEmi>
         <verProc>4</verProc>
      </ide>
    - <emit>
         <CNPJ>15257504000105</CNPJ>
         <xNome>Brazilian Company System Test</xNome>

    <enderEmit>

             <xLgr>Caljunto Nova</xLgr>
             <nro>10</nro>
             <xBairro>Bairro</xBairro>
             <cMun>7107</cMun>
             <xMun>SAO</xMun>
             <UF>SP</UF>
             <CEP>14278</CEP>
             <cPais>1058</cPais>
             <xPais>BRAZIL</xPais>
         </enderEmit>
         <IE>123456</IE>
         <CRT>3</CRT>
      </emit>
      <dest>
         <CNPJ>98741254112145</CNPJ>
         <xNome>Brazilian Customer 1</xNome>

    <enderDest>

             <xLgr>Rio Grande</xLgr>
             <nro>8</nro>
             <xBairro>RIO</xBairro>
             <cMun>1578</cMun>
             <xMun>Rio de Janeiro</xMun>
             <UF>RJ</UF>
             <CEP>14254</CEP>
             <cPais>1058</cPais>
             <xPais>BRAZIL</xPais>
             <fone>023144445</fone>
         </enderDest>
         <indIEDest>2</indIEDest>
         <IE/>
         <email>john.smith@ifsworld.com</email>
      </dest>
    - <det nItem="1">

    <prod>

             <cProd>181</cProd>
             <cEAN>9300617000020</cEAN>
             <xProd>Garage door handle, Belucci design</xProd>
             <NCM>74081100</NCM>
```



#### 12.9 Receive Response File

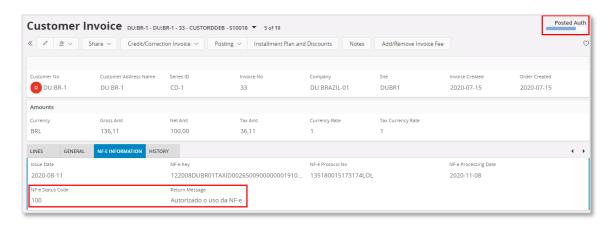
The Brazilian tax authority SEFAZ will in real time validate the received NF-e XML file and send back a response XML which must be received by IFS prior to the physical release of goods.

Similar to the sending of XML process, 3<sup>rd</sup> party service provider will receive the response file from SEFAZ first and send the response information to IFS in the IFS style XML layout.

Once the IFS style XML response is received from the 3<sup>rd</sup> party service provider, IFS reads the file and recognize the correct CO Invoice by validating the "Nf-e Key".

Then the newly introduced "NF-e Information" tab will be updated with the values from xml file.

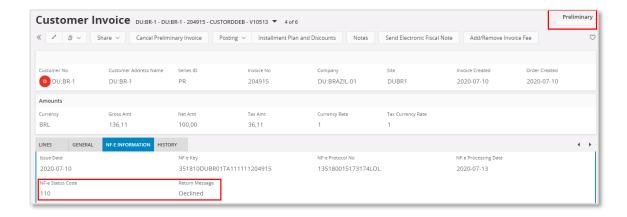
SEFAZ Status Code "100" indicates the response file is approved and these invoices are automatically printed and set to status "PostedAuth".



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
   <SOAP-ENV:Header>
       <fndcn:Message xmlns:fndcn="urn:ifsworld-com:schemas:fndcn" SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
            <fndcn:Type>CONNECT</fndcn:Type>
<fndcn:Function>NFE_RESPONSE</fndcn:Function>
            <fndcn:Sender/>
             <fndcn:Receiver/>
            <fndcn:SentAt/>
             <fndcn:ExpiresAt/>
        </fndcn:Message>
    </SOAP-ENV:Header>
    <SOAP-ENV:Body>
       <NFE_RESPONSE xmlns="urn:ifsworld-com:schemas:receive_nfe_response_service_receive_nfe_response_request">
            <FNE_STATE_ID>35190804106230000190550090000058191000006895/FNE_STATE_ID>
            <FNE_ENVIRONMENT> 2/FNE_ENVIRONMENT>
<FNE_STATE_DATE> 15/01/2019/FNE_STATE_DATE>
           <FNE_STATE_USE>130190000261186/FNE_STATE_USE>
<FNE_STATE_USE>25FNE_SEFAZ_STATUS_CODE>100/FNE_SEFAZ_STATUS_CODE>
<FNE_RETURN_MESSAGE>Autorizado o Uso da NF-e/FNE_RETURN_MESSAGE>
        </NFE RESPONSES
     /SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

SEFAZ responses with any other status codes will not be further processed (neither automatically nor through manual commands) and the Customer Invoice will remain in status "Preliminary".





#### 12.10 Print/Post Customer Invoice when NF-e is authorized

Once the NF-e XML has been approved by the tax authority the Customer Invoice is automatically further processed to status "Posted/Auth". The **Send Electronic Fiscal Note** command will no longer be available.

It's only the SEFAZ NF-e status "Approved" preliminary Invoices which are possible to further process and print.

#### 12.11 Handle Unauthorized Fiscal Note

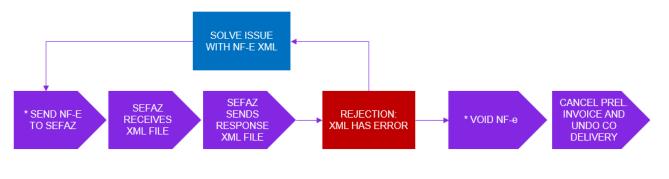
In case if the NF-e XML is not approved by the tax authority, the CO Invoice will remain in status Preliminary. Following scenarios are supported for handling of unauthorized fiscal notes:

- 1. **Void Fiscal Note -** The Fiscal Note is rejected due to errors in the XML file and problem can not be corrected. NF-e status code "999" indicates the file has errors.
- Declined Fiscal Note happens when the issuer or recipient has some pending issue and irregularities with the Brazilian Government, i.e. may not perform business transactions within the state. NF-e Status Code "110" and "303" are examples of response codes meaning the fiscal note is declined.

#### 12.11.1 Void Fiscal Note

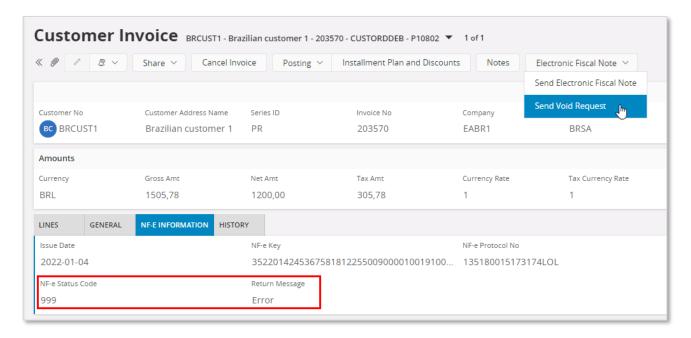
When a fiscal note is rejected due to some error in the schema of xml file or some inconsistent information, the fiscal note number can be used again. The companies can fix the issue found in such fiscal note and request authorization again. If the problem can not be fixed, the fiscal note must be voided. A void request must be sent and approved by the Tax Authority. After the tax authority approved the void request, the Fiscal Note number can not be used again.





<sup>\*</sup> Demands 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Message Tool

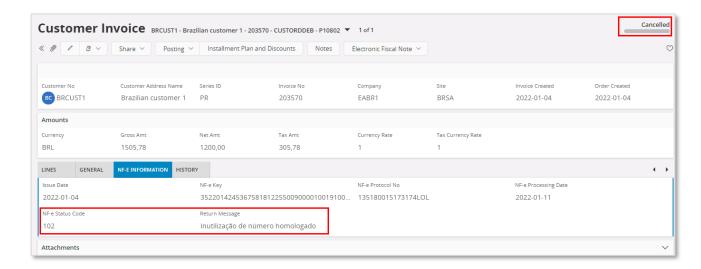
When the return message from the Tax Authority is "Error" the command "Send Void Request" will be available in the Customer Invoice page.



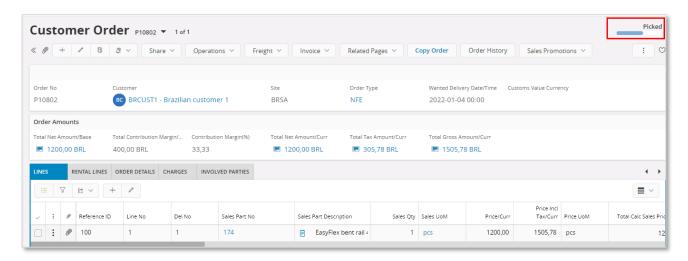
The "Send Void Request" command will generate an outgoing xml file representing the request to void the referenced Fiscal Note number.

After receiving a void request approval xml file from the tax authority, the NF-e status code will be updated to "102 - Inutilização de número homologado" and the Customer Invoice status will be changed to "Cancelled".





The referenced Customer Order will change status back to "Picked".



#### 12.11.2 Handle declined Fiscal Note

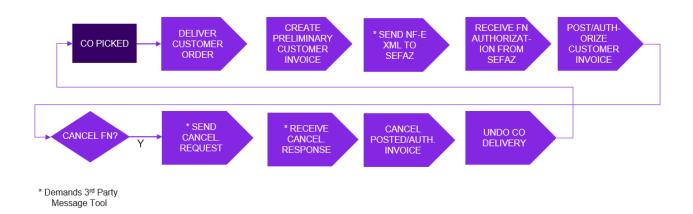
When a fiscal note is declined it can not be voided or cancelled and the fiscal note number cannot be used again. Use IFS standard functionality to manually cancel preliminary customer invoice and undo the customer order delivery.



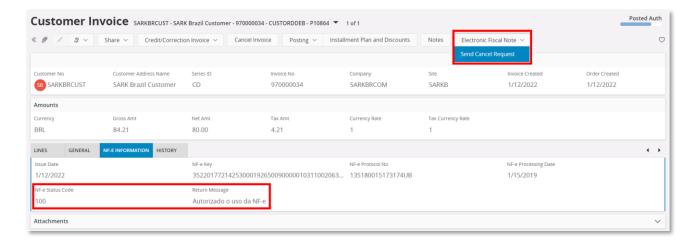


#### 12.12 Cancel Authorized Fiscal Note and Posted/Auth Customer Invoice

The general rule stated by Brazilian government says that companies are allowed to cancel authorized fiscal notes within 24 hours from the issue date and time. However, a company can cancel fiscal note even after this 24 hours period under the penalty of being fined by the authority. A cancellation request must be approved by the Tax Authority.



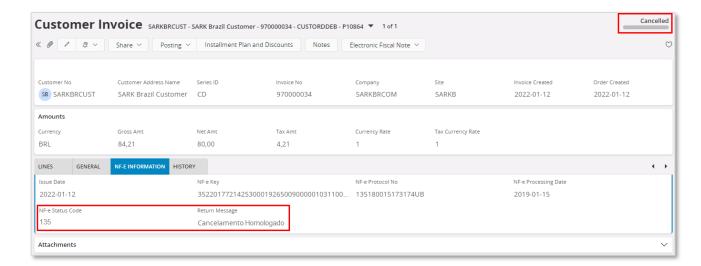
When the return message from the Tax Authority is "Approved" the command "Send Cancel Request" will be available in the Customer Invoice page.



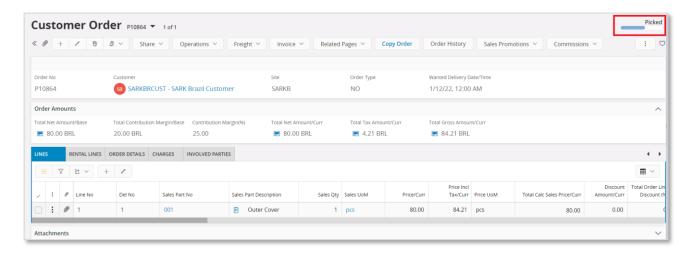
The "Send Cancel Request" command will generate an outgoing xml file representing the request to cancel the referenced Fiscal Note number.



After receiving a cancel request approval xml file from the tax authority, the NF-e status code will be updated to "135 - Cancelamento Homologado" and the Customer Invoice status will be changed to "Cancelled".



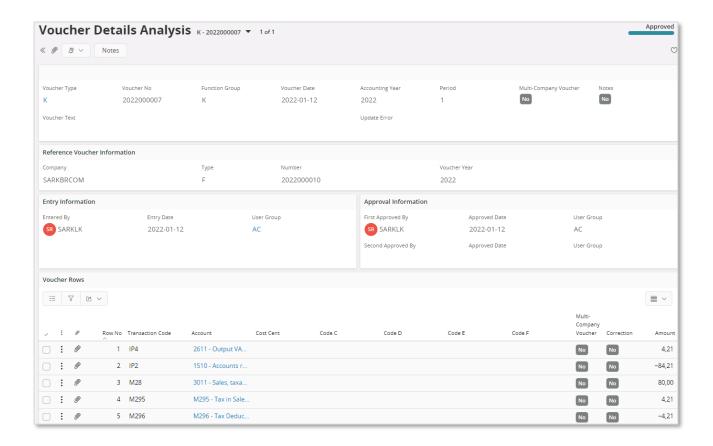
The referenced Customer Order will change status back to "Picked".



If a Payment Proposal, Mixed Payment, RMA, Credit Invoice or Correction Invoice is attached to any "PostedAuth" Invoice/Approved Fiscal Note, an error will create to stop the cancellation process when receiving an approved cancellation response from SEFAZ.

The K voucher is created and revert the original voucher postings.





#### 12.13 **Delimitations**

- In this version, Outgoing Fiscal Note is not supported in *Instant Invoice* and *Project Invoice* flows
- Outgoing Fiscal Note is supported only in the CO flow and supports only the basic functionalities in CO flow.



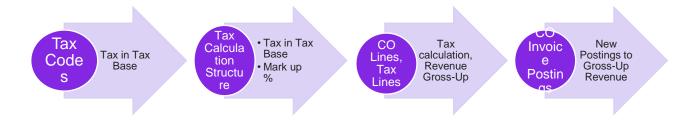
# **13** Gross Revenue Accounting

#### 13.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In Brazil it's a legal requirement to post revenues including taxes. The requirement is to post gross amounts on the CO Invoice to a revenue account.

In Brazil, usually prices contain ICMS/PIS/COFINS/ISS taxes. This means that tax percentage is expressed for the gross price where sum of tax amounts of the aforesaid tax types also become a portion of the tax base amount. When it comes to the revenue accounting, it's the Gross Revenue which should be disclosed in the Profit & Loss Account.

#### 13.2 Process Overview



- o In Tax Codes page newly introduced a column, "Tax in Tax Base", to facilitate Inclusion of taxes to the tax base amount. (*Explained in a separate chapter*)
- In Tax Calculation Structures page introduced two new columns, "Tax in Tax Base" and "Mark up (%)" functionality. (Explained in a separate chapter)
- CO Line and the CO Tax Lines indicate the tax amount calculated according to the new way of tax calculation
- CO Invoice lines and CO Invoice Tax Lines indicate the tax amount calculated according to the new way of tax calculation
- In CO Invoice postings, include two new postings to gross-up the revenue.

#### 13.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see chapter Company Set up, and the parameter "Gross Revenue Accounting" must be enabled.

#### 13.4 Tax in Tax Base

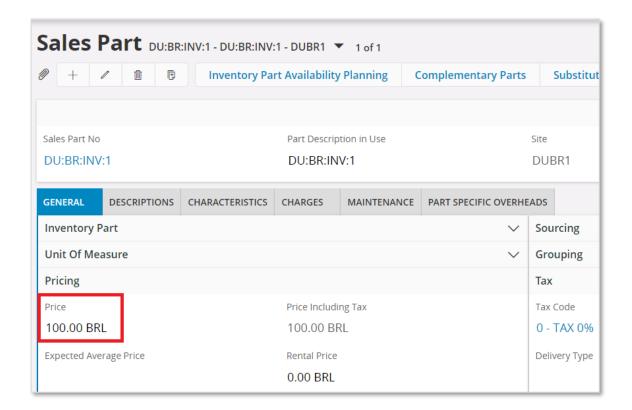
Tax in Tax Base concept explained how the taxes are included in the Tax Base Amount. To facilitate this requirement, new LCC Parameter, "Extended Tax Codes and Tax Calculation Structures set-up" introduced, and the concept of Tax in Tax Base calculations and the IFS Solution explained in detail in the previous chapter.

#### 13.5 Revenue Gross-up in Customer Order Line level

#### 13.5.1 Sales price without tax in all price sources

In Brazilian context, taxes are included in the Tax Base Amount and the sales price should be able to define exclusive of taxes in all sales pricing sources. To comply with this requirement, Brazilian companies need to define price without tax in all the price sources like Sales Part, Price Lists, Customer Agreements.

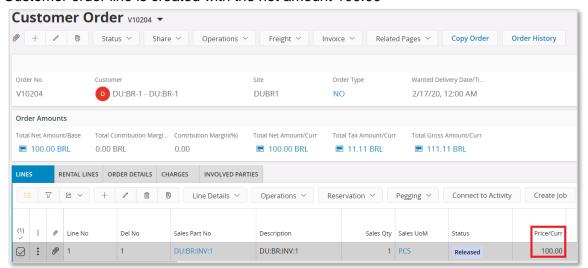




#### 13.5.2 Customer Order Line Level

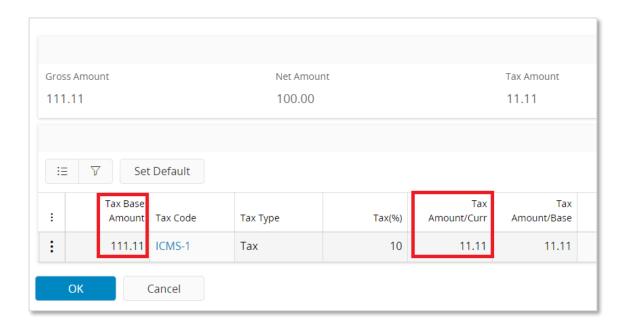
When creating a Customer Order, in line level, "Price inclusive of Tax" is calculated based on the Tax Calculation Structure set up, "Tax in Tax Base". If the "Tax in Tax Base" is set to "Yes", Tax Base Amount is calculated with inclusion of tax and the corresponding tax amount will be calculated accordingly.

Customer order line is created with the net amount 100.00



Customer order line level, Tax Base Amount calculated inclusive of tax and then the Tax Amount calculated accordingly.

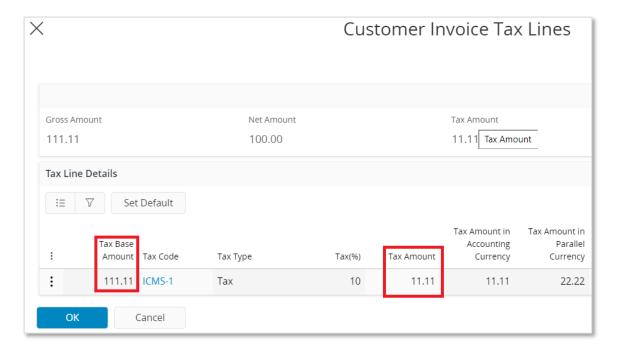




#### 13.6 Customer Order Invoice Postings

#### 13.6.1 Customer Order Invoice Line Level

From the Customer Order Invoice Line level, Customer Invoice Tax Lines, again it's possible to verify the accuracy of Tax Base Amount and the Tax Amount.



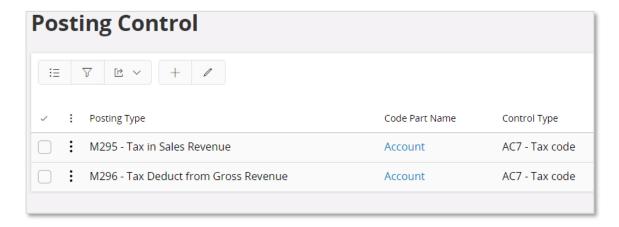
#### 13.6.2 Customer Invoice Postings to Revenue Gross-up

In core version of the application, Customer invoice postings contain only one posting control to post the tax, that is IP4- Tax Disbursed, invoice. On the contrary to the Core application, in Brazil, First, it's required to gross-up the Revenue by tax amount and disclosed in the P&L Account. Then in the next step, in P&L, Operational Revenue should be derived by deducting the Tax Amount.

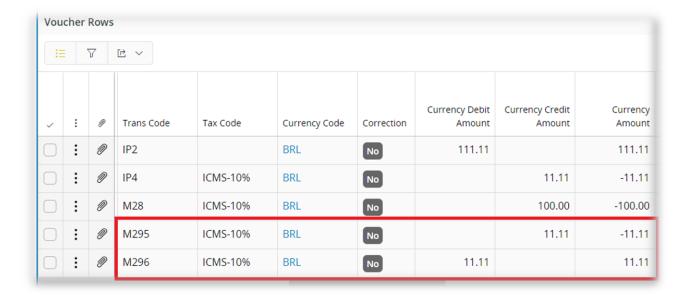


To facilitate these requirements, two new postings introduced to the Brazilian localization, as follows,

- 1) M295: Tax in Sales Revenue -This posting is used to gross up the Revenue.
- 2) M296: Tax Deduct from Gross Revenue This posting is used to derive "Operational Revenue" by deducting the Tax portion included in the Gross Revenue.



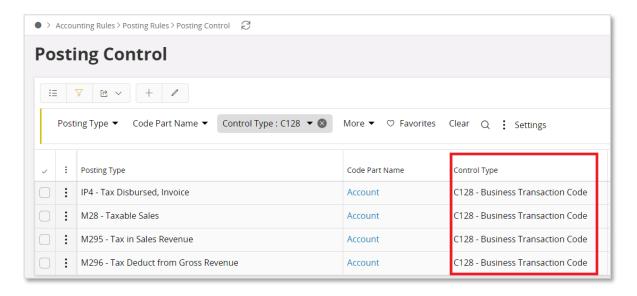
Brazilian specific postings in CO Invoice F Voucher:

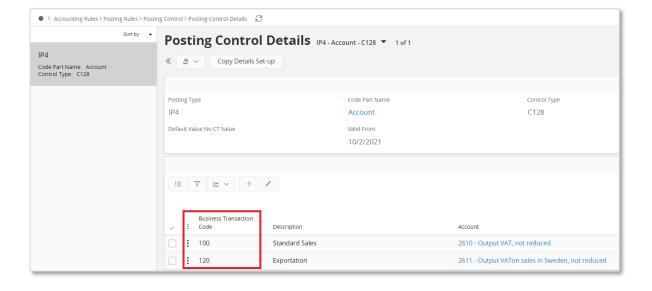




#### 13.6.3 New Control Types Specific to Brazil

Business Transaction Code is introduced as a new Control Type for IP4, M28, M295, M296, M30 and M31 Posting Types. Make sure to check whether the mandatory LCC parameter "Brazilian specific fiscal attributes" is enabled and basic data for Business Transaction ID is available to use this Control Type.







# 14 Fiscal Note issue date as applied date on inventory transactions for goods issue

#### 14.1 Overview Legal Requirement

According to the Brazilian tax legislation, taxes must be paid on the Fiscal Note issue date. The accounting practice says that revenues must be recognized at goods issue and that revenues are posted including taxes. These requirements can be fulfilled by ensuring that the Fiscal Note issue date is set as the applied date on related inventory transactions for goods issue.

#### 14.2 Process Overview

This process ensures the applied date on inventory transactions for goods issue is updated with the Fiscal Note issue date, in a scenario where the Fiscal Note is issued on a date <u>after</u> the Customer Order has been set to "Delivered" in IFS.



#### 14.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter and the "Fiscal Note issue date applied on inventory transactions for goods issue" parameter must be enabled.

#### 14.4 Deliver customer order

Deliver the Customer Order following IFS standard process. During this step OESHIP inventory transactions will be created with the date on which the record was created as Applied Date (standard functionality).

#### 14.5 Create Customer Invoice and send NF-e XML to Tax Authority

Create the preliminary Customer Invoice and send the NF-e XML to tax authority (SEFAZ) for authorization. Once the NF-e XML file is approved by the tax authority, the Customer Invoice can be printed and posted, the Fiscal Note issue date is defined and is set on the F Voucher created.

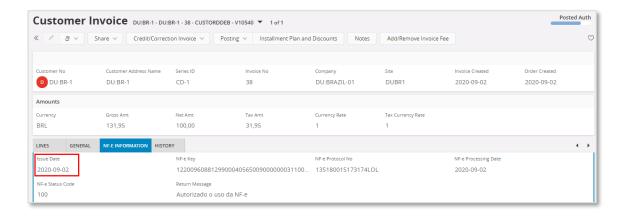
See further information in the Outgoing Fiscal Notes chapter.

#### 14.6 Set Fiscal Note Issue Date as applied date on inventory transactions

In this automated step the IFS standard function "Modify Date Applied" is used to compare the Applied Date on the OESHIP inventory transactions (generated when the customer order was delivered in IFS) with the Fiscal Note issue date (after acceptance from the tax authority). If the Fiscal Note issue date is <u>later</u> than the date on the transactions, the Applied Date on these will be updated automatically to be the same as the Fiscal Note issue date (if the conditions described in the Delimitations chapter are fulfilled).









#### 14.7 Transfer Inventory Transactions

Use the IFS standard function **Transfer Inventory Transactions** to transfer the transactions to IFS Financials. In this step vouchers will be created in General Ledger and the date on the created MPL voucher will be equal to the date on the Customer Invoice F voucher.

#### 14.8 **Delimitations**

The solution is based on the IFS standard function "Modify Date Applied". This function has a number of conditions that must be fulfilled before the date on an inventory transaction can be changed:

- The inventory transaction may not have Has Transferred Postings selected.
- The transaction may not have been transferred to IFS Financials.
- The transaction may not be included in the inventory statistics.
- The new date of the transaction must be later than or the same as the start date of the latest period in the inventory value statistics and cannot be later than the current date.
- The new date may not belong to an accounting period that has already been closed.
- The date for a reverse transaction must not be earlier than the original transaction.



#### 15 Cancel PostedAuth Customer Order Invoices

#### 15.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The general rule stated by Brazilian government says that companies are allowed to cancel authorized fiscal notes up until 24 hours from the issue date and time. There are some scenarios that still allow cancellation even after 24 hours (can be connected to penalty fee or audit).

#### 15.2 Process Overview



This functionality enables to cancel Posted/Printed or PostedAuth Customer Invoice. Once the Invoice is cancelled:

- Invoice is set to the status, "Cancelled"
- K voucher created and reverts the original F voucher postings
- Customer Order moves back to the status "Picked".

#### 15.3 **Prerequisites**

The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter, and the "Cancel PostedAuth Customer Order Invoices" parameter must be enabled.

#### 15.4 Cancel PostedAuth Customer Order Invoices

In Brazil, this functionality is enhanced by "Outgoing Fiscal Note" functionality. Therefore please refer "12.12 Cancel Authorized Fiscal Note and Posted/Auth Customer Invoice" from here onwards.

#### **Delimitations**

 This functionality is only supported for Customer Order Debit Invoice and Customer Order Collective Debit Invoice.



### 16 Taxes in intracompany goods movement

#### 16.1 Overview Legal Requirement

According to the Brazilian tax regulations, when goods are moved from one site of the company to another site of the same company (e.g. movements between municipals within the country):

- Taxes should be calculated and paid by the sending site.
- The receiving site can take the input tax credit if goods are not used for own purpose.
- If goods are used for own purpose in the receiving site, inventory cost at arrival should be increased by the tax amount.

It's a legal requirement to issue a Fiscal Note for business transactions related to transfer of goods.

The **Tax Document** functionality has been introduced to support tax calculations for intracompany goods movement scenarios, such as;

- Site to Site
- Site to Remote Warehouse
- Remote Warehouse to Site
- Remote Warehouse to Remote Warehouse

The Tax Document is developed as generic core functionality and not controlled by any LCC parameter. Tax Document will in future release of IFS Cloud be integrated with the Outgoing/Incoming Fiscal Note functionality.

#### 16.2 Process Overview



#### 16.3 Prerequisites

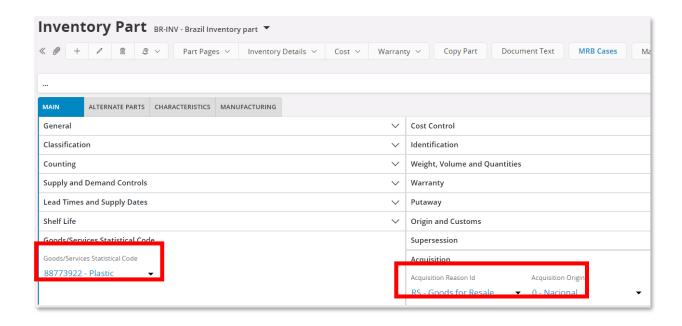
Go to Company/Tax Control/Supply Chain page and enable "Create Tax Document" parameter.



#### 16.4 Define Basic Data

The attributes Acquisition Origin, Acquisition Reason and Goods/Services Statistical Code can be defined on Inventory Part to be used in Tax Document functionality.



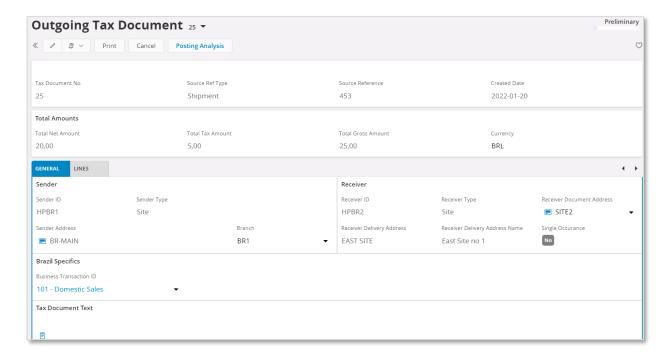


#### 16.5 Create and process Shipment Order

Create a Shipment Order for any of below goods movement scenarios within the same company, using IFS Cloud standard functionality.

- Site to Site
- Site to Remote Warehouse
- Remote Warehouse to Site
- Remote Warehouse to Remote Warehouse

Use a Shipment Type that creates a shipment when releasing the Shipment Order. Release the Shipment Order and process the connected Shipment until Closed state using standard IFS Cloud functionality. An Outgoing Tax Document will automatically be created.





#### 16.6 Tax Calculations

Tax Calculation Structure is manually added to each Tax Document line. That together with price and quantity will be the basis for tax calculations. The average cost from the inventory transactions SHIPODSIT- or SHIPODWHS- will be used as the price in Tax Document line.

#### **16.7 Print Tax Document**

Printing the Tax Document will trigger postings. If the postings are successful, the Tax Document will reach Posted state. If the postings have errors, the Tax Document will reach Printed state. Note that no printout is available in this release.

#### 16.8 Postings

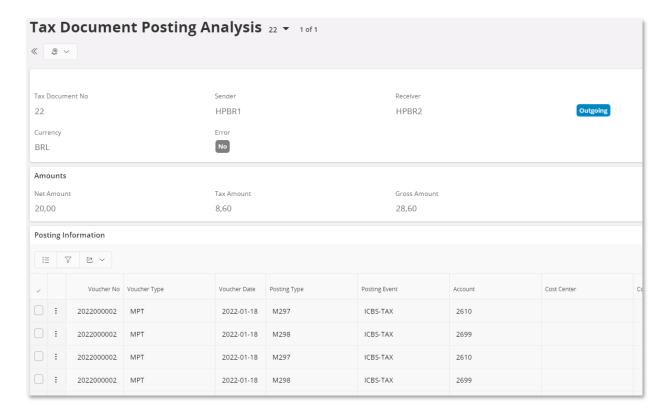
Following basic data are used when posting the Tax Document:

Voucher Type: MPTFunction Group: LT

Business Events: ICBS-TAX - Intracompany Tax – Sender

Posting Type	Posting Type Description	Debit/Credit	Control type	
M297	Tax Disbursed, Intracompany Part	Credit	AC7 – Tax Code	
	Movements			
M298	Counter Posting, Tax Disbursed,	Debit	AC1 – Fixed Value	
	Intracompany Part Movements			

In Tax Document Posting Analysis page both successful and erroneous postings can be viewed.





#### 16.9 **Delimitations**

This functionality is under development and the following enhancements are planned:

- Rerun process of erroneous postings
- Printout of Tax Document
- Integrate Tax Document with 3<sup>rd</sup> party external tax system
- Integrate Tax Document with Fiscal Note functionality
- Create Incoming Tax Document (based on Outgoing Tax Document)
- Tax reporting scenarios for Incoming Tax Document



## 17 Incoming Fiscal Notes

#### 17.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In Brazil, it's a legal requirement to issue a Fiscal Note for the business transactions related to sales, procurement, transfer of goods and other non-billable operations. The Fiscal Notes must be authorized by the Brazilian Tax Authority prior to shipment of goods and the printed version of Fiscal Note (DANFE – Auxiliary Document for e-Fiscal Note) is used to support the transportation of goods to the recipient's locations.

The Fiscal Note must be received by the goods recipient before the goods is received into inventory.

All inventory transactions created from procurement must be identified by the Fiscal Note number and Fiscal Note item. These references are used when submitting tax reporting to the tax authority at the end of tax period. These references might also be required in Tax Audits. The references are also widely used in the daily operations in Brazilian companies.

#### 17.2 Process Overview

Incoming Fiscal Note could be receiving to the IFS Application in two ways,

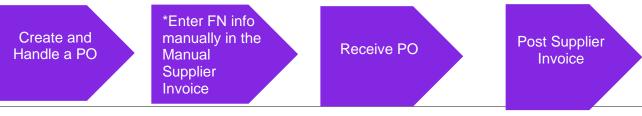
- 1) Receive Incoming Fiscal Note Automatically- External Supplier Invoice Flow
  - IFS application core *External Supplier Invoice* flow is used to upload the received Incoming Fiscal Note XML file. Once uploaded by using the IFS Application core functionalities, Supplier Invoice could be created automatically.
- 2) Receive Incoming Fiscal Note Manually- Manual Supplier Invoice Flow

The other flow which you can use is the manual entry of the incoming Fiscal Note in IFS Core *Manual Supplier Invoicing* process. In this manual entry flow, you can use DANFE received with goods as a supporting document and enter DANFE information into the Manual Supplier invoice and process the invoice to Post.

17.2.1 Receive Incoming Fiscal Note Automatically- External Supplier Invoice Flow



17.2.2 Receive Incoming Fiscal Note Manually- Manual Supplier Invoice Flow

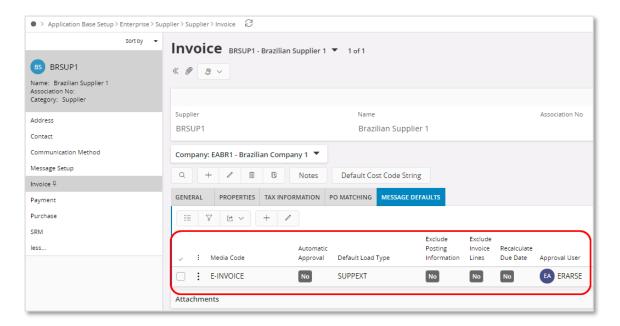




#### \*Use **DANFE** received with goods

#### 17.3 Prerequisites

- The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set-Up chapter and the "Incoming Fiscal Notes" parameter must be enabled.
- The "Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers" parameter must be enabled Read the chapter "Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers" and setup Supplier and Company CNPJ accordingly.
- Media Code "E-INVOICE" and Default Load Type "SUPPEXT" must be set up on the Supplier in page Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Supplier/Supplier/Invoice, tab "Message Defaults". This set-up is defined per Company ID.



The core functionality External Supplier Invoice Tax Codes must be defined and make sure
that the correct Tax Type Category is connected with each tax code. In this page the
Brazilian tax types categories have been added. Enter "\*" for both Supply and Delivery
Country.





# 17.4 Receive Incoming Fiscal Note Automatically- External Supplier Invoice Flow

IFS Cloud standard External Supplier Invoice flow is used in this scenario to upload the received Incoming Fiscal Note XML file. Once uploading the Incoming Fiscal Note in External Supplier Invoice flow, Supplier Invoice could be created automatically.

Please see the details in the process described step by step in below chapters.

#### 17.4.1 Create and Handle Purchase Order

Follow the IFS standard Core process to enter a purchase order for inventory purchase parts in the *Procurement/Order/Purchase Order* page. Release and confirm purchase order.

#### Note

Since AVALARA Brazilian integration is not available with this release, Brazilian specific taxes in PO level need to be handled manually.

#### 17.4.2 Receive Incoming NF-e XML file and create the supplier invoice

Use IFS Core External Supplier Invoice flow to load the incoming NF-e XML and create the Supplier invoice

#### <u>Note</u>

This activity is used to read an external input file, unpack the file data and call a dedicated interface (API) that will continue with the further processing of data.

#### **Correct Company and the Supplier Identification**

When NE-e XML is loaded from the Core External Supplier Invoice interface, the correct Company and the Supplier Identified from the CNPJ numbers.

Company and Supplier CNPJ Nos are defined in the NF-e XML in below tags:

#### a) Supplier CNPJ No

<emit>

<CNPJ>S1268650000555/CNPJ>

#### b) Company CNPJ No

<dest>

<CNPJ>B60881299000408

Please note that the CNPJ number of the destination/receiving company is the key when mapping the incoming XML file to a Company ID in IFS. No External Supplier Invoice Load ID can be created without this match.

#### Fiscal Note No as Supplier Invoice No

Receiving NF-e XML contains the Fiscal Note No which is loaded in the IFS Application as the Supplier Invoice No.

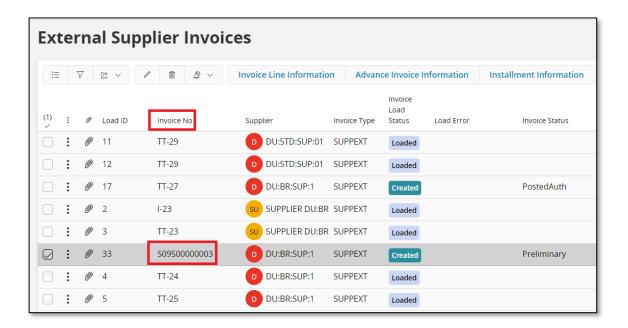
Below is the tag containing the Fiscal Note No,

<ide>

<serie>S09</serie>
<nNF>S00000003</nNF>

From the External Supplier invoice page below, you can see that the Fiscal Note "Series" and "No" both concatenated and inserted as the Supplier Invoice No.



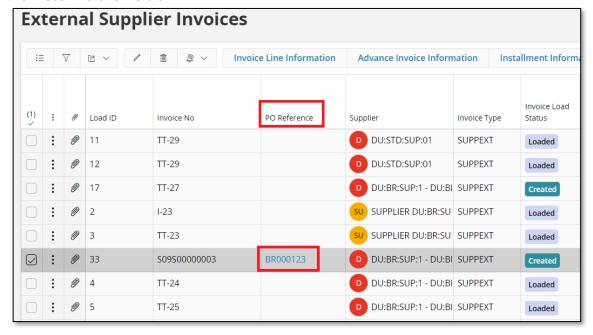


#### PO Reference on Supplier Invoice

PO No is included in the NF-E XML file in the below tag,

(<xPed>PO No</xPed>)

From the External Supplier invoice page below, you can see that the PO No received in relation to the Fiscal Note is visible.



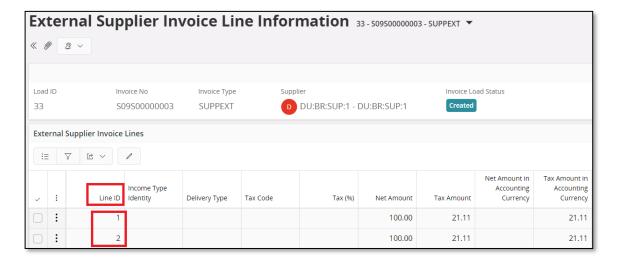


#### Fiscal Note Line information as Supplier Invoice Lines

Fiscal Note Line information are included in the below NF-e XML tags,

```
<cProd>DU:BR:INV:1</cProd>
    <xProd>DU:BR:INV:1</xProd>
   <uCom>PCS</uCom>
<qCom>1.0000</qCom>
    <VunCom>100.0000</VunCom>
    <vProd>121.11</vProd>
    <cEANTrib>C49</cEANTrib>
    <uTrib>PCS</uTrib>
    <xPed>BR000123</xPed>
</prod>
<imposto>
    <vTotTrib>21.11</vTotTrib>
            <pICMS>10</pICMS>
            <vICMS>11.11</vICMS>
        </ICMS00>
    <IPI>
        <IPITrib>
            </IPITrib>
    </IPI>
</imposto>
```

Each of the NF-e XML Lines received in relation to the Fiscal Note are inserted into the *External Supplier invoice Line Information* page as the separate invoice lines. Correspondent Invoice line information contains Qty, Price...ect extracted directly from the NF-E XML.





#### Fiscal Note Tax information as Supplier Invoice Tax Lines

Fiscal Note tax information is included in the below NF-e XML tags:

```
</prod>
26
27
                 <imposto>
                     <vTotTrib>21.11
29
                     <ICMS>
30 🗎
                         <ICMS00>
31
                             <pICMS>10</pICMS>
                             <vICMS>11.11</vICMS>
32
33
                         </ICMS00>
                     </ICMS>
                     <IPI>
                         <CENO/>
                         <IPITrib>
37
                             <pIPI>10</pIPI>
                             <vIPI>10</vIPI>
                         </IPITrib>
                     </IPI>
41
42
                 </imposto>
```

Each of the NF-e XML Tax Lines received in relation to the Fiscal Note is inserted into the *External Supplier invoice Tax Information* page as separate tax lines.

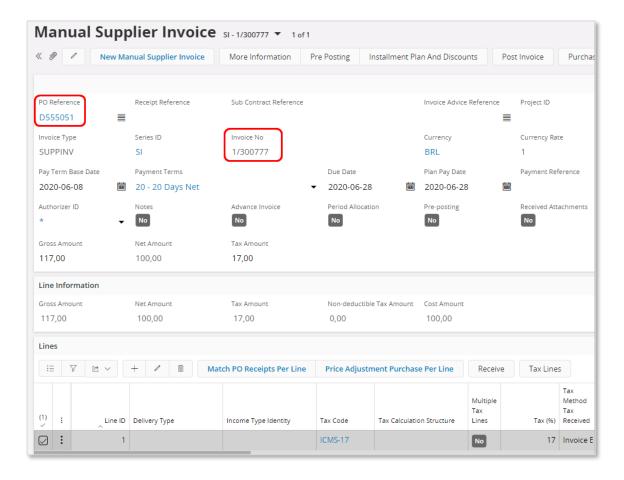
#### 17.5 Receive Incoming Fiscal Note Manually- Manual Supplier Invoice Flow

Create a Manual Supplier Invoice (Incoming Fiscal Note) in the *Financials/Supplier Invoice/Manual Supplier Invoice* page by a manual entry. For this purpose, you can use DANFE document received with goods.

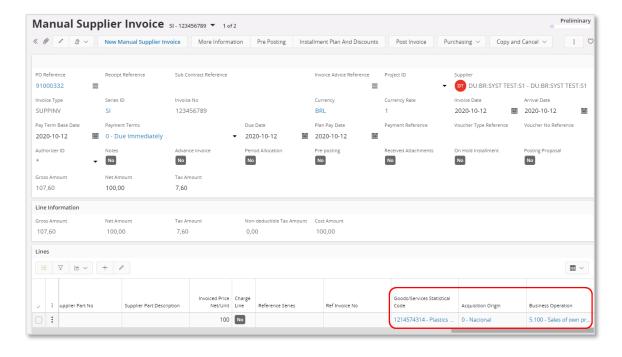
Ensure the Purchase Order number is referenced in field **PO Reference**, verify or enter Fiscal Note Number in field **Invoice No** (IFS standard fields).

To enter Manual Supplier Invoice line information, select "Copy Unreceived PO lines" (IFS standard) or enter the fiscal note lines manually. Tax information is fetched from the Purchase Order line. Correct Tax Calculation Structure can also be manually connected to the invoice line.





Columns Goods/Services Statistical Codes, Business Operation and Acquisition Origin are available also on the Manual Supplier Invoice Line.

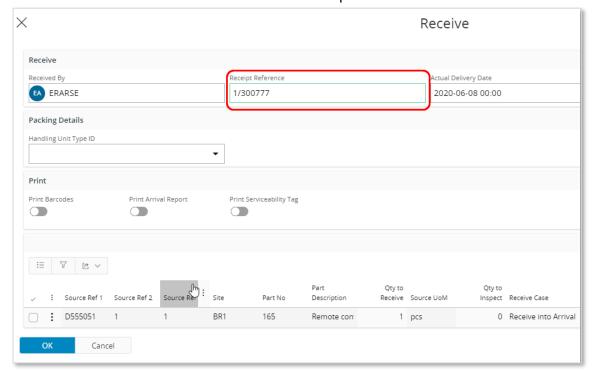




#### 17.6 Receive Purchase Order

Receive the Purchase Order by selecting "Receive" in the *Financials/Supplier Invoice/Manual Supplier Invoice/Lines* page (IFS standard). This option will be available for supplier invoice lines with reference to a Purchase Order number, line and release no.

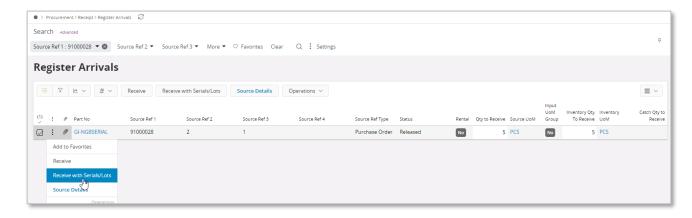
Ensure the Fiscal Note number is entered as Receipt Reference.



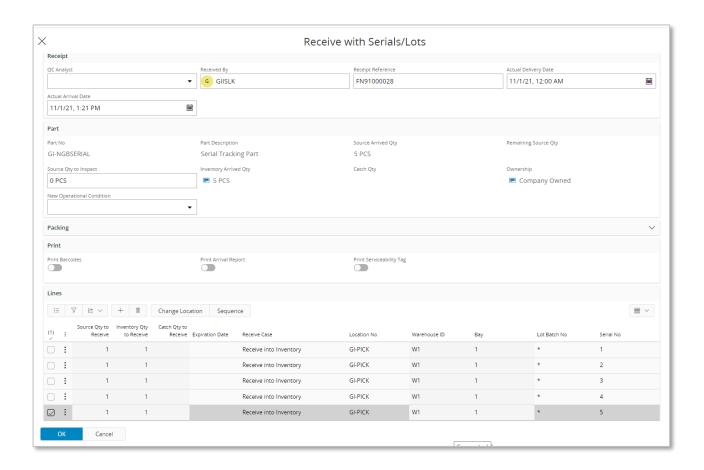
The goods arrival can also be registered <u>before</u> the Manual Supplier Invoice is created using IFS standard functions "Register Arrival" and via "Incoming Dispatch Advice". Enter the Fiscal Note number as Receipt Reference. Then create the Manual Supplier Invoice and match to the PO receipt.

Receive with Serials/Lots can be handled with the existing core functionality.

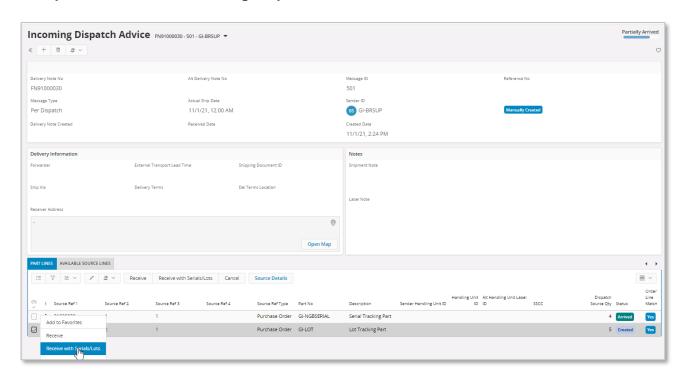
#### Receipt Serials/Lots via Generic receipt





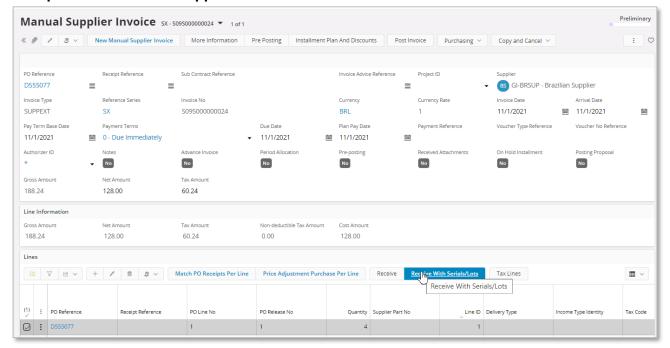


#### Receipt Serials/Lots via Incoming Dispatch Advice





#### Receipt Serials/Lots via Supplier Invoice



Go to the *Warehouse Management/Transaction History/Inventory Transactions History* page. Ensure the new fields **Fiscal Note Number** and **Fiscal Note Item** are enabled for the page. These will present reference to Fiscal Note number and Fiscal Note item (line).



#### 17.7 Post Invoice

Follow the IFS standard process to post the invoice.

#### 17.8 **Delimitations**

Brazilian specific tax needs to be handled manually since 3<sup>rd</sup> party tax calculation service is not integrated in these flows.



#### 18 Boleto - Bank Collection Bill

#### 18.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Boleto is an accounts receivable document used to receive money from customers. This is not a legal requirement but is a widely used business requirement. This document is a copy of the customer invoice and can be paid in any institution or bank, until the due date.

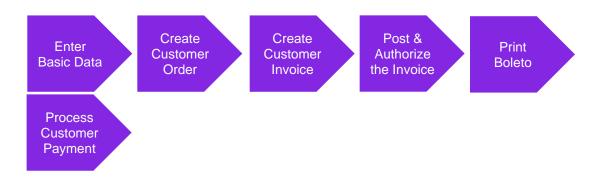
There are enough key elements in the Boleto so the payer can easily identify all data needed to make the right compensation of the amounts.

It is estimated that 50 million of Boletos are paid monthly in Brazil.

#### 18.2 Solution Overview

- Boleto functionality should be enabled on company level and the Payment basic data for specific bank should be defined.
- Boleto could be printed soon after the Customer Invoice is set to the status "PostedAuth".
- The amount is compensated in the company's bank account just after the customer process the Boleto's payment and can be identified manually or automatically by using a file integration (core process).
- Boleto's layout Each bank has a specific layout for the Boleto printout. This document describes the solution for bank Bradesco.

#### 18.3 Process Overview



#### 18.4 Prerequisites

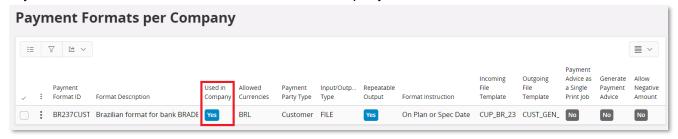
The company must be set-up to use Brazilian localization, see the Company Set up chapter. The 'Boleto – Bank Collection Bill' parameter under the **Localization Control Center tab** must be enabled on the *Company/Localization Control Center* tab. The **Customer Invoice Creation Method** field should be set to 'Brazilian Boleto' on the *Company/Invoice/General* tab.



#### 18.5 Define basic data

#### Payment Format per Company:

Select the Customer Payment Format Id that will be used to print the Boleto. After selection, the Payment Format it will be available for use in the company.



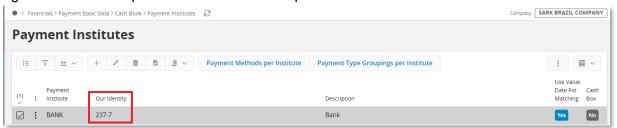
#### Payment Method:

Enter a new Payment Method and connect to Payment Format in *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Payment Methods* page.



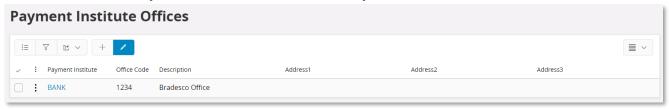
#### Payment Institutes:

Define Payment Institute for bank in *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Payment Institutes page*. The field **Our Identity** should be filled with the number of the bank and respective control digit because it is important information to be printed in the Boleto.



#### Payment Institute Offices:

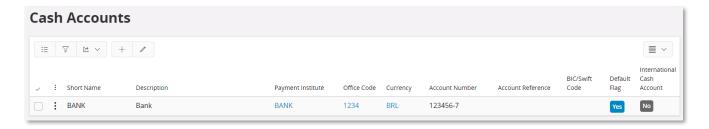
Define a Payment Institute Office to be used in the Cash Account that will be used to print the Boleto in *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Payment Institute Offices*.





#### Cash Account:

After creating Payment Institute and Payment Institute Office it is necessary to create the Cash Account that will be used to print the Boleto in *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Cash Account* page. The field **Short Name** can be used to define the unique identifier of the Cash Account in the system. Fill the **Office Code** column using LOV, the **Account Number** column should be filled with the account number and the control digit of the account, as the picture below:



#### Format Specific Info per Institute:

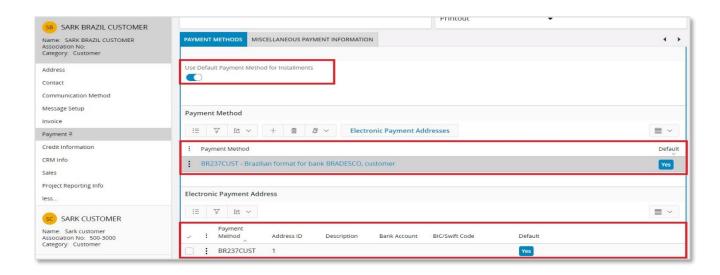
Make sure that all Boleto definitions are filled in *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Payment Institutes/Payment Methods per Institute/Format Specific Information per Institute.* Enter record in *Format Specific Info per Institute* page using cash account defined previously. This definition can be found in the Bank's documentation related to the layout of the Boleto. Start value mentioned here is the "Our Number" in Boleto layout.



#### **Customer Master Data:**

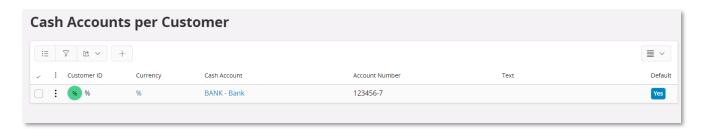
Attach Payment Method to the customer on *Customer/Payment* tab. Make sure that the option **Use Default Method for Installments** is enabled. Further add a line to "Electronic Payment Address" as shown in the screenshot below.





#### Cash Account per Customer:

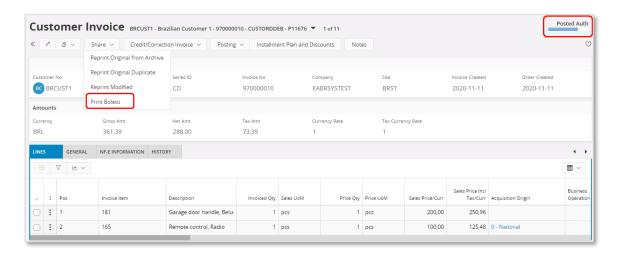
Define Cash Account per customer in *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Cash Accounts/Cash Account per Customer* page. Make sure that the Cash Account that will be responsible for the Boleto's printout is enabled as **Default**.



#### 18.6 Boleto printout

#### 18.6.1 Print Boleto from Customer Invoice

When Customer Invoice is in the "PostedAuth" state the "Print Boleto" button is enabled and user can print the Boleto.





Payer Name:							100
SARK BRAZIL CUS Beneficiary	TOMER	CNPJ / CPF		Guarantor			Due Date
SARK BRAZIL COM	reconcepts to the second secon					16-NOV-20	
Address of Company		7011001002		100			10110120
Caljunto Nova 102	4 Bairro 08190-	145 São Par	ulo SP				
Portiofio / Our Number	Portlofio	Currency	Quantity	Amount			Office / Payee Code
190/0000000000		Real					1234/123456-7
oc Date	Document No	Currency Docum	State of the state of	epted	Processing D	The state of the s	ment Amount
16-NOV-20	333000001027	-1 DT2	2	N	24-N	OV-20	87.33
						Authentication me	echanics
Bank	23	7-7  2379	91.23413	90000	.00000	60012.3456	03 7 8441000000873
aying Place							Due Date
Can be paid in any	Bank Agency.						16-NOV-20
Beneficiary CNPJ / CPF							Office / Payee Code
SARK BRAZIL COMPANY 78.733.562/0001-31 Address of Company							1234/123456-7
Caljunto Nova 102	1 Bairro 08190-	145 São Par	ulo SP				
	Document No	110 000 1 00	Currency Docur	ment Acc	epted	Processing Date	Portlofio / Our Number
16-NOV-20	33300000	1027-1	DT2	2000	N	24-NOV-20	190/00000000060-5
ank Use	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Currency	Quantity			Amount	(*) Document Amount
	190	Real					87.33
ntruction (All inform	nation in this bole	to are the so	le respons	sibility o	of the Be	neficiary).	(-) Discounts / Reductions
							(+) Interest and Fine
							(=) Total Amount
ayer Name: S	ARK BRAZIL CUS	TOMER		C	NPJ/CPF:	58.265.036/000	1-87
776	ua Alhandra 70		o Paulo Si	P BRAZ	ZIL	00.200.000.000	
uarantor:					NPJ:		Code of Payment:
					Autt	entication mechan	nics / COMPENSATION FOR

#### 18.6.2 BOLETOs management

The Boletos Management page was created to facilitate the use of the Boleto printing functionality, allowing to manage Boleto related data, even if it is already printed and to cancel or print again if necessary. The path is Financials/Accounts Receivable/Boleto - Bank Collection Bill/ Boletos Management.

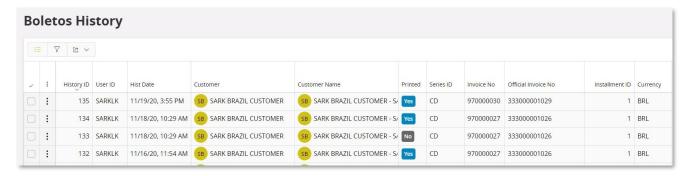


In this page both the IFS Customer Invoice number as well as the Official Invoice number (represented by Fiscal Note series concatenated with Fiscal Note number) can be used when searching for Boletos.



#### 18.6.3 BOLETOs history

Boletos History is a page that contains all the history actions performed on the Boletos Manager page. Once a Boleto document is printed, canceled or reprinted, it is possible to follow all the actions and have a complete history simply by analyzing this page.



#### 18.7 Delimitations

Only bank Bradesco is covered in this release.



# 19 Appendix

#### 19.1 **Appendix:01**

The NF-e XML mapping to IFS Cloud is described in DocMan document "NF-e xml mapping to IFS (Brazil)".

#### 19.2 Appendix:02

19.2.1 AVALARA Integration: Tax Base Amount: Net

Scenario: 01 Tax Base Amount: Net Amount - Excluding Tax: IPI

Let's have a look into the scenario below explaining a Brazilian tax calculation based on Net Amount and excluding the tax, IPI.

#### Net Amount calculation and Tax calculation

```
Net Amount
                                  = 72.75
   Tax Base Amount
                                  = 72.75 \times 100
                                  100-(18+1.65+7.6)
                                  =100.00
      Tax: ICMS
                    18%
                                  = 18.00
      PIS
               1.65%
                                      1.65
      COFINS 7.6%
                                      7.60
 Total Tax
                                     27.25
Gross Amount (72.75 + 27.25)
                                  = 100.00
```

#### AVALARA: Response File

Tax Base: Net

```
"header": {
    "eDocCreatorType": "self",
    "amountCalcType": "net",
    "companyLocation": "12.345.678/9012-34",
```

Net Amount from the Response file

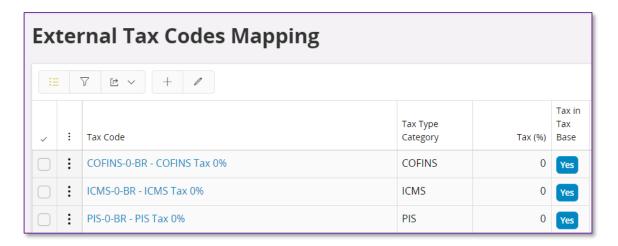
```
"lineNetFigure": 72.75,
"taxDetails": [
```

Complete AVALARA Response file for the reference

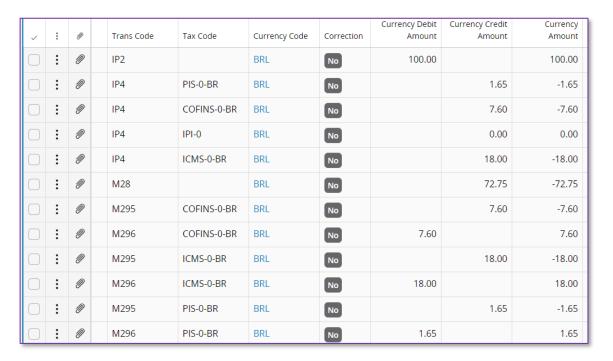




#### IFS Application Tax Code Mapping



#### Customer Invoice Postings





#### Scenario: 02 Tax Base Amount: Net Amount - Including Tax: IPI

Let's have a look into the scenario below explaining a Brazilian tax calculation based on Net Amount and including the tax, IPI.

#### Net Amount calculation and Tax calculation

```
Net Amount
                                  = 78.75
      Tax Base Amount
                                  = 78.75 \times 100
                                  100-(7.6+1.65+12)
                                  =100.00
    Tax: ICMS
                    12%
                                  = 12.00
      PIS
                1.65%
                                  = 1.65
      COFINS 7.6%
                                  = 7.60
      ΙΡΙ
               30%
                                 = 30.00 (100 \times 30\%)
 Total Tax
                                  = 51.25
Gross Amount (78.75 + 51.25)
                                 = 130.00
```

#### AVALARA: Response File

```
Tax Base: Net
```

```
"header": {
    "eDocCreatorTvpe": "self".
    "amountCalcType": "net",
    "companyLocation": "12.345.678/9012-
```

#### Net Amount

```
"lineNetFigure": 78.75,
"taxDetails": [
```

Total Line Amt & Total Invoice Amt

```
"summary": {
    "numberOfLines": 1.
    "totalLineAmounts": 100,
    "totalTaxedDiscounts": 0,
    "totalUntaxedDiscounts": 0,
    "totalInsurances": 0,
    "totalFreights": 0,
    "totalOtherCosts": 0,
    "totalUnTaxedOtherCosts": 0,
    "totalInvoice": 130,
```



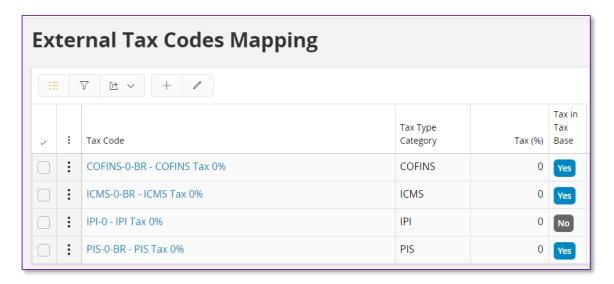
```
ICMS 12%= 12.00
 "taxType": "icms",
"citation": "ICMS/AC Decreto nº 8/1998, Artigo
 "citationId": "ac789807-2fab-49ff-b921-be0682ed
 "subtotalTaxable": 100,
 "rate": 12,
 "tax": 12,
COFINS 7.6\% = 7.60
  "taxType": "cofins",
  "citation": "PIS/COFINS Lei nº 10.833/2003,
   "citationId": "670e7148-b125-46f6-837f-3bb4e
  "subtotalTaxable": 100,
  "rate": 7.6.
  "tax": 7.6,
PIS
     1.65\% = 1.65
 "taxType": "pis",
 "citation": "PIS/COFINS Lei nº 10.637/2002,
 "citationId": "bfb5ddd3-00ca-42f7-a170-a9c4a
 "subtotalTaxable": 100,
 "rate": 1.65,
 "tax": 1.65,
IPI 30\% = 30.00 (100 \times 30\%)
 "taxType": "ipi",
 "citation": "IPI Decreto nº 8950/2016",
 "citationId": "56b13fd9-18fb-4d35-91dd-908
 "subtotalTaxable": 100,
 "rate": 30,
 "tax": 30,
```

Complete AVALARA Response file for the reference

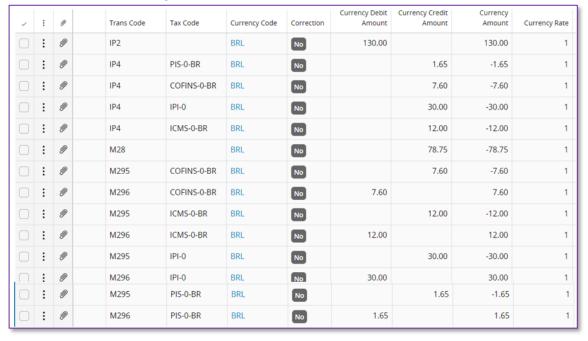




#### IFS Application Tax Code Mapping



#### Customer Invoice Postings



#### 19.2.2 Avalara Request File Mapping

Refer Avalara Request mapping V3.xlsx to see the Avalara Request File Mapping details.

