ONESOURCE INDIRECT TAX INTEGRATION FOR SAP

CONFIGURATION GUIDE FOR SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

PRODUCT VERSION 6.4.0.1

Document Version 1

THOMSON REUTERS™

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The software documented within is Patent Pending in the United States.

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version Number	Version Date	Summary
v1	April 1, 2016	First version of this guide for ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration for SAP 6.4.0.1

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INTRODUCTION

WELCOME TO ONESOURCE INDIRECT TAX INTEGRATION FOR SAP

Corporations using SAP as their Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system can simplify their worldwide Indirect Tax requirements by implementing ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Suite. The suite includes Determination, Integration for SAP, Reporting, and Compliance. The benefits provided by ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Suite are:

- Fast, accurate sales, use, consumer's use tax, and VAT results.
- Monthly tax rate and rules updates for over 175 countries.
- Integrated tax calculation with SAP minimizing user decisions and tax errors.
- Removal of the need to change SAP tax codes each time a rate/rule changes, eliminating business interruptions, and running out of tax codes in SAP.
- Complete audit database from which you can generate both standard and custom reports as well as returns.

ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration for SAP 6 is a totally new interface designed, built, and maintained by Thomson Reuters. It's a new global tax integration solution designed from the ground up with integration pointing into SAP ECC application modules as desired. It consists of a data collector, tax interface, and return process of tax results to the calling application with G/L integration in support of downstream SAP processes such as standard VAT reports and returns processing. It makes use of the SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) provided by SAP to communicate with ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Determination. The new Integration enables worldwide tax calculations, including VAT, US Sales and Use Tax, and other country-specific taxation.

The interface is entirely built within the SAP Development Workbench, including a user menu for all interface related configurations, setups, and reports. The interface has a new field mapping solution allowing a Tax Business Analyst to map SAP data to Determination and vice versa via a customization table, eliminating most of the user-exit coding of the past. Tax calculation logs can be accessed via a transaction with a search function from within SAP greatly simplifying tax setup, analysis, and troubleshooting.

WHO SHOULD READ THIS GUIDE?

If you are responsible for overseeing setting up ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration for SAP, you will need to coordinate help from the following people:

- SAP Business Systems Analyst
- SAP Configuration Consultant
- SAP Technical Resource (ABAP Programmer)
- SAP Security Contact
- Tax Professional

Make this guide available to each of these contributors to ensure you have a successful installation.

PREREQUISITES

For a seamless and successful deployment of Integration for SAP we highly recommend that you follow this sequence of documents:

- User Guide
- Installation and Programmers Guide
- Configuration Guide

When working on Integration for SAP you must have a deep knowledge of the SAP tax features, covering all aspects of FI, MM, and SD and have spent significant time either as an expert configurator or consultant in these areas. Because the setup of tax integration with ONESOURCE Indirect Tax also includes technical work in the ABAP Workbench, such as data dictionary changes and ABAP coding, you must be able to understand and interpret these changes as well. We recommend that you assemble a team to implement this product because it requires both functional and technical input. Your team should include someone who thoroughly understands business requirements and processes, as well as someone who can implement the required software changes.

Please take the following into account before setting up the Integration for SAP:

- This guide assumes a fresh install of the Integration for SAP. Customers who are upgrading from a prior 5.x version of Integration should contact Thomson Reuters Indirect Tax.
- Minimum SAP system version must be ECC 6.0, EHP 5. Please see tested platforms by Thomson Reuters in Platform Information section.
- Minimum Determination version must be at 5.5 or greater due to the use of the Tax Code Qualifier function.
- It is assumed that the persons who install, configure, and use the tax interface in SAP have some basic understanding of the overall ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Suite of products and how they interact with each other.

RESOURCES

Resource	Description
Customer Support	Look for answers in the Knowledge Base, or to open a support ticket.
User Guide	This is an overview of the architecture, basic business processes and touch points as they relate to Sales and Use tax, as well as VAT scenarios in FI, SD, and MM. The target audiences are the Business Systems Analysts, Consultants, and Tax Professionals who setup the tax processes in SAP.
Installation and Programmers Guide	This guide instructs on how to install the Integration for SAP. The target audience is the Basis person that will process the application of the transports to the SAP system and the ABAP programmers that will perform the required include statements within the user exits and other coding blocks. There is also discussion in this manual for the ABAP programmer regarding customization logic and how custom additions to the programs should be added to the system if needed in the future. This guide describes the supported combinations of operating systems, databases, and application servers/web containers. This guide lists the end-of-life dates for ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integrations for SAP. Consult this guide to see which combinations of software we test with Integrations.
Configuration Guide SAP tables	This guide instructs how to configure and setup SAP tables and processes to enable tax calculations to meet your unique requirements.
Configuration Guide ONESOURCE tables	This guide instructs how to configure and setup our ONESOURCE Indirect Tax tables and processes to enable tax calculations to meet your unique requirements.
Configuration Guide for Special Functions	This guide instructs how to configure and setup SAP and Integration tables and processes to enable tax calculations to meet your unique requirements for special functions within SAP such as Plants Abroad, Down Payments, Cash Discounts, Deferred Taxes, Service Entry Sheets, etc.

SUPPORT PROTOCOL

The ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration for SAP is built, maintained, and owned by Thomson Reuters Tax & Accounting Indirect Tax. The business unit has a dedicated group of SAP Business Systems Analysts, ABAP Programmers, and Quality Assurance people who have built this product. We follow SAP best practices, development standards, and strive to minimize the impact this solution will have on your SAP environment. With any 3rd party Add-On in SAP, the vendor providing the solution is responsible for support of that Add-On. In the case of an issue with the ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration for SAP please follow these simple steps to open a support ticket with Thomson Reuters:

1. Identify the potential issue and gather all necessary facts (log files, scenarios, configurations, screen prints).
2. Provide steps to reproduce the scenario leading to the issue.
3. Provide system environment information such as your SAP Version, EHP and SP level, as well as the Integration version.
4. Open a support ticket with Indirect Tax at https://www.onesourceidtsupport.com.

STYLE CONVENTIONS

Style conventions provide a guide as to how to interpret information.

Bold text indicates most user interface elements, such as:

- Data you are expected to enter, such as in a text field
- Pages, buttons, tabs, and field names
- Dialog boxes, drop-down lists, selections within lists, and check box titles
- Windows
- Menu items

Italic text indicates the following:

- File and folder names
- Software programming terminology and executable files
- Document titles

CAPITALIZED text indicates keyboard commands, such as ENTER, or database components.

`Courier` text indicates command-line input/output.

<brackets> indicate user entry. For example, <host> indicates you should replace the text and angle brackets with your server name.

Book titles are shown in italics and sections within a book are in quotation marks, such as "Tips and Tricks" in the *ONESOURCE Indirect Tax User Guide*.

Indicates suggestions or additional, detailed information.

Indicates important text that should be carefully reviewed before proceeding.

SPECIAL SAP FUNCTIONS

CASH DISCOUNT CONFIGURATION

CASH DISCOUNTS TAKEN/RECEIVED AT PAYMENT

It is imperative that you make sure that your pricing procedures include the STKV and STKO conditions on either side of the tax calculation conditions for ONESOURCE otherwise the system will not work properly for this feature. Please refer back to the above sections of this guide on set up of the SD pricing procedure and the MM calculation schema and make sure that these conditions are present for all referenced pricing. The STKV condition is used as shown for countries that calculate cash discounts net basis, and the STKO is used for countries like Germany that use the gross calculation method with a VAT adjustment at time of payment. This is required along with the additional configuration discussed below. This is not an "out of the box" set of conditions that are provided by SAP and must be added on the MM side. You will find them as standard on the SD standard pricing procedure.

| Procedure | ZCSEU | IDT Calculation Schema - Std |

Control data

Reference Step Overview

| Step	Co...	CTyp	Description	Fro	To	Ma...	R...	St...	P	SuTot	Reqt	CalTy...	BasT...	Acc...	Accr...	
20	0		Net incl. disc.			☐	☐	☐	X							
21	1	NAVS	Non-Deductible Tax			☐	☐	☑								
22	0		Net incl. tax			☐	☐	☐		3						
30	1	SKTV	Cash Discount	20		☐	☐	☑			14		2			
35	0		IDT tax call			☐	☐	☐								
36	0	ZITD	IDT Collect Data	35		☐	☐	☑				992				
37	0	ZITE	IDT Call Determin.	35		☐	☐	☑				993				
38	0	ZITR	Return IDT Tax Value	35		☑	☐	☐				994				
39	0	ZITF	Return IDT Fee Value	35		☑	☐	☐				994				
40	0		Actual Value			☐	☐	☐		S						
50	0	SKTO	Cash Discount			☐	☐	☑			9		11			
70	0	GRWR	Statistical Value	20		☐	☐	☑		C	8					

Position... Entry 9 of 20

There are two simple configuration flags that need to be set at both the company code and country level in order for the cash discounts feature to function as needed based on country tax requirements. We will demonstrate this for two countries and note that the requirements will need to be set for each country based on the tax policy of the country. It is usually required that you set these flags at the company code

level unless you have plants abroad turned on in your system. With plants abroad the flags must also be set at the country master data level so that it will work based on reporting country in plants abroad configuration.

Transaction code: **SPRO** navigate to **> SAP NetWeaver > General Settings > Set countries > Define Countries in mySAP Systems**

Select the GB country and the DE country and note the settings for the Net Discount Base and the Net Tax Base fields on the screen. For GB both fields should be checked and for DE both fields should be unchecked. See examples below.

In Great Britain, the base amount for the sales tax results from the invoiced amount minus the agreed cash discount, for example. In this case, the base amount for the tax calculation is net.

In Germany, for the possible deduction of cash discount, first tax is also paid when the document is posted. Then, a tax adjustment is made during the payment settlement. In this case, the base amount for the cash discount calculation is gross, that is, it includes sales tax.

For more information on the cash discounts setup and explanation see SAP Note 300253 - Postings tax base and cash discount base gross/net.

Transaction **SPRO navigate to > Financial Accounting > Financial Accounting Global Settings > Company code > Enter Global Parameters**
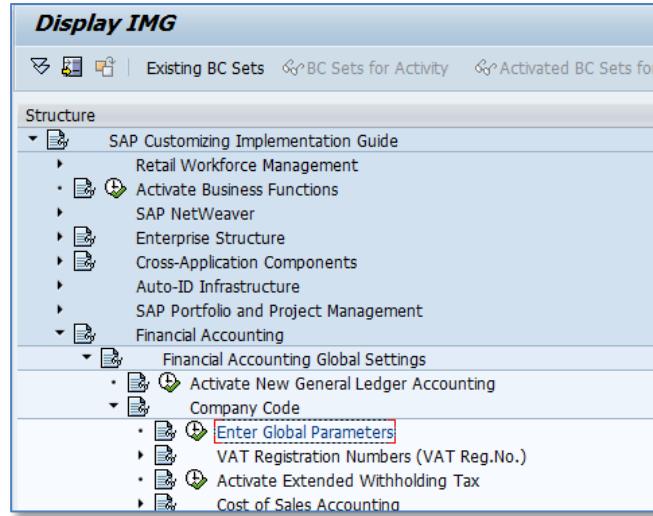
Select and display the company codes for GB and DE countries and note the settings for the fields as shown below. For GB both fields should be checked and for DE both fields should be unchecked. See examples below.

Remember to set these flags for all countries and all company codes based on the required tax policy on cash discounts for that country.

CASH DISCOUNTS ON LEGACY DOCUMENTS

If you are installing this version of Integration as an upgrade to your current SAP environment then you will likely have documents in your open A/R or open A/P that have not been paid and contain a cash discount calculation. At time of payment these transactions will have used a tax code assignment logic that does not match the rules of assignment under this Integration. This will cause a conflict with our new logic and likely not process the tax adjustment on the recognized cash discount either by way of a wrong amount or hard error. Legacy documents will require special handling in one of several ways depending on the prior logic that was used to create them in your legacy system.

Keep in mind this is a temporary process only required until your open A/R and open A/P has passed the oldest applicable cash discount date logic…. Normally this will be an issue only the first month on the new system:

    a. If you have O1 and I1 tax codes on documents from Integration 5.X due to an upgrade.

    b. If you converted to SAP and loaded from scratch your old open A/R and using a dummy or exempt tax code for the load allowing the tax on the order to remain netted in one amount.

    c. If you are upgrading from native SAP calculations using same tax codes as you will use under this Integration.

    d. If you are upgrading from native SAP calculations and using different tax codes in order to segregate legacy procedures from the tax codes used under this Integration.

Recommended solutions to each of these possible scenarios are discussed below.

Option A: With Integration 5.x the O1 and I1 tax codes used on orders had a "one-to-many" relationship with the various tax rates for standard, reduced rate taxes, etc. For this scenario we recommend the Cash

Discount Table mapping of the "one-to-many" driver codes of 01 I1, XX, YY to a Determination tax code of "LEGACY" and have a custom rule created for LEGACY that is set up within your tax rules. An additional TCQ will also need to be set up using one of the conditions as the Determination Tax Code of "LEGACY" that will drive the ERP_TAX_Code assignment back to O1-MWS for a Seller role and I1_VST for a buyer role. Screen print examples of the Cash discount table, customer rule, and TCQ set up are shown below:


Transaction **SM30** on table **/IDT/D_CASH_DISC** to set up the Cash Discount Table configuration for legacy tax codes

This is the custom rule you would need to set up to get the table to drive to this rule in Determination.

You would also need a TCQ set up in Determination based on the Determination Tax Code of "**LEGACY**" as shown below:

Remember that if you have set the fallback tax code in the cash discount table you will need Tax Code Qualifiers for XX and YY as well.

Option B: If this is a new SAP system you loaded your initial open A/R balances from a legacy system you might have used a tax exempt code on them because they already had tax included on the invoice balances. In this situation you don't have the tax amount or rate data to do step "A" above. You will have to avoid use of the cash discount function on these invoices and manually calculate a miscellaneous

difference charge to the Cash Discount account that can be taxed using an override tax code that is manually entered on the line. This would be done as follows:

- Remove the cash discount amount from the invoice lines prior to selecting them from the open items list in **F-28**.
- Use an additional line at the bottom of the screen with a posting key and the account number for cash discounts taken.
- On the next screen enter the cash discount amount, an override tax code, check the calculate tax button, and enter a cost center if required by your account set up.
- Rate changes may be an issue due to date driven logic in our integration rates.

Option C: If you are converting from native SAP your documents may have the same tax codes as you are now using with this integration. In that case the process would work for the cash discount the same as if creating the original invoice under our integration. Follow all steps as noted above for the configuration of the cash discounts table, the Determination custom rules, and the Cash Discount Tax Code Qualifiers.

Option D: If you are converting from native SAP and the tax codes were assigned to different tax codes, then you will have to load the cash discount table configuration, Determination custom tax rules, and then TCQ's for both old and new tax code logic. Or if you do not want to clutter your TCQ list with so many lines then you could elect to use option B and use the misc. difference calc. instead.

DEFERRED TAXES CONFIGURATION

Deferred Tax Configuration involves special configuration to SAP FI module, Integration, and several areas of Determination such as rules, and tax code qualifiers. We have added this to the guide as a special chapter at this point after discussions on both SAP standard configurations and special configuration within Integrations and Determination.

The deferred tax process within the Integration has been designed to work with the F.38 RFUMSV25 program to transfer documents that have cleared the payment process from the deferred tax liability account to the target tax account. For assistance to the user we have identified all of the required configuration for deferred tax within the FI module of SAP as well as what is required within the Integration tables and Determination rules, mapping, and tax code qualifiers. At this time we have not fully tested the newer RFUMSV50 transfer program and recommend that you contact our Professional Services group if you need assistance with the newer program.

GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS

You must set up tax liability accounts for deferred tax and the target tax code accounts. See example as the following. Your account assignment numbers may be different:

175013	Output tax deferred std. rate
175014	Output tax std. rate (target)
154013	Input tax deferred std. rate
154014	Input tax std. rate (target)

It is critical for proper running of the deferred tax transfer program RFUMSV25 that the deferred tax accounts be set up with open item management and line item display switched on otherwise the program will not run correctly. This requirement is not however required for the target accounts.

The deferred accounts must also avoid using the "*" for the tax category field and should use either "<" or ">". See example screen shots below for one of the deferred and target accounts.

Deferred Output Standard Rate Account:
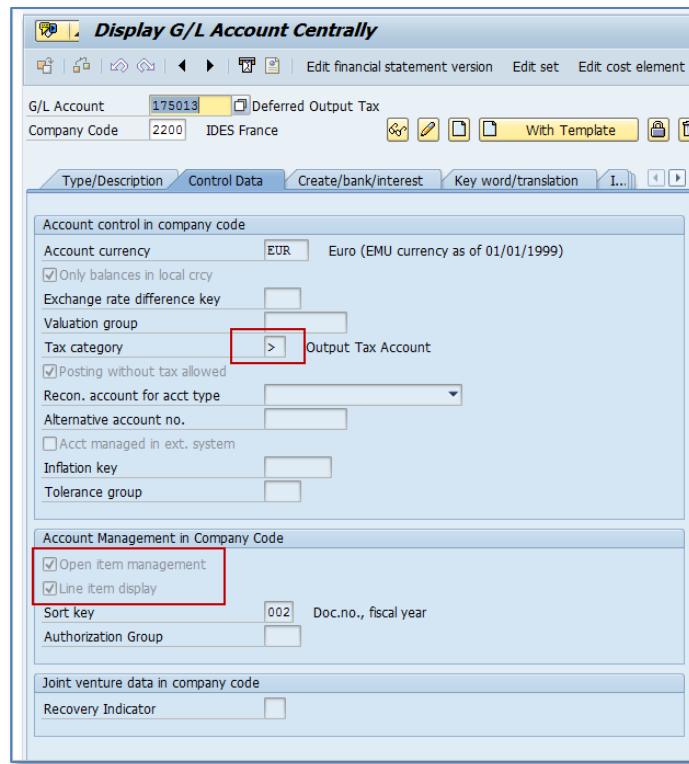
Deferred Input Standard Rate Account:
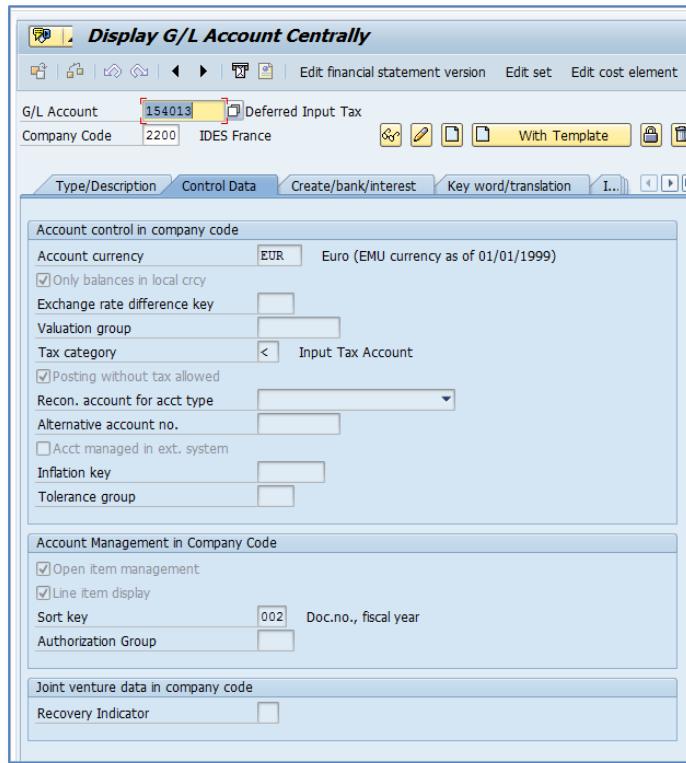
Target Output Standard Rate Account:
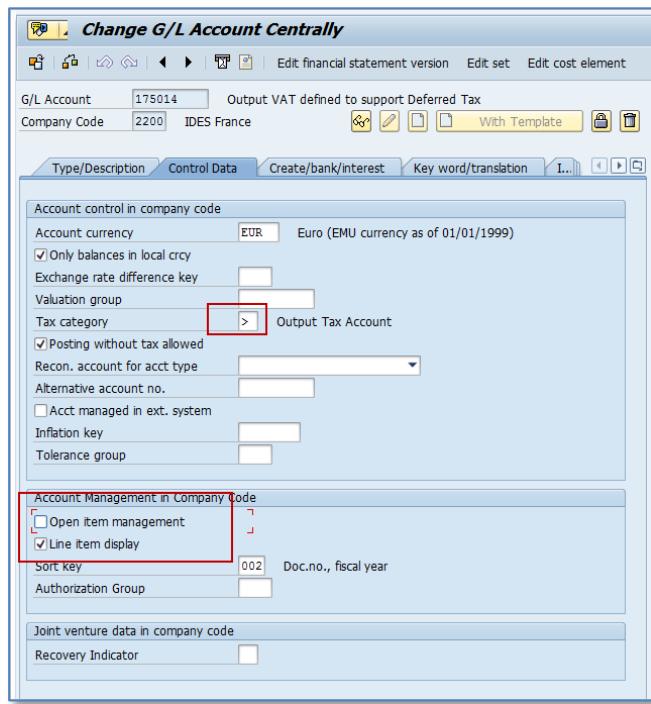
Target Input Standard Rate Account:
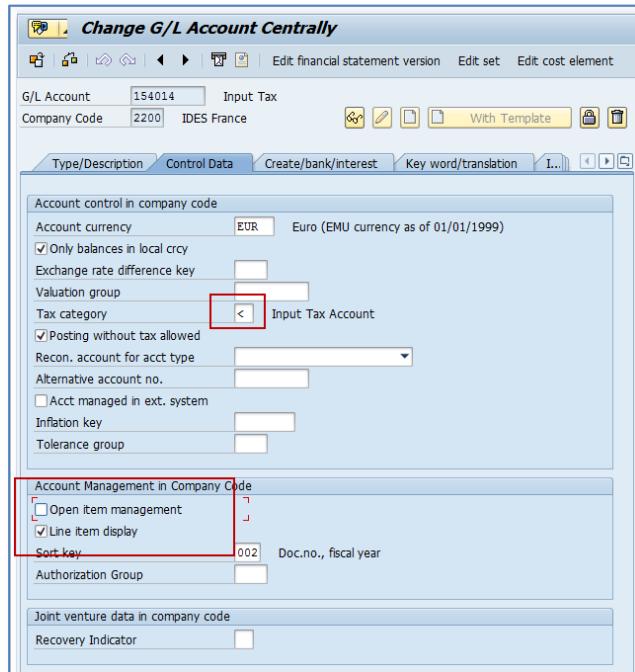
Status of Open Item Management is optional on the target accounts.

DEFERRED TAX RULES

To be able to run the Deferred Tax Transfer program, make the settings in Customizing for:

Transaction**: SPRO** navigate to **> Financial Accounting (FI) under General Ledger Accounting > Business Transactions > Closing > Report > Sales/Purchases Tax Returns > Deferred Taxes.**
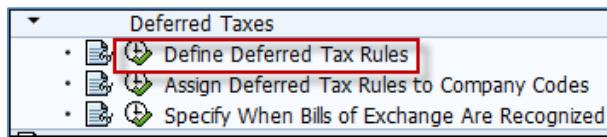
You must set up a deferred tax rule as shown below and then assign it to the given company codes.
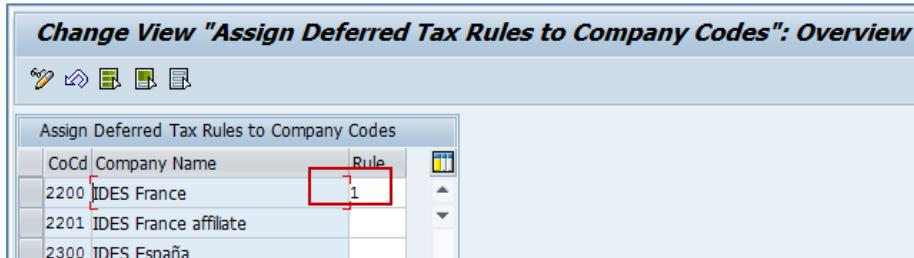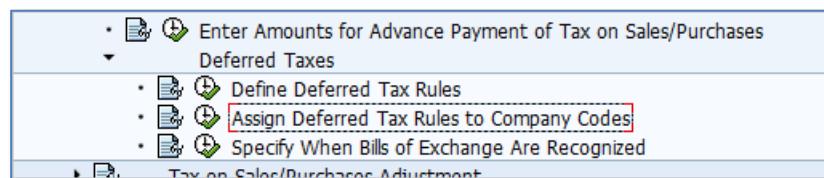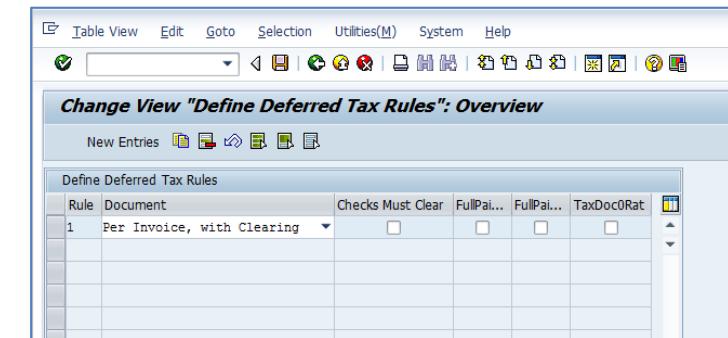
ADJUSTMENTS TO POSTING KEYS

Adjustments to the posting keys are required in order for the RFUMSV25 program to work correctly. To fix the issue, the posting keys of 40 and 50 must not have the payment transaction checkbox checked. If it is checked the program will throw an error and not pick up the data correctly. If this occurs you will get the following error when running the program:

Deferred Tax Transfer

② ⟨⟩ Technical Information ℹ️

T...	Message Text
🟩	Meaning of error code:
🟩	1.Automatic clearing was not possible; a batch input session was created
🟩	2.The document contains items whose posting key is marked as payment
🟩	3.The document contains down payments whose special G/L indicator was not selected
🟩	4.Several customer/vendor line items in the document cannot be dealt with using 'spec...
🟩	5.Down payment not covered by 'special down payment handling'
🟩	6.Tax account was posted to manually.
🟩	7.Invoice contains different customers/vendors.
🟩	8.Total of all customer/vendor items is zero.
🟩	9.Unique assignment of tax to customer/vendor item could not be carried out.
🟩	A.Check not yet cleared
🟩	B.Invalid Target Tax Code
🟩	C.Warning: More than One Business Area in Document
🟩	D.Error: Down Payment with Bill of Exchange
🟩	E.Check Clearing in Future
🟩	F.No bank posting found in clearing document

Now to solve this above issue, go to **OB41:** Select Posting Key 50
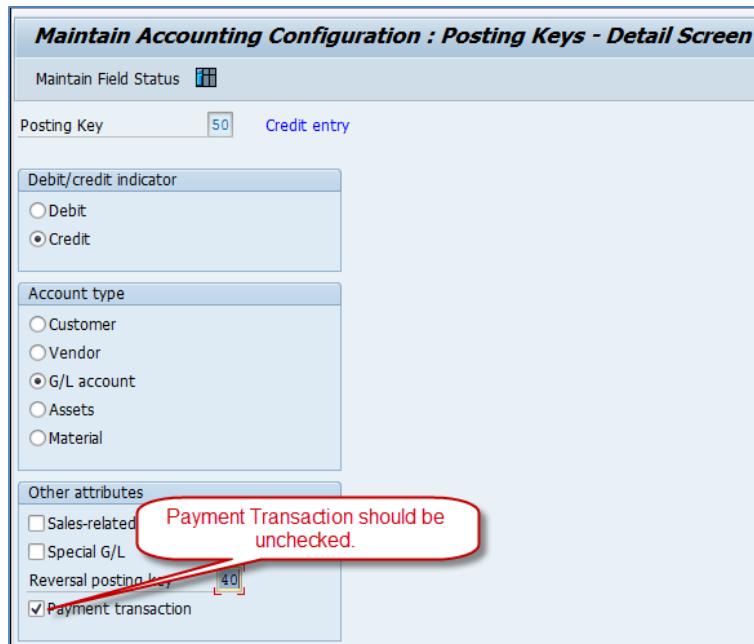
Maintain Accounting Configuration : Posting Keys - Detail Screen

Maintain Field Status ⊞

Posting Key   50   Credit entry

Debit/credit indicator
○ Debit
◉ Credit

Account type
○ Customer
○ Vendor
◉ G/L account
○ Assets
○ Material

Other attributes
☐ Sales-related
☐ Special G/L
Reversal posting key   40
☑ Payment transaction

Payment Transaction should be unchecked.

Payment transaction check box needs to be unchecked

SETUP OF TAX CODES

Set up of deferred tax codes and target tax codes:

Transaction: **SPRO navigate to > financial accounting > financial accounting global settings > tax on sales purchasing > calculation > define tax codes for sales and purchasing. (FTXP)**

Set up the standard rate tax code for both input and output tax as well as deferred tax codes for input and output tax. On the deferred tax codes you must also set up the properties with the target tax code field populated with the desired final tax code as shown below:
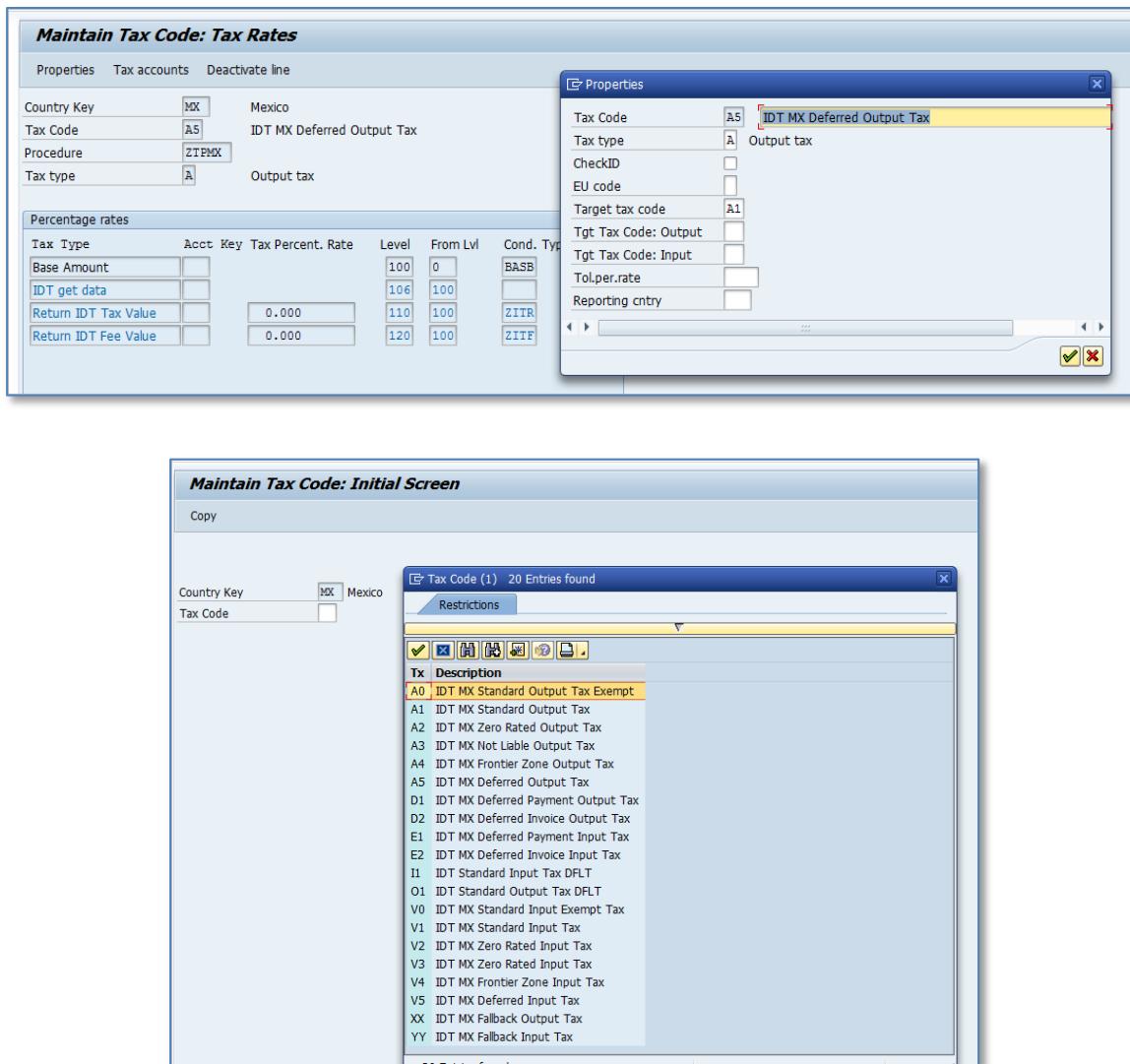
In our example for Mexico we have:
- A1   set as standard rate output (the target tax code)
- A5   set as deferred output tax SR
- V1   set as standard rate input (the target tax code)
- V5   set as deferred input SR

A5 and V5 would have the target tax codes of A1 and V1 set in the properties tab.

FINANCE CONTROL TABLE

Use transaction **/N/IDT/FI_CONTROL_V** and make sure that table **/IDT/D_FI_CONTRL_V** has the last line as shown in the screen print below. This should be present in the standard view of this table as part of your transport. If not present then add to the customer view of the table using transaction **/N/IDT_FI_CONTROL**.

Display View "FI process control configuration": Overview

FI process control configuration

S...	Type	Sort ...	A...	C...	C...	Tax Calculation Process Class	Description
☑	AB	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_CREDIT_M	Customer Credit Memo - For Billing cancellations
☑	AB	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_INVOICE	Customer Invoice - For Billing cancellations
☑	DA	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_CREDIT_M	Customer Credit Memo
☑	DA	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_INVOICE	Customer Invoice
☑	DG	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_CREDIT_M	Customer Credit Memo
☑	DG	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_INVOICE	Customer Invoice
☑	DR	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_INVOICE	Customer Invoice
☑	DR	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_CREDIT_M	Customer Credit Memo
☑	KA	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_INVOICE	Vendor Invoice
☑	KA	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_CREDIT_MEM	Vendor Credit Memo
☑	KG	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_CREDIT_MEM	Vendor Credit Memo
☑	KG	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_INVOICE	Vendor Invoice
☑	KR	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_INVOICE	Vendor Invoice
☑	KR	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_CREDIT_MEM	Vendor Credit Memo
☑	RE	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_INVOICE	Vendor Invoice
☑	RE	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_CREDIT_MEM	Vendor Credit Memo
☑	RV	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_CREDIT_M	Customer Credit Memo - Plants abroad
☑	RV	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_INVOICE	Customer Invoice - Plants abroad
☑	SA	10	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_DEFAULT_GL	Default G/L
☑	SA	20	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_CREDIT_M	Customer Credit Memo
☑	SA	30	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_CUSTOMER_INVOICE	Customer Invoice
☑	SA	40	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_CREDIT_MEM	Vendor Credit Memo
☑	SA	50	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROC_VENDOR_INVOICE	Vendor Invoice
☑	SA	60	☑	*	*	:/IDT/FI_PROCESS_DEFERRED_TAX	Deferred Tax

DETERMINE CONDITION TYPE FOR TAXES

/IDT/DETER_COND_TYPE

This table will have new routes for Deferred Tax added to the list. You must make sure that you have added the required condition types to this table per your prior condition type setup. Make sure the last column is populated for these new route entries as shown in our example below.

Display View "Determine condition types for taxes": Overview

Determine condition types for taxes

Sort ...	Route Name	C...	CoCd	NatureOfTx	ERP Tax Cd	CTyp	Description
100010	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100020	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100030	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100040	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100050	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100060	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100070	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100077	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100079	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100080	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	*	*	Fee	*	ZITF	
100090	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100100	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100110	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100120	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100130	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100140	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100150	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100157	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100159	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100160	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	*	*	Percentage	*	ZITR	
100170	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100180	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100190	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100200	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100210	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100220	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100230	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100237	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100239	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	
100240	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	*	*	Exempt	*	ZITR	

ROUTE CONFIGURATION

With the transport for deferred tax this table was modified to include a new route. You must make sure that you have all of the correct AltCTy values populated in this table after the transport. The new route is **/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT** and the last two columns should be populated with the correct AltCTy value and AltCBV value.

DETERMINATION SET UP

You will need to set up custom rules in determination in order to drive your tax calculation to a deferred tax scenario. This will be different depending on your tax policy requirements for the country that you are setting up. In some countries like Mexico all initial sales are run through the deferred tax scenario and you may elect to drive the deferral based on the country code. For others it might only apply to services and so a product code would be used to drive deferred.

For the purpose of our example we have chosen a simple assignment based on a single product number. This will require us to set up a custom rule, a product mapping, and a trans-editor that will work together to create this deferred map in Determination.

Rules

Set up of customer rule for a product name:

In the below example we have set up rule 1004 as defining a product name of "Firearms and Ammunition" as a deferred tax product for company code 6000. Your set up here will be different based on your tax procedure for your given country scenario. This is just an example.

Within Determination, go to **Menu > Tax Data > Authorities > Basic Rates and Rules.**

Within this custom rule you must populate the tax treatment field with the value "Deferred Invoice" from the drop down list. This will populate the DI code into the XML of the request data to Determination with the code that will late be used to assign the A5 or V5 tax code by way of the Tax Code Qualifier set up in Determination.

Mapping

Set up of product name mapping to product code:

Next step is to set a product mapping for the product name to the product code. In this case the product name of "Firearms and ammunition" is mapped to the product code s-1020. See screen shot below. Menu: Company data > product mappings. Reminder: this is just an example of the process.

Set up of TransEditor to convert part number to product code

In this step you need to create a TransEditor to populate the LINE.PRODUCT_CODE with the **LINE.PART_NUMBER**. This is the third step that is needed to map in Determination the part number to the product code,

Menu: **Logic Settings > TransEditors**
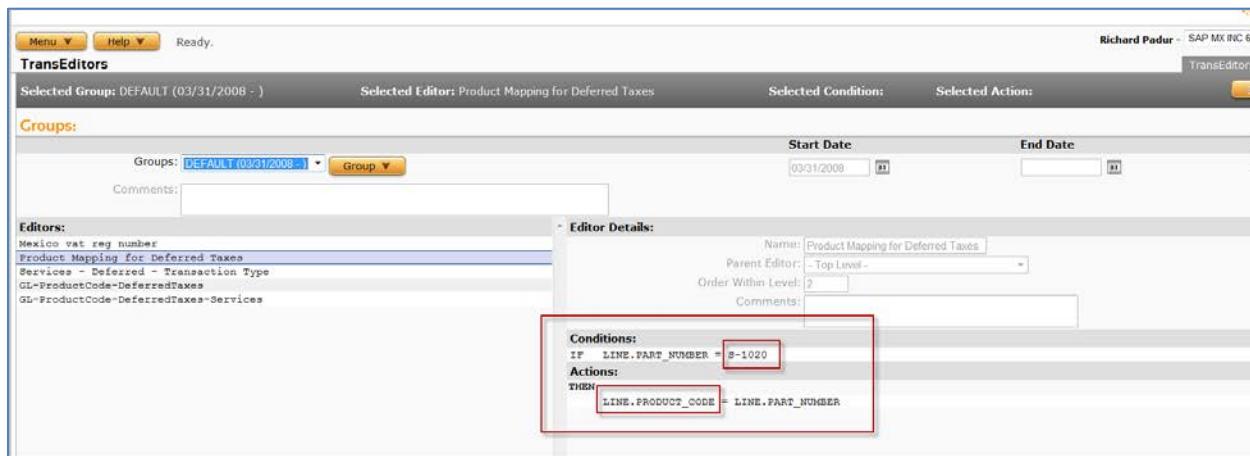
Tax Code Qualifiers

Set up of Tax Code Qualifier for Deferred Tax:

Menu: **Logic Settings >Tax Code Qualifier**

You will need to add a deferred tax code mapping to the TCQ set up in your Determination so that the V5 Input deferred tax account is correctly mapped. This will need to be in a sort order that puts it above the standard rated V1 tax code in the order sequence.

Conditions are shown below:

Note that the **TAX.TAX_TREATMENT** element is set to "**DI**" in this set of conditions in order to drive to the deferred tax code.

The A5 tax code will also need to have a TCQ set up as noted below:

Conditions for the A5 tax code shown below:

Note that in this configuration set up we have not addressed the use of a Tax Code Qualifier for the target tax code using the TAX.TAX_TREATMENT of DP. This is because we are using the normal standard tax rate code of A1 to also contain the target tax calculation for deferred tax. If you decide to use a different and separate tax code for the target deferred tax then you will need to make a copy of the standard A1 TCQ and add the TAX.TAX_TREATMENT condition of DP to it to get it to drive to your desired target tax code and account key combination.

PLANTS ABROAD

Plants Abroad configuration is standard in SAP and involves several steps. Here we are identifying the required steps that you will need to modify in addition to the standard SAP configuration requirements for plants abroad in order to get it functioning with our new condition types and pricing procedure logic.

Reminder that you will need to identify any countries where you DO NOT want to use plants abroad and turn off the feature after you do the activation step for plants abroad (See SAP documentation on Plants Abroad Configuration). OSS note 850566 notes this process with transaction OBY6 selecting the country you want to turn off, then Environment / Additional data.   Put an "X" in the field "Plants Abroad Not Required"

PRICE PROCEDURE SETUP

Transaction Code: **V/08**. Select procedure **RVWIA1**, then **Control**.
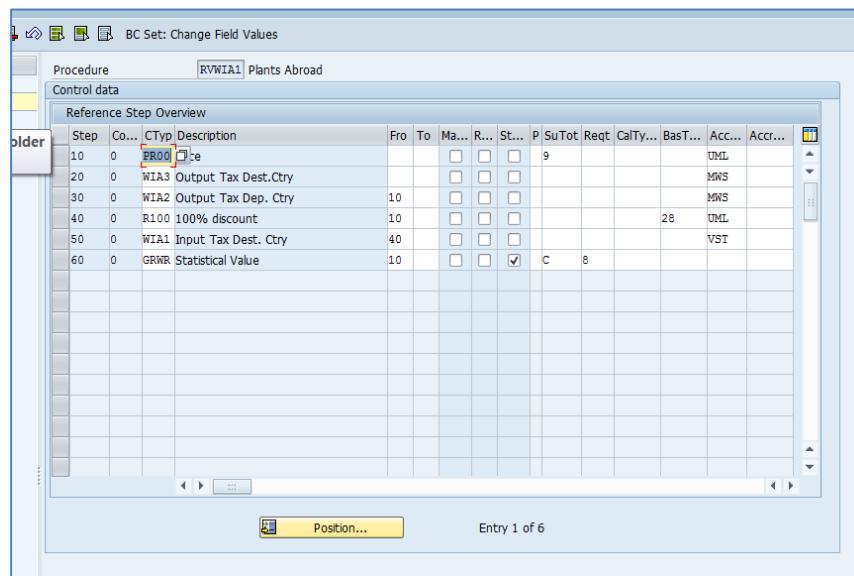
This is the standard **RVWIA1** pricing procedure as provided by SAP for Plants Abroad. Copy it and save it to a new pricing procedure as **ZVWIA1** as this will be modified to be used with Integration for SAP.
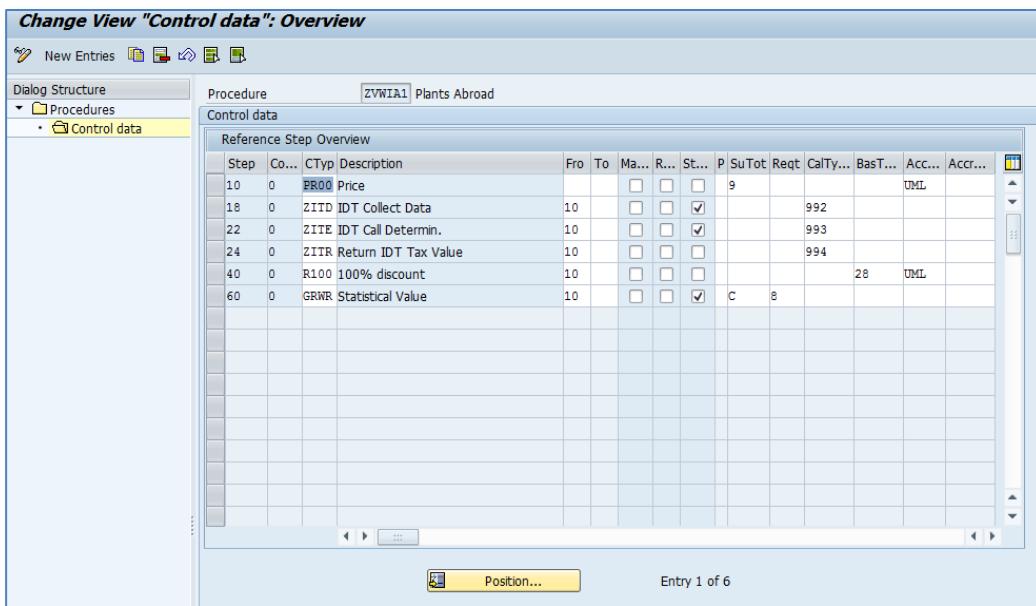
The screen shot above is the updated version of **ZVWIA1** pricing procedure that needs to be in place. Modify your saved version from the prior step so that it now appears as you see here.

Define Pricing Procedure Determination.
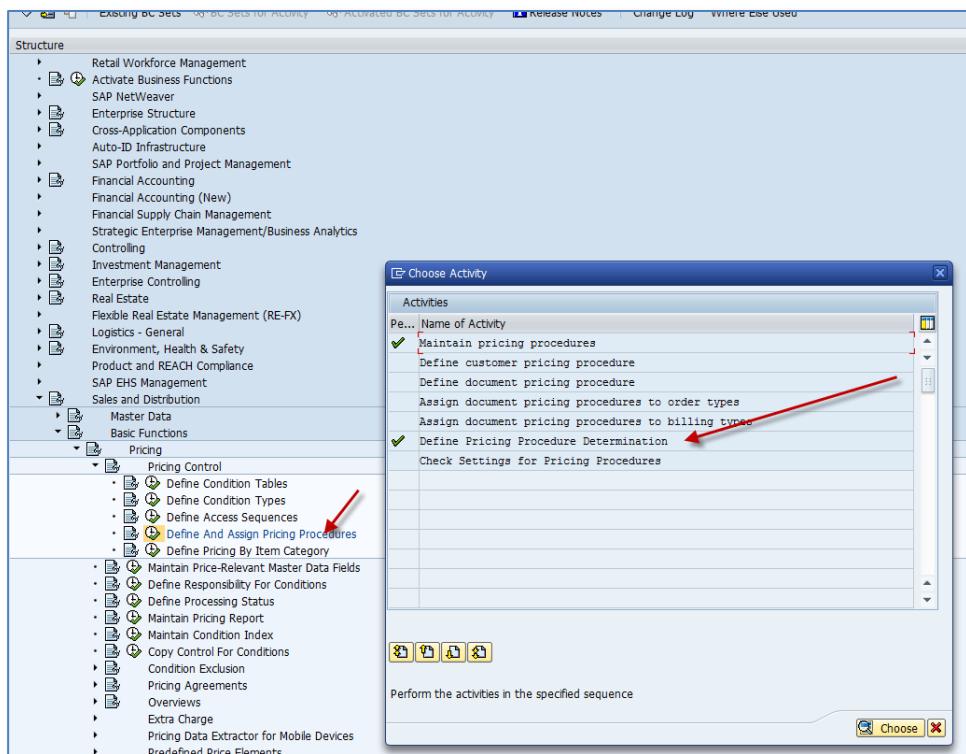
You will need to set up the pricing procedure determination based on the sales org for the area that will use this new pricing procedure for plants abroad. Example is below.

This screen should already be configured for plants abroad as part of SAP standard.

Note that the plants abroad billing type WIA should already be set to DoPr of "B" per standard SAP setup.

BILLING TYPE ASSIGNMENT IN INTERFACE

For Integration to know which documents are of type plants abroad and apply the special journey defined for this process, an additional setup needs to be done in the Integration configuration. There is a menu item available in the User Menu for this. See other table configuration of this guide for Plants Abroad Table

Transaction Code: **/N/IDT/PLANTS_ABROAD**

TRIANGULATION CONFIGURATION WITH DETERMINATION WHEN USING SAP INTEGRATIONS

Triangulation simplification, or simply triangulation, is a special regime in the EU that applies to qualifying chain transactions. In triangulation, all countries in the transaction are different EU member states, registered in their own country. In any given Triangulations scenarios, there are three parties involved, SELLER, BUYER and MIDDLE MAN. Due to the nature of the transaction and the available data within SAP to provide to determination system to properly assess the tax liability in the triangulation scenario, we use seller role rather than Middle man role.

Following are the Steps to Configure the Triangulation using Seller role.

Configuration:
COMPANY_ROLE=S (Sales Transaction)

Please remove the trans-editor that sets the Company role to M in determination, if you have one.

1)   In order to trigger the triangulation evaluation for a transaction TRANSACTION_TYPE should be set to T1. There are multiple ways to achieve this:

   a)   Use TransEditor in Determination:
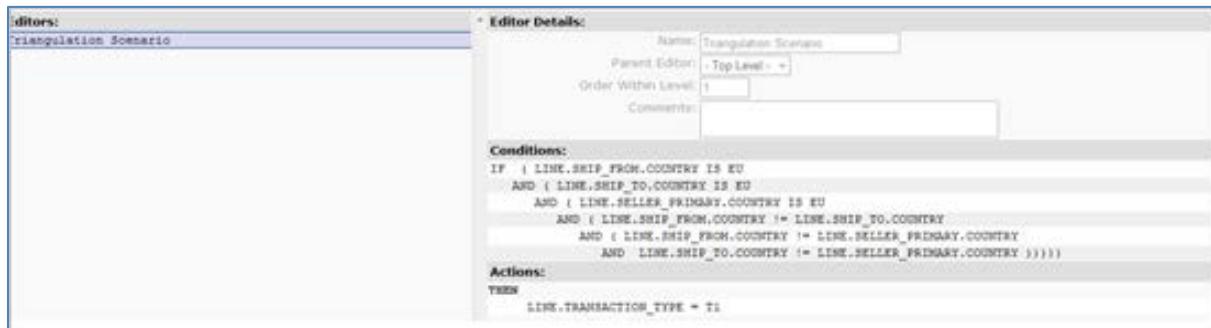
   b)   We can set the TRANSACTION_TYPE to T1 based on the EU Triangulation flag (VBAK-XEGDR) on the sales orders or Billing document.
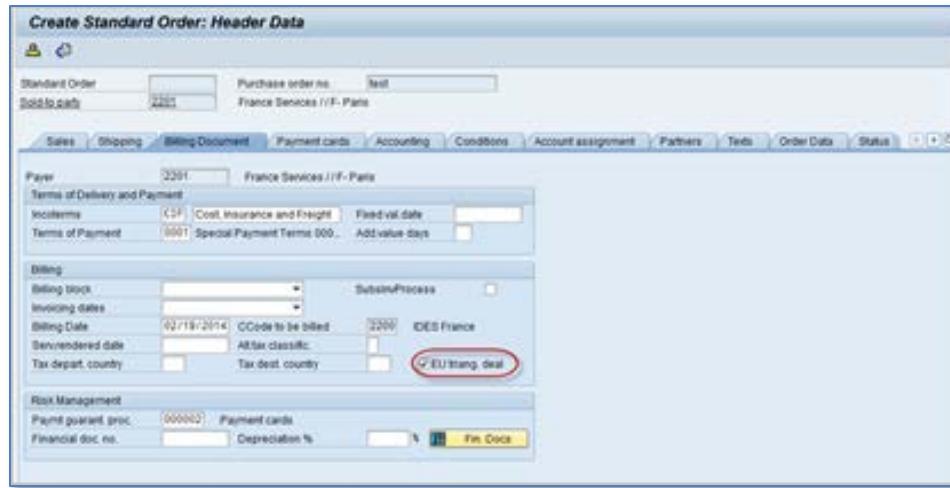
c) To do so one could populate a USER_ATTRIBUTE based on the EU triangulation flag. Use the custom field mapping configuration with in Global Next to map the filed. Then use a TransEditor in Determination to switch the TRANSACTION_TYPE to T1 based on if the USER_ATTRIBUTE = X.

d) Using a user-exit based field mapping to set the TRANSACTION_TYPE to T1 based on unique custom logic.

Sample Transaction
Following is an example of the needed minimal data requirements to make a triangulation work based on a sample between NL, FR, and DE:

1. Address element details.

   SELLER_PRIMARY.COUNTRY=NL (represents the intermediate seller's country (Ex.Company code/Sales org))
   SHIP_FROM.COUNTRY=FR (represents the country of origin (Ex. Plant))
   SHIP_TO.COUNTRY=DE (represents the destination country (Ex. Ship to Customer))

2. Following are registration requirements for the above example case:

   REGISTRATIONS.SELLER_ROLE=NL123456789B12 (the seller's registration. Note that it is currently a requirement of the tax engine that the seller be registered in the seller primary country.
   REGISTRATIONS.BUYER_ROLE=DE123456789 (the buyer's registration in the ship to country; this is a tax engine requirement as well).

Invoice Messaging:
This setup will lead to the following invoice message based on return data from Determination:
EUS1CT01: No VAT liability since Triangulation Simplification applies under Arts. 141 and 197 of EC Directive 2006/112. Customer to account for Intra-Community Acquisition, reverse charge.

EVALUATED RECEIPT SETTLEMENTS IN A/P

For the ERS invoice process to work with our integration there are no additional configuration steps required other than the required SAP configuration to set up the ERS process. We recommend that you refer to SAP configuration guides on the subject for all needed set up of the Vendor master, log number ranges, output options, etc.

For reference we have listed some of the various steps required for set up per the SAP guides, however your configuration may be different due to your desired output method for vendor notification.

- *The indicators for evaluated receipt settlement must be activated within the desired vendor master record. (XK02)*
- *A confirmation is expected for the purchase order*
- *GR-IR indicators and ERS indicators should be activated in the PO*
- *Tax code must be activated in the PO*
- *Maintain number range for the accounting documents. (OMR2)*
- *Maintain number range for the logistics documents. (OMRJ)*
- *Assign number range to the RD and RS Transaction codes*
- *Maintain message types*
- *Maintain conditions for message determination*
- *Assign forms and programs*

Note that our set up and testing of the ERS process integrated with a Determination tax calculation assumes that all entries are utilizing the Determination tax calculation based on the tax codes assigned on the originating purchase order using the configured calculation schema for purchasing.

SERVICE ENTRY SHEETS IN A/P

For the Service Entry Sheets (SES) process to work with our integration there are no additional configuration steps required other than the required SAP configuration to set up the External Services Management (MM-SRV) process. We recommend that you refer to SAP configuration guides on the subject for all needed set up of the Service Master for planned services, output options, etc.

For reference we have listed some of the various steps required for set up per the SAP guides, however your configuration may be different due to your desired output method for vendor notification.

- The PO should be created with any Account Assignment Category and Item Category of **D** - Service
- In the **Item Details → Invoice tab→ S. –Based IV indicator** is activated in the PO
- Tax code must be activated in the PO
- Maintain message types
- Set up optional configuration to have taxes calculate at the service line level for any country rather than at the PO line item level. (**SPRO → IMG→ Materials Management →External Services Management → Taxes at Individual Service Level**)

BRAZIL ENABLEMENT

NOTE: In this release the Brazil functions that we have added are available to be utilized within a production system at this time.

The Brazil tax calculation logic is notably complex with many calculations and configuration requirements. It is a challenge to implement even by the most experienced, and requires a lot of adjustments and configurations that are specific to your company requirements, customers, products, business models, and reporting needs. Therefore it should be understood that the current ONESOURCE Indirect Tax support for Brazil should be looked at as a beginning Brazil Enablement or initial platform with which to aid in your successful implementation of Brazil VAT logic rather than a be-all end-to-end solution. In addition to what we offer here, you will need to partner closely with your ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Professional Services representative or other Brazil tax experts to identify and complete all company specific requirements necessary for your successful Brazil implementation.

We recommend that you review and use extensively the SAP library documentation for Brazil country configuration and review all of their Brazil specific tables and various configuration options for both native tax calculation and Nota Fiscal activation and mapping. Most all of the standard Brazil tables for CFOP code, Nota Fiscal mapping, Tax laws, etc. all still apply while using our enablement with ONESOURCE Indirect Tax for SAP Integration. Exception to this is where native SAP Brazil tables use actual tax rates tied to the tax code in SAP as well as the jurisdiction code activation. Our processes rely on our Determination tax engine and tax content in order to store and use all current and historical tax rates within the calculation. Taxes are calculated using non-jurisdictional that utilized the full address rather than the assigned jurisdiction code. The Jurisdiction code is however populated and used within the system to map to the correct field in the Nota Fiscal document but does not influence the tax calculation. There is really no way to identify a complete list of all the tables you will need to populate for Brazil because it is entirely dependent on your specific business activities within the country, how you are registered, your specific taxing requirements, products, customers, vendors, etc.

We have a few areas where we have added our own configuration table settings for applying our Integration process. Some SAP configuration tables may not apply as they are used for a totally internal tax calculation verses the use of an external tax calculation engine such as ONESOURCE Indirect Tax for SAP. Our documentation below is not intended to be a "be-all-end-all" configuration roadmap for Brazil configuration, but instead will address the additional steps that are needed beyond standard SAP setup requirements.

SPECIAL NOTE ON TAX JURISDICTION CODES: For correct population of the various Nota Fiscal forms for all transactions in Brazil, the tax jurisdiction code is used to represent the two digit tax region code followed by a space and then the 7 digit applicable IBGE municipal code. This feature is prevalent and imbedded within SAP's standard logic. Our design takes full advantage of this feature for the population of the Nota Fiscal but does not utilize the tax jurisdiction code for tax calculation purposes. Our intention is to avoid any harm to the native SAP processes and calculation logic for Brazil. Our exception to this is that we do not tie actual rates to the tax codes and codes do not need to be change when authority rates change. All of our Determination tax call logic depends on the correct address including full postal codes in order to establish taxability for the transaction. Users should not confuse the two uses of the jurisdiction code between our 6.x logic which uses full address, and our 5.x Integration logic which was based on tax jurisdiction code assignment to the tax calculation. Our new Brazil enablement is a totally different calculation method and does not turn on the

jurisdictional method for tax calculations in Brazil. This is intentionally a separate approach for our Integration and Determination products moving forward.

This next section outlines the configuration steps required to get a simple Brazil scenario working from AP and AR. Brazil taxation is very complex and the steps shown here only cover the most basic concepts.

CONFIGURATION WITHIN FI MODULE

CREATING NEW BRAZIL CONDITION TYPES FOR FI

Here you are creating new condition types for tax calculations to the FI side. Later you will have to do a similar process for the same codes on the SD side. Do not confuse the two as they are different. To process for the FI module:

1. From IMG (SPRO), navigate to **Financial Accounting > Financial Accounting Global Settings > Tax on Sales/Purchases > Basic Settings > Check Calculation Procedure**
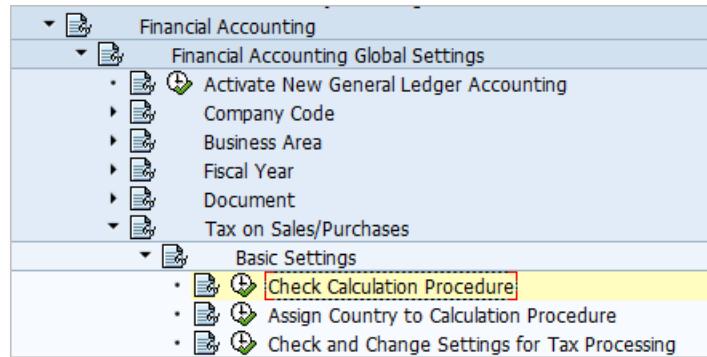
2. Select **Define Condition Types** from the pop-up window and click **Choose**.
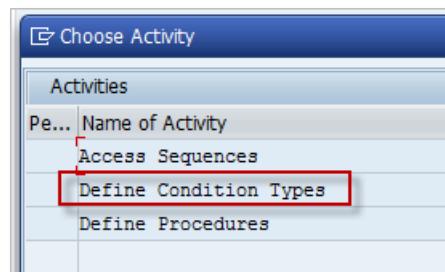
3. Create a new condition type by copying the existing *ZITR* changing the description as needed. Make sure the fields show the same as the screen shot below and then save the new Brazil condition types. See list below for an example of the condition types that will be required.

Change View "Conditions: Condition Types": Details

New Entries

| Condit. type | ZBCO IDT COFINS | Access seq. | MWST Tax Classification |

Records for access

Control data 1

Cond. class	D Taxes		Plus/minus	positive a
Calculat.type	A Percentage			
Cond.category	D Tax			
Rounding rule	Commercial			
StrucCond.				

Group condition

☐ Group cond.   GrpCond.routine

☐ RoundDiffComp

Changes which can be made

Manual entries   D Not possible to process manually

☐ Header condit.   ☑ Amount/percent   ☐ Qty relation

☑ Item condition   ☐ Delete   ☐ Value

Master data

valid from	Today's date	PricingProc	
Valid to	31.12.9999	delete fr. DB	Do not delete (set the deleti… ▼
RefConType		☐ Condition index	
RefApplicatio			

Scales

Scale basis		Scale formula	
Check value	None	Unit of meas.	
Scale type	can be maintained in con		

Control data 2

☐ Currency conv.   Exclusion

☐ Accruals   ☐ Variant cond.   Pricing date   Standard (KOMK-PRSDT; ta

☐ Inv.list cond.   ☐ Qty conversion

☐ Int-comBillCond   Rel.Acc.Assig   Relevant for account ass

Text determination

| TextDetPrc | ▼ | Text ID | |

With the change to dynamic assignment of the condition types and tax authorities, the number of conditions types was dramatically reduced. However additional condition types will be needed for Brazil in order to tie a separate condition type to each tax type so that native SAP configuration can be used to map all required fields for correct Nota Fiscal utilization. Because of the mapping to the Nota Fiscal documents we do not use the dynamic assignment of condition type ZITR and ZITF for Brazil like we do for other countries. Instead condition types must be created for each need and mapped according to your specific Brazil tax requirements. Our list below is a starting point however you will likely need additional conditions types depending on your specific tax calculation needs. Consult with your Professional Services representative on the possible need for additional condition types to meet your tax requirements. Our list below is only a beginning sample.

This is a recommended list for starters as an example. Your list of required condition types may be different due to your specific tax calculation requirements.

CREATING THE TAX PROCEDURE

The tax procedure used for Brazil is very similar to other tax procedures used for other countries. The following steps show how to do this for Brazil.

1) From IMG (SPRO), navigate to Financial Accounting > Financial Accounting Global Settings > Tax on Sales/Purchases > Basic Settings > Check Calculation Procedure.
2) Select Check Calculation Procedure and click.
3) Select Define Procedures from the pop-up window and click Choose.
4) Select New Entries.
5) Enter *ZTAXBR* and define it as *IDT Tax Procedure Brazil.*
6) Save the new template.
7) Highlight the newly created procedure (in this example, ZTPBR1) and double-click Control in the left-hand navigation window.
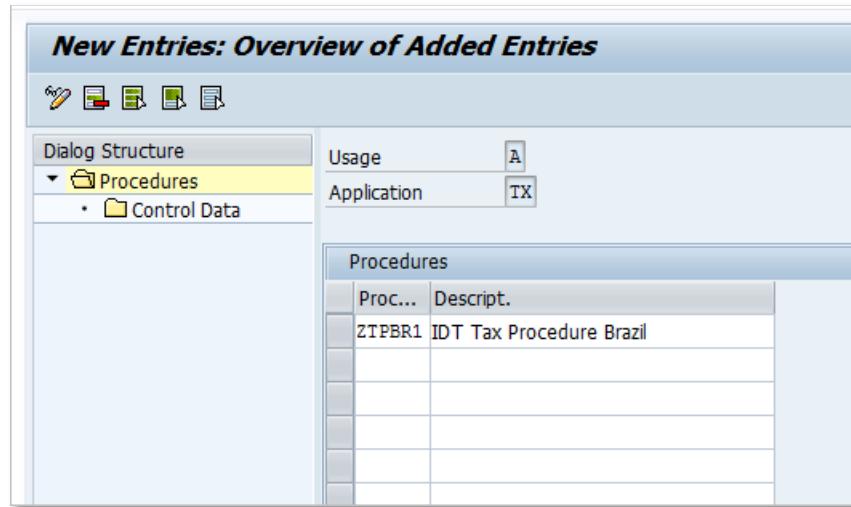
8) Perform the following actions on this page:
   o Insert new *Step 100* **CTyp** *BASB*
   o Insert new *Step 106* for the Call to IDT with condition formula *990*.
   o Insert new Step 121, CTyp ZBPI, assign CAL Type formula 991.
   o Insert new Step 130, CTyp ZBCO, assign CAL Type formula 991.
   o Insert new Step 140, CTyp ZBIC, assign CAL Type formula 991.
   o Insert new Step 144, CTyp ZBID, assign CAL Type formula 991.
   o Insert new Step 148, CTyp ZBIE, assign CAL Type formula 991.
   o Insert new Step 150, CTyp ZBIP, assign CAL Type formula 991.
   o Insert new Step 160, CTyp ZBIS, assign CAL Type formula 991.

It should now look like the following:

Your Tax Procedure may require additional lines for additional condition types based on your specific tax calculation requirements for Brazil. The screenshot shown above is intended as an example. Your final tax procedure will be different.

DEFINING TAX CODES FOR SALES AND PURCHASES

Defining the tax codes for the system is no different than the configuration instructions as noted in the Configuration Guide for SAP Tables documentation. See same section heading as in this document. You will however need to look at your tax code assignment differently with Brazil because the number of tax codes that you need will be greater.   For Brazil we do not use the dynamically created conditions of ZITR and ZITF and you will need tax codes that can be mapped as a one-to-one relationship with your tax conditions and tax authorities. This is required in order for your mapping to work correctly for the Nota Fiscal processes. For example we have included a table list below for the tax codes you will need to consider. This list below is not all-inclusive and you will likely need more tax code assignments based on your specific tax and reporting requirements.
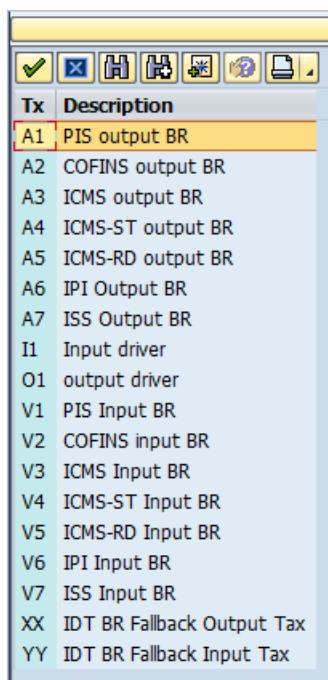
Tx	Description
A1	PIS output BR
A2	COFINS output BR
A3	ICMS output BR
A4	ICMS-ST output BR
A5	ICMS-RD output BR
A6	IPI Output BR
A7	ISS Output BR
I1	Input driver
O1	output driver
V1	PIS Input BR
V2	COFINS input BR
V3	ICMS Input BR
V4	ICMS-ST Input BR
V5	ICMS-RD Input BR
V6	IPI Input BR
V7	ISS Input BR
XX	IDT BR Fallback Output Tax
YY	IDT BR Fallback Input Tax

JURISDICTION CODE SETTINGS

With ONESOURCE Indirect Tax Integration for SAP version 6.x we are no longer using jurisdiction codes for determining the tax authorities but instead use the appropriate buyer and seller addresses as mapped in our Integration. Jurisdiction code settings will not be applicable for Brazil taxes however the jurisdiction code will be needed for population on the Nota Fiscal.

ADDING THE REQUIRED TAX REGIONS

SAP defines tax regions which are used is several modules. The jurisdiction code returned from Determination when creating a P.O. is validated with the entries in the **Tax Regions** table.

> 1. Navigate to Transaction: **J1BTAX > Entities > Tax Regions > New Entries.** After clicking on Entities you will have to enter the country code "BR" for Brazil.

Make sure you have your required list of tax regions as shown below.

CONFIGURATION WITHIN SD MODULE

## CREATING NEW BRAZIL CONDITION TYPES FOR SD

Here you are creating new condition types for tax calculations to the SD side. Just like the prior process for FI, you will have to create the same list of conditions as described above.

1. Navigate to Transaction: **VOK0 > Condition type > Condition types >Definition.**

Create a new condition type by copying the existing *ZITR* changing the description as needed.   Make sure the fields show the same as the screen shot below and then save the new Brazil condition types. See list below for an example of the condition types that will be required.

With the change to dynamic assignment of the condition types and tax authorities, the number of conditions types was dramatically reduced. However additional condition types will be needed for Brazil in order to tie a separate condition type to each tax type so that native SAP configuration can be used to map all required fields for correct Nota Fiscal utilization. Our list below is a starting point however you will likely need additional conditions types depending on your specific tax calculation needs. Consult with your Professional Services representative on the possible need for additional condition types to meet your tax requirements.

CTyp	Condition Type	Condition class	Calculation type
ZBCO	IDT COFINS	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIC	IDT ICMS	Taxes	Percentage
ZBID	IDT ICMS-ST	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIE	IDT ICMS-RD	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIP	IDT IPI	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIS	IDT ISS	Taxes	Percentage
ZBPI	IDT PIS	Taxes	Percentage
ZCM2	ICMS Consumption In	Taxes	Percentage
ZCM4	ICMS Consum Outgoing	Taxes	Percentage

This is a recommended list for starters as an example. Your list of required condition types may be different due to your specific tax calculation requirements.

CREATING THE PRICING PROCEDURE

Within the pricing procedure, the tax call to the external system is enabled by a set of condition types and the condition value formulas 992, 993 and 994. (See *Installation and Programmers Guide* as your condition base formula numbers may be different) The condition base formulas are created as part of the initial install. The steps below describe the process of creating your price procedure.

1. From IMG (SPRO), navigate to **Sales and Distribution > Basic Functions > Pricing > Pricing Control > Define and Assign Pricing Procedures**.

Follow all processes as outlined in the Configuration Guide for SAP Tables.   Review the example below that we have created for pricing procedure ZPPBR1. Your pricing procedure will likely be different from our example based on any additional condition types you may have had to create that are specific to your implementation and tax requirements.

See our example below:

Control data

Reference Step Overview

Step	Co...	CTyp	Description	Fro	To	Ma...	R...	St...	P	SuTot	Reqt	CalTy...	BasT...	Acc...	Accr...
10	0	PR00	Price			☐	✓	☐			2				
45	0					☐	☐	☐	X						
50	0	RB00	Discount (Value)			☐	☐	✓			2				
100	0	PR00	Price			☐	✓	☐			2				
290	0					☐	☐	✓	K						
310	0	KF00	Freight			☐	☐	☐			2			ERF	
320	0	K004	Material			☐	☐	☐			2			ERS	
321	0	K007	Customer Discount			☐	☐	☐			2			ERS	
322	0	K005	Customer/Material			☐	☐	☐			2			ERS	
329	0			320	328	☐	☐	☐							
600	0		IDT Tax Call gross valu			☐	☐	☐		1		2			
610	0	ZITD	IDT Collect Data	600		☐	☐	✓				992			
620	0	ZITE	IDT Call Determin.	600		☐	☐	✓				993			
630	0	ZBPI	IDT PIS	600		✓	☐	☐				994			
640	0	ZBCO	IDT COFINS	600		✓	☐	☐				994			
650	0	ZBIC	IDT ICMS	600		✓	☐	☐				994			

Step	Co...	CTyp	Description	Fro	To	Ma...	R...	St...	P	SuTot	Reqt	CalTy...	BasT...	Acc...	Accr...
654	0	ZBID	IDT ICMS-ST	600		✓	☐	☐				994			
658	0	ZBIE	IDT ICMS-RD	600		✓	☐	☐				994			
660	0	ZBIP	IDT IPI	600		✓	☐	☐				994			
670	0	ZBIS	IDT ISS	600		✓	☐	☐				994			
700	0			610	690	☐	☐	☐	X						
740	0	DIFF	Rounding Off			☐	✓	☐			13	16	4	ERS	
750	0					☐	☐	☐	X			4			
810	0	VPRS	Cost			☐	☐	✓	B		4				
900	0	J1W1	Withholding Tax 1			☐	☐	✓			83				
910	0	J1W2	Withholding Tax 2			☐	☐	✓			83				
920	0	J1W3	Withholding tax 3			☐	☐	✓			83				

Notice that unlike our pricing procedure for EU countries Brazil is not using the ZITR and ZITF conditions used for dynamic processing, but instead the conditions that were set up based on a one to one mapping to the specific taxing authority/tax types are used.

ASSIGNING THE NEW PRICING PROCEDURE TO SALES TRANSACTIONS

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

DEFINE TAX DETERMINATION RULES

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

DEFINE TAX RELEVANCE OF CUSTOMER MASTER RECORDS

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

DEFINE TAX RELEVANCE OF MATERIAL MASTER RECORDS

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

CONFIGURATION WITHIN MM PURCHASING MODULE

CREATING NEW CONDITION TYPES

The standard SAP condition type *MWST* is set up to derive tax based on SAP tax tables. To enable external tax calculation using the Integration, you will need to create the same list of condition types in MM that you completed for FI and SD modules:

CTyp	Condition Type	Condition class	Calculation type
ZBCO	IDT COFINS	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIC	IDT ICMS	Taxes	Percentage
ZBID	IDT ICMS-ST	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIE	IDT ICMS-RD	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIP	IDT IPI	Taxes	Percentage
ZBIS	IDT ISS	Taxes	Percentage
ZBPI	IDT PIS	Taxes	Percentage
ZCM2	ICMS Consumption In	Taxes	Percentage
ZCM4	ICMS Consum Outgoing	Taxes	Percentage

You may also want to make sure the two condition types SKTO and SKTV for cash discounts are available in the table for use on the calculation schema.

1. From IMG (SPRO), navigate to **Materials Management > Purchasing > Conditions > Define Price Determination Process > Define Condition Types**
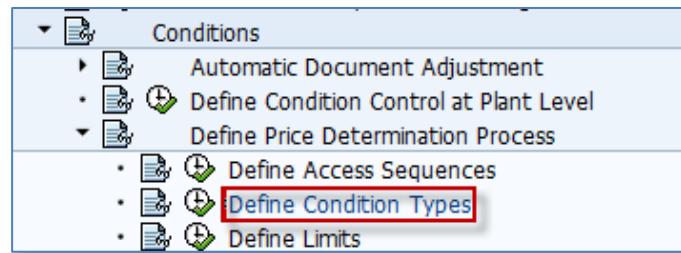
1. On the pop-up window select **Define Condition Types**.

2. On the main page navigate to **Condition Type** *MWST* and select the record.

3. Select **Copy** from the navigation bar, and then update the page to match the values shown in the following example.

CREATING A CALCULATION SCHEMA

You must make configurations in the calculation schema to enable the tax calls. Calculation schemas in pricing for MM are used in our new Integration in order to take advantage of document level calculation of tax as is needed for max tax scenarios. See the *User Guide* for more discussion on this topic.

Within the calculation schema, the tax call to the external system is enabled by a set of condition types and the condition value formulas 992, 993 and 994 therefore each calculation schema used for external calls needs to be configured in a similar way. The steps below describe the process.

1. From IMG (SPRO), navigate to **Materials Management > Purchasing > Conditions > Define Price Determination Process > Define Calculation Schema**.
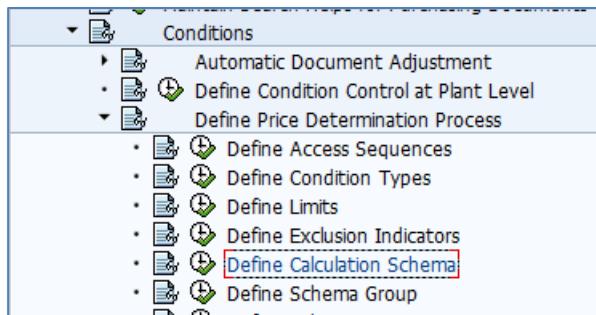
We recommend that you copy one of the SAP country calculation schema templates and make your changes to that copy.
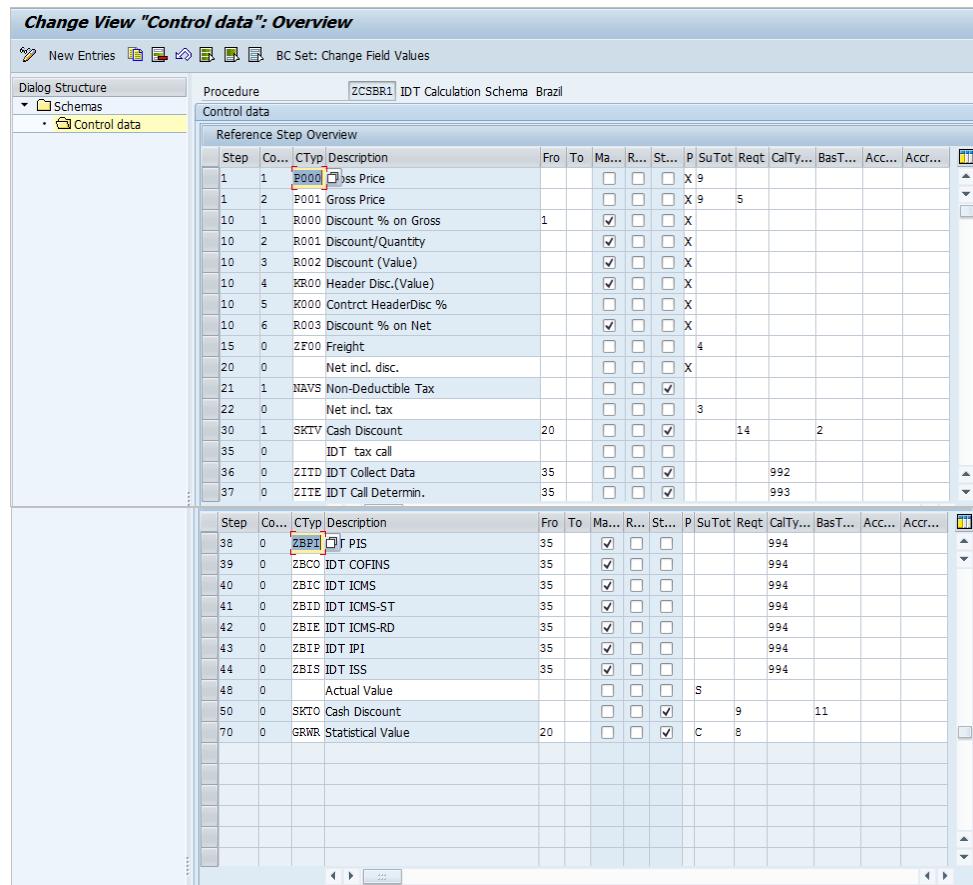
ASSIGNING THE NEW CALCULATION SCHEMA TO PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

SAP MASTER DATA SETUP

ASSIGN TAX INDICATOR IN THE MATERIAL MASTER SALES ORGANIZATION VIEW

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

MAINTAIN DEFAULT VALUES FOR TAX CODES

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

MAINTAIN COMMODITY CODE

Transaction Code: **MM02**. Access the **Foreign trade import** page:

If a **NCM Code** is maintained in the **Control Code** on the **Foreign trade import** page, the Integration provides this code to the Determination for a tax decision. This code can be set when setting up a material.

ASSIGN TAX INDICATOR IN THE CUSTOMER MASTER

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

MAINTAIN CONDITION TYPE ZITD TO DETERMINE TAX CODE

This is the very same process as is documented in the *Configuration Guide for SAP Tables*. Please refer to the other guide and process as required.

ONESOURCE TABLE CONFIGURATIONS

MAINTAIN DETERMINE CONDITION TYPES FOR TAXES TABLE

Transaction Code: **/N/IDT/DETER_COND_TYPE**

New Authority Type Column

As of release 6.3.0.0 a new column was also added to the table in order to tie the condition type to a specific tax authority in SAP. This was due to logic needed to support the use of multiple condition types being returned to SAP for direct linkage to tax authorities used for complex scenarios for Brazil. With the new Brazil logic now applicable with this release, the mapping is critical for being able to drive needed results to the various Nota Fiscal forms. This table is shipped blank and you will need to add your needed mappings to this table based on the condition types you created in the prior steps. See example below

Display View "Determine condition types for taxes": Overview

Determine condition types for taxes

Sort ...	Route Name	C...	CoCd	NatureOfTx	ERP Tax Cd	Authority ...	CTyp	Description
101010	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
101020	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
101030	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
101040	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
101050	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
101060	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
101070	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
101080	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
101090	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
101100	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
101110	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
101120	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
101130	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
101140	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
101150	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
101160	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
101170	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
101180	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
101190	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
101200	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
101210	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
101220	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
101230	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
101240	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
101250	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS

For each route name you will need a line in the table for each of the condition types you created for your Brazil tax procedure, pricing procedure, etc. The new Authority field needs to be populated with the

matching authority name. You will likely need to use the Country Group column to limit these mappings based on the standard country group of "BR" that is in the standard view of the Country Group Table. In addition to this example you can refer to the table below that we have provided. This is an example as yours may be different due to your condition types created and authorities assigned to them.

Sort Order	Route Name	Cntry Grp	CoCd	NatureOfTx	ERP Tax Cd	Authority	Ctyp	Description
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
	/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
	/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI

/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_GEN	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_BILLING_PA	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_PURCHASING	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_SALES	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS

/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AP	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_AR	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FI	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DT	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_DP	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_FB5	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_NON_GROUP_DOC_LIV	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Percentage	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Percentage	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Percentage	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Percentage	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Percentage	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Exempt	*	PIS	ZBPI	PIS

/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Exempt	*	COF	ZBCO	COFINS	
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Exempt	*	ICMS	ZBIC	ICMS	
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Exempt	*	IPI	ZBIP	IPI	
/IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY	BR	*	Exempt	*	ISS	ZBIS	ISS	

BRAZIL REGISTRATION NUMBER REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER FIELD MAPPINGS

Display View "Field Mappings: Standard": Overview

Field Mappings: Standard

S...	Pr...	Journey Name	Sort ...	A...	R...	R...	C...	CoCd	Source Base	Source Field	Target Base	Target Field	O...	Adjustm...	Description	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	300	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_HEADER	BKPF-XMWST	DET_INVOICE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A...	☑		CalculateTax Flag	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	310	☑	SA...	*	*	*	CONSTANT	NOT_STATISTICAL	DET_INVOICE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A...	☑		Tax Data Table Statistical Flag	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	320	☑	BI...	*	*	*	CONSTANT	NOT_STATISTICAL	DET_INVOICE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A...	☑		Tax Data Table Statistical Flag	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	330	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_HEADER	J_1BBRANCH-STATE_IN...	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		State Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	340	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_HEADER	J_1BBRANCH-STATE_IN...	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		State Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	350	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_HEADER	J_1BBRANCH-MUNIC_IN...	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		Municipal Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	360	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_HEADER	J_1BBRANCH-MUNIC_IN...	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		Municipal Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	370	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_HEADER	:/IDT/BRAZIL_FED_RE...	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		Federal Reg Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQUEST	380	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_HEADER	:/IDT/BRAZIL_FED_RE...	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		Federal Reg Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	10	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_ITEM	KOMP-KPOSN	DET_LINE	LINE_NUMBER	☐		Line Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	20	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_ITEM	KOMP-MATNR	DET_LINE	PART_NUMBER	☐		Material Number	

Tax registration numbers mappings have been included in the standard view of the field mappings table using the Business Place that is assigned to the Brazil company code. Table J_1BBRANCH was added to the field mapping table for this purpose and standard mappings entered as a convenience to the system user. You may have additional mappings that you require for your specific tax situation.

Display View "Field Mappings: Standard": Overview

Field Mappings: Standard

S...	Pr...	Journey Name	Sort ...	A...	R...	R...	C...	CoCd	Source Base	Source Field	Target Base	Target Field	O...	Adjustm...	Description	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	250	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-STA...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		State Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	260	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-STA...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		State Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	270	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-MUN...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		Municipal Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	280	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-MUN...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		Municipal Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	290	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	:/IDT/BRAZIL_FED_RE...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		Federal Reg Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	300	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	:/IDT/BRAZIL_FED_RE...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		Federal Reg Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	310	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	EKPO-J_1BNBM	DET_LINE	COMMODITY_CODE	☑		MM : NCM/Commodity Code	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	320	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	:/IDT/BRAZIL_MATERI...	DET_LINE	IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY	☑		SD : Material Usage/Business Sup	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQUEST	330	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	:/IDT/BRAZIL_MATERI...	DET_LINE	IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY	☑		MM : Material Usage/Business Sup	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_DOWN_PAYM	10	☑	*	*	*	*	CONSTANT	000001	DET_LINE	LINE_NUMBER	☐		Line Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_DOWN_PAYM	20	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_ITEM	CALC_ITEM-DET_TAX_C...	DET_LINE	TAX_CODE	☐		Determination Tax Code	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_DOWN_PAYM	30	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_ITEM	KOMK-MWSKZ	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A...	☑		SAP Tax Code	

Display View "Field Mappings: Standard": Overview

Field Mappings: Standard

S...	Pr...	Journey Name	Sort ...	A...	R...	R...	C...	CoCd	Source Base	Source Field	Target Base	Target Field	O...	Adjustm...	Description	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_REQUEST	220	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-STA...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		State Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_REQUEST	230	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-MUN...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		Municipal Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_REQUEST	240	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	HDR->J_1BBRANCH-MUN...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		Municipal Tax Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_REQUEST	250	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	:/IDT/BRAZIL_FED_RE...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-BUYER...	☑		Federal Reg Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_REQUEST	260	☑	*	*	BR	*	SAP_ITEM	:/IDT/BRAZIL_FED_RE...	DET_LINE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE...	☑		Federal Reg Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_SERV_ENTR	10	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_ITEM	ESLL-EXTROW	DET_LINE	LINE_NUMBER	☐		Line Number	
☑	GN	/IDT/JOURNEY_NG_ITEM_SERV_ENTR	20	☑	*	*	*	*	SAP_ITEM	CALC_ITEM-DET_TAX_C...	DET_LINE	TAX_CODE	☐		Determination Tax Code	

CLASS /IDT/BRAZIL_MATERIAL_USAGE

This class is used within the field mapping table for Brazil mapping of the IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY field within the item request journey.   Logic within this class looks at the material usage field within SD or MM documents to determine if the IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY field should be set to either "True" or "False".

- If `j_1bmatuse` = "0" (`mc_resale`) then IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY = False
- If `j_1bmatuse` = "1" (`mc_industrialization`) then IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY = False
- If `j_1bmatuse` = "2" (`mc_consumption`) then IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY = True
- If `j_1bmatuse` = "3" (`mc_ asset`) then IS_BUSINESS_SUPPLY = True

CLASS /IDT/BRAZIL_FED_REG_NUMBER

This class is used within the field mapping table for Brazil mapping of the Federal Registration number for the Buyer or Seller within the Header and Item request journeys. Logic within this class creates a required federal registration number that is a concatenation of the Company Registration Number, the Business Place, and the CGC number.

COMMODITY CODE MAP IN FIELD MAPPING TABLE

You will see in the standard view of the field mapping screen shots above that the Commodity Code has also been added to the Item Request Journey as a mapping of field EKPO-J_1BNBM (Control Code). For Brazil to work with ML81N (Service Entry Sheets), the tax codes should be set to SERVICES. We need this step too.
Transaction – J1BTAX -> Tax Calculation -> Tax Codes MM – All the MM tax code line should be checked with Service check box including the driver.

CONFIGURING THE SYSTEM TO SUPPORT NOTA FISCAL

As stated at the beginning of this chapter, we recommend that your review and use extensively the SAP library documentation for Brazil country configuration and review all of their Brazil specific tables and various configuration options for both native tax calculation and Nota Fiscal activation and mapping. The setting that we draw your attention to in the below noted section is not all inclusive of what is needed but we wanted to specifically direct you to these tables as part of your task. Without these settings your documents will not correctly populate required fields within the Nota Fiscal documents.

J1BTAX SETTINGS

Transaction: **J1BTAX**

1. Within the J1BTAX menu you will need to go to: **Condition Setup > Nota-Fiscal Mapping >**

The three screens that follow will need to be configured for Tax values for MM and SD as well as the tax laws for MM.

Tax Values MM   (example only…your condition types may be different)

Tax Values SD   (example only… your condition types may be different)

Tax Laws MM   (example only… your condition types may be different)

2. Within the J1BTAX menu you will need to go to: **Nota Fiscal > Invoice Verification > NF-relevant PO Conditions**

(example only… your condition types may be different)

3. Within the J1BTAX menu you will need to go to: **Nota Fiscal > Inventory Management > IM Posting Strings**

(example only… your condition types may be different)

4. Within the J1BTAX menu you will need to go to: **Condition Setup > Tax Types**

(example only… your condition types may be different)

OTHER CONFIGURATION SETTINGS (SPRO)

Transaction: **SPRO > Financial Accounting (NEW) > Financial Accounting Global Settings (NEW) > Tax on Sales and Purchases > Basic Settings > Brazil > Condition Based Tax Calculation > Specify Cal. Procedures for Condition-Based Tax Calculation**
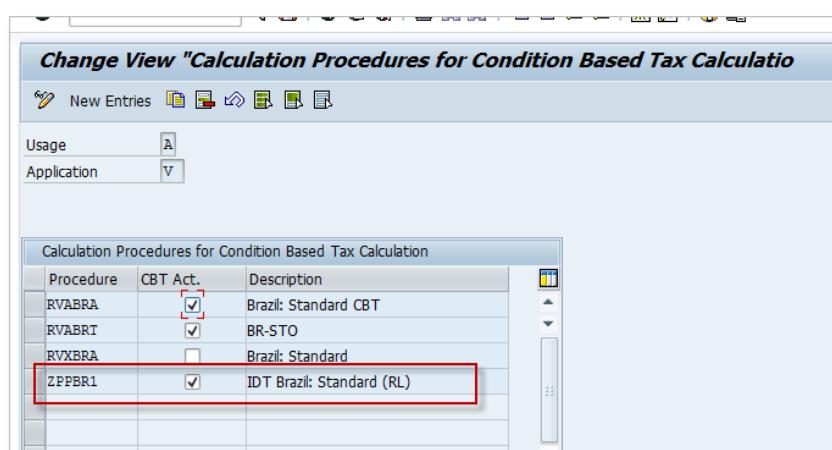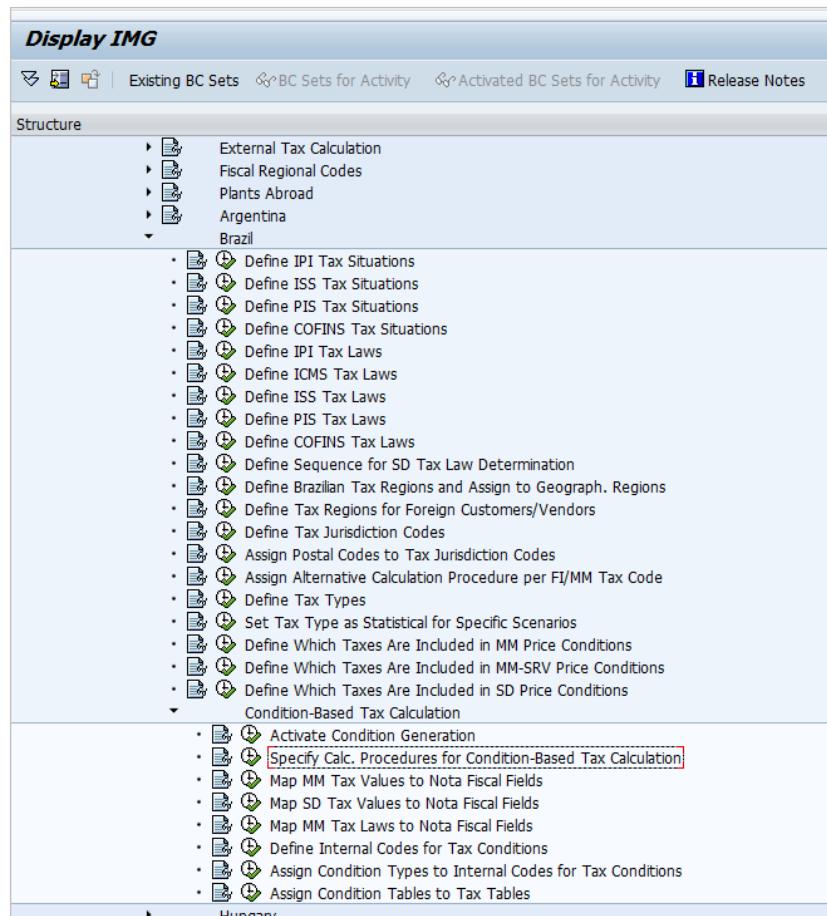
Application V (example only… your Pricing Procedure name may be different)
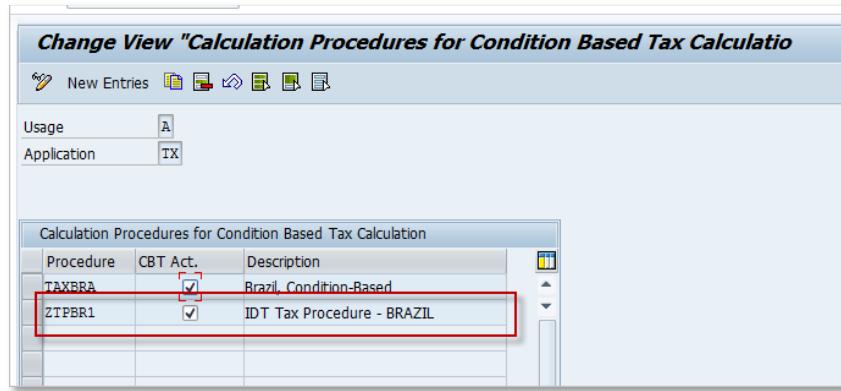
Application TX (example only… your Tax Procedure name may be different)

NEW BRAZIL ROUTE /IDT/ROUTE_GROUP_DELIVERY

This Route handles the complexity of calculating tax unique to delivery transactions. This was added to support Brazil STO process for Nota Fiscal based on the delivery document.

NEW BRAZIL AUTO JOURNEY /IDT/JOURNEY_BRAZIL_SD_ADJUST

This Journey adjusts the Brazil SD document and process when use to set the application area from TX to V.   This was done to allow the system to utilize the standard Nota Fiscal mapping logic in SD for Brazil.

DYNAMIC CST DETERMINATION FOR MM

As part of the 6.4.0.0 release for the Brazil enablement, we needed to implement a solution to accommodate dynamic laws exceptions for the Nota Fiscal on LIV Invoices. Default laws come in via configuration that is done for the dynamic exception. The default laws utilize standard condition technique for condition types that exist on the tax procedure.

The dynamic exception uses the ship-from and ship-to tax regions using vendor for ship-from and plant for ship-to from the master data to lookup the associated tax region in the Brazil tax region table (J_1BTREGV) and then uses that as the ship-from and ship-to information (along with other associated data) to lookup in the exception table (J_1BTXIC3) to see if a valid record exists for processing.

Given our new approach for jurisdiction codes the master data will be able to have jurisdiction codes on it, however the system will not be turned on as jurisdictional for Global Next. The jurisdiction code now contained on the master data is used for the dynamic exception check.

ICMS tax rates are based on the combination of ship-from and ship-to state. For each combination of ship-from and ship-to location we can enter the tax rate for ICMS and freight. ICMS text can be maintained against the tax code for MM IN Brazil Tax Manager's Work Place (This would be treated as the default tax law) and is expected to be populated in the Nota Fiscal document that gets created for LIV.

An exception is configured in the system (ICMS exceptions are configured in the system and are available in J_1BTXIC3 based on the tax group configuration. SAP determines the exception during the processing of standard function module1 _1B_PROCESS_TKOMV. This gets overwritten with the default one as soon as the Nota Fiscal type is entered during the NF creation.

According to the new design we are dynamically getting the Condition table, access sequence and generated field list from tables T685, T682I and T682Z respectively.
MM CST is determined from the condition record and then passed on to the Nota Fiscal document when that gets generated in the LIV process.
All tax groups created needs to be migrated to the corresponding access sequence for the condition type.

CST DETERMINATION FOR SD

For Dynamic CST determination for SD the SAP system uses a function module to establish the CST. Our include into this function provides the tax region code that is needed for the ship-to state and ship-from state based on the standard addresses.

Include /IDT/SD_REGION_BR_JURD_CODE – This include program is required to be added at the start of the function module J_1B_READ_DYNAMIC_TABLE. See *Install guide* for instructions.

This has code to populate the tax region for customers (STATE_TO) and Plants (STATE_FROM) if required to Read Dynamic Tax Exception table on SD side for tax code jurisdictions.

For Customer the country and region is obtained from the Customer address and the tax region is derived by using the table J_1BTREGX. This tax region is then passed on to SAP as (STATE_TO) part of the standard logic to function module J_1B_READ_DYNAMIC_TABLE.

For Plant the country and region is obtained from the Plant address and the tax region is derived by using the table J_1BTREGX. This tax region is then passed on to SAP as (STATE_FROM) part of the standard logic to function module J_1B_READ_DYNAMIC_TABLE.

TAX JURISDICTION CODES FOR BRAZIL NOTA FISCAL

For our Global Next Integration 6.4 solution we are trying to follow SAP standard logic and table usage in order to establish the required tax jurisdiction code for the Nota Fiscal. Doing so will allow the customer to properly use SAP provided logic for the correct mapping of the Nota Fiscal Tax Jurisdiction code on the NFe, and will also allow the customer to support proper mapping for the four free trade zones located in Brazil.

New Table /IDT/D_TXJCD_DEF is part of this transport and this table will hold the Tax Jurisdiction Code Definition for Brazil. A sample entry on this can be seen from the screenshot below. This table can be maintained with the transaction code /IDT/D_TXJCD_DEF.   Due to the internal checks that SAP maintains with the standard table TTXD, we created the new table to avoid the jurisdictional calculation requirement.   See view of table /IDT/D_TXJCD_DEF shown below.

Transaction code: **/IDT/D_TXJCD_DEF**
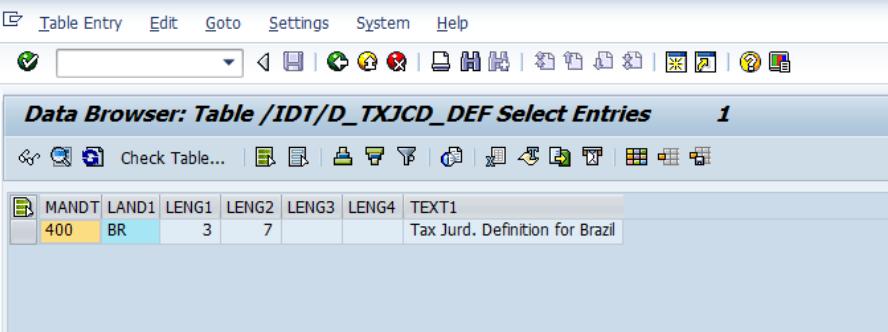
Tax Jurisdiction Code for Brazil is determined from the address and the address will need the Country, Region and Correct Postal code to be filled in. The SAP table J_1BTREG_CITY will be used to get the Tax Jurisdiction Code value from the address data and it needs to be populated with the valid list of codes.

Four hooks are required within the programs in order to activate our logic for jurisdiction code data within the master records. We have included this information within the *Installation and Programmers Guide*.

In addition to the new table and the hooks, the following three SAP tables are also required to be populated for jurisdiction code logic.   See menu screenshot below and menu path:

Menu path: **SPRO / Financial Accounting / Financial Accounting Global Settings / Tax on Sales and Purchasing / Basic Settings / Brazil / Define Brazilian Tax Regions and assign to Geographic Regions.**

Coun...	Tax Region	Tax Region Description	Region	Description	Tax-Free Zone
BR	AC	Acre	AC	Acre	☐
BR	AL	Algoas	AL	Alagoas	☐
BR	AM	Amazonas	AM	Amazonas	☐
BR	AP	Amapá	AP	Amapá	☐
BR	BA	Bahia	BA	Bahia	☐
BR	CE	Ceará	CE	Ceará	☐
BR	DF	Brasília	DF	Brasília	☐
BR	ES	Espírito Santo	ES	Espírito San	☐
BR	GO	Goiás	GO	Goiás	☐
BR	MA	Maranhão	MA	Maranhão	☐
BR	MG	Minas Gerais	MG	Minas Gerais	☐
BR	MS	Mato Grosso do Sul	MS	Mato Grosso	☐
BR	MT	Mato Grosso	MT	Mato Grosso	☐
BR	PA	Para	PA	Para	☐
BR	PB	Paraíba	PB	Paraíba	☐
BR	PE	Pernambuco	PE	Pernambuco	☐
BR	PI	piauí	PI	Piauí	☐
BR	PR	Paraná	PR	Paraná	☐
BR	R1		R1		☐
BR	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	☐
BR	RN	Rio Grande do Norte	RN	Rio Grande do Norte	☐
BR	RO	Rondônia	RO	Rondônia	☐
BR	RR	Roraima	RR	Roraima	☐
BR	RS	Rio Grande do Sul	RS	Rio Grande do Sul	☐
BR	SC	Santa Catarina	SC	Santa Catarina	☐
BR	SE	Sergipe	SE	Sergipe	☐
BR	SP	São Paulo	SP	São Paulo	☐
BR	TO	Tocantins	TO	Tocantins	☐
BR	XE	Foreign trade - EU			☐
BR	XX	Foreign trade - US			☐
BR	ZF	Zona Franca Manaus	AM	Amazonas	☑

All regions must be populated in the table and special tax regions assigned and populated for use with the four tax free zones within Brazil.

Menu path: **SPRO / Financial Accounting / Financial Accounting Global Settings / Tax on Sales and Purchasing / Basic Settings / Brazil / Define Tax Jurisdiction Codes**

This table will need to be populated for around 5,500 municipalities in Brazil and include the formatted jurisdiction code for each municipality and free trade zone.   Users can obtain a list of these from the Brazilian Government. We recommend you consult with our Professional Services Team as they may have files available to download. The jurisdiction code as required for the Nota Fiscal is in two parts. The first part is 3 digits and comprises the two digit abbreviation for the state followed with a space. The second part is the government assigned municipal code which is 7 digits.

Menu path: **SPRO / Financial Accounting / Financial Accounting Global Settings / Tax on Sales and Purchasing / Basic Settings / Brazil / Assign Postal Codes to Tax Jurisdiction Codes**

This SAP table will need to be populated with approx. 5,500 entries representing the postal code ranges for each of the municipalities within Brazil including the four free trade zones.   See screenshot of the table below:

.

This is another large table entry step that must be completed so that Integration can establish the correct tax jurisdiction code based on the postal codes maintained within all master data addresses for Customer, Vendor, Cost Center, etc.   This list of postal codes may be obtained from the Brazilian Government.   We also recommend that you consult with our Professional Services Team as they may have download files available. This table will likely change more frequently as postal codes are added/maintained for the country.

Before entries can be populated in this table the prior jurisdiction code table must first be populated as entry to this table does a verification check against the prior table.

OPTIONAL FIELD MAPPINGS FOR INBOUND STO PROCESS

Two new journeys were established for Brazil processing of goods movement and are used when the user wishes to establish Nota Fiscal documentation on the inbound goods movement transaction.   These two new journeys are noted below.

- /IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM
- /IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM

For each of these two journey to work and populate the correct data for the scenario there are several field mappings that must be maintained. We have now included them in the standard view of the field mapping table.   Below is a screenshot of these mappings for your reference.

☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100001	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_FIELD	SY-MANDT	DET_BATCH	CALLING_SYSTEM_NUMB..	☐	SAP Client
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100002	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_FIELD	GC_VERSION	DET_BATCH	VERSION	☐	Determination XML Version
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100003	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_FIELD	SY-SYSID	DET_BATCH	HOST_SYSTEM	☐	SAP System ID
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100004	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	CALC_HDR-ROLE	DET_BATCH	COMPANY_ROLE	☐	Company Role
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100005	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	CALC_HDR-EXTERNAL_C..	DET_BATCH	EXTERNAL_COMPANY_ID	☐	Company Code
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100006	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_FIELD	SY-MANDT	DET_INVOICE	CALLING_SYSTEM_NUMB..	☐	SAP Client
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100007	✓ *	*	BR *	CONSTANT	GS	DET_INVOICE	TRANSACTION_TYPE	☐	Determination XML Version
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100008	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_FIELD	SY-SYSID	DET_INVOICE	HOST_SYSTEM	☐	SAP System ID
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100009	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	CALC_HDR-ROLE	DET_INVOICE	COMPANY_ROLE	☐	Company Role
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100010	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	CALC_HDR-EXTERNAL_C..	DET_INVOICE	EXTERNAL_COMPANY_ID	☐	Company Code
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100011	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	KOMK-WAERK	DET_INVOICE	CURRENCY_CODE	☐	Currency Code
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100012	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	KOMK-ALAND	DET_INVOICE	COUNTRY_OF_ORIGIN	☐	Country of Origin
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100013	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	KOMK-LIFNR	DET_INVOICE	VENDOR_NUMBER	☐	Vendor Number
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100014	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	KOMK-PRSDT	DET_INVOICE	INVOICE_DATE	☐	Invoice Date
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100015	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	LFA1-STCD1	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE..	☐	State Tax Number
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_HEADER_REQ_BR_GM	100016	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_HEADER	LFA1-STCD3	DET_INVOICE	REGISTRATIONS-SELLE..	☐	State Tax Number

☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100001	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-LINE_ID	DET_LINE	LINE_NUMBER	☐	Line Number
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100002	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-LINE_ID	DET_LINE	ID	☐ +..	Line ID
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100003	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-MATNR	DET_LINE	PART_NUMBER	☐	Material Number
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100004	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	KOMP-MATKL	DET_LINE	PRODUCT_CODE	☐	Material Group
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100005	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	KOMP-STEUC	DET_LINE	COMMODITY_CODE	☐	Commodity Code
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100006	✓ *	*	BR *	CONSTANT	GS	DET_LINE	TRANSACTION_TYPE	☐	Transaction Type
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100007	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-J_1BEXBASE	DET_LINE	GROSS_AMOUNT	☐	Gross Amount
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100050	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-WERKS	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 2 - Recieving Plant
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100051	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-MWSKZ	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 8 - Tax Code
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100052	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MSEG-BWART	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 16 - Movement Type
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100053	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	LFA1-STCD3	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 23 - Tax Number 3 from Vendor Master
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100054	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MBEW-MTUSE	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 26 - Material Usage
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100055	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	MBEW-MTORG	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 27 - Material Origin
☐	/IDT/JOURNEY_ITEM_REQ_BR_GM	100056	✓ *	*	BR *	SAP_ITEM	J_1BBRANCH-BRANCH	DET_LINE	USER_ELEMENT[NAME=A..	☐	Attribute 30 - Business Place of Rec. Plant