



Country Solution Norway

IFSCLOUD25R2



Table of Contents

1	Standard Audit File for Tax	2
2	Norwegian VAT Returns	16
3	Appendix	21



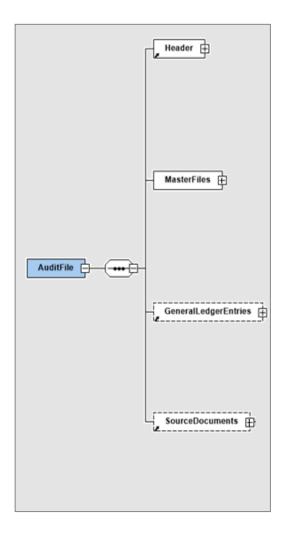
1 Standard Audit File for Tax

1.1 What is Standard Audit File for Tax (SAF-T)

The Standard Audit File for Tax purposes, most known as SAF-T, is an international standard for the electronic exchange of reliable accounting data from organizations to a national tax authority or external auditors. This is an XML-based protocol for the transmission of companies' transactions to the tax authorities to enable efficient auditing of taxable transactions. SAF-T was initially agreed upon by the 38 member states of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in 2005.

The initial version (Version 1.0) was introduced in 2016 and version 1.10 was introduced in 2018 with changes. Then, the XSD Schema Version 1.20 came into effect from 01.01.2021. Now it is mandatory to submit the SAF-T Norwegian file using version 1.3 from 01.01.2025.

1.2 File Structure Overview of SAF-T





1.3 Solution SAF-T File

The SAF-T solution for Norway has been developed based on the IFS generic functionality - "Audit Interface," which will enable the user to create and save the SAF-T XML file.

To support the SAF-T requirements for Norway, the following has been done:

- 1. A new report type, **SAF-T**, is added to the *Audit Formats* page.
- 2. On the *Audit File Basic Data* page, the *Header* tab and *Standard Audit Code Mappings* tab have been added to handle SAF-T data.
- 3. On Audit Interface Assistant page 2/3, new Report Type, SAF-T.
- 4. New external file type SAF-T and two file template SAF-T Norwegian Template 1.3 and SAF-T Norwegian Template (supports 1.2 version) are added to support the SAF-T report creation.
- 5. Below are the steps to create an SAF-T XML file.



- Define "Audit Format" for Norway
- •Define "Audit File Tax Info" which includes Standard Tax Codes tab, Tax Exemption Reasons tab & Tax Accounting Basis tab
- •Define "Audit File Basic Data" which includes Header tab and Standard Audit Code Mappings tab

Enter Business Transactions •Create accounting records for a selected time period

Update General Ledger (GL) Post the transactions/vouchers to GL

Create SAF-T XML File

- Run "Audit Interface Assistant"
- •Select Report Type as "SAF-T" and enter the Period/Date Range
- •Select File Type "SAF-T" and File Template "SAF-T Norwegian Template 1.3" for version 1.3 and "SAF-T Norwegian Template" for version 1.2.
- Create Output XML File



1.4 Prerequisites

The following prerequisites should be satisfied to generate a SAF-T XML file for auditing purposes.

- It is recommended to create the company using the Norwegian Standard Template (STD-NO).
- For Version 1.3, it is mandatory to map the Income Statements to connect both the Grouping Category and Grouping Code for each Account ID through the *Accounting Structure* page.
- It is mandatory to define **Code Part Attributes** and map the Charts of Accounts to Code Part Attribute Values for version 1.2. (If the company is created using the STD- NO company template, Standard Accounts defined by Skatteetaten Norwegian Tax Administration, are available as Code Part Attribute Values.)

1.5 Define Audit Type Basic Data

To generate the SAF-T XML report for Norway, the below-mentioned basic data need to be defined in IFS Cloud.



1.5.1 DEFINE AUDIT FORMAT

Open the Accounting Rules/Audit Interface/Basic Data/Audit Formats page. Create a new record and enter the country as Norway. Select the Report Type as 'SAF-T' from the drop-down menu option. Then define the output file directory (for online processing of the SAF-T file) or server output file directory (for batch processing of the SAF-T file). Finally, select the external File Type as "SAF-T" and File Template ID as "SAF-T Norwegian Template 1.3" for version 1.3 and "SAF-T Norway Template" for version 1.2 using the list of values. How the data is fetched and in which order it is presented in xml file is determined based on the file type and file template ID.



1.5.2 DEFINE AUDIT FILE TAX INFO

This page can be opened using the context menu Audit File Tax Info available on the *Audit Formats* page. This page consists of three sub-tabs.



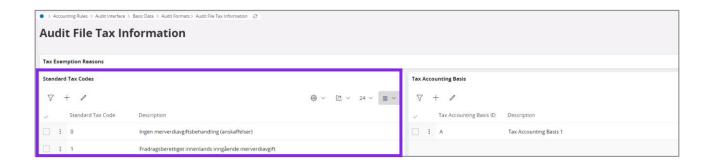
- Standard Tax Codes
- Tax Exemption Reasons
- Tax Accounting Basis

1.5.2.1 Standard Tax Codes

When creating the SAF-T file, it is a mandatory requirement to include tax code related information in the Tax Table section. Furthermore, Skatteetaten has published a set of tax codes that should be mapped with all the tax codes of the connected company. Valid values may be fetched from the below link.

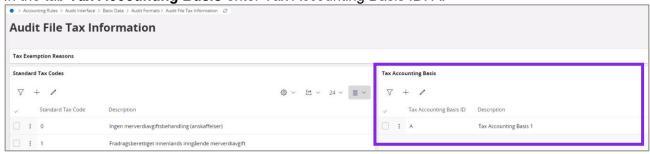
https://github.com/Skatteetaten/saf-

t/blob/master/Standard%20Tax%20Codes/CSV/Standard Tax Codes.csv



1.5.2.2 Tax Accounting Basis

In the tab Tax Accounting Basis enter Tax Accounting Basis ID: A.



1.5.3 DEFINE AUDIT FILE BASIC DATA

This page can be opened using the command **Audit File Basic Data** available on the **Audit Formats** page. This page consists of two tabs.

- Header tab
- Standard Audit Code Mappings tab

1.5.3.1 Header Tab

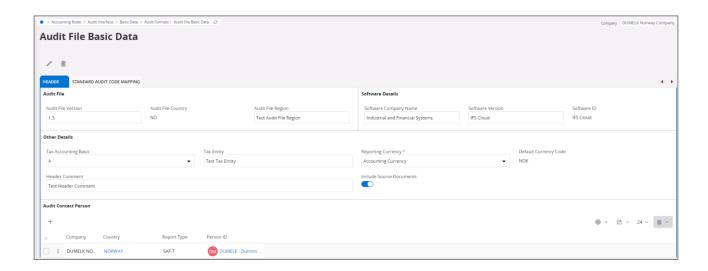
The header tab of the **Audit File Basic Data** page consists of information that is needed for the header section of the SAF-T file. In general, the header section of the SAF-T file contains the general information regarding the taxpayer to whom the SAF-T refers.

Create a new record on the header tab for the selected company, Some default information is fetched automatically to several fields. But default information fetched to most of the fields is editable. If required, the user needs to modify or enter the below information to create the SAF-T file for Norway.



- Audit File Version: Automatically filled with 1.0. It is possible to modify the Audit File Version in the Audit File Basic Data page. IFS Application currently supports both XSD schema version 1.3 and version 1.2.
- Software Company Name: Automatically filled with INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS
- Software Version: Automatically filled with IFS CLOUD. (The Altinn portal will only accept 18 characters in the tag SoftwareVersion.)
- Tax Accounting Basis: Type of Data in the Audit File. The only valid value is "A" (Accounting).
- **Header Comment:** Space for general comments to the audit file.
- Reporting Currency: It is possible to use either accounting currency or parallel currency.
- Contact Person: Using generic IFS functionality, a person must be defined in the Person
 page, and information should be defined on the tab Comm.Method.
- Include Source Document: Not yet required by the Norwegian Tax Authorities to include the Source Documents.

The above basic data is needed because SAF-T 'Header' file information is directly fetched from the *Audit File Basic Data* page.



1.5.3.2 Standard Audit Code Mapping Tab

This tab, Standard Audit Code Mappings, is mainly used for two purposes.

- 1. For connecting the Accounting Structure for version 1.3.
- 2. For standard accounts mappings for version 1.2
- 3. For standard tax code mappings

Standard account mappings

Version 1.3

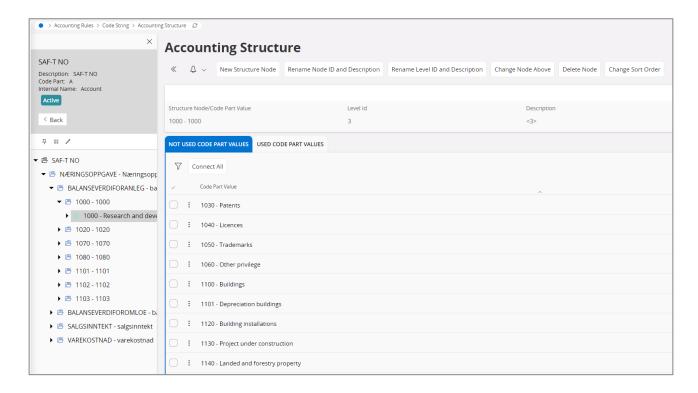
Effective from January 1, 2025, accounts in the chart of accounts may only be mapped to the Income Statement and not to any standard accounts. This mapping can be carried out through the **Accounting Structure** page.

a. Define an Accounting Structure.



Navigate to the *Accounting Structure* page and create a new structure. Define the structure nodes by mapping them to meet the requirements for **Grouping Category** and **Grouping Codes** as specified by the **Norwegian Tax Authority**. Ensure that the mapping is accurate and complies with the outlined requirements before finalizing the structure.

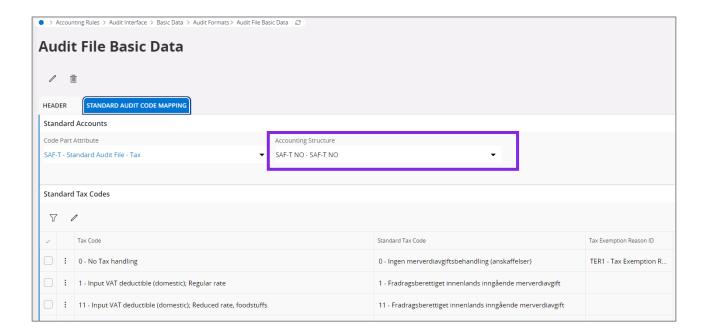
The values for the Grouping Category XML tags will be derived from the top node description, which must align with the case-sensitive values specified by the tax authority. Similarly, the values for the Grouping Code XML tags will be fetched from the sub node ID. It is crucial that the node descriptions for the Grouping Category and the node IDs for the Grouping Code precisely match the required definitions for how they should appear in the XML file.



b. Connect the Accounting Structure.

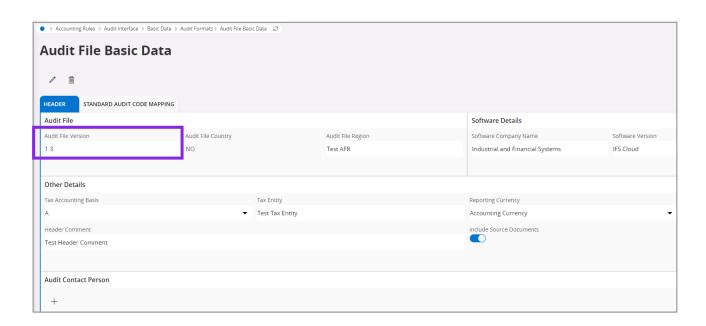
After defining the accounting structure, proceed to the *Standard Audit Code Mappings* tab located on the *Audit File Basic Data* page. Connect the accounting structure as illustrated below.





c. Change the Audit File Version

To ensure the correct generation of the SAF-T Version 1.3 XML file, update the Audit File Version to 1.3.



Version 1.2

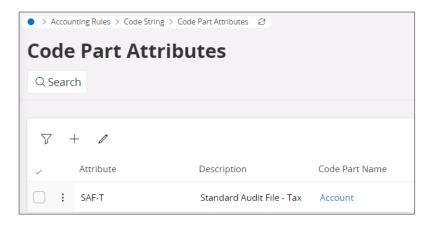
It is mandatory to define Standard Accounts defined by Skatteetaten as **Code Part Attribute Values** and map the Charts of Accounts to Code Part Attribute values using the standard IFS functionality. If the company is created using the STD- NO company template, Standard Accounts defined by Skatteetaten are available as Code Part Attribute Values.



a. Define Code Part Attribute

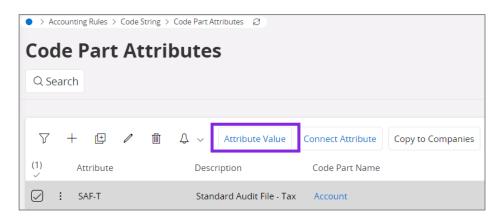
Enter a new record in the **Code Part Attributes** page and define a new attribute that could be used for SAF-T reporting purposes.

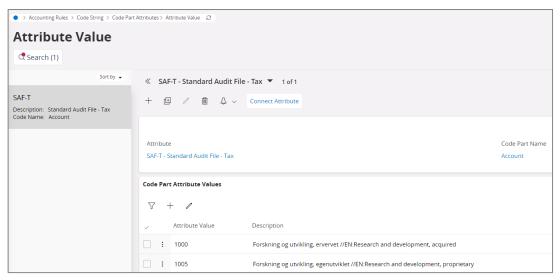
Then, connect the Code Part "**Account**" with the newly defined "**Attribute**" as shown below. For example, define the attribute as 'SAF-T.'



b. Attribute Value

The next step is to define the "Standard Accounts" identified in the Skatteetaten. Click the relevant line (In this example, the attribute is defined as "SAF-T") and then use the command **Attribute Value** to define the respective standard accounts.

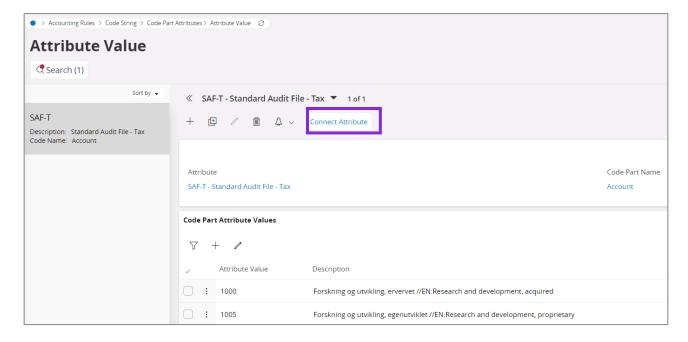


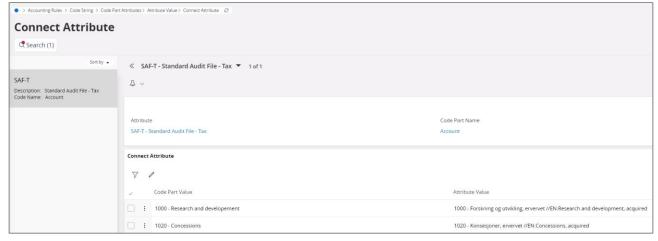




c. Connect Attribute

This is the place where the user should connect the chart of accounts with the attributes defined in the previous point. In other words, this is where the mapping is done between attribute values and individual accounts/code part values.



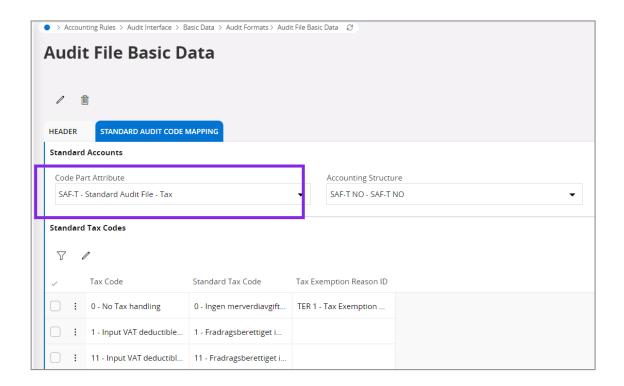


Standard tax codes mappings

The **Standard Audit Code Mappings** tab on the **Audit File Basic Data** page is the central place to do tax code mappings. All the tax codes defined in IFS Cloud are fetched automatically to the **Tax Code** column of the **Standard Tax Codes** section. This is where the IFS defined tax codes are mapped against the standard tax codes defined by the Skatteetaten.

Refer to the screenshot below for more information.





1.6 Define Other Basic Data

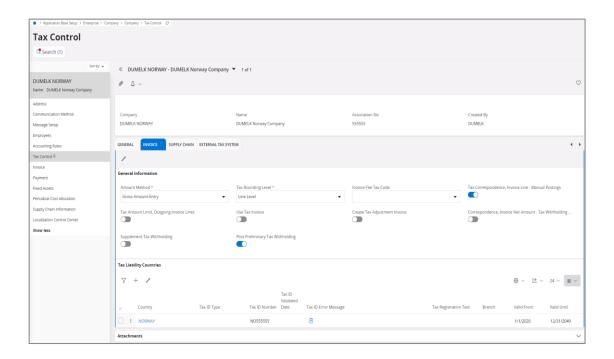
a. Tax Registration

Enter the Tax ID number as the **Association number** on the **Company** page. This will be used as a prefix in the name of the XML file generated via *Audit Interface Assistant*. The file name structure is as shown below.

SAF-T Financial _AssociationNumber_TimeStamp_1_1.xml

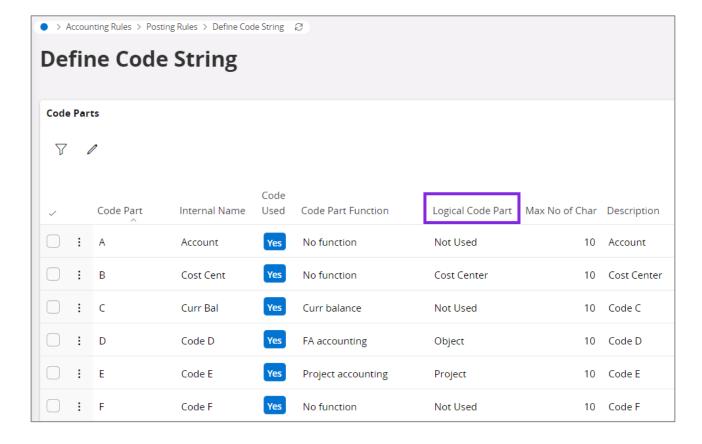
For the selected company, the user needs to enter a line for Tax Liability Countries in the *Tax Control* sub-menu on the *Company* page. Tax Validation Date is defined as the date on which the tax registration details were last checked or the date on which Tax registration was completed in the VAT register. (Merverdiavgiftregisteret).





b. Analysis Level

Analysis Level is used for further specification of transaction data. Example: Cost Unit, Cost center, project, department, provider, journal type, employees. The journal type (voucher type) is always used on all transactions. This is solved in IFS Cloud by using code string values. If the field **Logical code part** has been set up for Cost Center or Project these code parts will be considered for analysis level.

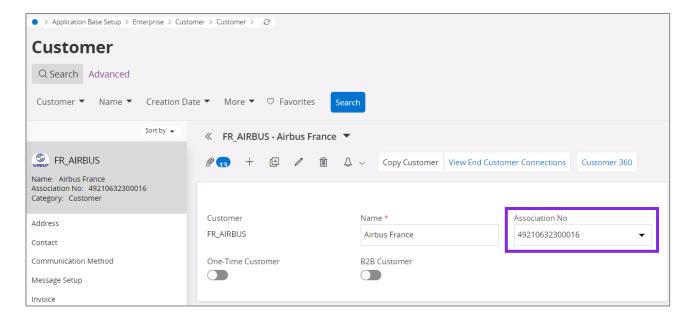




c. Customers

Customers with transactions or open balances within the selected period will be included in the SAF-T XML file.

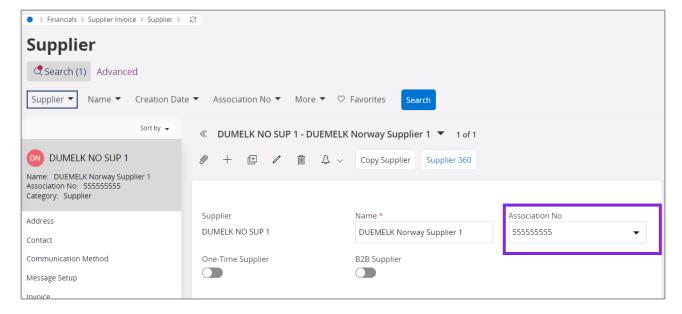
Required information includes Association Number, Name, and different Address types. Customer ID will also be included in the file. Furthermore, the Opening and Closing balances of the customer in the selection period will be reflected in the SAF-T XML file.



d. Suppliers

Suppliers with transactions or open balances within the selected period will be included in the SAF-T XML file.

Required information are Association Number, Name, and different Address types. Supplier ID will also be included in the file. Furthermore, the Opening and Closing balances of the supplier in the selection period will be reflected in the SAF-T XML file.





1.7 Enter Business Transactions

Using the basic data entered in previous steps, create accounting records, invoice records, and relevant vouchers for a selected period.

1.8 Update General Ledger (GL)

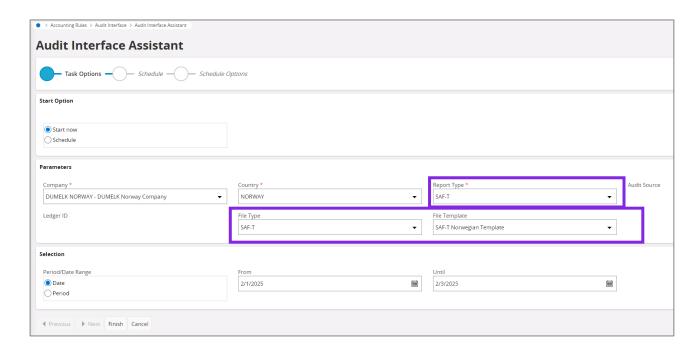
Once all the business transactions are entered into IFS Cloud, the user should update the posted transactions/vouchers to General Ledger before creating the SAF-T file.

1.9 Create SAF-T XML File

Here are the steps to create a SAF-T XML file.

- 1. Open the Audit Interface Assistant.
- 2. Select how you want to generate the SAF-T XML file. Two process options are available. You can select the radio button either 'Start Now or 'Schedule' as the process option.
- 3. Then enter the following data:
 - a. Session company will be fetched to the 'Company' field. But if required, you can change the company using the list of values. (List...)
 - b. **Country** = Norway
 - c. **Report Type** = SAF-T
 - d. Enter the period or date range as the selection criteria.
 - e. **File Type** = SAF-T
 - f. **File Template** = SAF-T Norwegian Template 1.3 for version 1.3 and SAF-T Norwegian Template for version 1.2.
- 4. For SAF-T XML file generation, once you enter the required data, then click 'Finish.'





1.9 Data Mapping of SAF-T FILE

Please refer to the Annexures to view the mapping of IFS data to XML tags.

1.10 **Delimitations**

- In IFS Cloud, it is only possible to fetch a complete SAF-T XML and there are no selection criteria as to/from customer, supplier, or code parts.
- For both the SAF-T Norwegian Template 1.3 and SAF-T Norwegian Template, the Detail
 Functions associated with the AUDIT_FILE_VERSION Column ID in the External File
 Template page must remain unchanged. Any modifications to these details should not be
 made to ensure compliance and data integrity.

Additional delimitations may apply; all relevant flows should be tested to ensure completeness.



2 Norwegian VAT Returns

2.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

The new electronic VAT notification was launched with effect from 1st, January 2022, in Norway. By means of the above, the previous fixed records and schema-based reports were replaced by a dynamic list of specification lines based on the SAF-T codes, and detailed VAT reporting was made mandatory. IFS Customers were expected to use separate specification lines to specify how much of outgoing and/or incoming VAT refers to Withdrawals, Loss of claims, Return on input, and Adjustment of input VAT separately and specifically.

2.2 Solution Overview

Facilitating the above requirement, IFS has introduced a new Tax Template under the Standard Norwegian Company Template (STD - NO).

- Template ID S105
- Template Description Norwegian Tax Template 2022
- Tax Direction Disbursed and Received
- Output Media Paper and File (PDF and XML output)
- Country Code NO
- External File Template TaxTemplate105

2.3 Process Overview

IFS Cloud standard tax report process based on tax transactions and tax ledger is used.



2.4 Prerequisites

The following prerequisites should be met to generate S105, Norwegian Tax Report.

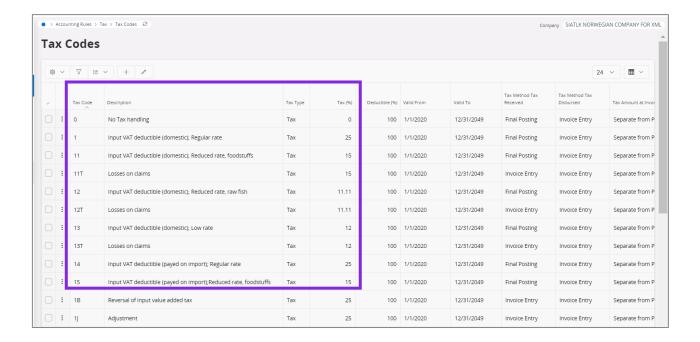
- A company must be set up using the (STD-NO) Norwegian Standard Template for company creation and country Norway.
- Taxable transactions must be updated to the general ledger and the tax ledger.



2.5 Define Basic Data

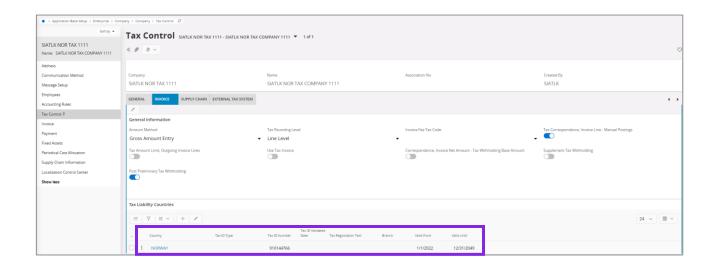
2.5.1 TAX CODES

New tax Codes are introduced as per the requirement to separately display Withdrawals, Loss of claims, Return on input, and Adjustment of input VAT apart from the SAF-T Codes determined. (Example: 3U, 1B, etc.). These Tax Codes are available for companies created using the Norwegian Standard Template for company creation. The user can add new tax codes if required as well. Find more information in IFS Cloud Documentation.

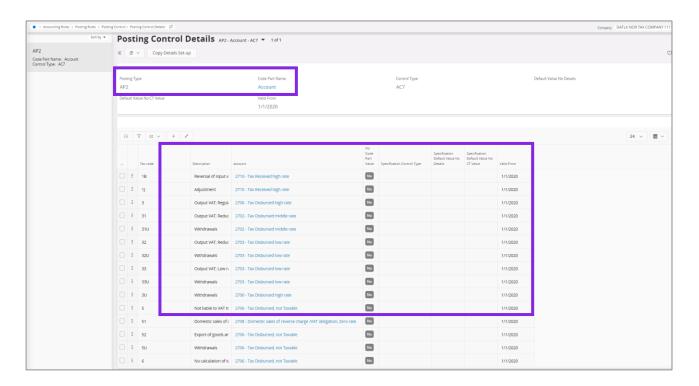


2.5.2 TAX ID NUMBER

The Tax ID number of the company must be updated in Company > Tax Control > Invoice > Tax liability countries > Tax ID Number. This number gets reflected in the XML tag "<organisasjonsnummer>" and pdf output and acts as the company identifier when uploading the XML file to the government portal.

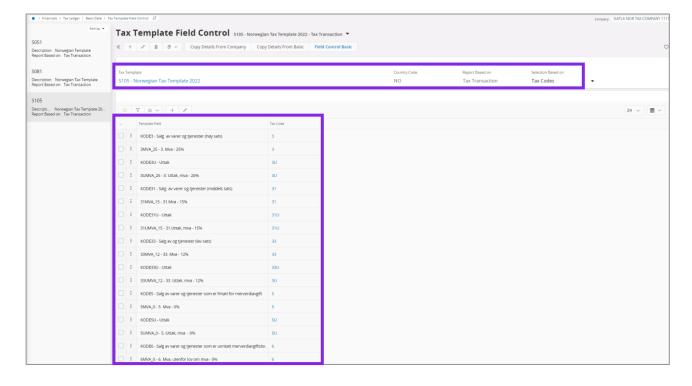






2.5.4 TAX TEMPLATE FIELD CONTROL

A new report format has been created for the pdf output to align the same with the interface of the tax authority's web portal to facilitate manual entry of numbers to the tax authority's web portal. The Tax Template field control is mapped accordingly based on tax codes to facilitate the above.

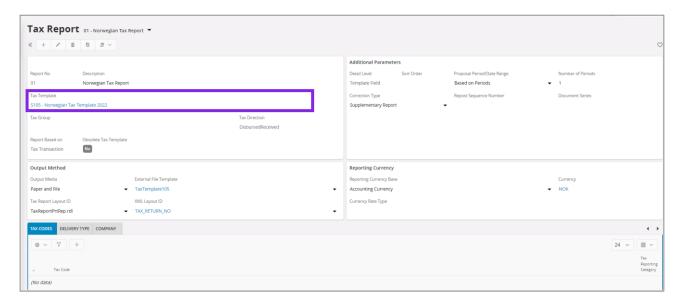




2.6 Define Tax Report

Go to Financials > Tax Ledger > Tax Report and click on the **New** option to create a new tax report. Find more information in IFS Cloud Documentation.

Enter **Report No** and **Description** accordingly and select the **Template ID** as **"S105"**. Other fields are not mandatory.



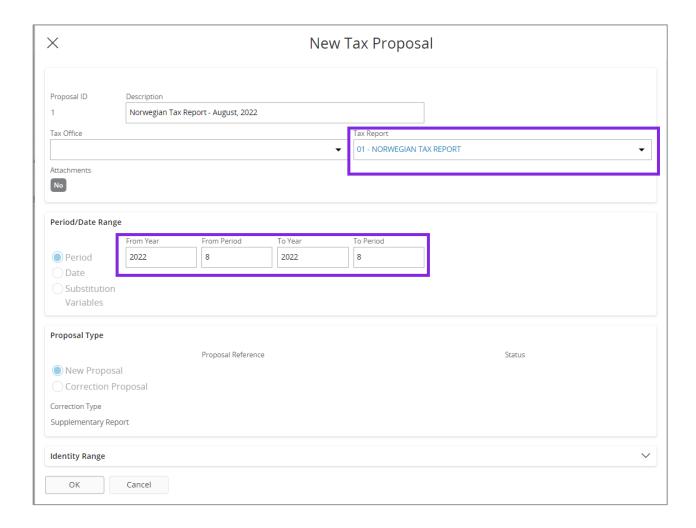
2.7 Generate Tax Report

2.7.1 AUTOMATIC TAX PROPOSAL

Go to Financials > Tax Ledger > Automatic Tax Proposal to generate the Norwegian Tax proposal from the defined Tax Report.

On the Automatic *Tax Proposal* page, click **New Tax Proposal** and select the **NORWEGIAN TAX REPORT**. Then, select the **Period/Date Range** for the tax proposal and click OK to generate it





- Click on the **command** and go to "Details" to see the transaction details in the tax proposal.
- To print the tax proposal, use the command button and click Print Preliminary Report. Then click Preview to view the report on the screen.
- Click **Acknowledge** and then click **Print Definitive Report** to create the report.

The report is created in .pdf and XML format. See Appendix chapter.

2.8 Delimitations

System-to-system integration with the tax authority's portal is yet to be inaugurated. Once the same is completed, the client will be able to directly transfer the tax file to the tax authority's portal via the system itself.



3 Appendix

3.1 Standard Audit File for Tax (SAF-T)

3.1.1 DATA MAPPING OF SAFT-T FILE

The below attached Excel file describes the mapping of IFS data to XML tags.



3.2 VAT Return

3.2.1 REPORTS IN .PDF AND XML FORMAT

PDF Format: Use the report as a base to manually enter the numbers on the tax authority's web portal.



XML Format: Use the report to manually upload the file to the tax authority's web portal.

